

Water Softeners:

3. Indicate which of the following measures your agency has supported in developing state law:

- a. Allow the sale of more efficient, demand-initiated regenerating DIR models. yes
- b. Develop minimum appliance efficiency standards that:
 - i.) Increase the regeneration efficiency standard to at least 3,350 grains of hardness removed per pound of common salt used. yes
 - ii.) Implement an identified maximum number of gallons discharged per gallon of soft water produced. yes
- c. Allow local agencies, including municipalities and special districts, to set more stringent standards and/or to ban on-site regeneration of water softeners if it is demonstrated and found by the agency governing board that there is an adverse effect on the reclaimed water or groundwater supply. yes

4. Does your agency include water softener checks in home water audit programs? yes

5. Does your agency include information about DIR and exchange-type water softeners in educational efforts to encourage replacement of less efficient timer models? no

C. Water Waste Prohibition Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? no

- a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Other Comments

BMP 14: Residential ULFT Replacement Programs

Reporting Unit:
City of Mountain View

BMP Form Status:
100% Complete

Year:
2005

A. Implementation

	Single-Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
1. Does your Agency have program(s) for replacing high-water-using toilets with ultra-low flush toilets?	yes	yes

Number of Toilets Replaced by Agency Program During Report Year

Replacement Method	SF Accounts	MF Units
2. Rebate	3	0
3. Direct Install	0	0
4. CBO Distribution	0	0
5. Other	0	0
Total	3	0

6. Describe your agency's ULFT program for single-family residences.
 Santa Clara Valley Water District operates this program.

7. Describe your agency's ULFT program for multi-family residences.
 Santa Clara Valley Water District operates this program.

8. Is a toilet retrofit on resale ordinance in effect for your service area? no

9. List local jurisdictions in your service area in the left box and ordinance citations in each jurisdiction in the right box:

N/A

N/A

B. Budgeted/Actual Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

C. At Least as Effective as

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? no

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

1. WATER SURVEY PROGRAMS FOR SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS

A. Implementation

Implementation shall consist of at least the following actions:

- a) Develop and implement a strategy targeting and marketing water use surveys to single-family residential and multi-family residential customers.
- b) Directly contact via letter or telephone not less than 20% of single-family residential customers and 20% of multi-family residential customers each reporting period.
- c) Surveys shall include indoor and outdoor components, and at minimum shall have the following elements:

Indoor

- i) Check for leaks, including toilets, faucets, and meter check
- ii) Check showerhead flow rates, aerator flow rates, and offer to replace or recommend replacement, as necessary
- iii) Check toilet flow rates and offer to install or recommend installation of displacement device or direct customer to ULFT replacement program, as necessary; replace leaking toilet flapper, as necessary

Outdoor

- iv) Check irrigation system and timers
- v) Review or develop customer irrigation schedule

Recommended but not required

- vi) Measure currently landscaped area
- vii) Measure total irrigable area
- d) Provide customer with evaluation results and water saving recommendations; leave information packet with customer.
- e) Track surveys offered, surveys completed, survey results, and survey costs.

B. Implementation Schedule

- a) Agencies signing the MOU prior to December 31, 1997, implementation shall commence no later than July 1, 1998.
- b) Agencies signing the MOU or becoming subject to the MOU after December 31, 1997, implementation shall commence no later than July 1 of the year following the year the agency signed or became subject to the MOU.
- c) Agencies shall develop and implement a strategy targeting and marketing water use surveys to single-family residential and multi-family residential customers by the end of the first reporting

period following the date implementation was to commence.

d) The coverage requirement for this BMP, as specified in Section C of this Exhibit, shall be realized within 10 years of the date implementation was to commence.

C. Coverage Requirements

a) Not less than 15% of single-family residential accounts to receive water use surveys within 10 years of the date implementation was to commence. For the purposes of calculating coverage, 15% of single-family residential accounts means the number of accounts equal to 15% of single-family accounts in 1997 or the year the agency signed the MOU, whichever is later.

b) Not less than 15% of multi-family residential units to receive water use surveys within 10 years of the date implementation was to commence. For the purposes of calculating coverage, 15% of multi-family residential units means the number of units equal to 15% of multi-family units in 1997 or the year the agency signed the MOU, whichever is later.

D. Requirements for Documenting BMP Implementation

a) Number of single-family residential accounts in service area.

b) Number of multi-family residential accounts in service area.

c) Number of single-family residential surveys offered during reporting period.

d) Number of single-family residential surveys completed during reporting period.

e) Number of multi-family residential surveys offered during reporting period.

f) Number of multi-family residential surveys completed during reporting period.

E. Criteria to Determine BMP Implementation Status

a) Agency has developed and implemented a strategy targeting and marketing water use surveys to single-family residential and multi-family residential customers by the end of the first reporting period following the date implementation was to commence.

b) Agency has directly contacted not less than 20% of single-family residential accounts and 20% of multi-family residential units during period being reported.

c) Agency is on schedule to complete surveys for 15% of single-family residential accounts and 15% of multi-family units within 10 years of the date implementation was to commence. Agencies will receive credit against the coverage requirement for previously completed residential water use surveys according to the following schedule* :

	<u>% Credit</u>
Before 1990	0.0%
1990	12.5%
1991	25.0%
1992	37.5%
1993	50.0%
1994	62.5%
1995	75.0%
1996	87.5%
1997	100.0%

d) Agencies will be considered on track if the percent of single-family accounts and the percent of multi-family accounts receiving water use surveys equals or exceeds the following: 1.5% by end of first reporting period following date implementation to commence; 3.6% by end of second reporting period; 6.3% by end of third reporting period; 9.6% by end of fourth reporting period; and 13.5% by end of fifth reporting period.

F. Water Savings Assumptions

	<u>Pre-1980 Construction</u>	<u>Post-1980 Construction</u>
Low-flow showerhead retrofit	7.2 gcd	2.9 gcd
Toilet retrofit (five year life)	1.3 gcd	0.0 gcd
Leak repair	0.5 gcd	0.5 gcd
Landscape survey (outdoor use reduction)	10%	10%

2. RESIDENTIAL PLUMBING RETROFIT

A. Implementation

Implementation shall consist of at least the following actions:

- a) Identify single-family and multi-family residences constructed prior to 1992. Develop a targeting and marketing strategy to distribute or directly install high-quality, low-flow showerheads (rated 2.5 gpm or less), toilet displacement devices (as needed), toilet flappers (as needed) and faucet aerators (rated 2.2 gpm or less) as practical to residences requiring them.
- b) Maintain distribution and/or direct installation programs so that devices are distributed to not less than 10% of single-family connections and multi-family units each reporting period, or require through enforceable ordinance the replacement of high-flow showerheads and other water using fixtures with their low-flow counterparts, until it can be demonstrated in accordance with Section E of this Exhibit that 75% of single-family residences and 75% of multi-family units are fitted with high-quality, low-flow showerheads.
- c) Track the type and number of retrofits completed, devices distributed, and program costs.

