## This presentation premiered at WaterSmart Innovations

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#### **Commercial Mixed-Use Meter Application**

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#### Moulton Niguel Water District

- Drinking water, wastewater treatment, recycled water
- 7-member Board of Directors
- 170,000 residents
- 55,000 accounts
- 1,700 CII accounts
- Full AMI deployment anticipated Nov. 2021
- Water Budget Based Rate Agency











#### **CII Performance Measures**

- AB 1668 requires DWR, in coordination with the State Water Board, to conduct necessary studies and <u>investigations to develop recommendations on performance measures for CII water use by October 1,</u> <u>2021</u>, for consideration in adoption by the State Water Board (CWC 10609.10(a) AB ).
  - CII water use classification system.
  - Minimum size thresholds for converting **mixed** CII meters to dedicated irrigation meters.
  - Technologies that could be used in lieu of requiring dedicated irrigation meters.
  - Best management practices including water audits and water management plans for CII customers above a certain size, volume of use, or other threshold.





#### **Commercial Mixed-Use Meter Identification**

- Mixed-Use: Indoor and outdoor water measured by one meter
- Goal: Locate <u>all</u> mixed-use meters, catalogue plumbing configurations, & measure and map irrigated/irrigable area
- Mixed-use meters are often identified manually, either by a field test or staff noticing monthly consumption dropping significantly in winter and/or significantly increasing in summer





# How can we use AMI data & analytics to prioritize which meters to test for mixed-use?



- Irrigation is often a spike in hourly consumption. With this in mind, the first step to identify mixed meters was to do an anomaly detection.
- In data analysis, anomaly detection (outlier detection) is the identification of rare events or observations which raise suspicions because it is significantly different than the rest of the data.
- By calculating the standard deviation for a set of data, we can determine anomalies.



#### **Statistical References**

- Mean (µ) (Average)
  - a calculated "central" value of a set of numbers
- Standard Deviation (σ)
  - A measure of how spread out a set of numbers are
- Normal Distribution
  - 68.3% is within 1 standard deviation
  - 95.5% is within 2 standard deviations
  - 99.7% is within 3 standard deviations





#### Methodology

- Anomaly detection limitations
  - Hourly water consumption is naturally anomalous
- To better identify irrigation, a few more criteria had to be added
- Assumption: commercial irrigation is scheduled using an irrigation timer on a weekly frequency





#### Criteria for Identifying Mixed Meters

- Standard deviation to detect an anomaly
  - 3
- Frequency of anomaly
  - 3 in 1 week
- Minimum consumption to be considered an anomaly
  - 0.1 CCF
- Hour of day (optional)

Date Range:		
2021-01-09	to	2021-01-15
Standard Deviation Cutoff:		
Filter on Hour of Day? <ul> <li>No <ul> <li>Yes</li> </ul> </li> </ul> Minimum CCF:		
0.1		
Minimum Frequency of Use:		
3		



#### Dashboard





#### Summary Statistics and Data Table





#### **Consumption Data**





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