Plumbing Fixture Requirements

The following table outlines the indoor water conserving plumbing fixture requirements.

Residential: New Construction and Replacement Fixture Requirements for Indoor Water Use*

Plumbing Fixture	Requirement
Faucets – Residential bathroom	Not to exceed 1.2 gallons per minute at 60 psi
	Note: When complying faucets are not available, aerators or other means may be used to achieve reduction
Faucets – Public use	Not to exceed 0.5 gallons per minute at 60 psi
	Note: When complying faucets are not available, aerators or other means may be used to achieve reduction
Faucets – Kitchen	Not to exceed 1.8 gallons per minute at 60 psi
	Note: When complying faucets are not available, aerators or other means may be used to achieve reduction
Metering faucets	Not to exceed 0.25 gallons per cycle
Single showerhead	Not to exceed 1.8 gallons per minute at 80 psi
Multiple showerheads serving one shower	Combined flow not to exceed 1.8 gallons per minute at 80 psi
Toilets	Not to exceed 1.28 gallons per flush
	Note: The flush volume for dual flush toilets is the average flush volume of two reduced flushes and one full flush.
Urinals – Wall mounted	Not to exceed 0.125 gallons per flush
Urinals – All others	Not to exceed 0.5 gallons per flush

^{*}Source: 2016 California Green Building Code (may be subject to change)

Effective January 1, 2017, State law requires that all plumbing fixtures in homes built before 1994 shall meet water conservation standards and upgrade toilets, showerheads, and faucets.

Real estate agents are required to disclose the replacement fixture requirement to new buyers. There is a new form provided by the California Association of Realtors.

Water Efficient Landscape Requirements for Residential Projects

Water efficient landscaping requirements are in effect. For more information, please visit the Beverly Hills Community Development webpage found here.

Commercial: New Construction and Replacement Fixture Requirements for Indoor Water Use*

Plumbing Fixture	Requirement
Faucets – Non-residential	Not to exceed 0.5 gallons per minute at 60 psi
bathroom	
	Note: When complying faucets are not available, aerators or other
	means may be used to achieve reduction
Faucets – Public use	Not to exceed 0.5 gallons per minute at 60 psi
	Note: When complying faucets are not available, aerators or other
	means may be used to achieve reduction
Faucets – Kitchen	May temporarily increase flow up to 2.2 gallons per minute at 60
	psi and default not to exceed 1.8 gallons per minute at 60 psi
	Note: When complying faucets are not available, aerators or other
	means may be used to achieve reduction
Wash fountains	Not to exceed 1.8 gallons per minute
Metering faucets	Not to exceed 0.20 gallons per cycle.
Single showerhead	Not to exceed 1.8 gallons per minute at 80 psi
Multiple showerheads serving one	Combined flow not to exceed 1.8 gallons per minute at 80 psi
shower	
Toilets	Not to exceed 1.28 gallons per flush
	Note: The flush volume for dual flush toilets is the average flush
	volume of two reduced flushes and one full flush.
Urinals – Wall mounted	Not to exceed 0.125 gallons per flush
Urinals – All others	Not to exceed 0.5 gallons per flush

^{*}Source: 2016 California Green Building Code (may be subject to change)

Starting on January 1, 2019, State law requires the replacement of any non-compliant plumbing fixtures in commercial and multi-family buildings built on or before January 1, 1994.

Water Efficient Landscape Requirements for Commercial Projects

Water efficient landscaping requirements are in effect. For more information, please visit the Beverly Hills Community Development webpage found here.