



Water Loss Control Program

February 27, 2024



Overview

- Current Leak Detection Practices
- Water Loss Reporting
- Performance Indicators in California
- Evaluating Technologies to Reduce Water Loss



Current Leak Detection Practices

Proactive Leak Detection Program

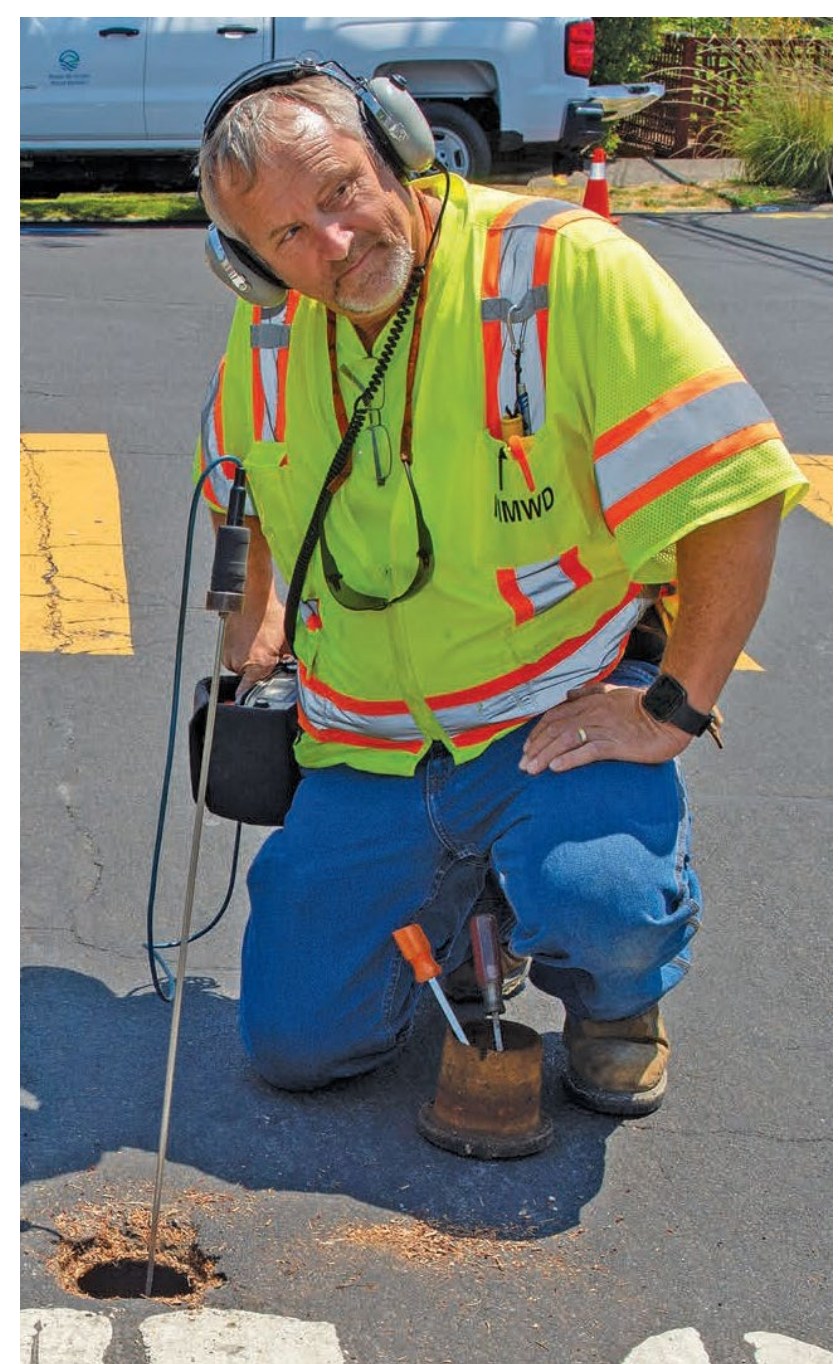
- 873 miles of potable pipelines, 24 miles of recycled pipelines
- ~200 miles surveyed annually (~25% of system)
- Utilize GIS to plan and log results
- Technology: Manual Acoustic Leak Survey
 - Oldest and most reliable methods of leak detection



