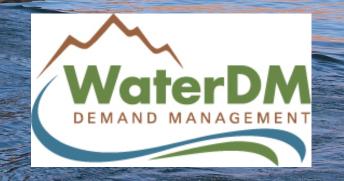
# This presentation premiered at WaterSmart Innovations

watersmartinnovations.com



## Regional Water Efficiency and Demand Management Planning From Colorado to NYC

PETER MAYER, P.E. WATER DEMAND MANAGEMENT

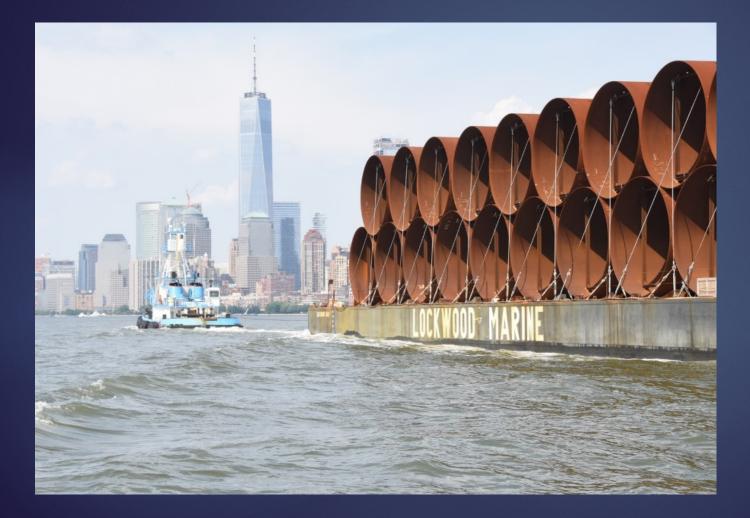


Regional Water Efficiency and Demand Management Planning

New York, New York
 Roaring Fork Valley, Colorado
 Northern Water, Colorado



### NYC - Upstate Wholesale Demand Management Program







### About NYC DEP

New York City Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) is the largest combined water and wastewater utility in the United States, with 6,000 employees and an annual budget of more than \$1 billion.

#### WATER SUPPLY

- Deliver almost 1 billion gallons of water to 9 million New Yorkers every day and maintain **7,000 miles** of water mains
- Protect approximately 2,000 square miles of watershed, including 19 reservoirs and three controlled lakes

#### WASTEWATER TREATMENT

- Treat almost 1.3 billion gallons of wastewater each day
- Operate and maintain 14 plants, 96 pumping stations, and over 7,500 miles of sewers

#### AIR, NOISE, AND HAZARDOUS WASTE

 Enforce the NYC Air Pollution Control Code to reduce local emissions, enforce the NYC Noise Code, and regulate hazardous waste







### DEP's Water Demand Management Program Working toward a 20 MGD reduction in demand by 2022



#### WATER DEMAND MANAGEMENT PLAN







Retrofit and replace water fixtures at Schools, Parks, WWTPs, NYCHA, FDNY and Colleges



Replace inefficient fixtures in residential buildings



Create voluntary conservation programs in non-residential sectors and provide cost sharing



