

EXHIBIT 14-B



Summary of Water Supply Requirements for Housing

Typically, a water supply/demand analysis would examine future residential water demand based on population¹, because people use water not houses, but this year is the beginning of the 6th Cycle of the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) effort, so this memorandum will focus on how much residential water is needed to meet typical housing needs and the RHNA goals. However, it is important to acknowledge that a full supply and demand forecast such as the District’s 2022 Adopted Supply and Demand Forecast also include non-residential (such as commercial) water needs going forward to meet job growth and economic expansion.

Residential Water Need – What Do Housing Types Use?

The District has a long-established residential fixture unit count methodology that is captured in its Rules and Regulations, Rule 24. The data is statistically based on engineering, design, and plumbing standards for residential housing units, and is updated to current standards regularly. The methodology examines architectural floor plans and determines (“counts”) the number of fixtures in the proposed structure or dwelling unit and, based on the installed fixtures, determines the capacity of the dwelling unit to use water.

For purposes of forecasting future needs, the District has applied its fixture unit counts to determine the following for typical or standard capacity for water use, in acre-feet per unit:

	Acre-Feet Required	Multi-Family: 1 to 2 Bedroom 1 Bathroom	Multi-Family: 2 to 3 Bedroom 2 Bathroom	Single-Family: 1 Master Bath 1 Standard Bath 1 Half-Bath
Standard Bathroom(s)	0.043	0.043	0.086	0.043
Half Bathroom	0.023			0.023
Master Bathroom	0.053			0.053
Kitchen	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015
Clothes Washer	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010
Landscaping & Other ²	Varies	(see footnote 2)	(see footnote 2)	0.036
Total per Unit		0.068	0.111	0.180

¹ The District’s Adopted 2022 Supply and Demand Forecast adopted relies upon the AMBAG Regional Growth Forecast 25-year population projection to estimate the annual growth rate in residential water use. Use of RHNA dwelling units will result in a higher number than population estimates.

² “Other” may include other fixtures such as utility sink, bar sink, vegetable sink, bidet, custom tub or showers. Overall project landscaping will be added.

How do these Capacity Factors Apply to RHNA Categories?

RHNA requirements are allocated to four categories of housing based on affordability, but each category may be a mix of housing types. Therefore, the District assumes a mixture of housing types for each category.

RHNA Housing Type Category	Assumption of Housing Mix	Resulting Water Use Factor (AF)
Very Low Income	50% 1-Bath & 50% 2-Bath (100% Multi-Family)	0.0895 AF
Low Income	50% 1-Bath & 50% 2-Bath (100% Multi-Family)	0.0895 AF
Moderate Income	50% Single-Family & 50% Multi-Family	0.1347 AF
Above Moderate	67% Single-Family & 33% Multi-Family	0.1501 AF