This presentation premiered at WaterSmart Innovations

watersmartinnovations.com



How To Develop a Water Conservation Plan

GREAT WESTERN INSTITUTE
Littleton, Colorado

Agenda

- Keys to the Planning Effort
- Overview of the Process
- Resources
- Most Effective Measures and Programs
- Q & A

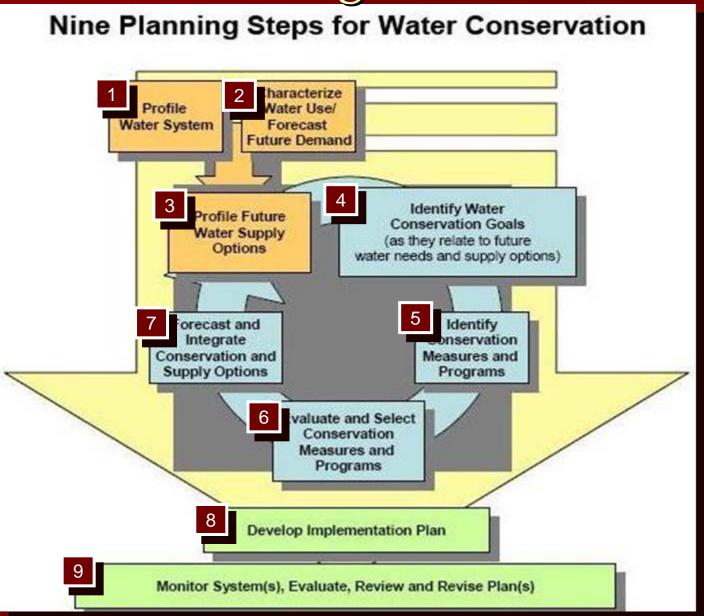
The Keys

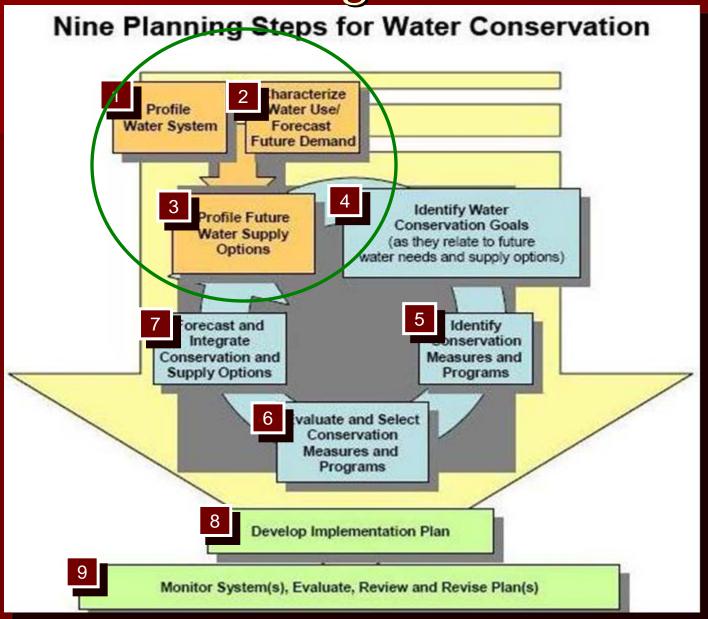
- Organizational Integration
- Data, Data, Data
- Transparency
- Community Support
- Persistence (leads to market penetration)