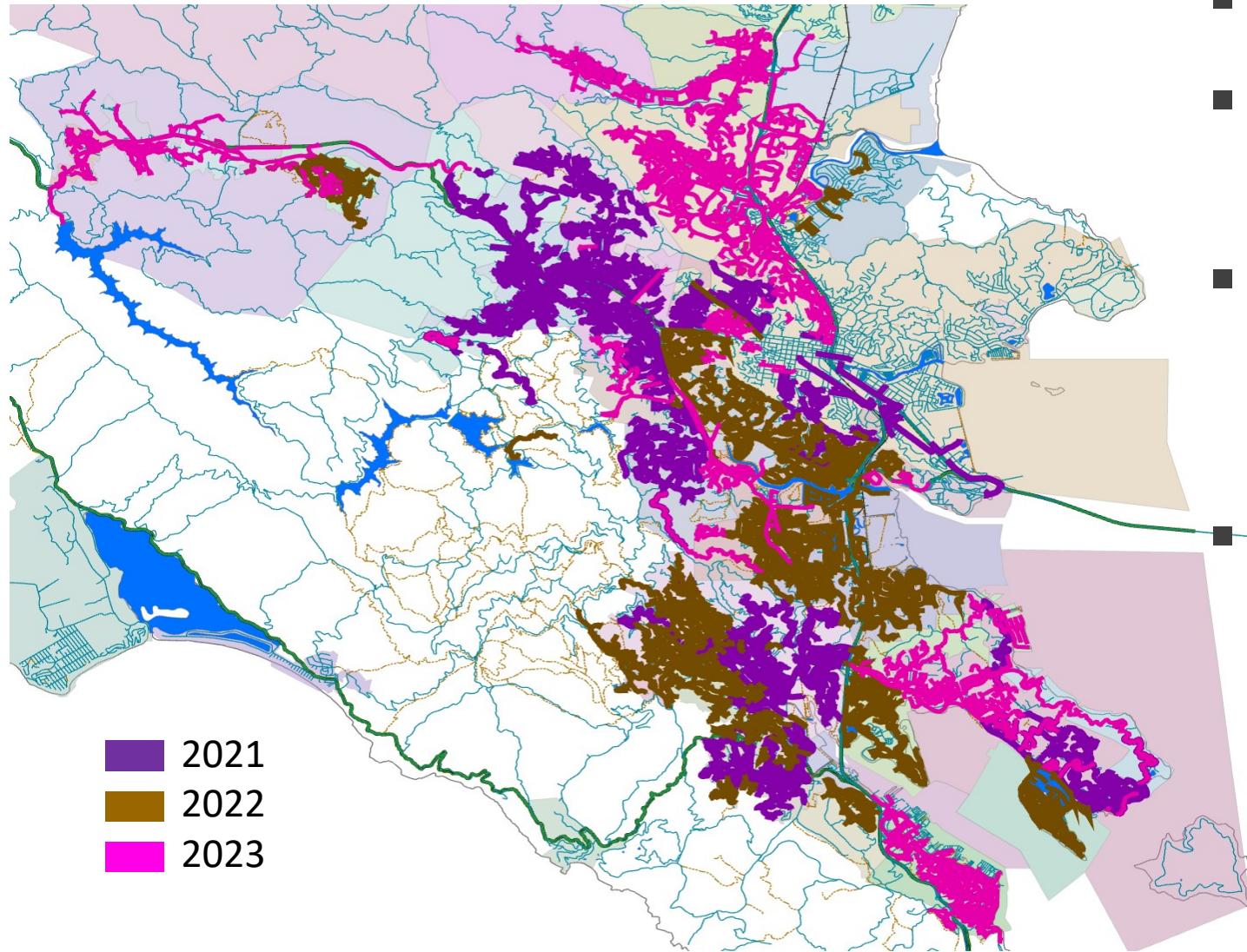
Process for Leak Survey



- Pre-planned, block-by-block, walking survey
- Staff uses acoustic technology to discover leaks from/ between meters, valves, and fire hydrants
- Any 'noise' is noted and followed up via workorder
- Workorder tracks the path for any necessary follow-up investigations

