SULTAN CITY COUNCIL

AGENDA ITEM COVER SHEET

ITEM NO: C - 10

DATE: December 13, 2007

SUBJECT: PACE Engineers Inc.
Setting Water Use Efficiency Rule Goals

CONTACT PERSON: Public Works Director Dunn
Water System Manager Williams

ISSUE:
The issue before the City Council is execution of PACE Engineers Inc. (PACE) contract (attachment A) to develop goals in compliance with the Water Use Efficiency (WUE) Rule and meet the reporting requirements for the City Water System.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends proceeding with the authorization for services with PACE Engineers Inc. to meet the requirements in the WUE Rule (attachment B). The scope of work includes:

- Define the characteristics of our current Water System
  - Review the 2005 Water System Plan, historic water sales data, and one meeting with City Staff
- Review Staff WUE Goal(s) for compliance with Rule
  - The goal will provide clear language that the City Council and Community can approve and adopt.
- Develop WUE measures to meet the goal(s)
  - The City has adopted a Conservation Plan - Pace will help determine which measures meet the requirements set under the MWL.
- Provide supporting materials and attend a Town Meeting
  - Presentation the WUE Goals at a scheduled Public meeting, assistance in answering question and collecting comments from the public on the proposed goal.

The City's water supply system currently has approximately 1,600 service connections completely metered, a minimum of five (5) conservation measures will be required under the WUE Rule of the Municipal Water Law (MWL). These measures will be

designed to help meet the City's Conservation Goal(s), tailored to the unique characteristics of Sultan's service area.

SUMMARY:

Growing communities, agriculture, industry and the importance of conserving water for fish has placed an increasing demand on our state's water resources. To help meet these growing needs, the Washington State Legislature passed the Municipal Water Supply – Efficiency Requirements Act of 2003, better known as the Municipal Water Law. The law gives municipal water suppliers certain benefits and obligations. One of the obligations is to comply with the Water Use Efficiency Rule.

The WUE Rule affects all municipal water suppliers, which includes all Group A community water systems with 15 or more residential connections and some non-community water systems that use water in a residential manner. (RCW 90.03.015). The City of Sultan water system rating is Group A water system with 1,000 or more connections. The January 22 and July 1, 2008 deadlines of sending goals to Department of Health and submission of first WUE report that pertain to Sultan.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Funding source is Water Utility Fund Professional Services, 2008 Budget; this contract not to exceed $6,080 can be easily reduced because of the work your water system staff has completed to this time.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Authorize the Mayor to sign the WUE Compliance contract with PACE Engineering to not exceed $6,080.00 allowing the work completed to meet the deadlines of the WUE Rule.

COUNCIL ACTION:

DATE: December 13, 2007

ATTACHMENT(S):

Attachment A: PACE Engineering Proposed Contract
Attachment B: Summary of the Water Use Efficiency Rule
Attachment C: Water System Manager Williams's response to WUE rules

October 15, 2007

Mr. Mike Williams
Water Systems Manager
City of Sultan
PO Box 1199
319 Main Street
Sultan, WA 98294-1199

Dear Mr. Williams,

It was a pleasure speaking with you on the phone the other day. Understanding your desire to move forward with setting a Water Use Efficiency (WUE) Goal for the City of Sultan, this proposal discusses in detail the tasks listed on the enclosed cost estimate for the required work. The work outlined herein is for compliance with WAC 246-290-800, as outlined in Department of Health's (DOH) Water Use Efficiency Guidebook (DOH pub. #331-375).

As discussed, because the City of Sultan provides its own water and wastewater services to its residents, there are many advantages and disadvantages in the Goal Setting process. Since the City's water supply system currently has approximately 1,600 service connections that are all metered, a minimum of five (5) conservation measures will be required under the WUE Rule of the Municipal Water Law (MWL). These measures will be designed to help meet the City's Conservation Goal, and tailored to the unique characteristics of the service area. The following tasks describe the details of the work proposed herein:

Task 1: Define the characteristics of your current Water System. *Estimated Labor: 24 hrs*
After reviewing the 2005 Comprehensive Water System Plan, we will examine average daily use per Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU), as well as seasonal variations of consumption by the different customers that are classified within the system (single family residents, multi-family residents, commercial, industrial, etc). The amount of time allotted for Task 1 will depend on the level of detail the City's Water System Plan provides and organization of subsequent data. Reviewing historic water sales data, as well as a copy of the City's Water System Plan, will be required to complete this task. Task 1 also includes one meeting with City staff to review data and discuss past and potential water conservation measures.