B. Implementation Schedule

- a) Agencies signing the MOU prior to December 31, 1997, implementation shall commence no later than July 1, 1998.
- b) Agencies signing the MOU or becoming subject to the MOU after December 31, 1997, implementation shall commence no later than July 1 of the year following the year the agency signed or became subject to the MOU.
- c) Agencies shall develop and implement a strategy targeting the distribution and/or installation of high-quality, low-flow plumbing devices to single-family residential and multi-family residential customers by the end of the first reporting period following the date implementation was to commence.
- d) An agency may elect to discontinue its device distribution programs without filing a formal budget or cost-effectiveness exemption when it can demonstrate that 75% of its single-family residences and 75% of its multi-family units constructed prior to 1992 are fitted with high-quality, low-flow showerheads.

C. Coverage Requirements

- a) Plumbing device distribution and installation programs to be maintained at a level sufficient to distribute high-quality, low-flow showerheads to not less than 10% of single-family residences and 10% of multi-family units constructed prior to 1992 each reporting period; or the enactment of an enforceable ordinance requiring the replacement of high-flow showerheads and other water use fixtures with their low-flow counterparts.
- b) Plumbing device distribution and installation programs to be operated until it can be demonstrated in accordance with Section E of this Exhibit that 75% of single-family residences and 75% of multi-family units are fitted with high-quality, low-flow showerheads.

D. Requirements for Documenting BMP Implementation

- a) The target population of pre-1992 single-family residences and multi-family units to be provided showerheads and other water saving devices.
- b) The number of showerhead retrofit kits distributed during previous reporting period.
- c) The number of device retrofits completed during the previous reporting period.
- d) The estimated percentage of pre-1992 single-family residences and multi-family units in service area fitted with low-flow showerheads.

E. Criteria to Determine BMP Implementation Status

- a) Agency has developed and implemented a strategy targeting and marketing water use surveys to single-family residential and multi-family residential customers by the end of the first reporting period following the date implementation was to commence.
- b) Agency has tracked the type and number of retrofits completed, devices distributed, and program costs.
- c) Agency EITHER

i) has distributed or directly installed high-quality, low-flow showerheads and other low-flow plumbing devices to not less than 10% of single-family residences and 10% of multi-family units constructed prior to 1992 during the reporting period; and/or has enacted an ordinance requiring the replacement of high-flow shower-heads and other water use fixtures with their low-flow counterparts.

OR

ii) can demonstrate through customer surveys with 95% statistical confidence and a $\pm 10\%$ error that 75% of single-family residences and 75% of multi-family units constructed prior to 1992 are fitted with low-flow showerheads.

F. Water Savings Assumptions

	<u>Pre-1980 Construction</u>	<u>Post-1980 Construction</u>
Low-flow showerhead retrofit	7.2 gcd	2.9 gcd
Toilet retrofit (five year life)	1.3 gcd	0.0 gcd

3. SYSTEM WATER AUDITS, LEAK DETECTION AND REPAIR

A. Implementation

Implementation shall consist of at least the following actions:

- a) Annually complete a prescreening system audit to determine the need for a fullscale system audit. The prescreening system audit shall be calculated as follows:
 - i. Determine metered sales;
 - ii. Determine other system verifiable uses;
 - iii. Determine total supply into the system;
 - iii. Divide metered sales plus other verifiable uses by total supply into the system. If this quantity is less than 0.9, a fullscale system audit is indicated.
- b) When indicated, agencies shall complete water audits of their distribution systems using methodology consistent with that described in AWWA's *Water Audit and Leak Detection Guidebook*.
- c) Agencies shall advise customers whenever it appears possible that leaks exist on the customer's side of the meter; perform distribution system leak detection when warranted and cost-effective; and repair leaks when found.

B. Implementation Schedule

- a) Agencies signing the MOU prior to December 31, 1997, implementation shall commence no later than July 1, 1998.
- b) Agencies signing the MOU or becoming subject to the MOU after December 31, 1997, implementation shall commence no later than July 1 of the year following the year the agency signed or became subject to the MOU.

C. Coverage Requirements

- a) Agency shall maintain an active distribution system auditing program.
- b) Agency shall repair identified leaks whenever cost-effective.

D. Requirements for Documenting BMP Implementation

- a) Prescreening audit results and supporting documentation;
- b) Maintain in-house records of audit results or the completed AWWA Audit Worksheets for each completed audit period.

E. Criteria to Determine BMP Implementation Status

- a) Agency has annually completed a pre-screening distribution system audit.
- b) Agency has conducted a full system audit consistent with methods described by AWWA's *Manual of Water Supply Practices, Water Audits and Leak Detection* whenever indicated by a pre-screening audit.

F. Water Savings Assumptions

Unaccounted water losses assumed to be no more than 10% of total water into the water supplier's system.

4. METERING WITH COMMODITY RATES FOR ALL NEW CONNECTIONS AND RETROFIT OF EXISTING CONNECTIONS

A. Implementation

Implementation shall consist of at least the following actions:

- a) Requiring meters for all new connections and billing by volume of use.
- b) Establishing a program for retrofitting existing unmetered connections and billing by volume of use.
- c) Identifying intra- and inter-agency disincentives or barriers to retrofitting mixed use commercial accounts with dedicated landscape meters, and conducting a feasibility study to assess the merits of a program to provide incentives to switch mixed use accounts to dedicated landscape meters.

B. Implementation Schedule

- a) Agencies signing the MOU prior to December 31, 1997, implementation shall commence no later than July 1, 1999.
- b) Agencies signing the MOU or becoming subject to the MOU after December 31, 1997, implementation shall commence no later than July 1 of the second year following the year the agency signed or became subject to the MOU.
- c) A plan to retrofit and bill by volume of use existing unmetered connections to be completed by end of the first reporting period following the date implementation was to commence.
- d) A feasibility study examining incentive programs to move landscape water uses on mixed-use meters to dedicated landscape meters to be completed by end of the first reporting period following the date implementation was to commence.

