

BASELINE WATER USE										
BASELINE WATER USE CALCULATION TABLE										
FIXTURE TYPE	FLOW RATE		DURATION		DAILY USES		OCCUPANTS		GALLONS PER DAY	
Showerheads, residential	2.0 gpm @ 80 psi	х	8 min.	х	1	х	Note 1a	Ш		
Showerheads, nonresidential	2.0 gpm @ 80 psi	х	5 min.	х	1	х		=		
Lavatory faucets, residential	1.2 gpm @ 60 psi	х	0.25 min.	х	3	х		=		
Lavatory Faucets nonresidential/ public uses	0.5 gpm @ 60 psi	x	0.25 min	x	3	х		H		
Kitchen faucets	1.8 gpm @ 60psi	Х	4 min.	х	1	Х	Note 1b	=		
Wash fountains	1.8 gpm/20 [rim space(in) @ 60 psi]	х		х	3	х		=		
Metering faucets, residential	0.25 gallons/cycle	х	0.25 min.	х	3	х		Ш		
Metering faucets, non-residential	0.20 gallons/cycle	х	0.25 min.	х	3	х		=		
Metering faucets for wash fountains	0.20 gal/cycle/20 [rim space (in.) @ 60 psi]	x	0.25 min.	x	3	x		=		
Water Closets	1.28 gallons/flush	х	1 flush	х	1 male ² 3 females	х		=		
Urinals	0.125 gal/flush	х	1 flush	х	2 males	Х		Π		
Total daily baseline water use (BWU)								Ш		

WORKSHEET (WS-1) BASELINE WATER USE

1. Refer to Table A, Chapter 4 of the Los Angeles Plumbing Code, for occupant load factors.

a. Shower use by occupants depends on the type of use of a building or portion of a building, e.g. total occupant load for a health club, but only a fraction of the occupants in an office building as determined by the anticipated number of users.

b. Kitchen faucet use is determined by occupant load of the area served by the fixture.

2. The daily use number shall be increased to three if urinals are not installed in the room.

As a covered entity under Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, the City of Los Angeles does not discriminate on the basis of disability and, upon request, will provide reasonable accommodation to ensure equal access to its programs, services and activities.



			BASELIN		ATER USE					
20- PERCENT REDUCTION WATER USE CALCULATION TABLE										
FIXTURE TYPE	FLOW RATE		DURATION		DAILY USES		OCCUPANTS		GALLONS PER DAY	
Showerheads, residential		х	8 min.	х	1	х	Note 1a	=		
Showerheads, nonresidential		х	5 min.	х	1	х		=		
Lavatory faucets, residential		х	0.25 min.	х	3	х		I		
Lavatory Faucets nonresidential/ public uses		x	0.25 min	x	3	х		=		
Kitchen faucets		х	4 min.	Х	1	Х	Note 1b	=		
Wash fountains		х		Х	3	Х		=		
Metering faucets, residential		x	0.25 min.	х	3	х		=		
Metering faucets, Non-residential		х	0.25 min.	х	3	х		=		
Metering faucets for wash fountains		x	0.25 min.	х	3	х		=		
Water Closets		х	1 flush	х	1 male ² 3 females	х		=		
Urinals		х	1 flush	Х	2 males	Х		=		
Urinals Nonwater supplied	0.0 gal/ flush	х	1 flush	х	2 male	х		=	0	
	=									
20% Reduc % Reduc	tion tion	(BWU from WS-1) x 0.80 =Allowable water use (BWU from WS-1) x 0 =Allowable water use								

WORKSHEET (WS-2) BASELINE WATER USE

1. For occupancies, refer to Table A, Chapter 4, Los Angeles Plumbing Code, for occupant load factors.

a. Shower use by occupants depends on the type of use of a building or portion of a building, e.g., total occupant load for a health club, but only a fraction of the occupants in an office building as determined by the anticipated number of users.

b. Kitchen faucet use is determined by the occupant load of the area served by the fixture.

2. Includes single and dual flush water closets with an effective flush of 1.28 gallons or less.

Single flush toilets - The effective flush volume shall not exceed 1.28 gallons (4.8 liters). The effective flush volume is the average flush volume when tested in accordance with ASME A112.19.2.

Dual flush toilets - The effective flush volume shall not exceed 1.28 gallons (4.8 liters). The effective flush volume is defined as the composite, average flush volume of two reduced flushes and one full flush. Flush volumes will be tested in accordance with ASME A112.19.2 and ASME A112.19.14.

3. The daily use number shall be increased to three if urinals are not installed in the room.

4. Where complying faucets are unavailable, aerators rated at 35 gpm or other means may be used to achieve reduction.