

**AGENDA**  
**Borrego Water District Board of Directors**  
**Special Meeting**  
**October 15, 2013, 9:00 a.m.**  
**806 Palm Canyon Drive**  
**Borrego Springs, CA 92004**

**I. OPENING PROCEDURES**

- A. Call to Order
- B. Pledge of Allegiance
- C. Roll Call
- D. Approval of Agenda
- E. Comments from Directors and Requests for Future Agenda Items
- F. Comments from the Public and Requests for Future Agenda Items (comments will be limited to 3 minutes)

**II. CURRENT BUSINESS MATTERS**

- A. Discussion and possible action of updating the Groundwater Management Plan
- B. Discussion of Commercial and Irrigation Best Management Practices
- C. Preliminary discussion of progress towards credit worthiness
- D. Discussion of potential agenda items for October 23rd board meeting

**III. CLOSED SESSION**

- A. Conference with Legal Counsel – Anticipated Litigation  
Significant exposure to litigation pursuant to paragraph 2 of subdivision (d) of Section 54956.9.  
One case.

**III. CLOSING PROCEDURE, Adjournment**

The next Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors is scheduled for October 23, 2013 at the Borrego Water District.

October 11, 2013

Dear Commercial and Irrigation Customers:

In 2008 the Borrego Water District initiated a water conservation program. This process started with a two year conservation rebate/retrofit program and after year one, the tier 2 rate increase took affect for residential customers. It was also proposed to include a list of "Best Management Practices" (BMP's) for commercial and irrigation customer classes. Below are the links to useful BMP websites.

**Commercial Customers:**

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has been a frontrunner in the water conservation effort through their "WaterSense" program. The WaterSense website provides a wide variety of concepts and product evaluations designed to achieve water savings. One of the features on this website is a BMP program for commercial businesses which in addition to saving water, also has a benefit of saving money in the long run. The website can be found at:

*<http://www.epa.gov/watersense/commercial/bmps.html>*

**Irrigation Customers:**

Irrigation customers of the District provide water for common areas of the various homeowners' associations in the community. Reducing landscaping is only one method of saving money on your water bill. Other water savings can be found on the Irrigation Association website. This website outlines irrigation efficiency methods, guidelines for irrigation uniformity and other innovations in modern irrigation technology. This website can be found at:

*[http://www.irrigation.org/Resources/Turf\\_\\_\\_Landscape\\_BMPs.aspx](http://www.irrigation.org/Resources/Turf___Landscape_BMPs.aspx)*

Both of these website addresses are featured on the District's website *[www.borregowd.org](http://www.borregowd.org)* and we believe this will be a valuable resource for your water conservation efforts.

Please call the District office if you have any questions.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Jerry Rolwing  
General Manager



About Us Products Outdoor New Homes Commercial Our Water Partners



WaterSense An EPA Partnership Program

Product Search | Meet Our Partners | Contact Us | FAQ | Partner Login

WaterSense Commercial Best Management Practices

## Best Management Practices

- Overview
- Monitoring
- Sanitation
- Kitchen
- Outdoors
- Mechanical
- Labs & Medical
- Alt. Water Sources

### Overview

WaterSense has developed WaterSense at Work, a compilation of water-efficiency best management practices, to help commercial and institutional facilities understand and better manage their water use, help facilities establish an effective water management program and identify projects and practices that can reduce facility water use.

By implementing water-efficient best management practices, commercial and institutional facilities have an opportunity to:

- Achieve cost savings
- Increase competitive advantage
- Reduce risks associated with water scarcity
- Demonstrate leadership
- Access opportunities in the green building marketplace

All facilities should review Sections 1 and 2 to better manage and reduce their water use. Sections 3 through 8 address opportunities associated with specific equipment and systems used at commercial and institutional facilities. Each section has tips to improve the operation, maintenance, and educate others on proper use. Next it provides retrofit and replacement options to make these products and equipment more water efficient while considering the impact of product performance. Each section ends with detailed guidance for determining how much water a facility could save by implementing one or more of the recommended practices.

- Getting Started
- Water Use Monitoring and Education
- Sanitary Fixtures and Equipment
- Commercial Kitchen Equipment
- Outdoor Water Use
- Mechanical Systems
- Laboratory and Medical Equipment
- Onsite Alternative Water Sources



Download the Commercial & Institutional Facilities Fact Sheet (2 pp, 500K, About PDF)