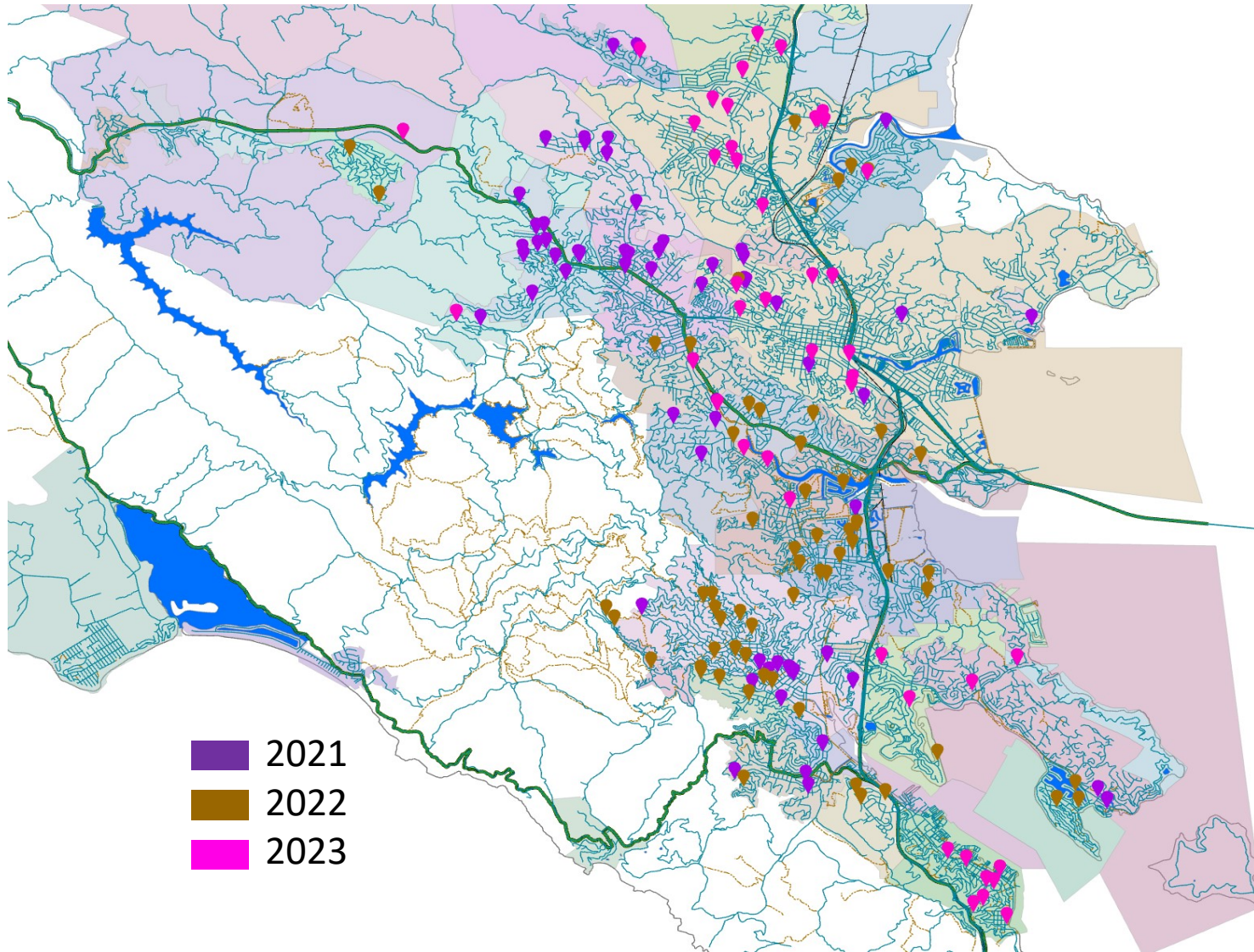


Survey Map 2021 - 2023



- Two staff complete surveys
- Team goal is 200 miles of water main each year
- Survey route prioritized by time of last survey and paving projects
- Between 2021 to 2023, the Leak Detection Team surveyed 619 miles of pipeline

Confirmed Leaks 2021 - 2023



Total of 122 leaks discovered and repaired:

- 2 hydrant leaks
- 8 curb cock leaks
- 25 meter leaks
- 21 District main leaks
- 66 District service leaks

A leak rate is estimated by staff observation.

Estimated savings: 38 acft/yr

Tracking Systemwide Leaks (2021-2023)

- Class I - access to drinking water is impacted (a mainline must be shut off)
- Class II - service is not impacted due to the leak, will be managed based on available resources.
- Class III - the leak is very minor and water loss is estimated to be low, the leak will be repaired within 2-3 weeks depending on other priorities.

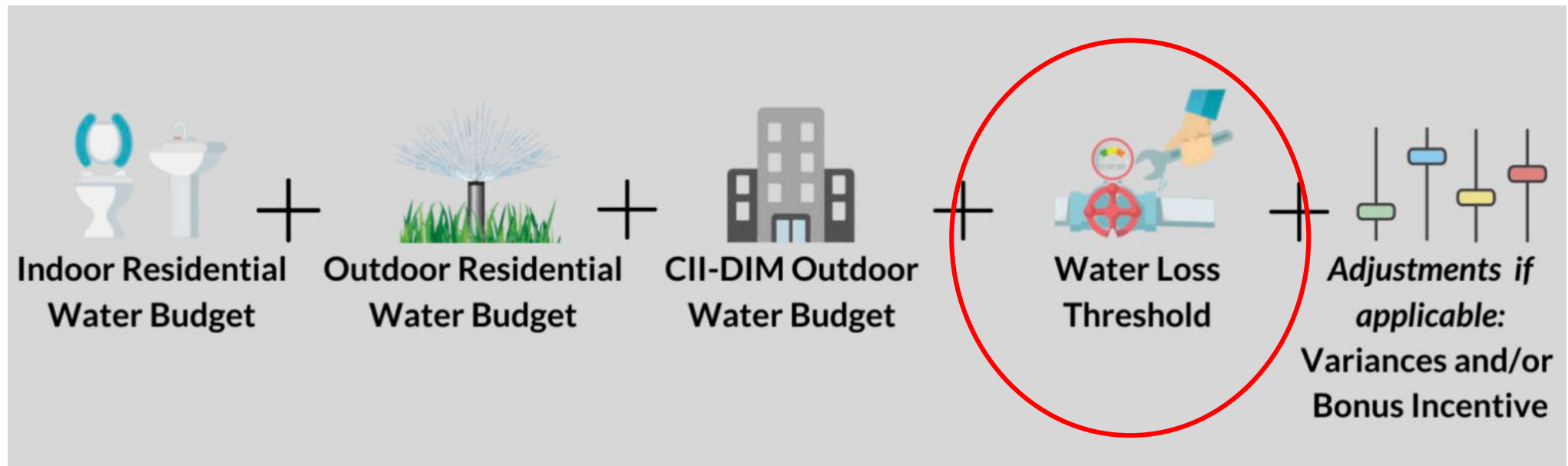
	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Total
2021	145	26	217	388
2022	190	36	236	462
2023	164	30	151	345

- Proactive leak detection program discovered 10% of the 1,195 leaks that were not observable and would not have been discovered/repared.