Task 2: Recommend a WUE Goal. *Estimated Labor: 6 hrs*
Based on the findings of Task 1, and based on PACE's understanding of typical savings from existing conservation measures implemented throughout the State, we will propose a conservation goal that can be reasonably and affordably met by the City. The Goal will be provided in clear, acceptable language that can be brought to a Town Meeting and/or City Council for approval and adoption (see Task 4).

Task 3: Develop WUE Measures to meet the Goal. *Estimated Labor: 16 hrs*
As discussed, should the City choose to implement a conservation measure, evaluation of the cost-effectiveness of the measure is not required. As such, if the City already has a Conservation Program in place, PACE will help determine which measures meet the requirements set under the MWL. If funding is not available to implement a minimum of 5 WUE measures, any measures not implemented must be evaluated based on cost-effectiveness. This requires comparing the cost vs. savings of providing a gallon of water for each measure not implemented.

PACE Engineers, Inc.
Seattle Office
1601 Second Avenue | Suite 1000 | Seattle, WA 98101
p 206.441.1855 | f 206.448.7167
paceengrs.com

Task 4: Provide Supporting Materials and/or Attend Town Meeting. *Estimated Labor: 10 hrs*
This task is for presentation of the WUE Goal at a scheduled Town Meeting or other Public Meeting, assistance in answering questions, and collecting comments from the public on the proposed goal. This will satisfy the public involvement requirement of the WUE regulations. In addition to attendance at one meeting, this Task will include the development of supporting materials for the public and a written summary of the proposed goal and recommended conservation measures. Attendance at additional Council or other meetings can be accomplished on a time and materials basis in accordance with the attached rate schedule.

Project Timeline
The MWL dictates that Conservation Goals under the WUE Rule must be established and submitted to the Department of Health by January 22, 2008. The City will need to provide sufficient public notice at least two weeks prior to the scheduled public meeting, which can coincide with an existing, regularly scheduled public meeting (such as City Council Meetings or Town Meetings). Given this timeframe, a meeting between PACE and City Staff will likely need to be scheduled for no later than the middle of November, 2007 to begin the work discussed in this proposal.

Fee Estimate
We propose to provide the services listed above with a not-to-exceed contract amount of $6,080, in accordance with the attached cost estimate. This amount is not to be exceeded without prior authorization for revised or additional scope of service.

We hope this proposal meets your needs and look forward to working with the City. Please call if you have any questions, and either myself or Susan Boyd, our Principal Planner, would be happy to discuss how we can best meet the City's needs.

Again, we are pleased to submit this proposal to accomplish the Professional Planning tasks for the this project, and look forward to working with you. If you concur with this proposal, please sign below and initial the attached "Terms and Conditions", and then forward one copy of each back to our office. Receipt of that copy will serve as our Notice to Proceed. We look forward to working with the City of Sultan on this important project for compliance with the Municipal Water Law.

Sincerely,

PACE ENGINEERS, INC.

Beau J. Schilz
Planner

Name/Signature Title Date

Attachment(s)

H:\Sultan\Proposal for WUE Goal Setting 2.doc

Attachment A - 3

PACE Engineers

Project Budget Worksheet - 2007 Standard Rates

Project Name: **Project Name** City of Sultan WUE Compliance
Project #: **Proj Number** Billing Group #: 00
Location: Project Location City of Sultan
Task #: 00
Prepared By: Beau Schilz
Date: 12-Oct-07

Labor Hours by Classification

Staff Type # (See Labor Rates Table)		10P	10	32	16	36	41	43	46	48	64	91	
Staff Type Hourly Rate		$155	$155	$115	$95	$85	$135	$125	$105	$95	$85	$75	
Drawing/Task Title	Labor Code	Principal Planner	Principal Engineer	Project Planner	Engineer II	Planner I	Principal Surveyor	Project Manager	Project Surveyor	Survey Tech II	GIS Analyst I	Project Administrator	Hour Total
Task 1 - Examine Existing System	13	4		6		14							24.0
Task 2 - Develop Goal	13	2		2		2							6.0
Task 3 - WUE Measures	13			8		8							16.0
Task 4 - Public Meeting Support	13	4				6							10.0
													0.0
													0.0
													0.0
													0.0
													0.0
													0.0
													0.0
													0.0
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													0.0
													0.0
													0.0
Hours Total		10.0	0.0	16.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.0
Labor Total		$1,550	$0	$1,840	$0	$2,550	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$5,940.00

