A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO WATER AUDITS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. Article XI, section 7 of Hawaii's Constitution
- 2 obligates the State to protect, control and regulate the use of
- 3 Hawaii's water resources for the benefit of its people.
- 4 Fresh water is the lifeblood of society. The quantity and
- 5 quality of fresh water directly impacts the health, welfare,
- 6 economy, and quality of life in Hawaii. Fresh water
- 7 infrastructure has been constructed to withdraw water from
- 8 available sources, to treat it to acceptable standards, and to
- 9 distribute it to our various communities.
- 10 Based on the department of health's database, there are a
- 11 little over fifty county-run public water systems statewide and
- 12 another fifty large capacity public water systems and public
- 13 water systems operating in designated ground water management
- 14 areas. Many of these water distribution systems, however, may
- 15 be operating with inefficiencies that result in the loss of
- 16 water, increased energy costs, and lost revenue.

1 Water conservation is among the least expensive and most 2 efficient ways to increase the available supply of fresh water. 3 It requires improving the efficiency of water delivery and 4 identifying losses to the system. A water audit helps a utility 5 understand how much water is lost from a distribution system 6 through the detailed analysis of data, which the utility can use 7 to make informed decisions to reduce real or apparent losses. 8 There is a growing trend across the United States where 9 states, including California, Colorado, Delaware, Georgia, New 10 Mexico, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, and 11 Wisconsin, and their water authorities have begun to mandate water audits by water utilities. 12 13 The purpose of this Act is to establish a program to 14 implement standardized water audits of public water systems in 15 accordance with the method adopted by the American Water Works 16 Association's Water Audits and Loss Control Programs, Manual of 17 Water Supply Practices - M36, as amended. 18 SECTION 2. The commission on water resource management 19 shall establish a five-year program to conduct standardized 20 water audits of public water systems in accordance with the

method adopted by the American Water Works Association's Water

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- 1 Audits and Loss Control Programs, Manual of Water Supply
- 2 Practices M36, as amended.
- 3 In the first two years, the commission shall establish a
- 4 program and conduct standardized water audits of public systems
- 5 operated by the counties. In the following three years, the
- 6 commission shall extend the program to all remaining large
- 7 capacity public water systems and public water systems in
- 8 designated ground water management areas.
- 9 In establishing the program, the commission may utilize the
- 10 American Water Works Association's Free Water Audit Software,
- 11 Version 5.0 or subsequent versions. The program elements shall
- 12 include water audit training workshops, validation of water
- 13 audits and follow-up communication, and recommendations to
- 14 improve water audit validity scores and to address system
- 15 losses.
- 16 Water loss audit reports shall be validated through a
- 17 process which follows the principles and terminology in the
- 18 American Water Works Association's Water Audits and Loss Control
- 19 Programs, Manual of Water Supply Practices M36, as amended,
- 20 including the American Water Works Association's Free Water
- 21 Audit Software, Version 5.0 or subsequent versions.

1	SECTION 3. The standardized water audits shall follow the			
2	key parameters for establishing a water audit outlined in the			
3	American N	Water Works Association's Water Audits and Loss Control		
4	Programs,	Manual of Water Supply Practices - M36, as amended,		
5	including:			
6	(1)	Describing the distribution system boundaries to		
7		identify all water sources supplying water to the		
8		system, calculate the system input volume, and		
9		calculate the volume of water supplied into the		
10		distribution system;		
11	(2)	Setting time periods for the audit that are sufficient		
12		to allow analysis and evaluation of the system water		
13		supply;		
14	(3)	Establishing standardized units of measure so supply		
15		and consumption units are the same;		
16	(4)	Assembling records and data from a wide variety of		
17		operations in the water systems, including:		
18		(A) Water supplied, including volume from own		
19		sources, and water imported or exported;		
20		(B) Authorized water consumption, including billed		
21		metered, billed unmetered, and unbilled metered;		

	(C)	water system data, including length of mains,		
2		number of service connections, average length of		
3		customer service lines, and average operating		
4		pressure; and		
5	(D)	Cost data, including total annual cost of		
6		operating the water system, customer retail unit		
7		cost, and variable production costs; and		
8	(5) Iden	tifying, quantifying, and assigning costs to		
9	appa	rent losses and real losses.		
10	SECTION 4. On January 1, 2017, the commission shall			
11	implement the water audit program developed pursuant to sections			
12	2 and 3 of this Act.			
13	The counties and other operators of public water systems			
14	subject to this Act shall provide the commission with the			
15	technical assistance and information necessary to help prepare			
16	and validate the water loss audit reports.			
17	SECTION	5. Beginning in 2018, and for each subsequent		
18	year thereafte	r, the commission shall submit, on July 1 of each		
19	year, a comple	ted and validated water loss audit report for each		
20	public water s	ystem operated by the counties for the previous		
21	calendar year	to the legislature. Beginning in 2021, and for		

- 1 each subsequent year thereafter, the commission shall submit, on
- 2 July 1 of each year, a completed and validated water loss audit
- 3 report on all remaining large capacity public water systems and
- 4 public water systems in designated ground water management areas
- 5 for the previous calendar year to the legislature. Each water
- 6 loss audit report submitted to the legislature shall be
- 7 accompanied by information identifying steps taken in the
- 8 preceding year to increase the validity of data entered into the
- 9 final audit, reduce the volume of apparent losses, and reduce
- 10 the volume of real losses.
- 11 SECTION 6. As used in this Act:
- "Commission" means the commission on water resource
- management.
- 14 "Public water system" means a system subject to Federal
- 15 Safe Drinking Water Act regulations, which provides water for
- 16 human consumption through pipes or other constructed
- 17 conveyances. Such a system includes any collection, treatment,
- 18 storage, and distribution facilities under the control of a
- 19 utility and used primarily in connection with the system.
- 20 "Large capacity public water system" means a public water
- 21 system that serves a population of one thousand or more.

- 1 "Designated water management area" means a geographic area
- 2 that has been designated pursuant to section 174C-41, Hawaii
- 3 Revised Statutes.
- 4 SECTION 7. There is appropriated out of the general
- 5 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$350,000 or so much
- 6 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2016-2017 to
- 7 establish and implement the program to conduct standardized
- 8 water audits of public water systems in accordance with this
- 9 Act.

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- 10 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the commission on
- 11 water resource management.
- 12 SECTION 8. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2016.

INTRODUCED BY:

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HB HMS 2015-4180-1

Cindy Evans

JAN 2 2 2016

Report Title:

Water Audits; Public Water Systems; Large Capacity Water Systems; Designated Water Management Areas; Appropriation

Description:

Establishes a program to implement standardized water audits of public water systems. Appropriation.

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