ADDRESSING RESOURCE GAPS IN WATER RATES AND DATA MANAGEMENT



- CONSERVATION REVENUE LOSS CONUNDRUM
- WHAT IS A MEANINGFUL CONSERVATION PRICE SIGNAL?
- WHAT'S RIGHT FOR MY COMMUNITY'S CIRCUMSTANCES?
- HOW DO I GET BUY-IN?



Collecting, Managing and Analyzing Water Usage Data



I. Data Collection and Management

II. Data Assembly and Preparation

III. Data Analysis and Interpretation





dcr Massachusetts



Tighe&Bond

I. DATA COLLECTION AND MANAGEMENT

- Meter all connections (including non-revenue accounts) and read them at the same frequency.
- Meter monthly, even if unable to bill monthly.
- Eliminate or reduce estimated reads.
- Eliminate or correct meter read errors to protect validity of analyses.







I. DATA COLLECTION AND MANAGEMENT

 Investigate meter codes indicating tampering, leaks, or theft.

Backup and preserve meter data in perpetuity.

• When meter read errors are identified during billing, make sure the source data is also corrected.







II. DATA ASSEMBLY AND PREPARATION A. What data to collect?

Basic Data (needed for almost any useful analysis)

- Customer account #
- Meter size
- Customer class
- Water usage
- Fixed billed amount
- Volumetric billed amount



II. DATA ASSEMBLY AND PREPARATION A. What data to collect?

Intermediate Data (can add substantially to understanding of water use and revenue patterns without too much more effort)

- Customer subclass
- # units per multi-family account
- Presence of separate irrigation account (and means to link it for total usage)
- Address (if in separate system/database)



DATA ASSEMBLY AND PREPARATION A. What data to collect?

Advanced Data (can add context and help drill down into usage patterns, but generally needs much more effort)

- Household size
- Year of construction or recent kitchen/bathroom renovation
- Lot size
- Water features (irrigation system, fountain, pool, artificial pond, etc.)



B. Where to obtain the needed data



C. File formatting recommendations



D. Quality control / analysis preparation

Organize data and arrange in useable



D. Quality control / analysis preparation

Review zero values and outliers



D. Quality control / analysis preparation

 Calculate key metrics (e.g. annual totals, seasonal averages, monthly averages, annual max and min, etc.)

D5	$f_x \neq f_x = \text{SUM(Sheet2!A1:D1)}$					
	В	С	D	E	F	G
2						
3	account	MAX_day	Summer Total 2018	Winter Total 2018	Irrigation	Annual total
4	28628	195	12,530	11,766	12,501	36,444.38
5	28928	2,035	73,525	15,099	73,340	132,936.00
6	13636	107	8,029	9,679	7,878	26,562.38
7	24060	566	9,721	8,950	4,631	28,006.88
0	17507	533	6 244	C 990	175	10.936.00

III. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION Must be customized!



Define your system's challenges and priorities

What are the salient trends of your system?

Do you have annual or peak capacity concerns?

Do you have revenue sufficiency or stability concerns?

Set your analysis goals

Based on your challenges and priorities, what questions do you need answers to?

III. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Example community

Key issues:

- peak demand capacity
- revenue instability, especially in wet years.



Figure 1. Diagram of Logic Flow for Sample Analyses

INTERMISSION...

For Kate Bentsen's Presentation

III. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Revenue Analysis