C. Coverage Requirements

100% of existing unmetered accounts to be metered and billed by volume of use within 10 years of date implementation was to commence.

D. Requirements for Documenting BMP Implementation

- a) Confirmation that all new connections are metered and are being billed by volume of use.
- b) Number of unmetered accounts in the service area. For the purposes of evaluation, this shall be defined as the baseline meter retrofit target, and shall be used to calculate the agency's minimum annual retrofit requirement.
- c) Number of unmetered connections retrofitted during the reporting period.
- d) Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters.
- e) Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters retrofitted with dedicated irrigation meters during reporting period.

E. Criteria to Determine BMP Implementation Status

a) Agency with existing unmetered connections has completed a meter retrofit plan by end of first reporting period following the date implementation was to commence.

b) Agency has completed a feasibility study examining incentive programs to move landscape water uses on mixed-use meters to dedicated landscape meters by end of first reporting period following the date implementation was to commence.

c) Agency with existing unmetered connections is on track to meter these connections within 10 years of the date implementation was to commence. An agency will be considered on track if the percent of unmetered accounts retrofitted with meters equals or exceeds the following: 10% by end of first reporting period following date implementation to commence; 24% by end of second reporting period; 42% by end of third reporting period; 64% by end of fourth reporting period; and 90% by end of fifth reporting period.

F. Water Savings Assumptions

Assume meter retrofits will result in a 20% reduction in demand by retrofitted accounts.

5. LARGE LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION PROGRAMS AND INCENTIVES

A. Implementation

Implementation shall consist of at least the following actions:

Customer Support, Education and Assistance

- a) Agencies shall provide non-residential customers with support and incentives to improve their landscape water use efficiency. This support shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Accounts with Dedicated Irrigation Meters

- a) Identify accounts with dedicated irrigation meters and assign ETo-based water use budgets equal to no more than 100% of reference evapotranspiration per square foot of landscape area in accordance with the schedule given in Section B of this Exhibit.
- b) Provide notices each billing cycle to accounts with water use budgets showing the relationship between the budget and actual consumption in accordance with the schedule given in Section B of this Exhibit; agencies may choose not to notify customers whose use is less than their water use budget.

Commercial/Industrial/Institutional Accounts with Mixed-Use Meters or Not Metered

- a) Develop and implement a strategy targeting and marketing large landscape water use surveys to commercial/industrial/institutional (CII) accounts with mixed-use meters. Each reporting period, directly contact via letter or telephone not less than 20% of CII accounts with mixed-use meters and offer water use surveys. (Note: CII surveys that include both indoor and outdoor components can be credited against coverage requirements for both BMP 5 and BMP 9.)
- b) Unmetered service areas will actively market landscape surveys to existing accounts with large landscapes, or accounts with landscapes which have been determined by the purveyor not to be water efficient.

c) Offer the following measures when cost-effective:

i) Landscape water use analysis/surveys

ii) Voluntary water use budgets

iii) Installation of dedicated landscape meters

iv) Training (multi-lingual where appropriate) in landscape maintenance, irrigation system maintenance, and irrigation system design.

v) Financial incentives to improve irrigation system efficiency such as loans, rebates, and grants for the purchase and/or installation of water efficient irrigation systems.

vi) Follow-up water use analyses/surveys consisting of a letter, phone call, or site visit where appropriate.

d) Survey elements will include: measurement of landscape area; measurement of total irrigable area; irrigation system check, and distribution uniformity analysis; review or develop irrigation schedules, as appropriate; provision of a customer survey report and information packet.

e) Track survey offers, acceptance, findings, devices installed, savings potential, and survey cost.

New or Change of Service Accounts

Provide information on climate-appropriate landscape design, efficient irrigation equipment/management to new customers and change-of-service customer accounts.

Recommended

a) Install climate appropriate water efficient landscaping at water agency facilities, and dual metering where appropriate.

b) Provide customer notices prior to the start of the irrigation season alerting them to check their irrigation systems and make repairs as necessary. Provide customer notices at the end of the irrigation season advising them to adjust their irrigation system timers and irrigation schedules.

B. Implementation Schedule

- a) Agencies signing the MOU prior to December 31, 1997, implementation shall commence no later than July 1, 1999.
- b) Agencies signing the MOU or becoming subject to the MOU after December 31, 1997, implementation shall commence no later than July 1 of the second year following the year the agency signed or became subject to the MOU.
- c) Develop ETo-based water use budgets for all accounts with dedicated irrigation meters by the end of the second reporting period from the date implementation was to commence.
- d) Develop and implement a plan to target and market landscape water use surveys to CII accounts with mixed-use meters by the end of the first reporting period from the date implementation was to commence.
- e) Develop and implement a customer incentive program by the end of the first reporting period from the date implementation was to commence.

C. Coverage Requirements

- a) ETo-based water use budgets developed for 90% of CII accounts with dedicated irrigation meters by the end of the second reporting period from the date implementation was to commence.
- b) Not less than 20% of CII accounts with mixed-use meters contacted and offered landscape water use surveys each reporting period.
- c) Irrigation water use surveys completed for not less than 15% of CII accounts with mixed-use meters within 10 years of the date implementation was to commence. (Note: CII surveys that include both indoor and outdoor components can be credited against coverage requirements for both BMP 5 and BMP 9.) For the purposes of calculating coverage, 15% of CII accounts means the number of accounts equal to 15% of CII accounts with mixed-use meters in 1997 or the year the agency signed the MOU, whichever is later.

D. Requirements for Documenting BMP Implementation

Dedicated Landscape Irrigation Accounts

Agencies shall preserve water use records and budgets for customers with dedicated landscape irrigation accounts for a period of not less than two reporting periods. This information may be used by the Council to verify the agency's reporting on this BMP .

- a) Number of dedicated irrigation meter accounts.
- b) Number of dedicated irrigation meter accounts with water budgets.
- c) Aggregate water use for dedicated landscape accounts with budgets.
- d) Aggregate budgeted water use for dedicated landscape accounts with budgets.

Mixed Use Accounts

- a) Number of mixed use accounts.
- b) Number, type, and dollar value of incentives, rebates, and no, or low interest loans offered to, and received by, customers.
- c) Number of surveys offered.
- d) Number of surveys accepted.
- e) Estimated annual water savings by customers receiving surveys and implementing recommendations.