Continue leak detection, pressure management, and metering

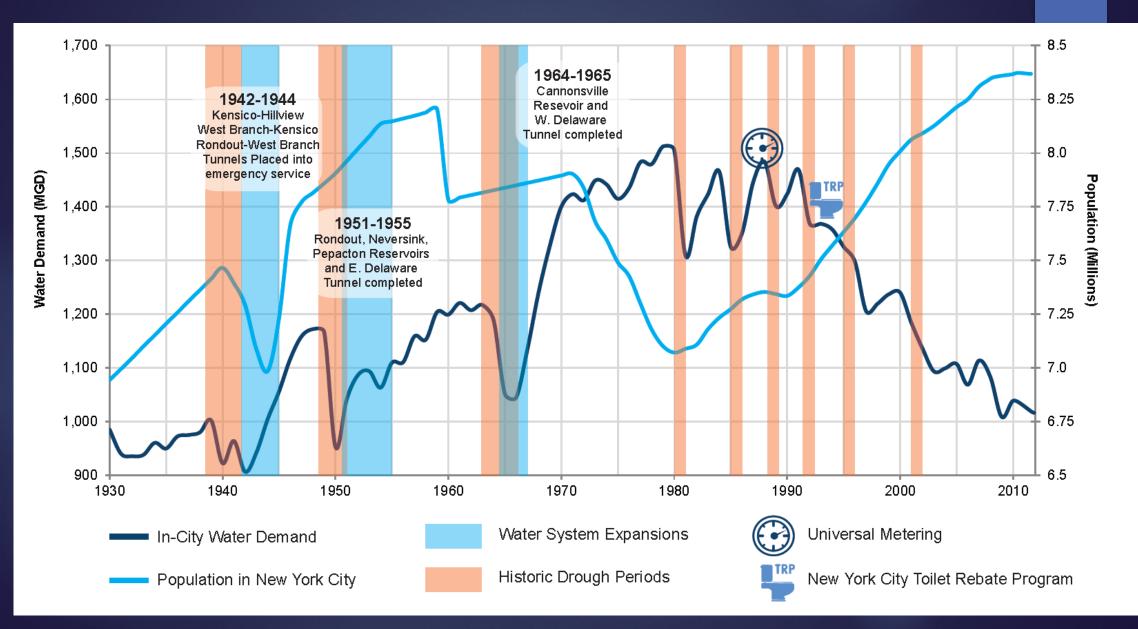


Adopt Water Shortage Rules, and emergency rates

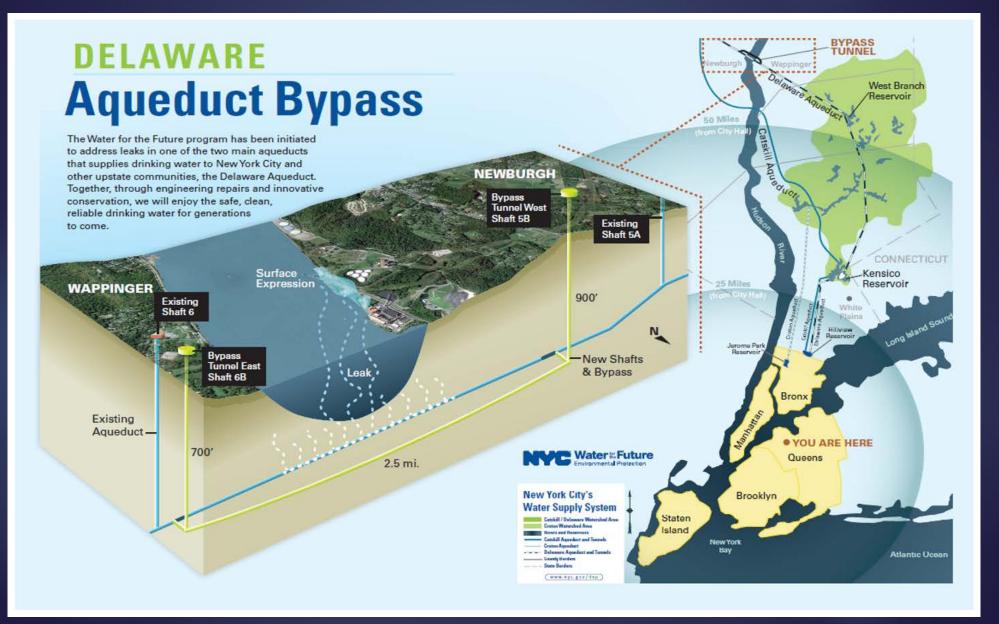
#### Develop demand

management plans for 10 upstate wholesale customers and implement them

## New York, New York



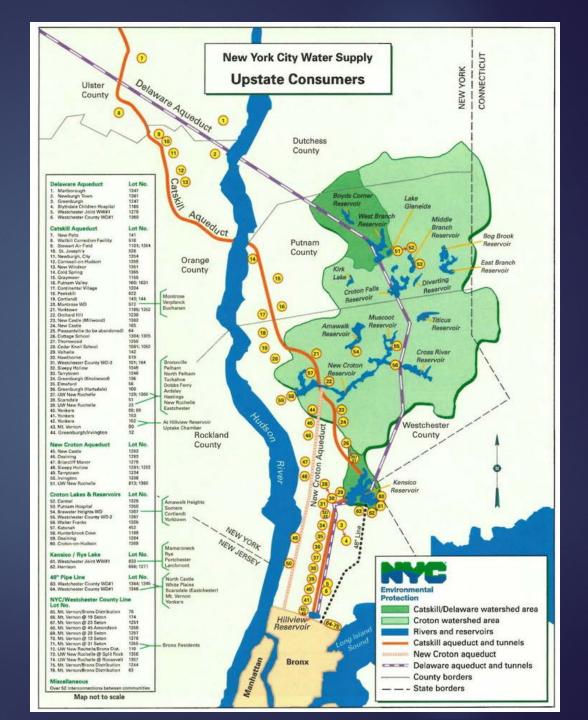
## 2022 Delaware Aqueduct Repair



### **Regional Planning**

#### **Utility Partners**

- 1. Village of Ossining
- 2. Town of New Windsor
- 3. City of Mount Vernon
- 4. Village of Scarsdale
- 5. City of Yonkers
- 6. Westchester Joint Water Works
- 7. Town of Greenburgh
- 8. SUEZ Westchester
- Village of Tarrytown
- 10.Westchester County: White Plains\*