Share



Facility Types

Office Buildings

look for

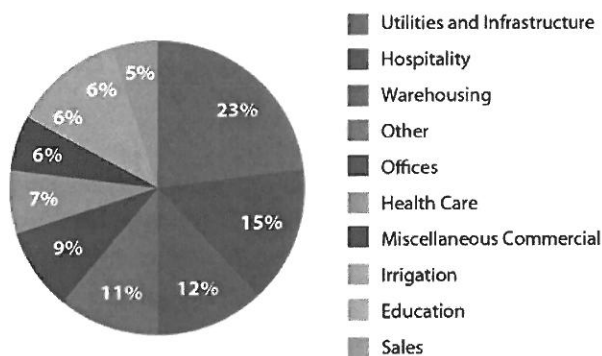


# Best Management Practices for Commercial and Institutional Facilities

Although a large portion of our public water supply is used by residential customers, commercial and institutional buildings can account for 17 percent of the municipal water demand in the United States.<sup>1</sup> As significant water users, commercial and institutional facilities have the opportunity to conserve this precious resource and save on their operating costs.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) WaterSense® program created *WaterSense at Work: Best Management Practices for Commercial and Institutional Facilities* to help managers and owners of restaurants, office buildings, hotels, schools, hospitals, and other building types—identify and take advantage of water-saving opportunities.

## Commercial and Institutional Water Use in the United States by Sector



Source: Dziegielewski, et al. 2000. *Commercial and Institutional End Uses of Water*. American Water Works Association Research Foundation.

## THE BUSINESS CASE FOR WATER EFFICIENCY

Over the past 10 years, the costs of water and wastewater services have risen at a rate well above the consumer price index. Facility managers can expect these and other utility costs to continue to increase in order to offset the costs of replacing aging water supply systems.



The business benefits of implementing water-efficiency measures within commercial and institutional facilities include reducing operating costs and creating more sustainable practices. In addition to water costs, facilities will see a decrease in energy bills because of the significant amount of energy associated with heating water. Commercial and institutional facilities can significantly reduce water use through water-efficient fixtures, technologies and techniques.

## START SAVING

Implementing water efficiency at work starts with understanding a facility's water-using processes. Developing a water management plan, which includes conducting a facility water assessment, helps managers and owners understand how much water their facilities use and which processes require the most water. An assessment also helps identify potential water-saving opportunities and calculates the payback periods to help prioritize options to reach water savings goals.

### Putting Water Efficiency to Work

Upgrading to an ENERGY STAR® qualified commercial dishwasher can save a business an average of \$900 per year on its energy bills, in addition to 52,000 gallons of water and more than \$200 on water bills.

Improvements to commercial facility processes taking place in kitchens, restrooms, and outdoors can yield significant water savings.

### IN THE KITCHEN

With so many different water needs for food preparation and clean-up, any facility that serves food—including cafeterias, restaurants, and some hotels, schools, and hospitals—can find many opportunities to shrink its water footprint.

Assessing water-intensive equipment for proper operation and efficiency can help to eliminate water waste. Tools such as dipper wells and wok stoves, for example, can use quite a bit of water because they tend to flow continuously. Additionally, pre-rinse spray valves—fixtures used to remove food particles prior to dishwashing—can have higher flow rates than necessary. Retrofitting or replacing these items with high-efficiency models can be a cost-effective way to reduce water and energy use in commercial kitchens.

### RESTROOM UPGRADES

WaterSense labeled plumbing products are independently certified to use at least 20 percent less water and perform as well as or better than standard models. Where appropriate, WaterSense labeled toilets, flushing urinals, and showerheads can lower a facility's water and embedded energy use. Additionally, inspecting faucets and other fixtures for leaks can help ensure they aren't sending water and money down the drain.

### OUTDOOR WATER USE

If a facility irrigates its landscape, it could potentially be wasting water due to evaporation, wind, or runoff. Water-efficient irrigation products and practices—such as native plantings, water budgeting, seasonal scheduling, or WaterSense labeled weather-based irrigation controllers—could cut the amount of water lost outside by as much as 50 percent.



### FOR MORE INFORMATION

From schools to hotels, *WaterSense at Work: Best Management Practices for Commercial and Institutional Facilities* details WaterSense labeled products, practices, and proper operations, maintenance, and user education for a host of water-using technologies. Additionally, the guide offers water-efficient options for equipment retrofits and replacement, as well as tips to reduce a facility's water use and methods to evaluate the savings these efficiency measures can achieve.

More information on operations, maintenance, and user education of equipment and processes within commercial and institutional facilities can be found in *WaterSense at Work: Best Management Practices for Commercial and Institutional Facilities*, which includes the following sections:

- Section 1: Getting Started
- Section 2: Water Use Monitoring and Education
- Section 3: Sanitary Fixtures and Equipment
- Section 4: Commercial Kitchen Equipment
- Section 5: Outdoor Water Use
- Section 6: Mechanical Systems
- Section 7: Laboratory and Medical Equipment
- Section 8: Onsite Alternative Water Sources

For more information or to download a copy of *WaterSense at Work*, visit the WaterSense website at [www.epa.gov/watersense/commercial](http://www.epa.gov/watersense/commercial).



## Turf and Landscape Irrigation Best Management Practices

December 2010

Prepared by the Water Management Committee of the Irrigation Association.

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