E. Criteria to Determine BMP Implementation Status

- a) Agency has developed water use budgets for 90% of accounts with dedicated irrigation meters by end of second reporting period from date implementation was to commence.
- b) Agency has implemented irrigation water use survey program for CII accounts with mixed-use meters, and directly contacts and offers surveys to not less than 20% of accounts each reporting period. (A program to retrofit mixed-use accounts with dedicated landscape meters and assigning water use budgets, or a program giving mixed-use accounts ETo-based budgets for irrigation uses satisfies this criterion.)
- c) Agency is on track to provide water use surveys to not less than 15% of CII accounts with mixed-use meters within 10 years of the date implementation was to commence. Agency may credit 100% of the number of landscape water use surveys for CII accounts with mixed-use meters completed prior to July 1, 1996, that have received a follow-up inspection against the coverage requirement; and 50% of surveys that have not received follow-up inspections. Agency may credit 100% of the number of landscape water use surveys completed for CII accounts with mixed-use meters after July 1, 1996 against the coverage requirement. (A program to retrofit mixed-use accounts with dedicated landscape accounts, or a program giving mixed-use accounts ETo-based budgets for irrigation uses satisfy this criterion.)

d) An agency will be considered on track if the percent of CII accounts with mixed-use meters receiving a landscape water use survey equals or exceeds the following: 1.5% by end of first reporting period following date implementation to commence; 3.6% by end of second reporting period; 6.3% by end of third reporting period; 9.6% by end of fourth reporting period; and 13.5% by end of fifth reporting period. (A program to retrofit mixed-use accounts with dedicated landscape accounts, or a program giving mixed-use accounts ETo-based budgets for irrigation uses satisfy this criterion.)

e) Agency has implemented and is maintaining customer incentive program(s) for irrigation equipment retrofits.

F. Water Savings Assumptions

Assume landscape surveys will result in a 15% reduction in demand for landscape uses by surveyed accounts.

6. HIGH-EFFICIENCY CLOTHES WASHING MACHINE FINANCIAL INCENTIVE PROGRAMS (Revised March 10, 2004)

A. Implementation

Implementation shall consist of at least the following actions:

1. Until January 1, 2007, the water agency shall offer a financial incentive, if cost effective, for the purchase of high-efficiency clothes washing machines (HEWS) meeting a water factor value of 9.5 or less.
2. Any financial incentive offered shall be not less than the marginal benefits of the water savings, reduced by the necessary expense of administering the incentive program. Incentive levels shall be calculated by using methods found in *A Guide to Customer Incentives for Water Conservation* prepared by Barakat and Chamberlain for the CUWA, CUWCC, and US EPA, February 1994. A water agency is not required to implement a financial incentive program if the maximum cost-effective financial incentive is less than \$50.

CUWCC shall begin to review this BMP before July 1, 2005. This review shall determine appropriate agency implementation activities after 2007. The purpose of this review is to revise this BMP to account for potential Federal and State standards, the market share of HEWs with various water factors, further advances in washer efficiency, funding partner activities, and consumer participation.

B. Implementation Schedule

1. For Agencies signing the MOU prior to July 1, 2003, implementation shall commence no later than July 1, 2004.
2. For Agencies signing the MOU or becoming subject to the MOU after July 1, 2003, implementation shall commence no later than July 1 of the second year following the year the agency signed or became subject to the MOU.

C. Coverage Requirements

Overview

The objective of the Council is to transform the clothes washer market by increasing sales of HEWs. The Council anticipates this interim program will have a positive and long-lasting effect on the market share of HEWs; thus decreasing the future efforts needed by the Council and its members to achieve water efficiency in this sector.

The goal for this BMP is to at least triple the market share of HEWs purchased for use inside residential dwelling units, where no incentive program exists. For purposes of determining coverage requirements, the Council's estimates a non-incentive market share of HEWs at 12% of all clothes washing machine sales (derived from year 2000 Energy Star data). The coverage requirements are based upon the goal of increasing the market share of HEWs to thirty-six percent (36%) of all clothes washing machine sales.

Coverage Goal

The Council developed a Coverage Goal (CG) system to more easily determine coverage progress, and allow agencies to obtain additional credit for promoting the purchase of ultra high efficiency machines with water factor values of 8.5 or less. The CG is based on the total quantity of dwelling units (single-family and multi-family) in each agency's service territory. The Council chose to use the quantity of both single-family and multi-family dwelling units because US Census data on in-home clothes washing machines includes both types of dwelling units.

Agency determines its CG by the following calculation:

$$\text{CG} = \text{Total Dwelling Units} \times 80\% \times 6.67\% \times 12\% \times 3 \times 2.5$$

Where:

CG = Coverage Goal

Dwelling Units = total SF and MF dwelling units in agency service territory

80% = percentage of all dwelling units with in-home clothes washers

6.67% = percentage of washers requiring replacement each year

12% = Average HEW market share when no incentives exist

3 = tripling non-incentive market share

2.5 = years of program activity from July-2004 to January-2007

$$\text{Simplified Formula: CG} = \text{Total Dwelling Units} \times 0.048$$

Agencies may request an adjusted CG where US Census data or other statistically valid surveys prove that less than 80% of all dwelling units (single-family and multi-family) in their service territory include a clothes washing machine. Agencies signing the MOU after July 1, 2003, shall use a prorated CG based on implementation period of less than 2.5 years.

Coverage Points

Agency shall earn points towards its Coverage Goal for the purchase and installation of HEWs in its service territory where agency provides a financial incentive of \$25 or more per HEW. In efforts to transform the market place towards ultra-high efficiency washers, agency may earn additional points for HEWs with water factor values of 8.5 or less.

1. Agency shall earn 1 point for each HEW incentive issued on or after July 1, 2004, which results in the purchase and installation of a HEW with a water factor value greater than 8.5 but not exceeding 9.5.
2. Agency shall earn 2 points for each HEW incentive issued on or after July 1, 2004 resulting in the purchase and installation of a HEW with a water factor value greater than 6.0 but not exceeding 8.5.
3. Agency shall earn 3 points for each HEW incentive issued on or after July 1, 2004 resulting in the purchase and installation of a HEW with a water factor value of 6.0 or less.

Past Credit Points

Agency shall have the option to receive points towards its Coverage Goal for past efforts (efforts prior to July 1, 2004) by one of the following methods of agency's choosing:

1. Agencies shall earn points according to point scale described above in "Coverage Points; 1, 2 and 3" for each HEW incentive issued before July 1, 2004, resulting from agency incentive program, where agency has documentation of participation. Agency shall not receive any credit for HEWs with water factors greater than 9.5. Agencies shall not receive credit for any HEW sales or installations where the agency did not materially and substantially participate in the incentive program, and agency did not provide a financial incentive of \$25 or more.