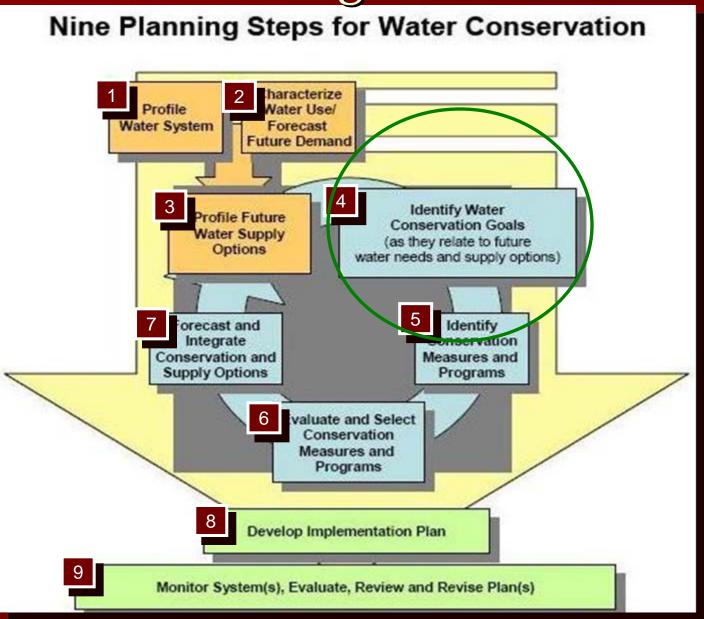
Organizational Integration

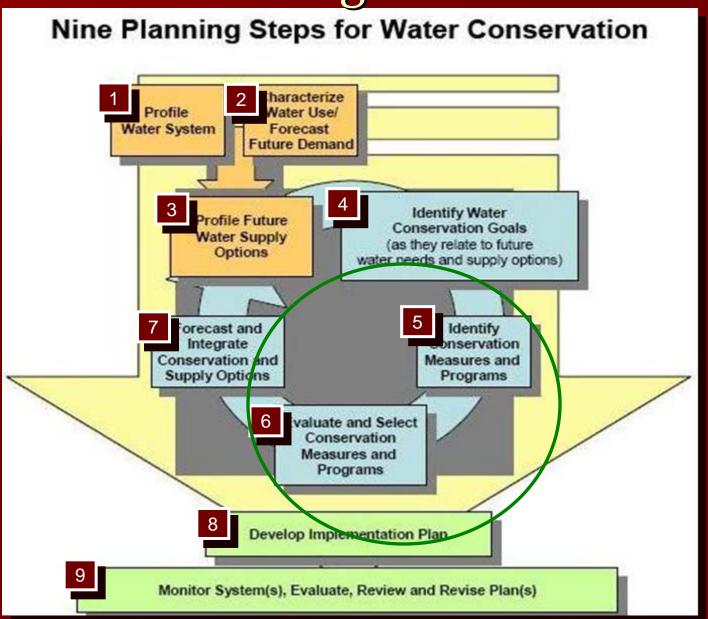
- Finance Department
 - Billing and Water Use Data
 - Future Rate Changes
- Parks and Recreation
 - Irrigation Practices
- Engineering
 - Demand and Supply Side Measures and Programs