Expenses	rate/unit	Reimbursable Quantity	Reimbursable Cost
Postage/Courier			
Plotter			
Photo/Video			
Mileage/Travel/Per Diem			
Miscellaneous			
Technology Fee			$140.00
Total			$140

Subconsultants	
Utility Locate	
Mechanical Engineer	
Electrical Engineer	
Geotechnical Engineer	
I & C Engineer	
Subconsultant Subtotal	$0
Markup	10%
Total	$0

PACE Billed Labor Total	$5,940
Reimbursable Expenses	$140
Subconsultants	$0
Total Project Budget	$6,080

Rate Table Used: 2007 Standard Rates

Fact Sheet

Water Use Efficiency Rule

Summary of the Water Use Efficiency Rule

July 2007
DOH PUB. #331-302
(Update)

Background

Now available online!

Getting Started
Water Use Efficiency Guidebook

Growing communities, agriculture, industry, and the importance of conserving water for fish have placed an increasing demand on our state's water resources. To help meet these growing needs, the Washington State Legislature passed the Municipal Water Supply - Efficiency Requirements Act of 2003, better known as the Municipal Water Law. The law gives municipal water suppliers certain benefits and obligations. One of their obligations is to comply with the water use efficiency rule.

The water use efficiency rule affects all municipal water suppliers, which includes all Group A community water systems with 15 or more residential connections and some non-community water systems that use water in a residential manner (RCW 90.03.015).

Water Use Efficiency Rule – Key Elements

- Water Use Efficiency Planning Requirements – As part of a water system plan or small water system management program, municipal water suppliers must collect data, forecast demand, evaluate leakage, evaluate rate structures that encourage water use efficiency, and evaluate or implement water use efficiency measures. For more information about this part of the rule, please see the Fact Sheet, *Planning Requirements* (DOH Pub. #331-303).

- Distribution Leakage Standard – Municipal water suppliers must meet a state distribution system leakage standard in order to minimize water loss in the distribution system. For more information about this part of the rule, please see the Fact Sheet, *Distribution Leakage Standard* (DOH Pub. #331-304).

- Water Use Efficiency Goal Setting and Performance Reporting – Municipal water suppliers must set water use efficiency goals through a public process and report annually on their performance to customers, Department of Health, and also make the information available to the public. For more information about this part of the rule, please see the Fact Sheet, *Goal Setting and Performance Reporting* (DOH Pub. #331-305).

Requirements and Deadlines

The rule requirements and compliance deadlines are shown in the table below. The requirements are listed in order, by the date they are due.

Rule Requirement	Deadline for water systems under 1,000 connections	Deadline for water systems w/ 1,000 or more connections
Install production meter(s)	January 22, 2007	January 22, 2007
Collect consumption & production data	January 1, 2008	Now
Include WUE program in planning documents	January 22, 2008	January 22, 2008
Set your own WUE goals	January 22, 2009	January 22, 2008
Submit service meter installation schedule	July 1, 2009	July 1, 2008
Submit first annual performance report	July 1, 2009	July 1, 2008
Install service meters	January 22, 2017	January 22, 2017
Meet 10% leakage standard (based on 3-year average)	Three years after installing all service meters	Three years after installing all service meters

For More Information

If you have any questions about the water use efficiency rule, please contact:

Michael Dexel
Water Resources Policy Lead
Office of Drinking Water
Department of Health
PO Box 47822
Olympia, Washington 98504-7822
Phone: 360-236-3154
Fax: 360-236-2252
E-mail: michael.dexel@doh.wa.gov

Additional information can be found on the Web at:
http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/municipal_water/water_use_efficiency_rule.htm

It's Worth Saving
Drinking Water

Questions & Answers

Water Use Efficiency Rule

July 2007
DOH PUB. #331-361
(Update)

Why was the Water Use Efficiency Rule passed?

