DOCKETED			
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Proposed Adoption of Water Efficiency Regulations

Lead Commissioner Workshop

Art Rosenfeld Hearing Room

July 28, 2015

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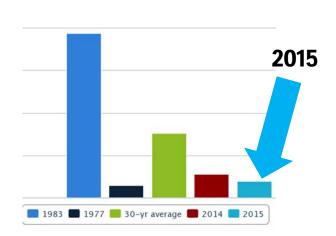
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California faces a drought and water emergency

- 2014 third driest and warmest year on record
- Sierra snowpack at 5 percent of average
- Reservoir levels less than 50 percent of average





Folsom Lake, CA, Winter 2013-2014

Annual CA Runoff (USGS)

All Californians must act to conserve water



Water Conserving Appliance Standards

- January 17, 2014
 - Governor Brown proclaimed a state of emergency
- April 1, 2015
 - Governor Brown issued Executive Order B-29-15
 - Authorizes Energy Commission to adopt emergency regulations establishing standards improving efficiency of water appliances

• April 8, 2015

- Energy Commission adopted emergency water efficiency standards
 ✓ Toilets, Urinals, Kitchen and Lavatory Faucets
- Standards become effective January 1, 2016

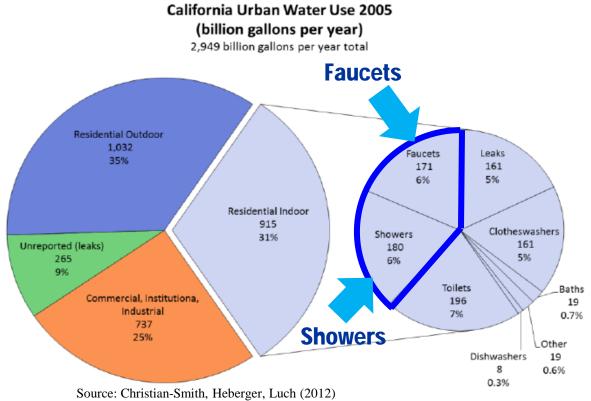
• July 28, 2015

- Workshop to discuss lavatory faucet and showerhead efficiency standards

Energy Commission granted emergency powers to respond to unprecedented drought conditions



Faucets and Showerheads account for one third of all Residential Indoor Water Use



http://www.pacinst.org/reports/urban_water_demand_2100/full_report.pdf

Faucets and Showerheads represent significant opportunity for water savings



April 8, 2015 Appliance Standard Rulemaking



CALIFORNIA CONSUMES



USING TOILETS, URINALS, AND FAUCETS



THAT'S NEARLY ONE OUT OF EVERY FOUR GALLONS







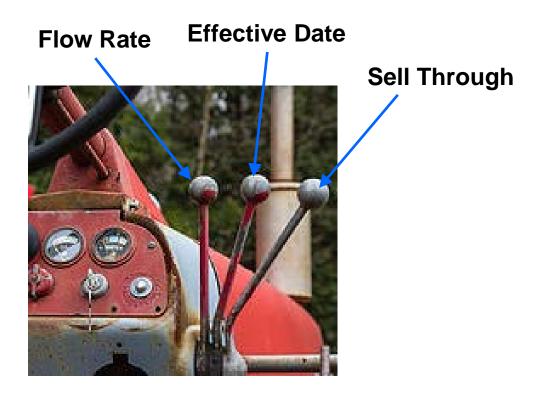
Current 1.2 GPM Lavatory Faucet Standard

- Plumbing Manufacturers International (PMI)
 - Availability concern regarding 1.2 GPM lavatory faucets by January 1, 2016
- Staff investigation
 - 64 of 5,785 lavatory faucet models in Commission database
 - Meet 1.2 GPM maximum flow rate <u>and</u>
 - Are intended for residential use
 - 1.2 GPM aerator deliveries to faucet manufacturers begin January 2016
 - Certification processes consume significant time, although some streamlining is possible
 - Faucet retailers order faucets 9-12 months in advance due to long global supply chains, product development and certification



Goals for Amended Lavatory Faucet Standard

- Maximize water savings for Californians
- Maintain faucet availability to consumers and homebuilders
- Minimize burden to implement on manufacturers and retailers
- Obtain savings as early as possible due to drought conditions





CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION Staff Proposal for Amended Lavatory Faucet Standard

- 1. 1.2 GPM effective for products manufactured on/after July 1, 2016.
- 2. 1.5 GPM effective for products manufactured on/after September 1, 2015.

Driving Factors:

- 1.5 GPM flow rate faucets widely available now
- Achieve immediate significant savings from the 1.5 GPM requirement compared to current 2.2 GPM standard
- Sell through minimizes disruption to retailers
- Alleviates risk to consumers that lavatory faucets will not be available in California stores on January 1, 2016



Setting Minimum Standards for Showerheads Presents an Opportunity to Save Water

Previous Emergency Drought Rulemaking did not modify showerhead maximum flow rate (2.5 GPM)

		Maximum Flow	Pressure
Code/Standard	Section	Rate (GPM)	(psi)
Title 20	1605.1(h)(1)	2.5	80
CALGreen	4.303.1.3.1	2.0	80
CA Plumbing Code	CA 408.2	2.0	80
WaterSense	3.1.1	2.0	80

Existing Showerhead Standards

Setting the Title 20 showerhead standard to 2.0 GPM would align standards



Proposed Showerhead Efficiency Standard

- All showerheads shall not exceed 2.0 GPM maximum flow rate with pipe pressure at 80 pounds per square inch (psi)
- All showerheads shall have a minimum flow rate of 60 percent of the maximum flow rate at 20 psi
- All showerheads shall have a minimum flow rate of 75 percent of the maximum flow rate at 45 psi
- Effective for products manufactured on /after January 1, 2016



CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION Scope of Showerhead Standard

- Showerhead definition to remain unchanged in scope:
- Applies to fixed and handheld showerheads, and body sprayers



Photo Credit: American Standard



Proposed Showerhead Test Procedures

- Maximum flow rate procedure per federal test method (no change)
- Minimum flow rate procedure per ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1-2012, Section 5.12



Benefits of Showerhead Efficiency Standard

- Saves 24 Billion Gallons after full stock turnover.
- Immediate energy, water, and monetary savings to consumers.
- Aligns Title 20 Appliance Standards with CALGreen, CA Plumbing Code, and WaterSense.
- Consumer acceptance
- Thermal shock addressed with minimum flow requirement at low pressure.



Comment Process

- □ Comments due July 31, 2015 by 4:00 pm
- □ Submit comments electronically:
 - □ Go to: http://www.energy.ca.gov/appliances/2015-AAER-05/rulemaking/
 - □ Click on the "Submit eComment" link
- □ Or send a hard copy to:

California Energy Commission Dockets Office, MS-4 Re: Docket No. 15-AAER-05 1516 Ninth Street Sacramento, CA 95814-5512

□ Or send a digital copy to:

docket@energy.ca.gov

Please include Docket No. 15-AAER-05 in the subject line.



Thank you!

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