### Utility Partners

Village of Scarsdale 0.16 MGD Goal	<ul> <li>Water Loss Control – Leak Detection &amp; Line Repair</li> <li>System-wide AMI</li> <li>Transition to monthly billing</li> </ul>
City of Mount Vernon 0.38 MGD Goal	<ul> <li>Water Loss Control – Leak Detection and Line Repair</li> <li>Indoor Fixture Voucher Program</li> <li>Municipal Upgrades</li> </ul>
City of Yonkers 1.31 MGD Goal	<ul> <li>Water Loss Control – Leak Detection &amp; Line Repair</li> <li>AMI installations</li> </ul>
Town of New Windsor 0.15 MGD Goal	<ul> <li>Water Loss Control – Leak Detection &amp; Line Repair</li> <li>Water Filtration Plant Upgrades</li> </ul>
Westchester Joint Water Works 0.45 MGD Goal	<ul> <li>Water Loss Control – Leak Detection &amp; Line Repair</li> <li>System-wide AMI</li> <li>Transition to Monthly Billing</li> </ul>
Town of Greenburgh 0.32 MGD Goal	<ul> <li>Water Loss Control – Leak Detection &amp; Line Repair</li> <li>Indoor Fixture Voucher Program</li> <li>Transition to Monthly Billing</li> </ul>
SUEZ 0.92 MGD Goal	Extensive Water Loss Control
Village of Tarrytown 0.09 MGD Goal	<ul> <li>Water Loss Control – Leak Detection &amp; Line Repair</li> <li>Municipal Upgrades</li> </ul>

## NYC Lessons Learned

- \$\$ and shared purpose brings people to the table
- Many, but not all fundamental practices in place (metering in place, billing practices lagging)
- Changing fundamental practices is hard
- Water loss and economics of nonrevenue water long ignored
- NYC has very specific requirements and rules including the timing of water savings
- Differences between public and investor owned utilities (SUEZ)
- Cooperation between agencies exists (interconnections), but not in demand management space



















Beorn Courtney, P.E.



Peter Mayer, P.E.

### Roaring Fork Water Efficiency Plan

Ruedi Water & Power AUTHORITY





Snowmass Water & Sanitation District





the city of **GLENWOOD** 





# Project Overview (2013 - 15)



- Municipal Water Efficiency Planning
  - Reduce future municipal demands relative to without the plans
  - Part of overall watershed effort to increase stream flows

### 5 Individual Plans

- Programs that can be implemented under local codes, resources, etc.
- Provide flexibility to make implementation effective

### Regional Plan

- Programs that benefit from consistency and sharing resources
- Unifies efforts
- Funded by Colorado Water Conservation Board

## Watershed Plan -> Efficiency Plan





Opportunities for Water Conservation Realizing the Streamflow Benefits from Local Water Conservation Efforts



ROARING FORK WATERSHED PLAN April 12, 2012

Roaring Fork Conservancy

### **Regional Water Efficiency Plan Goals:**

To implement municipal water efficiency programs on a regional scale and to achieve higher and more effective benefits, compared to implementing the same programs individually.

# Common Activities Across 5 Individual plans

#### Water Efficiency Activities

#### FOUNDATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Automatic Meter Reading Installation and Operation

Enhanced Water Loss Control

**Conservation-Oriented Rates** 

TARGETED TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND INCENTIVES, AND NATURAL REPLACEMENT OF FIXTURES AND APPLIANCES

Fixtures, Appliances, and Incentives

**Outdoor Water Efficiency** 

Commercial, Institutional, and Industrial Water Efficiency

**ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS** 

Regulatory Measures

Water Reuse, Recycling, and Raw Water Use

Waste of Water Ordinance

Landscape development regulations for new construction

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Public Information, Customer Outreach and Education