OR

2. Agencies shall earn 1 point for each HEW incentive issued before July 1, 2004, resulting from agency incentive program, where agency has documentation of participation. Agencies shall not receive credit for any HEW sales or installations where the agency did not materially and substantially participate in the incentive program, and agency did not provide a financial incentive of \$25 or more.

D. Requirements for Documenting BMP Implementation

1. Agency shall provide documentation for all of the following items:

1.1 The quantity of single-family and multi-family dwelling units in the agency service area and the calculated Coverage Goal.

1.2 The quantity and value of financial incentives issued for HEWs with water factor values greater than 8.5, but not exceeding 9.5.

1.3 The quantity and value of financial incentives issued HEWs with water factor values greater than 6.0 but not exceeding 8.5.

1.4 The quantity and value of financial incentives issued for HEWs with water factors of 6.0 or less.

1.5 Average or estimated administration and overhead costs to operate the program.

1.6 To receive credit for past programs, agency shall provide: quantity and value of financial incentives, water factor values and date of incentives issued for high-efficiency clothes washers installed before July 1, 2004.

2. Agency shall retain records of each participant of the incentive program, including: name, address and telephone number of participant; water account number of building or dwelling unit; make and model of HEW purchased; water factor value; dollar amount of the agency's financial incentive; dollar amount of program partner's financial incentive (if applicable); and name of program partner(s).

E. Criteria to Determine BMP Implementation Status

Agency is offering a financial incentive to customers in its service territory for the purchase of high-efficiency clothes washing machines with water factors of 9.5 or less, and agency is meeting the coverage requirement as stated in this BMP.

Agency shall be considered on-track to meet its coverage requirements according to the following table:

Implementation Status Schedule	
Date	Percent of Points Earned Towards Coverage Goal
January 1, 2005	10%
July 1, 2005	30%
January 1, 2006	50%
July 1, 2006	75%
January 1, 2007	100%

Agencies signing the MOU after July 1, 2003, shall have a prorated Implementation Status Schedule, based on implementation period of less than 2.5 years.

F. Water Savings Assumptions

Gross water savings (gallons) from financial incentive programs that result in the purchase and installation of High Efficiency Washing Machines with water factors equal to or less than 9.5 shall be calculated using the following formula:

$$GWS = 14 \text{ yr.} \times \sum_i N_i \times (13.3 - i) \times 1,170 \frac{\text{gal.}}{\text{yr.}}$$

Where:

N_i is the number of machines replaced with water factor i ($i < 9.5$)

13.3 is the Baseline WF for washers sold in 1994, as supplied to DOE by the Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers (AHAM).

14 yr. is the assumed average useful life of residential washers. (Based on information from the Bern Kansas study)

1,170 gallons/year is the average change in water use for a unit change in water factor. This value was developed by the California Energy Commission.

Net water savings (gallons) from financial incentive programs shall be calculated using the following formula:

$$NWS = GWS \times (1 - FR),$$

where FR is the estimated rate of free ridership for the BMP 6 financial incentive program.

7. PUBLIC INFORMATION PROGRAMS

A. Implementation

Implementation shall consist of at least the following actions:

a) Implement a public information program to promote water conservation and water conservation related benefits.

b) Program should include, but is not limited to, providing speakers to employees, community groups and the media; using paid and public service advertising; using bill inserts; providing information on customers' bills showing use in gallons per day for the last billing period compared to the same period the year before; providing public information to promote water conservation practices; and coordinating with other government agencies, industry groups, public interest groups, and the media.

B. Implementation Schedule

a) Agencies signing the MOU prior to December 31, 1997, implementation shall commence no later than July 1, 1998.

b) Agencies signing the MOU or becoming subject to the MOU after December 31, 1997, implementation shall commence no later than July 1 of the first year following the year the agency signed or became subject to the MOU.

C. Coverage Requirements

Agencies shall maintain an active public information program to promote and educate customers about water conservation.

D. Requirements for Documenting BMP Implementation

a) Number of public speaking events relating to conservation during reporting period.

b) Number of media events relating to conservation during reporting period.

c) Number of paid or public service announcements relating to conservation produced or sponsored during reporting period.

d) Types of information relating to conservation provided to customers.

e) Annual budget for public information programs directly related to conservation.

E. Criteria to Determine BMP Implementation Status

Agency has implemented and is maintaining a public information program consistent with BMP 7's definition.

F. Water Savings Assumptions

Not quantified.

8. SCHOOL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

A. Implementation

Implementation shall consist of at least the following actions:

- a) Implement a school education program to promote water conservation and water conservation related benefits.
- b) Programs shall include working with school districts and private schools in the water suppliers' service area to provide instructional assistance, educational materials, and classroom presentations that identify urban, agricultural, and environmental issues and conditions in the local watershed. Education materials shall meet the state education framework requirements, and grade appropriate materials shall be distributed to grade levels K-3, 4-6, 7-8, and high school.

B. Implementation Schedule

- a) Agencies signing the MOU prior to December 31, 1997, implementation shall commence no later than July 1, 1998.
- b) Agencies signing the MOU or becoming subject to the MOU after December 31, 1997, implementation shall commence no later than July 1 of the first year following the year the agency signed or became subject to the MOU.

C. Coverage Requirements

Agencies shall maintain an active school education program to educate students in the agency's service areas about water conservation and efficient water uses.

D. Requirements for Documenting BMP Implementation

- a) Number of school presentations made during reporting period.
- b) Number and type of curriculum materials developed and/or provided by water supplier, including confirmation that curriculum materials meet state education framework requirements and are grade-level appropriate.
- c) Number of students reached.
- d) Number of in-service presentations or teacher's workshops conducted during reporting period.
- e) Annual budget for school education programs related to conservation.

E. Criteria to Determine BMP Implementation Status

Agency has implemented and is maintaining a school education program consistent with BMP 8's definition.

F. Water Savings Assumptions

Not quantified.

9. CONSERVATION PROGRAMS FOR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, AND INSTITUTIONAL (CII) ACCOUNTS

A. Implementation

Implementation shall consist of at least the following actions:

BOTH (a) AND (b)

(a) CII Accounts

Identify and rank commercial, industrial, and Institutional (CII) accounts (or customers if the agency chooses to aggregate accounts) according to water use. For purposes of this BMP, CII accounts are defined as follows:

Commercial Accounts: any water use that provides or distributes a product or service, such as hotels, restaurants, office buildings, commercial businesses or other places of commerce. These do not include multi-family residences, agricultural users, or customers that fall within the industrial or Institutional classifications.

