This presentation premiered at WaterSmart Innovations

watersmartinnovations.com



Effective Water Conservation Policies to Leverage Automated Meter Infrastructure (AMI)

Julie Friedman, City of Sacramento Lisa Maddaus, Maddaus Water Management

> Water Smart Innovations October 2011





Outline

- What savings are we targeting?
- What is AMI?
- How can AMI be an effective tool?
- City of Sacramento case study pilot program results
- Benchmarking of policy options and implementation approaches used by other utilities
- Lessons learned



Water Waste = Targeted Water Savings

- Primary policy vehicle: Water waste ordinance
- Applies to all customers, targeting:
 - Water waste runoff
 - Times of use
 - Leakage of irrigation systems
 - Leakage of indoor fixtures & appliances
- Customer action required to fix leaks
- Alerting customers is critical to savings
- Coordinate volunteer & community support



Old Versus New Metering Technology





AMI Components and Design





AMI Leak Monitoring Capabilities

- Identifies consumption data for leak detection and volumetric trends, meter tampers, and spikes
- Sends "leak" report from system on a regular basis for each account with continuously running meter
 - Predetermine thresholds of consumption
 - Automate notifications to utility staff and customer
- Follow-up on potential leaks by operations staff
 - On-site investigation of leakage
 - Follow-up monitoring after customer contact
- Other post processing of data (e.g., GIS)



MOSAIC Meter Reading Application

Reading Report	Meter Detail	Profile Graph	Graph Options							
Reading Report Account#: Name: Meter ID: Address: Current Gateway: FF SN:	Meter Detail		Graph Options Cycle/Route: 11/04 Start: 08/22 End: 08/25 esociated Only -Exported / Un-Tran	2/10 5/10	Un-Read Meters Audit Failures Trouble Codes Search Global Search	All 🗸	eak	Indica	ator	
Report Total: 785			1 <u>Svc</u>	234567				Faile 1 Audia Trouble	Export	<u>XLS</u> <u>PDF</u> Transfer
Cycle Route A 11 041 11 041 11 041 11 041 11 041 11 041 11 041 11 041 11 041 11 041 11 041 11 041 11 041 11 041 11 041 11 041 11 041 11 041 11 041 11 041 11 041 11 041 11 041 11 041 11 041 11 041		eading	g Appli	ication)ata	Read Date 8/25/2010 1:00:00 AM 8/25/2010 1:00:00 AM	1256120 292514 1062980 2568035 3062730 16869460 1490150 386691 187161 295445 339837 105868	Amour (<u>Code</u> - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Date	



AMI Water Conservation Benefits

- Water conservation tool to accurately account for water consumption and discourage leaks
 - Improves leak detection and customer education
 - Provides a method to quantify detailed demand patterns
 - Allows staff to proactively notify customers of potential water loss prior to billing
- Provides a system for customer driven water efficiency
 - Creation of an AMI web interface provides customer access to personalized consumption data to manage individual water efficiency and encourage repair of leaky fixtures



Case Study 1: City of Sacramento, CA

- 140,000 customers in warm climate
- Plentiful supplies with high peak irrigation demand
- State mandate: 20% per capita reduction by 2020
- Everyday best practice, not just drought mitigation measure
- Necessary legal structure and support (e.g., ordinances)
- PR and customer notification process of potential leak
- Process for utility staff action to follow-up on potential leaks
- Incentives to encourage customer repair of the leakage
- Options for enforcement actions for ongoing water waste
- Support from voluntary community "ambassadors"



City's AMI Leak Detection Pilot



Pilot areas of 6,811 residences with associated firefly's:

616 single family homes showed leak alert

- 75% leaks verified during field investigation
- 155M gallons of aggregate annual water loss identified
- 72% of leaks alarms were resolved
- 20% of customers utilized Water Wise Call
- 93 Water Wise Calls resulted in 114M gallons of water saved



City's Future Goals and Next Steps

- Policy: Update ordinance
- Implementation: Automated notification of customer and offer of free Water Wise House Call. Targeting largest leaks for staff follow-up.
- *Incentives*: Upgrade rebates available for indoor plumbing and outdoor controller/irrigation system.
- *Enforcement*: Use education and incentives first; fines for chronic outdoor waste, indoor waste next
- Data Management: AMI Customer Web Interface



Informal Benchmarking Survey

- Identified 8 utilities that have the following:
 - AMI system in place or piloting
 - Enforceable water waste ordinance
 - Ability to flag "leaking" account using AMI
 - Process to notify customers
 - Follow-up method



Summary of Findings

Agency	Number Connections	Notification Approach
City of Folsom, CA	24,500	None currently
East Bay Municipal Utility	375,500	Beta-testing; email
District (EBMUD), CA		notification to customers
Lake Arrowhead CSD, CA	8,300	Staff contact or written if not
		available
Cucamonga Valley Water	49,000	Email notification to
District, CA		customers
City of Sacramento, CA	136,636	Targeted customer
		notification
Las Vegas Valley Water	360,000	Targeted customer
District, NV		notifications from "Trickle
		Report"
Denver Water, CO	303,900	Targeted customer
		notifications
City of New York, NY	830,000	Future email notification to
		customers



Summary of Policy and Implementation Options

- Every agency has a unique approach to:
 - Ordinance language
 - Leak Report settings for notifying customers
 - All continuous reads
 - Volume thresholds
 - Means to notify customers
 - Letter, Email
 - Staff contact
 - Enforcement
 - Incentives (e.g., rebates to replace leaking fixtures)
 - Warnings/Fines



Case Study 2: Lake Arrowhead, CA

- Small system: 8,300 connections in mountainous region
- Water scarcity issues
- Customer service benefits (e.g., freezing)
- *Policy*: Use ordinance covering indoor/outdoor leakage and irrigation timing restrictions
- Implementation: Use desktop monitoring
- *Incentives:* Rebate programs
- *Enforcement*: Dispatch staff for follow-up response



Case Study 3: Denver Water, CO

- Large system: More than 300,000 connections
- *Policy:* Service rules (only city/county ordinances)
- Implementation: Use AMI to set targets for threshold of usage and presumed calculated assumptions of "potential waste," use GIS mapping of high use accounts, then canvas targeted neighborhoods
- Incentives: Partner with GreenPlumbers USA for subsidized replacement of leaky fixtures
- *Enforcement:* Restricted by state law, currently water suppliers prohibited from issuing fines for water waste



Other Lessons Learned

- AMI is still building up momentum in terms of technology capabilities to ID leakage
- Thresholds are important for larger systems
 - Understand the "volume" and "dollars" the leak costs to the customer to learn how motivated the customer will be to make the "fix"
 - Plan for support (e.g., letters, site visits)
 - Plan approach and notification. "Courtesy notice" initially and then use enforcement as necessary



Summary

- Everyday practice, not just drought measure
- Suggest policies:
 - Create formal ordinance or service rules
 - Include both indoor and outdoor leakage in addition to "standard" runoff and times of use restrictions
 - Provisions for enforcement (including fines)
 - Provisions for waivers due to medical need (e.g., dialysis)
- Protocol for addressing identified customers with potential leakage
- Planning for response and follow-up



Questions?

Julie Friedman, City of Sacramento jfriedman@cityofsacramento.org (916) 808-7898

Lisa Maddaus, Maddaus Water Management <u>lisa@maddauswater.com</u> (916) 730-1456

Thank you!