Water Loss Reporting 2016 to 2022

Water Loss Regulation

- State Water Use Objectives include water loss
- SB 555: Established a ‘water loss standard’ for each water utility in the State
 - Real Losses: 28.5 gallons/connection/day



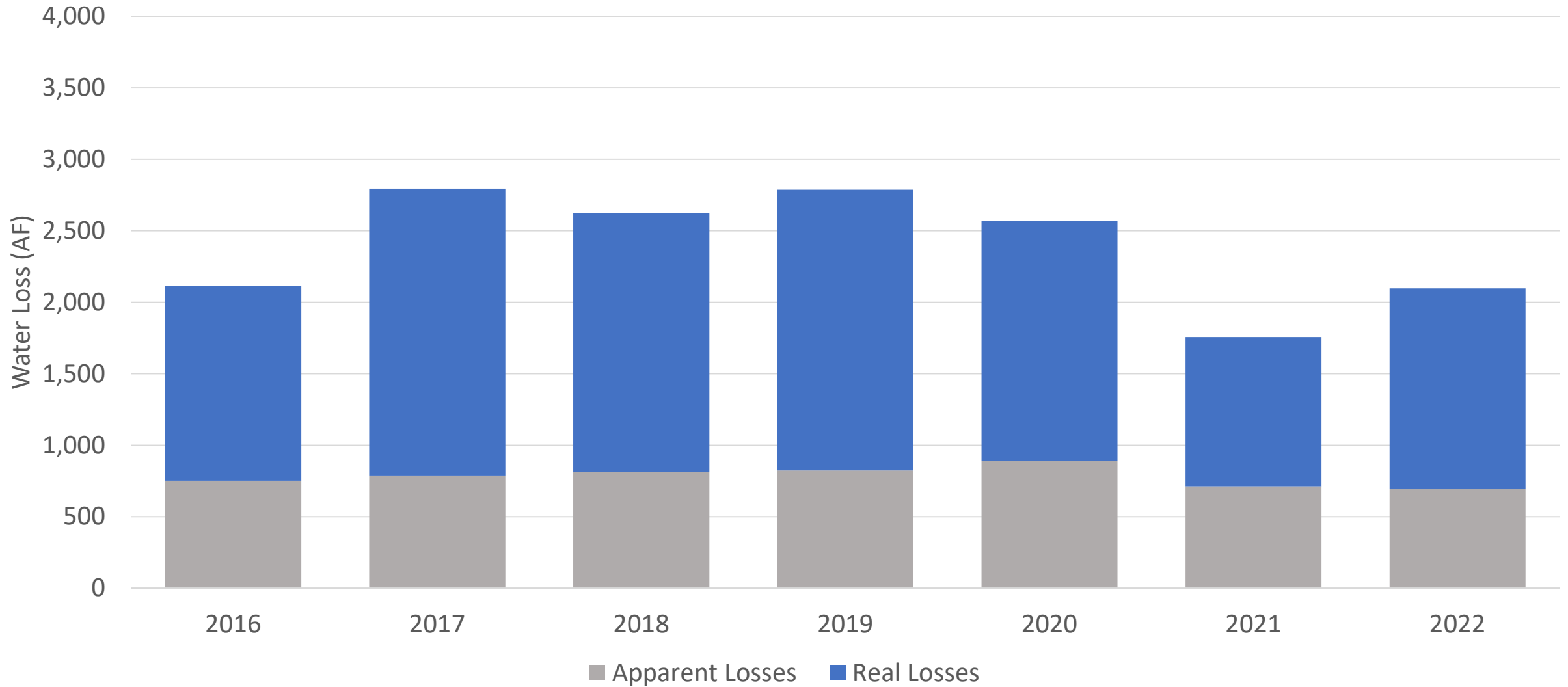


AWWA Free Water Audit Software: Water Balance

Water Audit Report for:	Marin Municipal Water District (CA2110002)	
Reporting Year:	2021	1/2021 - 12/2021
Data Validity Score:	63	