In 2003 the State Legislature passed the Municipal Water Law, which directed the Department of Health (DOH) to adopt a rule that establishes water use efficiency (WUE) requirements for all municipal water suppliers. The water use efficiency rule will help conserve water for the environment and future generations. It will also enhance public health by improving water system efficiency and reliability.

Is my water system affected by this rule?

All municipal water suppliers are affected by the rule requirements; this includes most Group A community water systems with 15 or more residential connections and some non-community water systems that serve water in a residential manner. The Department of Ecology can help you figure out whether these rules apply to your water system. See Ecology contacts below or view Ecology's policy on municipal water suppliers at www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wr/rules/images/pdf/pol2030.pdf

Central Regional Office (Yakima):	Scott Turner	(509) 457-7106
Eastern Regional Office (Spokane):	Dan Tolleson	(509) 329-3526
Northwest Regional Office (Bellevue):	Paul Fabiniak	(425) 649-4342
Southwest Regional Office (Lacey):	Phil Crane	(360) 407-0238

What do we need to do, and by when?

The rule requirements and compliance deadlines are shown in the table below. The requirements are listed in order, by the date they are due.

Rule Requirement	Deadline for water systems under 1,000 connections	Deadline for water systems w/ 1,000 or more connections
Install production meter(s)	January 22, 2007	January 22, 2007
Collect consumption & production data	January 1, 2008	Now
Include WUE program in planning documents	January 22, 2008	January 22, 2008
Set your own WUE goals	January 22, 2009	January 22, 2008
Submit service meter installation schedule	July 1, 2009	July 1, 2008
Submit first annual performance report	July 1, 2009	July 1, 2008
Install service meters	January 22, 2017	January 22, 2017
Meet 10% leakage standard (based on 3-year average)	Three years after installing all service meters	Three years after installing all service meters

Washington State Department of Health
Division of Environmental Health
Office of Drinking Water

What are some examples of water use efficiency measures?

There are hundreds of water use efficiency measures from which a water system may choose, including: landscape efficiency ordinance, low-flow showerheads, rebates to customers for installing water efficient appliances, using weather-based irrigation systems, and other measures appropriate for your system. Additional guidance on water use efficiency measures is located in the *Getting Started: Water Use Efficiency Guidebook*, DOH Pub. #331-375.

How do I set my water system's goals?

All municipal water suppliers must set their own goals for efficiently using water through a public process. This process assures that water customers and the general public have an opportunity to participate and provide comments on the goals set by the water system to use water efficiently.

What costs are involved in meeting the rule requirements?

The range of costs will vary, depending on system size and other factors such as installing service meters on existing connections, costs involved in water system planning, and costs of implementing a Water Loss Control Action Plan. Detailed cost analysis is available in the document, "Final Significant Analysis and Small Business Economic Impact Statement," which is available on the Office of Drinking Water Web site listed below.

How will this affect my customers' rates?

Although the new rule requires municipal water suppliers to pay more attention to conservation and rate structures, it is the responsibility of each water system to determine which conservation measures best apply to their system and whether rates need to change.

Is there any funding assistance for my water system?

Although we have no current source of funding for water use efficiency activities, DOH is working to identify funding opportunities to assist municipal water suppliers in complying with the rule.

When will guidance documents be available, and what topics will they cover?

Getting Started: Water Use Efficiency Guidebook, DOH Pub. #331-375, is now available online. The guidebook explains how the rule affects water systems, and how it will change the way they do business by requiring them to involve the public in the decision making process. It includes an appendix full of examples, worksheets, and an annual reporting form to help systems comply. If you would like to suggest a topic for additional guidance, contact Mike Dexel at (360) 236-3154.

When will water systems be trained on the new requirements?

DOH will be working with many of our partners to help water systems understand the rule requirements. Training is one of our top priorities. As training opportunities become available, we will post them on the Office of Drinking Water Web site (below) and include them in our quarterly Water Tap newsletter.

Where can I find more information to help me comply with this rule?

You can find additional information on these Web sites:
Office of Drinking Water: http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/municipal_water/water_use_efficiency_rule.htm
American Water Works Association: http://awwa.org/waterwiser/
Partnership for Water Conservation: http://www.partners4water.org/
Evergreen Rural Water of Washington: http://www.erwow.org/
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency: http://www.epa.gov/watersense/index.htm

Fact Sheet

Water Use Efficiency Rule

Planning Requirements

July 2007
DOH PUB. #331-303
(Update)

Background

One of the three elements of the water use efficiency rule is water use efficiency planning. Water use efficiency has been an important component of water system planning for over 10 years and assists water systems in developing drinking water supply strategies. The Washington State Legislature recognized this in the Municipal Water Law and required the Department of Health (DOH) to use its existing guidance as a starting point. DOH now incorporates the new water use efficiency planning requirements into its planning program.

