

CANADIAN WATER AND WASTEWATER ASSOCIATION
NATIONAL WATER EFFICIENCY COMMITTEE

OCTOBER 13 , 2009
INN AT LAUREL POINT
VICTORIA, B.C.

MINUTES

Committee	Role	Representing
Duncan Ellison	Executive Director	CWWA
Johann Manente	Committee Chair	Region of Peel
Kathy McAlpine - Sims	Committee Vice-Chair	Halton Region
Glen Pleasance	Past Committee Chair	Region of Durham
Janet Vandehaar	Secretary	City of Hamilton
Attendees		
Theresa MacIntyre - Morris		York Region
Colleen Clark		City of Hamilton
Wayne Galliher		City of Guelph
Kevin Reilly		BC Capital Regional District
Tracy Kyle		City of Abbotsford
Arron Boulton-Cheykonski		City of Calgary
Liz LeFrancois		Environment Canada
Bill Gauley		Veritec Consulting Inc
Carol Salisbury		Ontario Ministry of the Environment
Kirk Stinchcombe		Econnic
Suzanne Porter-Bopp		Polis
John Koeller		Koeller & Co.
Mary Ann Dickenson		Alliance for Water Efficiency
Don Nash		Urban Systems
Agenda Item	Details	
1. Meeting Introductions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Round table introductions were completed 	
2. Acceptance of minutes from August, 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minutes accepted 	
3. Research Projects	<p>Sensor-Operated Plumbing Fixtures – Bill and John</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report is complete and expected to be available on the website this Fall <p>Showerhead Study</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The new U.S. EPA WaterSense requirement for showerheads may be set at 7.6 Lpm with some performance requirements attached to the requirement. This flow rate has been established based on a number of inputs: 	

1. Research completed by Veritec Consulting with the University of Waterloo and ERG showed that flow rates as low as 7.6 Lpm (i.e. 2 gpm) were largely acceptable to consumers, whereas lower flow rates were less acceptable;
2. Pressure and flow compensating valves used in new shower installations are not tested at extremely low flow rates, i.e., requiring flow rates below 7.6 Lpm might expose the WaterSense program to some level of liability if someone was to be harmed due to thermal shock or scalding;
3. A flow rate of 7.6 Lpm meets the WaterSense goal of being at least 20% more efficient than the typical product.

Flushvalve II Study

- A new performance Standard has been proposed for commercial toilets (flush valves). The new Standard considers that commercial fixtures are exposed to a “more aggressive” environment than residential fixtures and, therefore, should be required to provide a higher level of performance. The proposed new Standard is being vetted by various stakeholders. A final version of the Standard is expected sometime in mid-2010.

Dual Flush After-market Retrofits (Transformation from a 6/13 litre toilet)

- Manufacturers are offering retrofit kits intended to turn an existing single-flush toilet into a dual-flush fixture, thereby saving a significant volume of water. The concern is that while these retrofit kits claim to offer significant savings, there has been no independent verification of the savings. There is skepticism about the potential for savings, noting that some conversion kits can actually cause the effective flush volume to increase. A lab study is to be conducted that will evaluate many aspects of these types of kits – the study will be paid for by the kit manufacturers and is expected to be completed by mid-2010.

High Efficiency Toilets in hotels

- A field study of a large hotel in San Francisco was recently conducted to quantify the water savings associated with replacing the existing 13-L toilet fixtures with single-flush pressure-assisted HET fixtures flushing at only 3.8 L. The study identified savings of approximately 110 L/suite/day (including both guest and cleaning staff flushing) as well as reduced maintenance-related calls.

Humidifier Studies

- The lab study to quantify water savings associated with efficient humidifiers has been completed. One model of humidifier (Desert Springs Rotary Disc) can meet the two primary requirements of: no standing water for more than 2 days, and less than 10 litres of water per day to drain. Two additional models can meet a slightly higher requirement of less than 50

	<p>L/day to drain. At this time, there are unfortunately, no other models in the marketplace that offer the same water savings and meet the criteria.</p> <p>Aqus Greywater Reuse System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A recent field study has determined that the Aquas under-counter greywater reuse system saved only a few litres per day, thereby making it not practical or cost-effective to install. The manufacturer is planning on making design changes in an effort to increase water savings. <p>Pre- Rinse valve study</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new field study will be undertaken by ERG/Veritec Consulting in late 2009 / early 2010 to quantify the savings and customer acceptability associated with spray valves with flow rates of less than 6 Lpm. The fieldwork will be completed at sites in Washington and Boston. <p>Hot water recirculation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While there is no disagreement that hot water recirculation systems save both water and energy, to date no field studies have been completed to quantify the saving. At least one model uses a wireless activation switch to start the recirculation pump and then shuts the pump off once the hot water reaches the end use location, with this it does not result in hot water being pumped through the cold water return line. It is hoped that some municipality or water agency will undertake a suitable field study of this technology. <p>Market Transformation Study – Glen for Tracy Patterson</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The study involves research to explore the constraints and opportunities for water efficiency and related products and services • Interviews are being conducted with key individuals in water efficient products and practices to help identify marketplace constraints and determine strategies to advance water efficient products and practices • Preliminary report to be available later this year or early 2010
<p>4. WaterSense in Canada</p>	<p>Update on Progress - Kirk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CWWA has established a consortium of various groups and organizations to help bring WaterSense to Canada • 13 premiers at the Council of Federation have endorsed having a National labeling program • Presentation to Ministers of Environment (CCME) at the end of October • Promotion Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Budget required ○ French language requirements for Canada ○ Logo “endorsed by US EPA (not relevant to Canada) ○ Resources to bring program forward • Discussion took place regarding who would be the appropriate body to oversee and govern this initiative. CWWA indicated they are an appropriate organization to oversee the process at this time. Kirk Stinchcombe will continue to lead the efforts for

	<p>WaterSense in Canada and will act as spokesperson on behalf of the CWWA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Steering Committee has been established including Kirk Stinchcombe (Lead-Econnics), Duncan Ellison (Canadian Water and Wastewater Association), Glen Pleasance (representing Canadian Water and Wastewater Association), Ralph Suppa (Canadian Institute of Plumbing and Heating), Liz LeFrancois (Environment Canada) and Elaine Fox (Manitoba, Western Water Stewardship Council)
<p>5. Open Discussion</p>	<p>Discussion took place regarding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home Renovation Tax Credit • HET's • Plumbing Standards • Alliance for Water Efficiency Website (Province's info) www.allianceforwaterefficiency.org • New Drainline Study for Large buildings • Columbia Basin Trust www.cbt.org • Loss of Water Billing Revenue
<p>6. Next Meeting Date</p>	<p>December 9, 2009 Peel Integrated Waste Management Facility 7795 Torbram Road, Brampton. ON Education Room 9:30 am-12:30 pm</p>