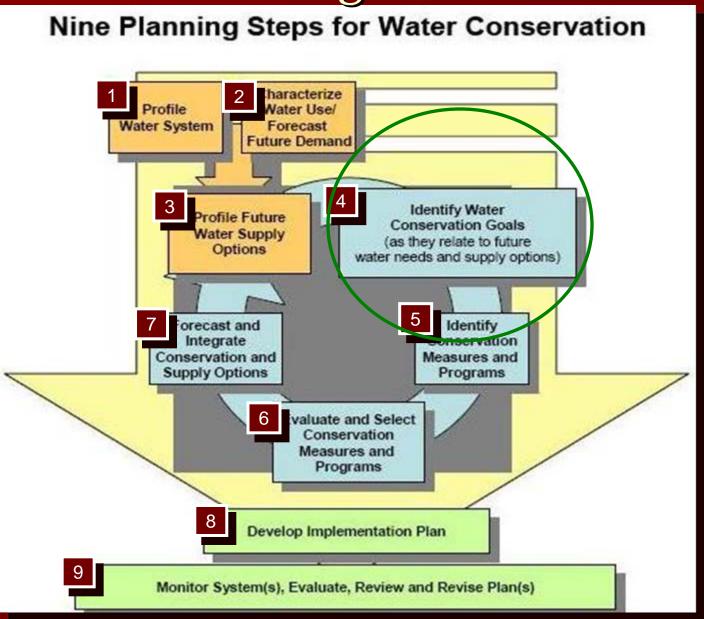


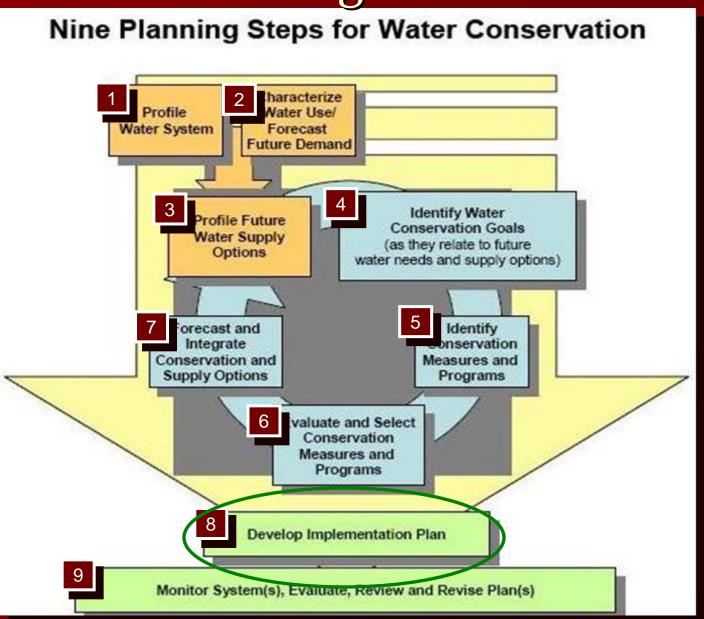












Nature of the Document

- Living Document
 - Focus on Engagement of Board/Public
 - Regular Briefings and Updates
 - Tracking Progress
- Other Uses
 - Integration with Water and Facility Master Planning
 - Financial Planning (e.g., rate studies)

Data Collection

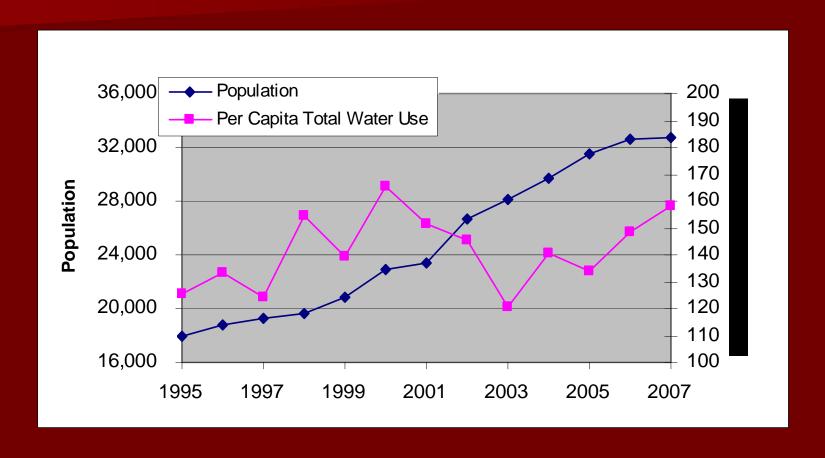
- Water Use
- Water System Limitations
- Water System Costs
- Water Conservation Information