Now available online!

Getting Started
Water Use Efficiency Guidebook

The new water use efficiency planning requirements focus on:

- Data collection and reporting.
- Demand forecasting.
- Evaluation of leakage, rates, and water use efficiency measures.

Data Collection and Reporting

Understanding a municipal water supplier's impact on the water supply is important for making informed water resource decisions. The new rule requires municipal water suppliers to describe their water source and supply characteristics (such as instream flows, salt water intrusion, and aquifer depletion).

Municipal water suppliers need data to develop a successful water use efficiency program. By understanding how much water is used, where it goes, and who is served, a municipal water supplier can make educated choices about how best to conserve water. Under the new rule, municipal water suppliers need to collect production and consumption data on a regular basis and report that information in their planning document and annual performance report (see Fact Sheet, *Goal-Setting and Performance Reporting,* DOH Pub. #331-305).

Demand Forecasting

Demand forecasting is important because it identifies how much water will be needed in the future. Municipal water suppliers must forecast their projected water demand as part of their planning documents. In preparing the forecast, municipal water suppliers must determine future use with and without savings expected from their water use efficiency program.

Evaluation and Selection of Water Use Efficiency Measures

The new rule gives municipal water suppliers flexibility in selecting or implementing measures that achieve their water use efficiency goals.

Municipal water suppliers need to evaluate or implement a specified number of water use efficiency measures based on water system size. There are six different size categories; the larger the water system, the more measures they must evaluate. An evaluation is not required for any measure the municipal water supplier will implement. Municipal water suppliers with fewer than 1,000 connections must describe how they evaluated their water use efficiency measures. Municipal water suppliers with 1,000 or more connections must complete their evaluation following criteria described in the rule.

Additional Evaluation Requirements

All municipal water suppliers must evaluate the feasibility of implementing rates that encourage water use efficiency and educate customers about water use efficiency practices. Water systems with 1,000 or more connections must also evaluate water reclamation opportunities.

For More Information

If you have any questions about the water use efficiency rule, please contact:

Michael Dexel
Water Resources Policy Lead
Office of Drinking Water
Department of Health
PO Box 47822
Olympia, Washington 98504-7822
Phone: 360-236-3154
Fax: 360-236-2252
E-mail: michael.dexel@doh.wa.gov

Additional information can be found on the Web at:
http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/municipal_water/water_use_efficiency_rule.htm

It's Worth Saving
Drinking Water

Fact Sheet

Water Use Efficiency Rule

Distribution Leakage Standard

July 2007
DOH PUB. #331-304
(Update)

Background

One of the three elements of the water use efficiency rule is a statewide distribution system leakage standard. Since the late 1980s, the Department of Health (DOH) has encouraged water systems to reduce unaccounted-for water to 20 percent or less. Municipal water suppliers must now meet a state standard that minimizes water loss from their distribution system.

Now available online!

Getting Started
Water Use Efficiency Guidebook

Minimizing leakage in water systems has many benefits for water systems and their customers. These benefits include:

- Improved operational efficiency.
- Lowered water system operational costs.
- Reduced potential for contamination.
- Extended life of facilities.
- Reduced potential property damage and water system liability.
- Reduced water outage events.
- Improved public relations.

Distribution System Leakage Standard

The rule requires all municipal water suppliers to maintain their distribution system leakage at or below 10 percent of their production. Municipal water suppliers need to report their leakage as a percentage and as leakage volume. DOH will allow alternative methodologies for determining leakage if specific criteria are followed.

Having a fully metered water system is the best way for a municipal water supplier to accurately determine its leakage. Under existing law, municipal water suppliers are required to have source meters and service meters must be installed within 10 years of the effective date of the rule (See Fact Sheet, *Metering Requirements*, DOH Pub. #331-306).