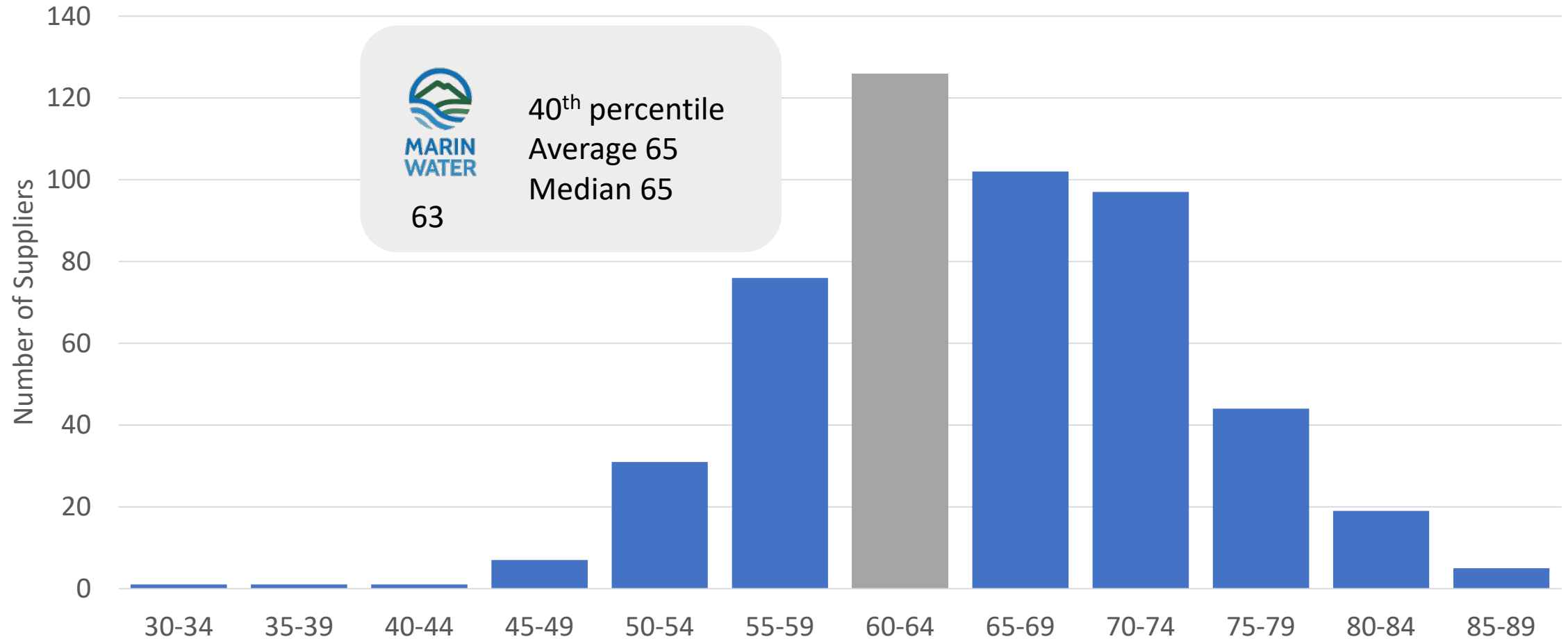
Own Sources (Adjusted for known errors) 14,050.222	Water Exported 0.000	Authorized Consumption 19,775.893	Billed Authorized Consumption 19,684.123	Billed Metered Consumption (water exported is removed) 19,684.123	Revenue Water 19,684.123
	Water Supplied 21,533.053		Unbilled Authorized Consumption 91.770	Billed Unmetered Consumption 0.000	Non-Revenue Water (NRW) 1,848.930
Water Imported 7,482.831		Water Losses 1,757.160		Unbilled Metered Consumption 2.766	
	Real Losses 1,045.244		Unbilled Unmetered Consumption 89.004		
		Apparent Losses 711.916	Customer Metering Inaccuracies 608.873		
			Leakage on Transmission and/or Distribution Not broken down	Systematic Data Handling Errors 49.210	
		Leakage and Overflows at Utility's Storage Tanks Not broken down		Leakage on Service Connections Not broken down	