Water Conservation Planning Data Collection Check List

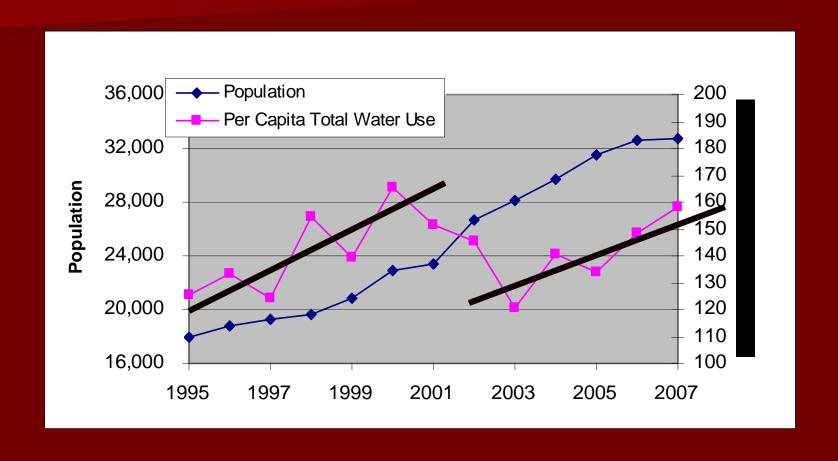
	daily	monthly	annual	other	Notes
Water Use					
Total Water Use		X	x		
Raw Water Use		x	x		
Treated Water Delivery		x	x		
Total Billed Water		x	x		
Treated Water Use by Customer Class		X	x		
Unbilled Water Use		X	x		
Peak Dally Treated Water Use		X			
Population Served				x	
Number of Taps/Customer Type				x	
Percent Metered				x	
Water System Limitations					
WTP Capacity	х	X			
WWTP Capacity	x	x			
Water Supply Capacity	x	x	×		
Billing and Meter Reading Protocols				x	
Water System Costs					
Replacement Water Costs				х	
Infrastrtucture Replacement/Upgrade Costs				x	
Timing of Upcoming Projects				x	
Water Conservation Information					
Listing of Past and Ongoing Measures and Programs				x	
Timing of Past and Ongoing M&P				x	
Costs Incurred and Current Budget for M&P				x	
Rebate History (what and when)				x	
Ongoing Monitoring and Verification Costs for Related Efforts:				×	
Leak Detection				x	
Meter Testing and Replacement				x	
Code Enforcement and Practices				x	

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Example Increasing Water Demand



Looking for Water Conservation

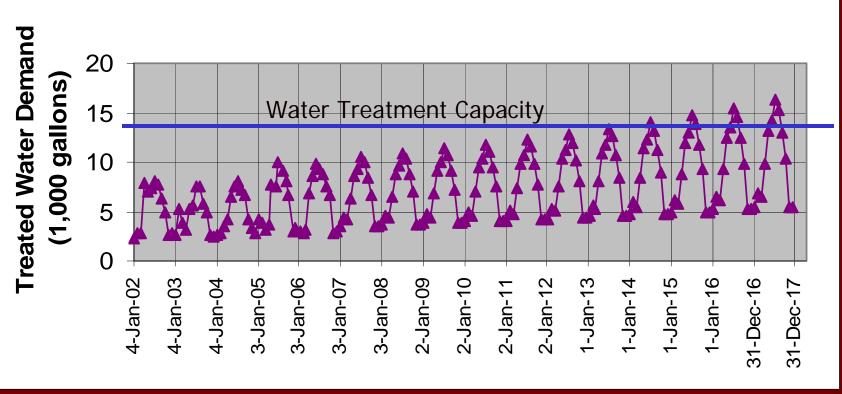


Forecasts

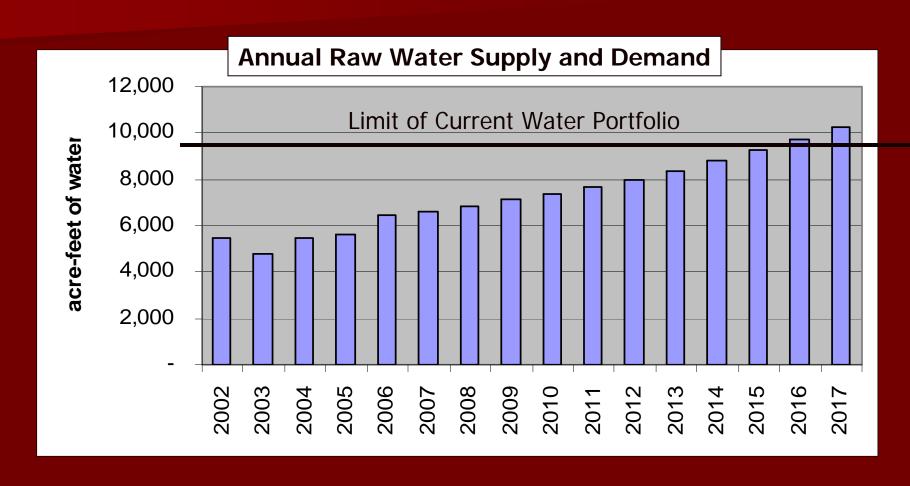
- Water Use vs. Limitations
- Examples:
 - Total Annual Supply
 - Available Diversions
 - Available Storage
 - Available Augmentation Water
 - Peak Daily Demand

