This presentation premiered at WaterSmart Innovations

watersmartinnovations.com





Water Conservation Potential Study

Jevon Lam Supervisor of Water Conservation Policy



15





Presentation Highlights

• Overview of City's Water Resources

• Water Conservation History

 Water Conservation Potential Study

Next Steps





Sources of Water for Los Angeles

Sierra Mountains



State Water Project

> Local Groundwater, Stormwater, Conservation & Recycling



LA Aqueduct

Colorado River Aqueduct





Los Angeles Water Supplies Average Year



Metropolitan Water District 52%

Over 85 percent of L.A.'s water supplies are imported





City of Los Angeles

- Public Utilities Department services 702,485 connections
- Covers 473 square miles
- Over 7,200 miles of distribution pipeline
- Over **3.9** million people
- Approximately 600,000 residential accounts and 60,000 commercial accounts





Los Angeles Water Demands Average Year





Water Conservation History

- Early 1900s fully metered
- Los Angeles began implementing conservation in 1977
- Original Signatory to CUWCC in 1991
- To date, LADWP has spent over \$300 million on conservation with cumulative hardware savings totaling over 115,000 AFY





CONSERVE

Water Conservation

Local City Ordinances

Commercial Programs

Residential Programs





Public Outreach & Education







Long-Term Effect of Conservation on Water Demand

CITY OF LOS ANGELES WATER USE AND POPULATION





Aggressive Short and Long-Term Conservation Goals

LADWP 12-Month Rolling Total GPCD





Why Do We Need a Water Conservation Potential Study?

- Leader in Conservation
- Long Running Successful
 Program
- Need for Careful Planning
 With Good Forecasting
- Changing Water Demands
 Need Calibrated Response
- Huge City With Diverse
 Customer Needs





Water Conservation Potential Study Overview

- Comprehensive study of water use in Los Angeles
- Conservation Potential of Each Customer Sector
 - Single Family
 - Multi-Family
 - Commercial & Industrial
 - Government
- Annual Projections Up To 2040







Water Conservation Potential Study Overview

- Detailed surveys, audits, and data mining
- Customer Acceptability
- Analysis Based on Economic Considerations
- Dynamic, Adjustable
 Conservation Model
- Benchmarks for Future
 Conservation







Residential & Commercial Appliance Rebates





Single Family Residential Conservation Potential

- Largest customer group
 - ~450,000 accounts
- Data Collection Method:
 - 615 Phone Surveys
 - 72 On-Site Audits
- Sub-Analysis On Major Climate Zones





Single Family Residential – Conservation Potential

- Indoor End Uses
 - Toilets
 - Clothes Washers
 - Dishwashers



- Outdoor End Uses
 - Landscape
 - Turf vs Sustainable Landscaping
 - Irrigation Systems
 - Pools





Single Family Residential – Challenges to Consider

Lessons Learned:

- Simplified survey with quality controls
- In-person audit scheduling
- Extensive IT assistance required







Multi-Family Residential Conservation Potential

- Data Collection Method:
 - Online Survey
 - Mailed Letter to All Multi-Family Accounts (~90,000 Accounts)
- High Response Rate Exceeded Expectations
- Partnered with Apartment Association of Greater Los Angeles







Multi Family Residential Conservation Potential

Additional Considerations:

- High Variability In Apartment Sizes (from Duplexes to Over 100 Units)
- Occupancy Rates
- Tenant Responsibilities
- Leased vs Owned Appliances





Commercial & Industrial Conservation Potential

- Most diverse sector
 - Schools
 - Hospitals
 - Restaurants
 - Office
 - Retail
 - Manufacturing
 - Petrochemicals
- Large potential for innovation and emerging technology







City Owned Facilities Conservation Potential

- Leading By Example

 100 Facility Audits (~6000 Total Accounts)
- Targeting All Facility Types
 - Offices
 - Maintenance Yards
 - Parks & Golf Courses
 - Airports
 - Port of LA







City Owned Facilities Conservation Potential

- End Use Categories
 - Restrooms
 - Kitchens
 - Pools & Ponds
 - Laundry
 - Landscape
 - Fountains
 - Car Washing
 - Cooling
- Challenges





Water Conservation Potential Model



No consideration of cost, implementation effort, or customer acceptance

Considers what is needed for maximum penetration, but does not consider costeffectiveness

Represents that which is cost-effective and achievable with full implementation, and considers customer acceptance

Achieved by natural market forces, state ordinances and codes, and LADWP influenced ordinances and codes



Study Completion and Next Steps

- Complete In Spring 2016
- Analysis Between Conservation
 Potential and Long-Term Goals
- Long-term Conservation Plan
 - Program Spending
 - Outreach Strategy
 - Potential New Programs



Sustainable Gardening Tips: Soils and Compost: Decrement and the mean of the mean period violation for a damagement: The grand Dect Management: Del y de the mean religion deliver some derugt in other a limiting on ancess unde for





New Normal – Vision for future Los Angeles Landscaping

