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A SNAPSHOT OF WATER LOSS

Examining the Country's Water Audit Submissions

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Water Systems Optimization



RESEARCH GOALS



Water Research Foundation 4372B:

Water Audits in the United States – A Review of Water Losses and Data Validity



- 1. What are the **reporting frameworks** of states that track water loss?
- 2. Is data submitted in water audits reasonable?
- 3. Has audit data quality changed with repeated auditing?
- 4. Have reported water loss volumes and relevant metrics changed with repeated auditing?
- 5. What trends in water loss and cost figures can be observed in the composite data set?
- 6. How is the quality of audit data affected by **reporting requirements and validation**?

DATA VALIDITY WATER LOSS METRICS

WATER AUDITS

AWWA Free Water Audit Software

- collects water balance volumes, cost data, and system data
- grades data validity
- determines total volumes of water losses
 - Apparent Losses
 - Real Losses
 - Non-Revenue Water
- calculates performance indicators



determine the magnitude of water loss track/compare performance customize water loss control activity

DATA VALIDATION

accurate data inputs \rightarrow accurate results

LEVELS OF DATA VALIDATION

SELF-REPORTED	no in-depth review auditor assigns data validity grades
LEVEL 1	third-party surface-level "desktop" review no new data – only existing sources data validity grades are main focus
LEVEL 2	third-party deeper "desktop" review investigation of <i>all</i> available data sources validation of SIV and consumption is main focus
LEVEL 3	third-party "desktop" review <i>and</i> field investigation production and customer meter accuracy testing pressure data collection field confirmation of water balance is main focus

REGIONAL AUDIT PROGRAMS

ENTITY	ABBREVIATION	PROGRAM START	LEVEL OF VALIDATION
California Urban Water Conservation Council	CA	2010	self-reported
Delaware River Basin Commission	DRBC	2012	self-reported
Georgia Department of Natural Resources	GA	2012	level 1
Tennessee Comptroller of the Treasury	TN	2013	self-reported
Texas Water Development Board	ТХ	2005	self-reported

PROGRAMMATIC CONSIDERATIONS

amount of training, ongoing education, and technical support

extent of validation

driving forces and purpose of auditing (allocation of funds, quantification of losses, scarcity, etc.)

FILTERING PROCESS

are self-reported audits realistic?



audits included for further analysis, statistics, totals

FILTERING PROCESS

are self-reported audits realistic?

	METRIC	CRITERIA FOR EXCLUSION		
volumetric	Infractructura Loakago Indov	< 1.0		
	Infrastructure Leakage muex	> 20.0		
	Real Losses	< 0 (negative real losses)		
	cost of Non-Revenue Water	> 100% of system operating costs		
	incomplete audit	key fields not filled out		
financial	Customer Retail Cost	more than 2 orders of magnitude off of the data set's median		
	Variable Production Cost	more than 2 orders of magnitude off of the data set's median		

median values preferred over average values

cost figure calculations can vary amongst utilities but costs still represent financial boundaries/economic potential

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

for the composite data set - most recent realistic audits from each region

	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	MEDIAN	AVERAGE	UNIT	
financial	customer retail unit cost	\$4.67	\$8.33	\$ / 1,000 gal	
	variable production cost	\$950.00	\$2 <i>,</i> 085.28	\$ / million gal	
	NRW as % of operating cost	7.8%	10.2%	% of operating cost	
volumetric	Apparent Losses	573	14.9	gal / serv conn / day	
	Real Losses (serv conns)	39.9	51.8	gal / serv conn / day	
	Real Losses (mains)	785.5	1,132.4	gal / mile of main / day	
	Real Losses (pressure)	0.6	0.8	gal / serv conn / day / PSI	
	ILI	2.48	3.12	(dimensionless)	
	data validity score	73.1	71.7	points out of 100	

data set is skewed – averages are far above medians

values indicate **potential magnitudes** – not absolute measurements

KEY FINDINGS

WATER LOSS PERFORMANCE

- **more** water imported ~ **lower** Real Losses
- higher operating pressure ~ higher Real Losses
- higher Variable Production Cost ~ lower Real Losses



KEY FINDINGS

DATA VALIDITY

- many audits are **unrealistic**
 - more training (ie GA, TN) produces fewer unrealistic audits
 - even level 1 validation doesn't fully eliminate unrealistic audits

	СА	DRBC	GA	TN	ТХ
total audits	300	517	452	629	2,646
# of unrealistic audits	100	130	74	122	1,065
% of unrealistic audits	33%	25%	16%	19%	40%

- utilities with <u>unrealistic audits</u> tended to self-grade their <u>data validity the highest</u>
 - unrealistic 77.1 vs. realistic 73.1
 - GA level 1 validation produced the lowest data validity grades

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. <u>States establish annual audit reporting</u> to inform water loss control activity and track water losses.
- 2. <u>Provide training, education, and technical assistance</u> to utility auditors. And keep providing support!
- Avoid collecting only self-reported data <u>rigorously validate</u> <u>all audits</u> so that data is *useful*.
- 4. <u>Encourage openness</u> auditing is a chance to improve efficiency, not point fingers!

OPPORTUNITY

Water loss control offers a significant opportunity for the recovery of financial losses and water losses.

the **composite data set** (1,290 audits) represents

355,906 MG in water losses

\$556,752,484 in financial losses

averaged per utility, this is

275.9 MG in water losses

\$431,591 in financial losses

per year!

THANK YOU!



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