The distribution system leakage standard applies to the distribution grid of the water system and includes reservoirs located within the distribution system. Municipal water suppliers may exclude transmission lines and raw water reservoirs from the leakage calculation, although this

type of water loss must be described in the planning document. All water that is not metered and tracked will be considered leakage. Municipal water suppliers must account for uses such as fire protection, flushing, construction, and other non-revenue water by metering or by estimating, using credible means.

Leakage Reporting and Compliance

The rule requires municipal water suppliers to report leakage information in planning documents and annually in performance reports. Compliance with the leakage standard is based on a rolling three-year average. Municipal water suppliers not meeting the distribution system leakage standard must develop and implement a Water Loss Control Action Plan, which identifies the steps and timelines for reducing leakage. In the Water Loss Control Action Plan, municipal water suppliers may address technical or economic concerns which affect their ability to comply with the standard. If municipal water suppliers are not fully metered, they need to report annually on their progress toward installing meters on all service connections.

For More Information

If you have any questions about the water use efficiency rule, please contact:

Michael Dexel
Water Resources Policy Lead
Office of Drinking Water
Department of Health
PO Box 47822
Olympia, Washington 98504-7822
Phone: 360-236-3154
Fax: 360-236-2252
E-mail: michael.dexel@doh.wa.gov

Additional information can be found on the Web at:
http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/municipal_water/water_use_efficiency_rule.htm

Fact Sheet

Water Use Efficiency Rule

Goal Setting and Performance Reporting Requirements

July 2007
DOH PUB. #331-305
(Update)

Background

One of the three elements of the water use efficiency rule is water use efficiency goal setting and performance reporting. Municipal water suppliers must set water use efficiency goals through a public process and report annually on their performance to customers and the Department of Health (DOH), and also make this information available to the public.

Now available online!

Getting Started
Water Use Efficiency Guidebook

Water Use Efficiency Goal Setting

All municipal water suppliers with 1,000 or more connections must set their initial water use efficiency goals by January 22, 2008, or by January 22, 2009 for water systems with fewer than 1,000 connections. These water use efficiency goals must be set through a public process and re-evaluated at least every six years. Municipal water suppliers may use their existing public processes as long as they meet the requirements of the rule.

All municipal water suppliers need to set water use efficiency goals and record these goals in planning documents and performance reports. When setting water use efficiency goals, the municipal water supplier must:

- Include a measurable outcome in terms of water production or consumption (for example: reduce peak production volumes by five percent, maintain current single family residential use, and reduce leakage from 30 percent to 10 percent).
- Address water supply and forecasted demand characteristics.
- Include an implementation schedule for meeting the goals.

Performance Report

All municipal water suppliers must report annually (by July 1) on their water use efficiency performance to customers and DOH, and also make this information available to the public. Municipal water suppliers may fulfill the reporting requirement to their customers and the public by including performance information in their consumer confidence report (an annual water quality report mailed to customers).

When reporting annually to DOH, municipal water suppliers must use the *Annual Water Use Efficiency Performance Report Form*, DOH Form #331-376.

Performance reports need to include the following elements:

- Annual water system production total.
- Annual distribution system leakage information. If a municipal water supplier is not fully metered, then it needs to report annually on its progress toward installing meters on all service connections (see Fact Sheet *Distribution Leakage Standard,* DOH Pub. #331-304 for more details).
- A description of the water system's water use efficiency goals and progress toward achieving those goals.

Performance Reporting Schedule

For municipal water suppliers with 1,000 or more connections, the initial performance report is due July 1, 2008.

For municipal water suppliers with fewer than 1,000 connections, the initial performance report is due July 1, 2009.

For More Information

If you have any questions about the water use efficiency rule, please contact:

Michael Dexel
Water Resources Policy Lead
Office of Drinking Water
Department of Health
PO Box 47822
Olympia, Washington 98504-7822
Phone: 360-236-3154
Fax: 360-236-2252
E-mail: michael.dexel@doh.wa.gov

Additional information can be found on the Web at:
http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/municipal_water/water_use_efficiency_rule.htm

It's Worth Saving Drinking Water

Fact Sheet

Water Use Efficiency Rule

Metering Requirements

July 2007
DOH PUB. #331-306
(Update)

Background

Source and service metering are key to a successful water use efficiency program. Source and service meters provide the data necessary to determine leakage, assist in managing an important resource, and enhance planning activities. The water use efficiency rule requires installation of service meters. The Department of Health's (DOH) new metering requirement and the benefits of metering are summarized below.