Water Loss Volume

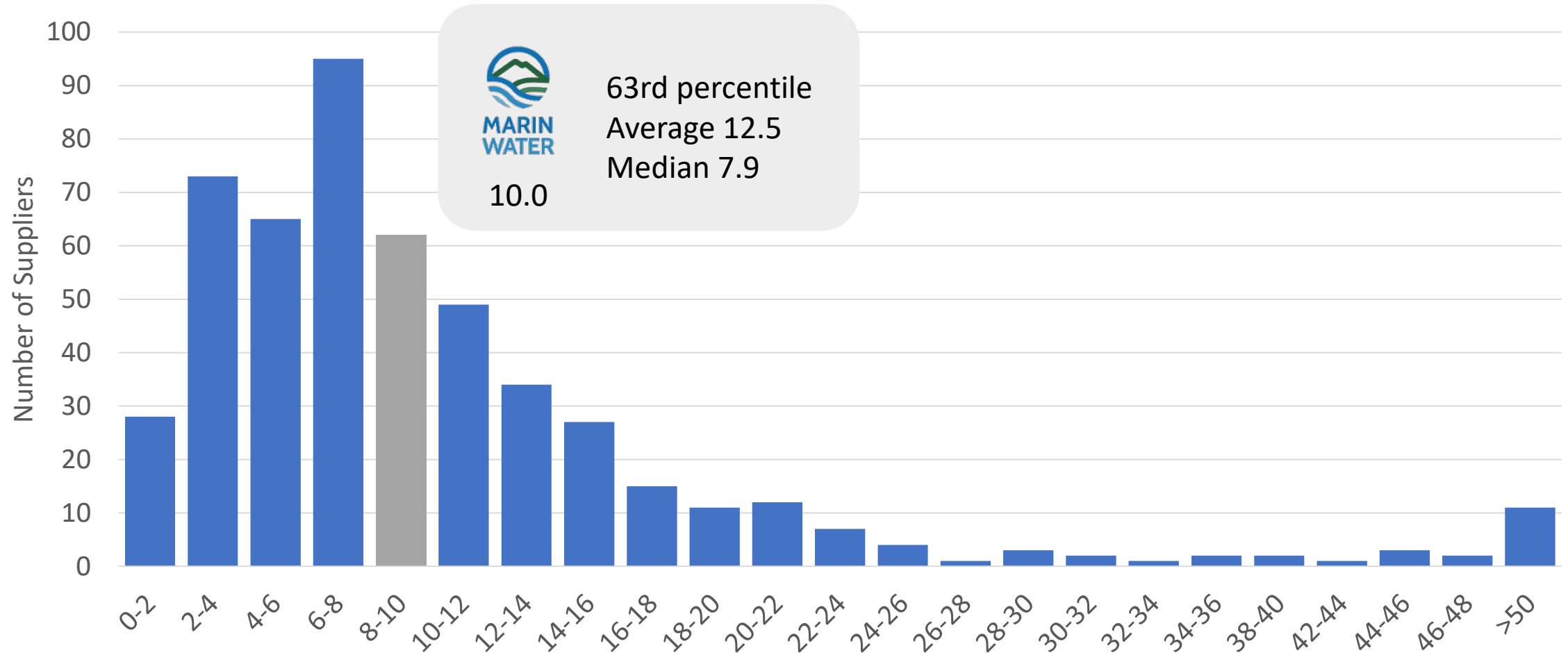


Performance Indicators All Water Suppliers

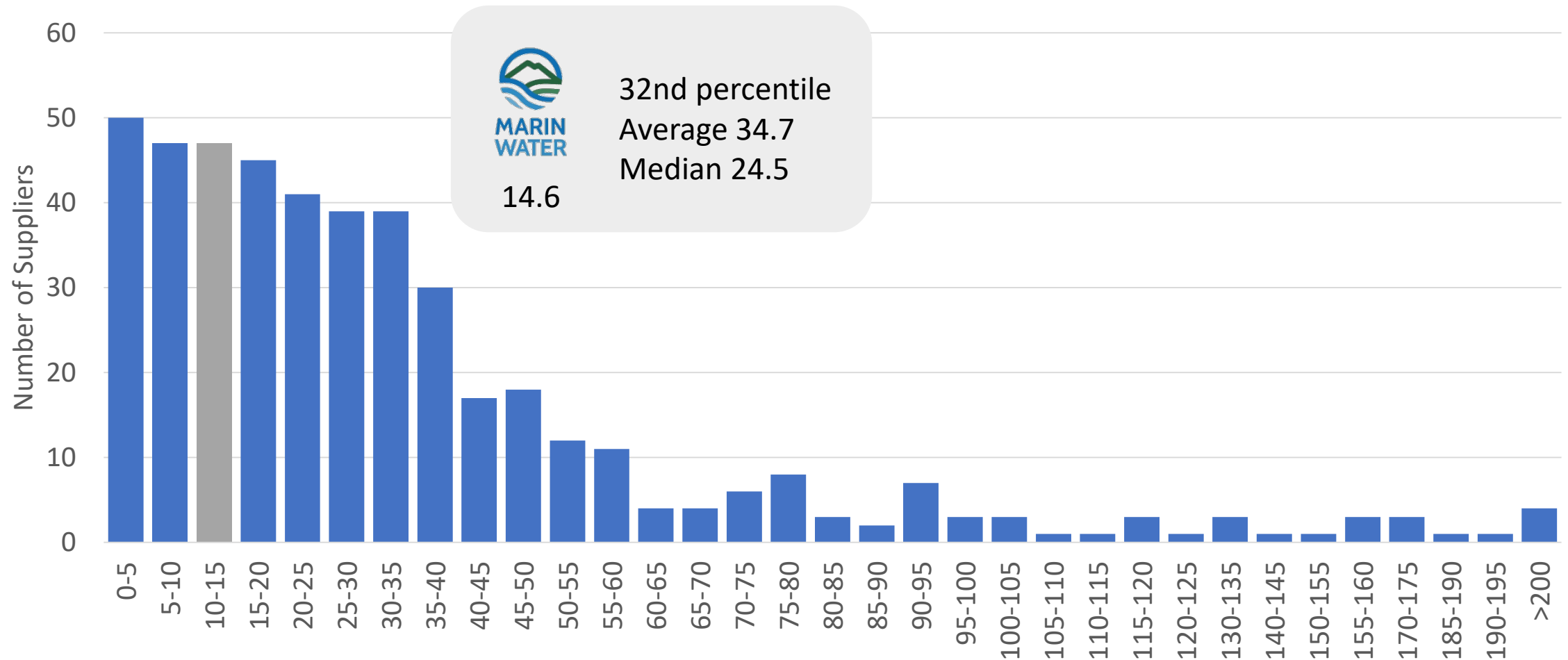
Data Validity Score



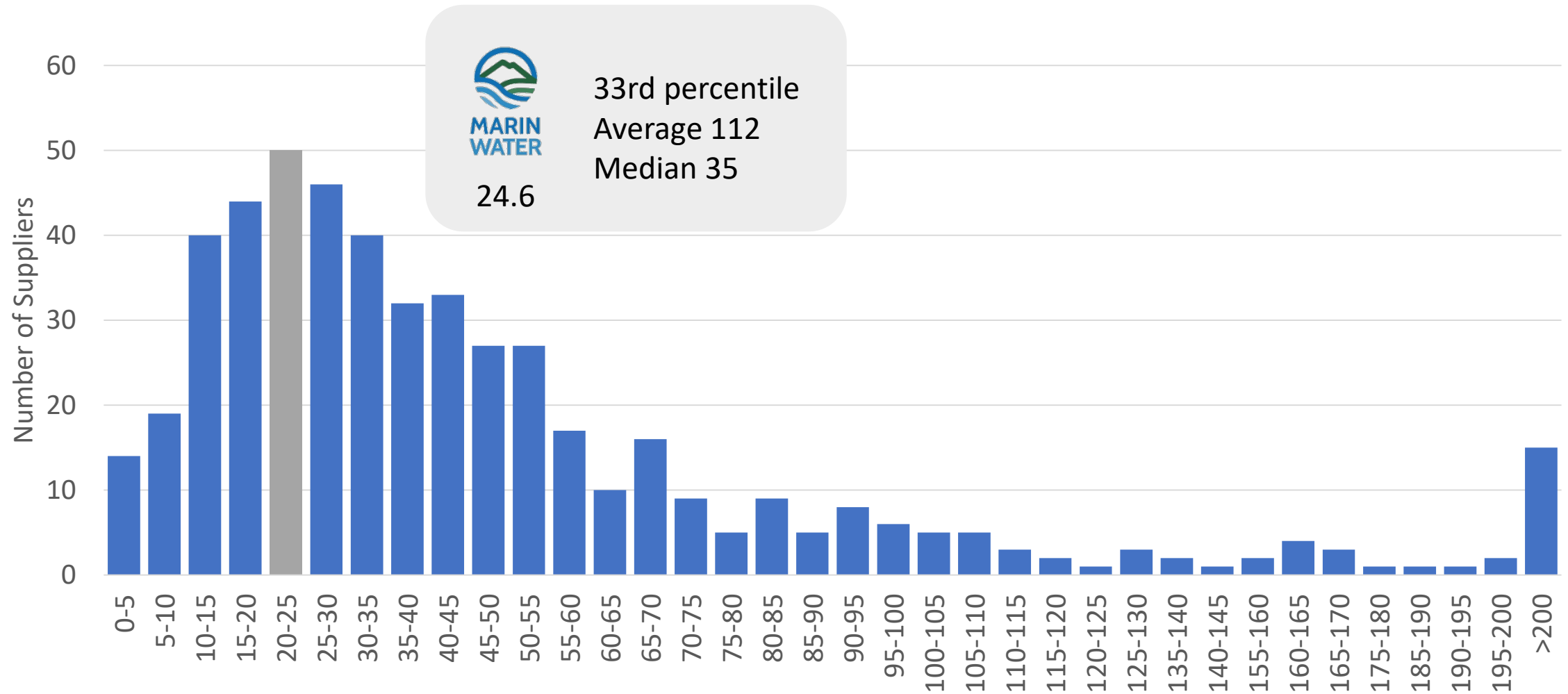
Apparent Loss Gallons Per Connection



Real Loss Gallons Per Connection



Total Loss Gallons Per Connection



Evaluating Technology to Reduce Real Losses

Technology Enabled Leak Management Strategies

- Increase staff awareness of available technologies
- Evaluate technologies that may provide benefit and supplement current efforts
- Analyze and forecast outcomes using pilots to predict full system deployment
- Select appropriate technologies for implementation recognizing they will likely be multi-faceted

