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April 7, 2006

Samuel W. Bodman
Secretary of Energy
United States Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20585

Re: Docket No. EE-RM-PET-100—*Petition to Exempt from Preemption California's Water Efficiency Standards for Residential Clothes Washers*

Dear Mr. Secretary:

On behalf of the California Water Association, which represents investor-owned water utilities in California, I am writing to urge you to approve the California Energy Commission's *Petition to Exempt from Preemption California's Water Efficiency Standards for Residential Clothes Washers*.

California's water use is intricately linked to high energy costs and consumption. As the nation's largest water user with a vast water transportation and conveyance infrastructure, California has a series of water systems that are uniquely energy-intensive, primarily due to pumping requirements to deliver volumes of water long distances, across mountain ranges and over high elevations. The State Water Project, the nation's largest state-built water conveyance system of reservoirs, lakes, power plants, pump stations, canals, tunnels and a 444 mile-long aqueduct, is the largest single user of electricity in the state. The amount of energy required to support the state's water delivery system and energy requirements associated with treating, pumping and delivering water from water supply sources to population centers is of increasing concern throughout the state. It is clear that more efficient water use will substantially reduce energy costs and use.

Because of the state's unique water and energy circumstances, California must pursue highly efficient and cost-effective energy and water conservation strategies and solutions. In 2002, the California State Legislature declared that "a significant portion of urban water demand in the state is for residential clothes washers" and that "water conservation is a proven tool that will make the most effective use of the state's limited supply, and will conserve energy." As a result of these declarations, the California Energy Commission adopted water efficiency standards for residential clothes washers to address the unique and compelling interests and needs of California.

Implementation of state water efficiency standards will result in a significant reduction in use and in costs to pump, treat and provide reliable state water supplies, while also reducing energy consumption and the costs required to

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maintain and operate water delivery systems and wastewater treatment facilities. The amount of energy that will be conserved as a result of water efficiency standards will be significant. A fully implemented 8.5 (gallons/cubic foot) water factor standard will save as much energy as the annual usage for approximately 50,000 California homes, and the 6.0 water factor will save the equivalent annual energy use of approximately 85,000 California homes.

Along with increased consumer energy and water cost savings, these water efficiency standards would not burden the clothes washer industry. Instead, these standards would positively impact the manufacturing, marketing, distribution, sale and servicing of these high-efficiency washers. Today, most appliance manufacturers, large and small, already produce these types of high-efficiency washers, and they comply with proposed standards. While 30 percent of California's washer sales already comply with the 8.5 standard, an additional 20 percent of sales now comply with the 6.0 standard. Various rebate incentive and educational programs throughout the state are also in place to support and increase the sale of these washers, which currently account for 39 percent of the market. However, if provided this preemptive waiver, California can achieve a 100 percent market share and increase sales competition and gross revenue of the clothes washer industry.

Because California uses more water than any other state, and because it will continue to have rapid population growth, we support a residential clothes washer water efficiency standard of 8.5, effective January 1, 2007, followed by a 6.0 standard, effective January 1, 2010 to conserve and manage supplies for a growing population.

Implementation of these standards will create tremendous water and energy savings for the region while supporting legal obligations to reduce use of imported water deliveries. It is crucial that California carry out these water efficiency standards and responsibly reduce its dependence on overly tapped and energy-intensive regional and imported water supplies. Water efficiency standards for residential clothes washers will help California achieve this goal.

We sincerely hope you will approve the *Petition to Exempt from Preemption California's Water Efficiency Standards for Residential Clothes Washers*. It is critical to the state's economy and quality of life of populations that will make California their home for generations to come.

Sincerely,

John K. Hawks

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