Industrial Accounts: any water users that are primarily manufacturers or processors of materials as defined by the Standard Industrial Classifications (SIC) Code numbers 2000 through 3999.

Institutional Accounts: any water-using establishment dedicated to public service. This includes schools, courts, churches, hospitals, and government facilities. All facilities serving these functions are to be considered institutions regardless of ownership.

(b) 3-Year Interim CII ULFT Program

Implementation shall consist of at least the following actions:

i) A program to accelerate replacement of existing high-water-using toilets with ultra-low-flush (1.6 gallons or less) toilets in commercial, industrial, and institutional facilities.

ii) Programs shall be at least as effective as facilitating toilet replacements over a 3-year implementation period, commencing July 1, 2001, sufficient to produce cumulative water savings over 10 years equal to 3% of Total Water Savings Potential, as defined by Exhibit 8 of this MOU.

iii) Annual reporting to the Council of all available information described in Section D, subsection (b) of this BMP. The Council shall develop and provide agencies with a concise reporting form by March 31, 2001.

iv) By July 1, 2004, a committee selected by the Steering Committee shall complete for submittal to the Steering Committee a written evaluation of the interim program, including an assessment of program designs, obstacles to implementation, program costs, estimated water savings, and cost-effectiveness. By August 2004, the Steering Committee will reconvene to review the evaluation and recommend to the Plenary the next course of action on BMP 9 targets for CII toilet replacement programs.

AND EITHER (c) OR (d)

(c) CII Water-Use Survey and Customer Incentives Program

Implement a CII Water-Use Survey and Customer Incentives Program. Develop a customer targeting and marketing strategy to provide water use surveys and customer incentives to CII accounts such that 10% of each CII sector's accounts are surveyed within 10 years of the date implementation is to commence. Directly contact (via letter, telephone, or personal visit) and offer water use surveys and customer incentives to at least 10% of each CII sector on a repeating basis. Water use surveys must include a site visit, an evaluation of all water-using apparatus and processes, and a customer report identifying recommended efficiency measures, their expected payback period and available agency incentives. Within one year of a completed survey, follow-up via phone or site visit with customer regarding facility water use and water saving improvements. Track customer contacts, accounts (or customers) receiving surveys, follow-ups, and measures implemented. The method for crediting water use surveys completed prior to the revision of this BMP is described in Section E.

(d) CII Conservation Performance Targets

Achieve a water use reduction in the CII sectors equaling or exceeding the CII Conservation Performance Target. Implement programs to achieve annual water use savings by CII accounts by an amount equal to 10% of the baseline use of CII accounts in the agency's service area over a ten-year period. The target amount of annual water use reduction in CII accounts is a static value calculated from the baseline amount of annual use. Baseline use is defined as the use by CII accounts in 1997. Water purveyors may justify to the Council the use of an alternative baseline year.

B. Implementation Schedule

(a) For agencies signing the MOU prior to December 31, 1997, implementation other than CII ULFTs shall commence no later than July 1, 1999. Implementation of Section A (b) -- CII ULFTs -- shall commence July 1, 2001.

(b) For agencies signing the MOU or becoming subject to the MOU after December 31, 1997, implementation other than the 3-Year Interim CII ULFT Program shall commence no later than July 1 of the second year following the year the agency signed or became subject to the MOU. Implementation of Section A (b) -- CII ULFTs -- shall commence July 1, 2001. Agencies signing the MOU or becoming subject to the MOU after July 1, 2001 shall not be subject to the Coverage Requirements set forth in Section C, subsection (a) - 3-Year Interim CII ULFT Program.

(c) The coverage requirement for this BMP, as specified in Section C of this Exhibit, with the exception of CII ULFTs, shall be realized within 10 years of the date implementation was to commence.

C. Coverage Requirements

(a) 3-Year CII ULFT Program

CII ULFT program water savings equal to 3% of Total Water Savings Potential, as defined by Exhibit 8 of this MOU, by July 1, 2004.

EITHER

(b) CII Water Use Survey and Customer Incentives Program

10% of each of the CII sector's accounts to accept a water use survey within 10 years of the date implementation is to commence. For the purposes of calculating coverage, 10% of CII accounts means the number of accounts equal to 10% of CII accounts in 1997 or the year the agency signed the MOU, whichever is later.

OR

(c) CII Conservation Performance Targets

Reduce annual water use by CII accounts by an amount equal to 10% of the annual baseline water use within 10 years of the date implementation is to commence, including savings resulting from implementation of section A (b) -- CII ULFTs.

D. Requirements for Documenting BMP Implementation

(a) CII Accounts

The number of accounts (or customers) and amount of water use within each of the CII sectors.

(b) 3-Year Interim CII ULFT Replacement Program

1) Customer participant information, including retail water utility account ID's, primary contact information, facility address, facility type, number of toilets being replaced, number of toilets in facility (if available), primary reasons for toilet replacement and program participation (if available).

2) Number of CII ULFTs replaced or distributed by CII sub sector by year.

3) Total program cost by year, including administration and overhead, labor (staff salaries and benefits), marketing, outside services, incentives, and implementation (agency installation, rebate, permitting and remedial costs), and any required evaluation and reporting by the Council. Costs for program development and program operation shall be reported separately.

4) Total program budget by year.

5) Program funding sources by year, including intra-agency funding mechanisms, inter-agency cost-sharing, and state/federal financial assistance sources.

6) Description of program design and implementation, such as types of

incentives, marketing, advertising methods and levels, customer targeting methods, customer contact methods, use of outside services (e.g., consultants or community-based organizations), and participant tracking and follow up.

7) Description of program acceptance or resistance by customers, any obstacles to implementation, and other issues affecting program implementation or effectiveness.

8) General assessment of program effectiveness.

AND EITHER (c) OR (d)

(c) CII Water Use Survey and Customer Incentives Program

- 1) The number of CII accounts (or customers) offered water use surveys during the reporting period.
- 2) The number of new water use surveys completed during the reporting period.
- 3) The number of follow-ups completed during the reporting period.
- 4) The type and number of water saving recommendations implemented.
- 5) Agency's program budget and actual program expenditures.

(d) CII Conservation Performance Target

The estimated reduction in annual water use for all CII accounts due to agency programs, interventions, and actions. Agencies must document how savings were realized and the method and calculations for estimating savings, including the savings resulting from agency-assisted CII ULFTs replacements under section A (b).