Now available online!

Getting Started
Water Use Efficiency Guidebook

Source Meters

Source meters are required on all existing and new water sources. Source meters assist water systems in tracking production and seasonal variations and account for the use of the resource.

Service Meters

All municipal water suppliers must meter their existing and new service connections. The rule allows for the volume of water to be measured through a single meter for the following clustered entities: campgrounds, RV parks, designated mobile home parks, a building with multiple units, and complexes with multiple buildings served as a single connection. Municipal water suppliers have 10 years to phase in meter installation for existing connections. Installing service meters at new connections is required immediately.

Here are some of the benefits of installing service meters:

- Provides the most accurate method to determine distribution system leakage standard (see Fact Sheet, *Distribution Leakage Standard*, DOH Pub. #331-304).
- Assists in determining trends and variations in water usage.
- Identifies how much water customers use.
- Provides a tool to educate customers about their water use.
- Aids in the creation of customer-specific water use efficiency programs.
- Allows municipal water suppliers to begin to charge equitably based on usage.
- Increases efficiency which can expand water system capacity. This is especially true when combined with leak detection, leak repair, and a consumption-based rate structure.

Meter Selection, Installation, Operation, and Maintenance

In order to ensure water is being accounted for accurately, meters must be selected, installed, operated, and maintained using generally accepted industry standards and as required by the manufacturer.

Meter Installation Schedule

For municipal water suppliers with 1,000 or more connections, include a meter installation schedule with the initial performance report by July 1, 2008.

For municipal water suppliers with fewer than 1,000 connections, include a meter installation schedule with the initial performance report by July 1, 2009.

For More Information

If you have any questions about the water use efficiency rule, please contact:

Michael Dexel
Water Resources Policy Lead
Office of Drinking Water
Department of Health
PO Box 47822
Olympia, Washington 98504-7822
Phone: 360-236-3154
Fax: 360-236-2252
E-mail: michael.dexel@doh.wa.gov

Additional information can be found on the Web at:
http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/municipal_water/water_use_efficiency_rule.htm

Table 1-1: Summary of WUE Requirements

	Requirement	Deadline for municipal water suppliers under 1,000 connections	Deadline for municipal water suppliers with 1,000 or more connections
1	Begin collecting production and consumption data	January 1, 2008	January 1, 2007
2	Include WUE program in planning documents	January 22, 2008	January 22, 2008
3	Set your own WUE goals	January 22, 2009	January 22, 2008
4	Submit service meter installation schedule	July 1, 2009	July 1, 2008
5	Submit first annual performance report	July 1, 2009	July 1, 2008
6	Meet distribution leakage standard (based on 3-year rolling average)	July 1, 2011, or three years after installing all service meters	July 1, 2010, or three years after installing all service meters
7	Complete installation of all service meters	January 22, 2017	January 22, 2017

1.5 Who is Affected by Water Use Efficiency Requirements

Disclaimer: This section is an attempt by the Department of Health to simplify the definition of a municipal water supplier. If you require further assistance with a legal determination, please contact the Department of Ecology.

The Municipal Water Law directed that the WUE requirements apply to water systems defined as municipal water suppliers. A MWS is "an entity that supplies water for municipal water supply purposes." [RCW 90.03.015(3)]

Your water system is most likely a MWS if you can answer "yes" to any of the following:

1. My system has 15 or more residential service connections *or* provides water in a residential manner to a non-residential population that averages at least 25 people for at least 60 days a year.
2. My system provides water to a city, town, public utility district, sewer district or water district.
3. My system provides water indirectly for purposes listed in 1 or 2, through the delivery of water to another water system.

WATER USE Efficiency

1. We have been collecting this data for years, we just have to put it in the order the state wants.

2. We have some conservation planning in our comp. plan 2005, more for the WUE will have to be added as a Amendment or something.

3. Set goals you can achive, not to hard so you can show progress. Demonstrate a need for the goal - whats important- Avoid high cost, propose a solution to a problem

4. we already have meters in -

5. First report to customers can go with CCR, AQH report must go to D.O.H., this report has to be available to public.

6. Our 3 year average isn't until July 1 2010, but we are going over the last few years to see if we are loosing much water, if we are loosing water we will find out where, and how, and fix the problem.

7. we have All meters in