Ex: Satellite Based Leak Detection - ASTERRA

SENSOR

Synthetic Aperture Radar

Uses L band for up to 10' penetration

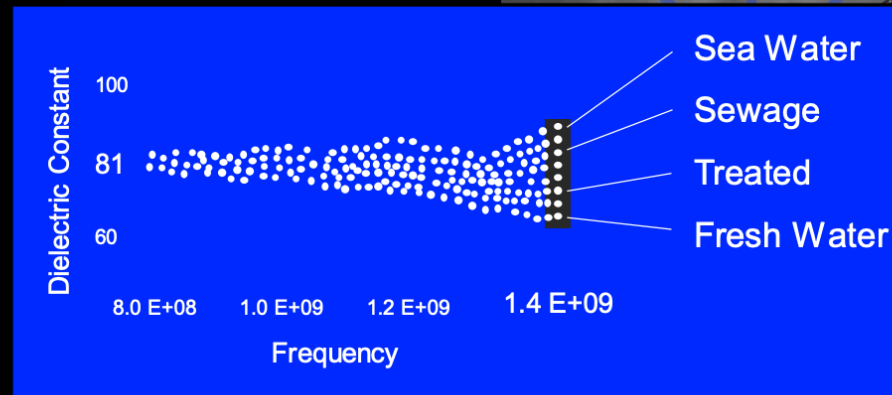
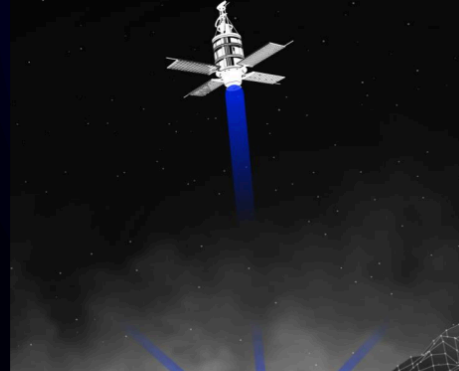
Pierces forest, pavement, asphalt, concrete, etc.

All weather conditions

Day and night operation

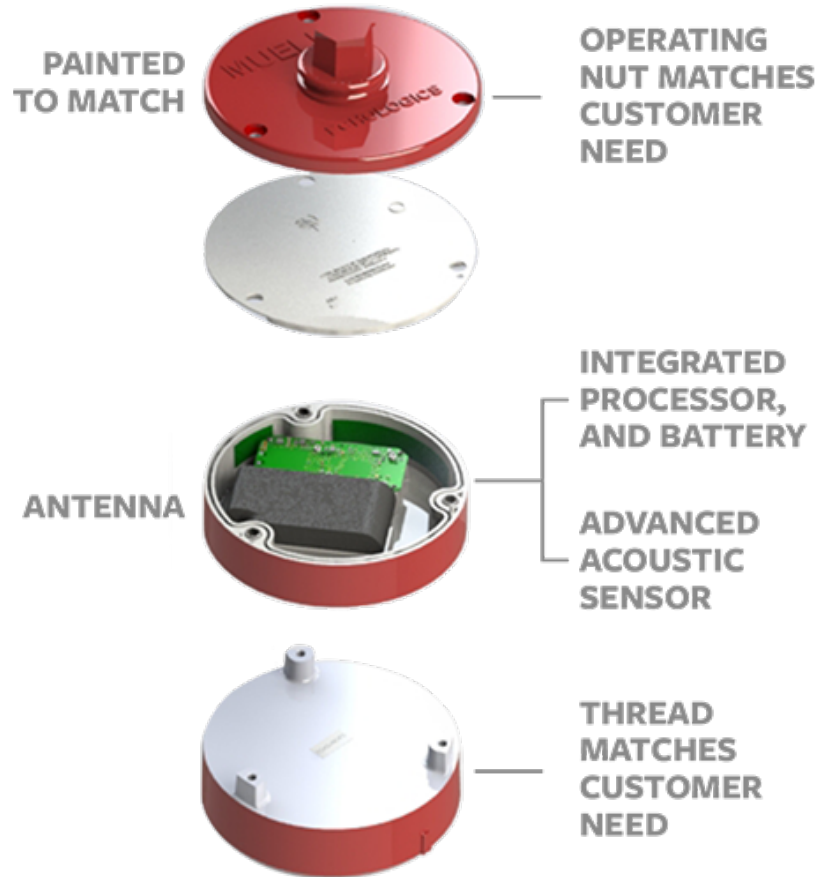
Dielectric sensitivity

Sees the actual soil moisture



- Provides a 300' radius target area for further evaluation

Ex: Acoustic Loggers on Hydrants - Mueller



Echoshore-DX

- Permanent installation
- Minimum detection of 5gpm
- Communicates over cellular network
- Customizable for any fire hydrant manufacturer
- Works on metallic or concrete mains up to 16" diameter

Next Steps

- Complete annual State reporting and performance tracking to meet or exceed regulatory requirements
- Continue to evaluate new technologies
 - Build upon current leak detection program informed by water loss studies
- Develop pilot projects to collect data for determining feasibility and District benefits
- Provide periodic updates to the Board on the Water Loss Control Program and findings from pilot projects