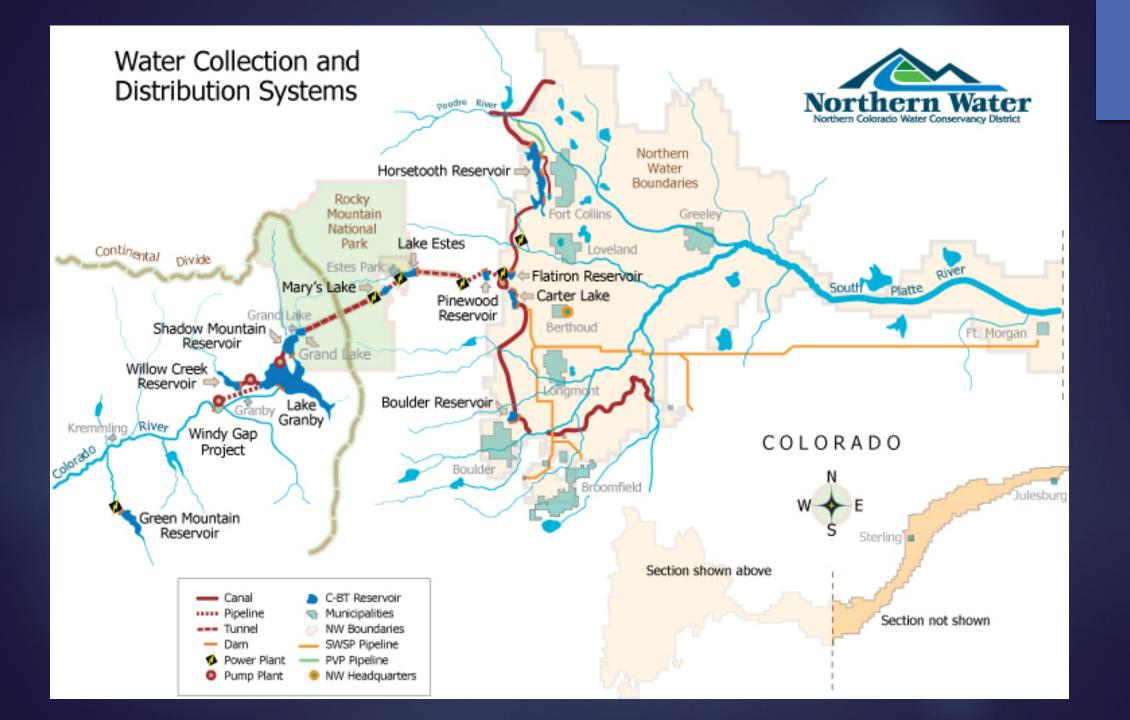
# **Potential Regional Programs**



- Water Loss Control Technical Assistance
- Regional Water Efficiency Education and Information Campaign
- Reduce Outdoor Water Use
- Improve Water Resources Management



## Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District REGIONAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM DEVELOPEMENT



## January 6, 2017 Board Retreat

- Municipal water conservation, efficiency, and demand management are critical for future water supply
- Increased urban efficiency has minimized agricultural dry ups
- More can be achieved
- Northern can provide needed leadership in urban water conservation









Work collaboratively with water users/constituents Recognize the diversity of needs and adapt the program accordingly Develop a balanced approach that integrates the complexities of water management Focus on urban water conservation

# Approach

# Northern's Steps

Case Studies	Compile menu of water conservation measures from Case Studies
Ļ	
Carry Out	Focus groups/interviews
<b>↓</b>	
Compile	Results from focus groups/interviews Recommendations
<b>↓</b>	
Assess	Existing program and resources
Ļ	
Review	Presentation to and review by the Board
Impleme	Water Conservation officer – Frank Kinder
nt	Restructuring of existing program

# Interviews and Focus Groups

### Focus Groups - 2

Municipalities

Small Municipalities and Urban Irrigators
 Water Districts and Medium Size

6 individual interviews: Boulder, Broomfield, Fort Collins, Greeley, Longmont, Loveland



## Implementation Progress

- Created Water Efficiency Program Manager position
- Hired Frank Kinder
- Changes to Berthoud campus
- Changes to Fall Field Day
- Landscaper training and certification
- Shared messaging opportunities
- Much more to come....







# Region Planning – Lessons Learned

- It's a lot of work. Do it, when it makes sense
- Scale of the regional plan critical
  - Watershed
  - Wholesale provider
- Bring People to the Table
  - ▶ \$\$
  - Opportunity
  - Sense of purpose

#### Flexibility

- Adapt to provider constraints
- Expand/contract/adapt
- Shared opportunity
  - Communication
  - Water loss control
  - Drought response



## Thank You

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