Example System Limitations

Current and Future Peak DailyTreated Water Demand



Example System Limitations



Estimating Debt Service

- Requires Project Cost Estimates
- Utilize A/P Economic Tables (Annuity for Present Worth)
- Typical assumptions:
 - 30 year debt service (360 payment periods)
 - 5% interest rate
 - Cost increase for cost of goods?

Estimating Water Replacement Costs

- Used to Weigh Cost/Benefits of Proposed Conservation Measures and Programs
- Includes:
 - Raw water costs
 - Transmission
 - Treatment
 - Other costs
- Highly Variable in Western US

Example Replacement Water Costs (per acre-foot)

- Colorado \$10-40K
- California -
- Arizona –
- Nevada –
- Others?

Goal Setting

- SMART
 - Specific
 - Measurable
 - Achievable
 - Reasonable
 - Time frame included
- Base on
 - Obvious Need
 - Political
 - Common Sense

Identification and Selection of M&Ps

- Waste Reduction
 - Data Collection First (metering, audits, AMR)
- Efficiency
 - Technology (rebates, giveaways, promotions)
- Enforcement
 - Ordinances (new construction, water waste)
- Education, Education

Screening

- Measurable Outcomes
- Information Available to Implement
 - e.g., lack billing information, need audits, etc.
- Other Considerations
 - Authority
 - Public Acceptance
- Cost



- Toilet leak 100-200 gpd
- Leaky Faucet 5 to 55 gpd
- Leaking DistributionPipe 100 to 1,500 gpd

"Cruise Quiz"

the entire population of Greensboro went on a two-week cruise,

WHY would our city still use 21 million gallons of drinking water?

ANSWER: 35,000 Leaking toilets never take a vacation!

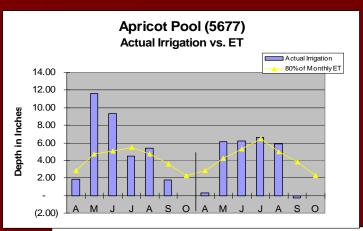


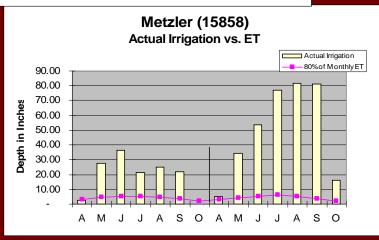
- CII Audit 29%
- Residential Audit 15%



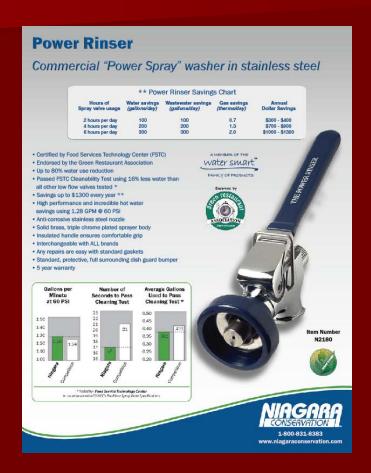
Audits and Data Collection

- How Much is Being Used
- What Can Be Done to Improve (b/c analysis)
- Set Goals
- Change Behaviors
- Track Use
- http://water.brendlegroup .com/





Give Aways







Rebates and Incentives



Rebates and Incentives



After

Before

Rebates and Incentives



Coupon for FREE RAIN SENSOR upon call or submission!*

*(offer valid on new residential systems installations only)