E. Criteria to Determine BMP Implementation Status

(a) CII Accounts

Agency has identified and ranked by water use its CII accounts.

(b) CII ULFTs

Agency is on schedule to meet the coverage requirement for section A (b) within 3 years of the start of implementation. An agency will be considered on track if by the end of the first year of implementation the 10-year cumulative water savings equals or exceeds 0.5% of Total Savings Potential; by the end of the second year of implementation the 10-year cumulative water savings equals 1.5% of Total Savings Potential; and by the end of the third year of implementation the 10-year cumulative water savings equals or exceeds 3.0% of Total Savings Potential.

During the 3-year interim implementation period, cumulative savings from CII ULFT replacement programs occurring prior to January 1, 2001, may not be applied towards the interim coverage requirement. However, cumulative savings from *all* previous agency CII ULFT replacement programs may be applied toward any long-term CII ULFT coverage requirement.

AND EITHER (c) OR (d) OR (e)

(c) CII Water Use Survey and Customer Incentives Program

1. Agency has developed and implemented a strategy targeting and marketing water use surveys to CII accounts (or customers) by the end of the first reporting period following the date implementation is to commence.
2. Agency is on schedule to complete surveys for 10% of commercial accounts, 10% of industrial accounts, and 10% of institutional accounts within 10 years of the date implementation is to commence. Agencies may credit 50% of the number of surveys completed prior to July 1, 1996 that have not received follow-up verification of implementation, and 100% of the number of surveys completed prior to July 1, 1996 that have received a follow-up survey. Agencies may credit 100% of the number of surveys completed after July 1, 1996 against the coverage requirement.
3. Agencies will be considered on track if the percent of CII accounts receiving a water use survey, in aggregate, equals or exceeds the following: 0.5% of the total number of surveys required by end of first reporting period following date implementation is to commence; 2.4% by end of second reporting period; 4.2% by end of third reporting period; 6.4% by end of fourth reporting period; and 9.0% by end of fifth reporting period.

(d) CII Conservation Performance Targets

1. Agency is on schedule to reduce water use by CII accounts by an amount equal to 10% of baseline use (as defined in Section A) for CII accounts within 10 years of the date implementation is to commence.
2. Agencies will be considered on track if estimated savings as a percent of baseline water use equals or exceeds the following: 0.5% by end of first reporting period following date implementation is to commence; 2.4% by end of second reporting period; 4.2% by end of third reporting period; 6.4% by end of fourth reporting period; and 9.0% by end of fifth reporting period.
3. Credited water savings must be realized through agency actions performed to increase water use efficiency within the CII sector. Agencies may credit 100% of estimated annual savings of interventions since 1991 that have been site verified, and 25% of estimated annual savings of interventions that have not been site verified.
4. Agencies may claim the estimated savings for regulations, ordinances, or laws intended to increase water use efficiency by the CII sector, subject to the review and approval of the savings estimates by the Council. To avoid double counting, agencies justifying savings on the basis of rate structure changes may not claim savings from any other actions undertaken by CII customers, third parties, or the agency.

(e) Combined Targets

Agencies may choose different tracks for different CII sectors, and will be considered in compliance with this BMP if they are on track to meet each applicable coverage requirement for each sector. In addition, agencies may implement both tracks for a given CII sector, and will be considered in compliance with this BMP if the percent of surveys completed and the percent of water savings realized, when added together, equals or exceeds the applicable compliance requirement. For example, at the end of the second reporting cycle an agency would be considered on track to meet the coverage requirement if the percent of surveys completed and the percent of water savings achieved, when added together, equaled or exceeded 2.4%. Agencies may combine tracks only if they make a convincing demonstration that savings attributable to counted surveys are not also included in their estimate of water savings for meeting the water savings performance track.

F. Water Savings Assumptions

Commercial water reduction results from Best Management Practices such as Interior and Landscape Water Surveys, Plumbing Codes, and Other Factors (Includes savings accounted for in other BMPs.) Estimated reduction in gallons per employee per day in year 2000 use occurring over the period 1980-2000: 12%.

Industrial water reduction results from Best Management Practices, Waste Discharge Fee, New Technology, Water Surveys, Plumbing Codes and Other Factors (Includes savings accounted for in other BMPs.) Estimated reduction in gallons per employee per day in year 2000 use occurring over the period 1980-2000: 15%.

11. CONSERVATION PRICING

A. Implementation

Implementation methods shall be at least as effective as eliminating non-conserving pricing and adopting conserving pricing. For signatories supplying both water and sewer service, this BMP applies to pricing of both water and sewer service. Signatories that supply water but not sewer service shall make good faith efforts to work with sewer agencies so that those sewer agencies adopt conservation pricing for sewer service.

a) Non-conserving pricing provides no incentives to customers to reduce use. Such pricing is characterized by one or more of the following components: rates in which the unit price decreases as the quantity used increases (declining block rates); rates that involve charging customers a fixed amount per billing cycle regardless of the quantity used; pricing in which the typical bill is determined by high fixed charges and low commodity charges.

b) Conservation pricing provides incentives to customers to reduce average or peak use, or both. Such pricing includes: rates designed to recover the cost of providing service; and billing for water and sewer service based on metered water use. Conservation pricing is also characterized by one or more of the following components: rates in which the unit rate is constant regardless of the quantity used (uniform rates) or increases as the quantity used increases (increasing block rates); seasonal rates or excess-use surcharges to reduce peak demands during summer months; rates based upon the longrun marginal cost or the cost of adding the next unit of capacity to the system.

c) Adoption of lifeline rates for low income customers will neither qualify nor disqualify a rate structure as meeting the requirements of this BMP.

CUWCC Rate Impact Study

Within one year of the adoption of this BMP revision, the Council shall undertake a study to determine the relative effect of conservation rate structure influence on landscape and indoor water use. The study shall develop sample areas that incorporate varying rate structure environments (e.g., low, uniform commodity rates; high uniform commodity rates; increasing block rates, etc.). As practical, the study shall utilize direct metering of customer end uses, and shall control for weather, climate, land use patterns, income, and other factors affecting water use patterns. If the study shows significant potential savings, as determined by a balanced committee of voting Council representatives, a revised pricing BMP containing numeric targets or other appropriate standards shall be developed for a Council vote.