Enforcement/Ordinances

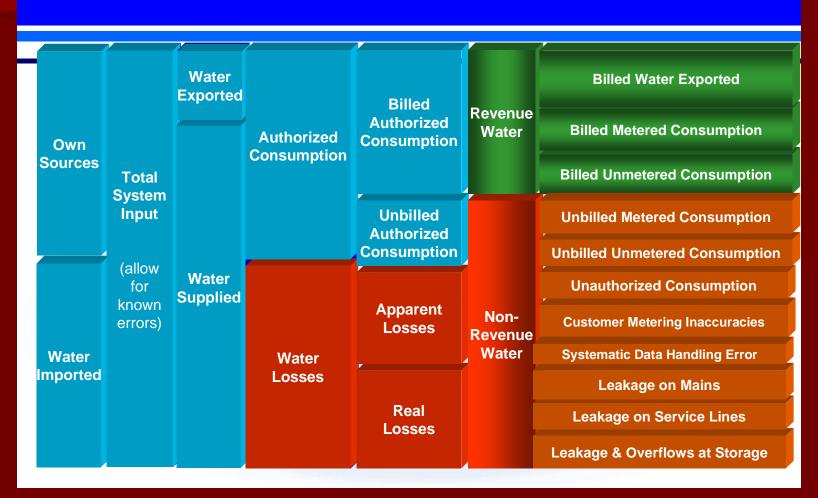
- Water Waste
- Soil Amendment
- Landscaper Certification
 - Soil Preparation and Plant Materials
 - Sprinkler System Installation
- Landscape Requirements (e.g., medians, strips)
- New Construction Plumbing Requirements
- Point of Sale Plumbing Requirements
- Lot Size Restrictions



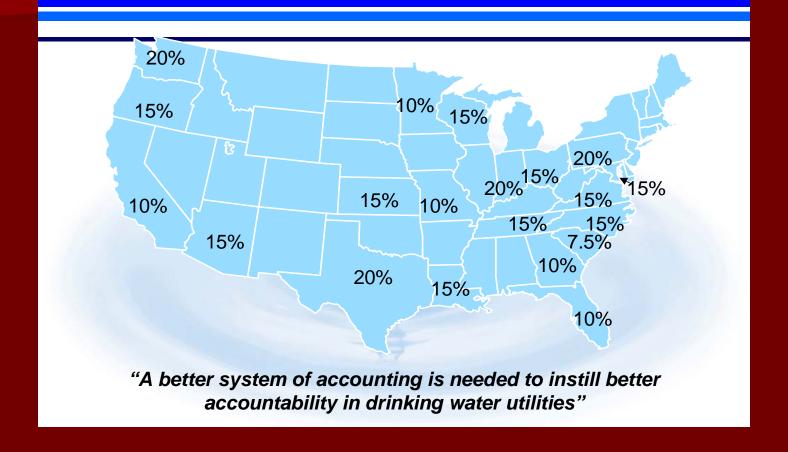
Non-Revenue Water

- Quantification and Tracking of:
 - Real Losses
 - Apparent Losses
- Begins with Metering
- Also:
 - Data Mining
 - Leak Detection
 - Infrastructure Mapping and Risk Assessment

Standardizing the Water Audit Method: IWA/AWWA Water Balance



States Survey Findings & Conclusion



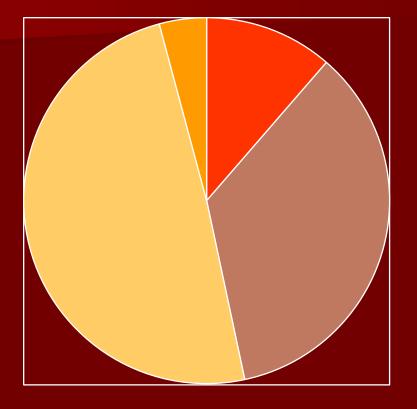
AWWA Water Loss Control Committee's Free Water Audit Software

- ◆ Available for <u>FREE</u> download at: http://www.awwa.org/WaterWiser/waterloss/D ocs/WaterAuditSoftware.cfm
- ♦ Simple, user friendly: good for top-down audit
- ♦ WLC Committee provides user support for the software; updated version is forthcoming

Selection

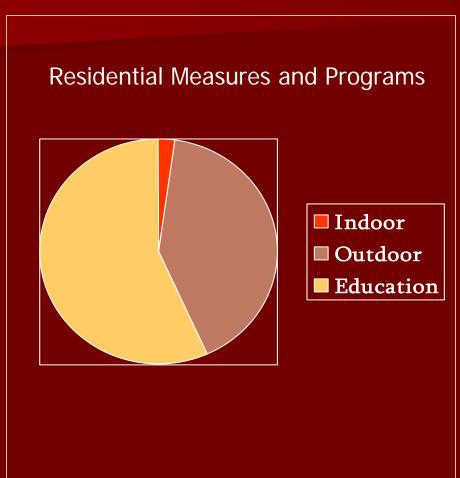
- Cost (vs. Replacement Cost)
- Public Expectations/Perceptions
- Public Acceptance
- Precedence
 - Local Programs
 - Other Like Utilities/Districts (i.e., peer pressure)
- Timing/Program Evolution

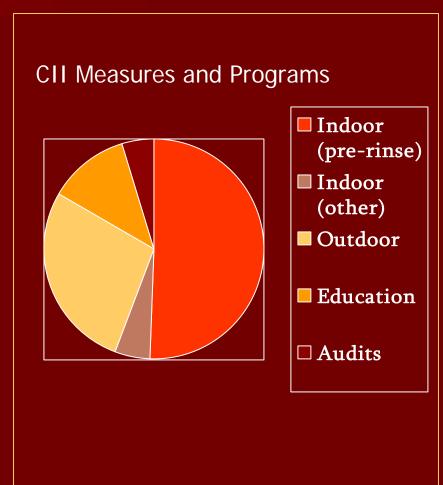
Segments of Overall Savings



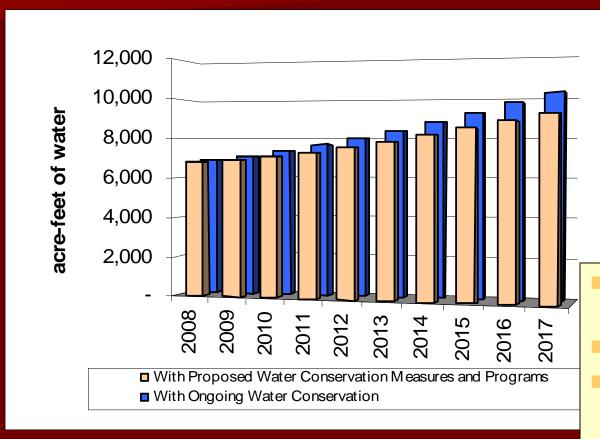
- Residential
- CII
- Water Rates
- Other

Comparison of Residential to Commercial/Irrigation





Example Proposed Conservation Program



- 10% Savings in 10 years
- **1,050** AF
- \$3.9 million in Program Costs
- \$16 million Saved in New Water Costs

Potential Metrics to Track Water Savings

- Residential GPCD/Total GPCD
- Non-Revenue Water
- Percent Metered
- Number of Audits (with follow-up tracking)
- Water Pricing Methods (tiers with records of % by tier)

Potential Metrics to Track Water Savings

- Residential GPCD/Total GPCD
- Non-Revenue Water
- Percent Metered
- Number of Audits (with follow-up tracking)
- Water Pricing Methods (tiers with records of % by tier)
- Individual Account Tracking

Packaging the Report

- Internal Reviews and Comments
- Board Level Review
- Final Draft for Public Review and Comment
- Expected Sticking Points:
 - Forecasts of Water Demand
 - Rate of Future Population Growth
 - Connections with Other Programs/Projects
 - FTEs

Public Engagement/Transparency

- Key Messaging
 - Adaptive Process
 - Integration with Resource Management by Utility; Ongoing Planning Efforts
 - Importance of Conservation
 - Robust Nature of Local Water Supply
- Public Involvement
 - Breeds Internal Support
 - Increases Future Market Penetration
 - Broadens Options and Alternatives

Persistence

- New Model/Change Agent
- Tends to be Labor Intensive
- Immediate Results Possible (as well as revenue impacts)
- Requires Internal Integration
- Public Will Engage (as long as the measures and programs are maintained)

Questions

Great Western Institute

Promoting Water Resource Conservation through Education,
Policy and Research

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