B. Implementation Schedule

a) Agencies signing the MOU prior to December 31, 1997, implementation shall commence no later than July 1, 1998.

b) Agencies signing the MOU or becoming subject to the MOU after December 31, 1997, implementation shall commence no later than July 1 of the first year following the year the agency signed or became subject to the MOU.

C. Coverage Requirements

Agency shall maintain rate structure consistent with BMP 11's definition of conservation pricing.

D. Requirements for Documenting BMP Implementation

- a) Report annual revenue requirement by customer class for the reporting period.
- b) Report annual revenue derived from commodity charges by customer class for the reporting period.
- c) Report rate structure by customer class for water service and sewer service if provided.

E. Criteria to Determine BMP Implementation Status

Agency rate design shall be consistent with the BMP 11's definition of conservation pricing.

F. Water Savings Assumptions

Not quantified.

12. CONSERVATION COORDINATOR

A. Implementation

Implementation shall consist of at least the following actions:

a) Designation of a water conservation coordinator and support staff (if necessary), whose duties shall include the following:

- i) Coordination and oversight of conservation programs and BMP implementation;
- ii) Preparation and submittal of the Council BMP Implementation Report;
- iii) Communication and promotion of water conservation issues to agency senior management; coordination of agency conservation programs with operations and planning staff; preparation of annual conservation budget; participation in the Council, including regular attendance at Council meetings; and preparation of the conservation elements of the agency's Urban Water Management Plan.

b) Agencies jointly operating regional conservation programs are not expected to staff duplicative and redundant conservation coordinator positions.

B. Implementation Schedule

a) Agencies signing the MOU prior to December 31, 1997, implementation shall commence no later than July 1, 1998.

b) Agencies signing the MOU or becoming subject to the MOU after December 31, 1997, implementation shall commence no later than July 1 of the first year following the year the agency signed or became subject to the MOU.

C. Coverage Requirements

Agency shall staff and maintain the position of conservation coordinator and provide support staff as necessary.

D. Requirements for Documenting BMP Implementation

- a) Conservation Coordinator name, staff position, and years on job.
- b) Date Conservation Coordinator position created by agency.
- c) Number of Conservation Coordinator staff.
- d) Duties of Conservation Coordinator and staff.

E. Criteria to Determine BMP Implementation Status

- a) Creating and staffing a Conservation Coordinator position within the agency organization.
- b) Providing the Conservation Coordinator with the necessary resources to implement cost-effective BMPs and prepare and submit Council BMP Implementation Reports.

F. Water Savings Assumptions

Not quantified.

13. WATER WASTE PROHIBITION

A. Implementation

Implementation methods shall be enacting and enforcing measures prohibiting gutter flooding, single pass cooling systems in new connections, non-recirculating systems in all new conveyer car wash and commercial laundry systems, and non-recycling decorative water fountains.

Signatories shall also support efforts to develop state law regarding exchange-type water softeners that would: (1) allow the sale of only more efficient, demand-initiated regenerating (DIR) models; (2) develop minimum appliance efficiency standards that (a) increase the regeneration efficiency standard to at least 3,350 grains of hardness removed per pound of common salt used; and (b) implement an identified maximum number of gallons discharged per gallon of soft water produced; (3) allow local agencies, including municipalities and special districts, to set more stringent standards and/or to ban on-site regeneration of water softeners if it is demonstrated and found by the agency governing board that there is an adverse effect on the re-claimed water or groundwater supply.

Signatories shall also include water softener checks in home water audit programs and include information about DIR and exchange-type water softeners in their educational efforts to encourage replacement of less efficient timer models.

B. Implementation Schedule

a) Agencies signing the MOU prior to December 31, 1997, implementation shall commence no later than July 1, 1998.

b) Agencies signing the MOU or becoming subject to the MOU after December 31, 1997, implementation shall commence no later than July 1 of the first year following the year the agency signed or became subject to the MOU.

C. Coverage Requirements

Agency shall adopt water waste prohibitions consistent with the provisions for this BMP specified in Section A of this Exhibit.

D. Requirements for Documenting BMP Implementation

Description of water waste prohibition ordinances enacted in service area.

E. Criteria to Determine BMP Implementation Status

Agency's water waste prohibition ordinances meet the requirements of the BMP definition.

F. Water Savings Assumptions

Not quantified.

14. RESIDENTIAL ULFT REPLACEMENT PROGRAMS

A. Implementation

Implementation shall consist of at least the following actions:

- a) Implementation of programs for replacing existing high-water-using toilets with ultra-low- flush (1.6 gallons or less) toilets in single-family and multi-family residences.
- b) Programs shall be at least as effective as requiring toilet replacement at time of resale; program effectiveness shall be determined using the methodology for calculating water savings in Exhibit 6 of this MOU.

After extensive review, on July 30 1992, the Council adopted Exhibit 6, "ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODOLOGY FOR DETERMINING ESTIMATES OF RELIABLE SAVINGS FROM THE INSTALLATION OF ULF TOILETS." Exhibit 6 provides a methodology for calculating the level of effort required to satisfy BMP 14.

B. Implementation Schedule

- a) Agencies signing the MOU prior to December 31, 1997, implementation shall commence no later than July 1, 1998.
- b) Agencies signing the MOU or becoming subject to the MOU after December 31, 1997, implementation shall commence no later than July 1 of the first year following the year the agency signed or became subject to the MOU.
- c) The coverage requirement for this BMP, as specified in Section C of this Exhibit, shall be realized within 10 years of the date implementation was to commence.

C. Coverage Requirements

Water savings from residential ULFT replacement programs to equal or exceed water savings achievable through an ordinance requiring the replacement high-water-using toilets with ultra-low-flow toilets upon resale, and taking effect on the date implementation of this BMP was to commence and lasting ten years.

D. Requirements for Documenting BMP Implementation

- a) The number of single-family residences and multi-family units in service area constructed prior to 1992.
- b) The average number of toilets per single-family residence; the average number of toilets per multi-family unit.
- c) The average persons per household for single-family residences; the average persons per household for multi-family residences.
- d) The housing resale rate for single-family residences in service area; the housing resale rate for multi-family residences in service area.
- e) The number of ULFT installations credited to the agency's replacement program, by year.
- f) Description of ULFT replacement program
- g) Estimated cost per ULFT replacement.
- h) Estimated water savings per ULFT replacement

E. Criteria to Determine BMP Implementation Status

Calculated ULFT replacement program water savings at the end of each reporting period are within 10% of calculated retrofit-on-resale water savings, using Exhibit 6 methodology and water savings estimates.

F. Water Savings Assumptions

See Exhibit 6.

