

Public Notice Pursuant to A.R.S. § 38-431.02

ARIZONA MUNICIPAL WATER USERS ASSOCIATION BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MEETING NOTICE AND AGENDA

Thursday, September 6, 2018 – 9:00 a.m.

Arizona Municipal Water Users Association Board Conference Room 3003 North Central Avenue, Suite 1550 Phoenix, Arizona 85012

- A. Call to Order
- B. General Business—Items for Discussion and Possible Action
 - 1. Approval of the Minutes from the June 28, 2018 Meeting
 - 2. Schedule Next Meeting Date: Thursday, September 27, 2018, 11:00 a.m.
 - 3. Status of Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan and DCP Steering Committee
 - 4. <u>Acceptance of Water Management Assistance Program Funding for the Water—Use It</u>

 <u>Wisely Campaign</u>
 - 5. Water Loss Control Technical Training and Assistance
- C. Executive Director's Report
- D. Future Agenda Items
- E. Adjournment

*The order of the agenda may be altered or changed by the AMWUA Board of Directors. Members of the AMWUA Board of Directors will attend either in person or by telephone or internet conferencing.

More information about AMWUA public meetings is available in the AMWUA office, online at www.amwua.org/what-we-do/public-meetings, or by request.

Arizona Municipal Water Users Association



MEETING MINUTES

June 28, 2018

VOTING MEMBERS PRESENT

Councilmember Eddie Cook, Vice President, Gilbert
Mayor Cathy Carlat, Secretary-Treasurer, Peoria
Councilmember Pat Dennis, Avondale
Councilmember Lauren Kuby, Tempe
Councilmember René Lopez, Chandler
Councilmember Bart Turner, Glendale, via teleconference

VOTING MEMBERS NOT PRESENT—EXCUSED

Mayor Jim Lane, President, Scottsdale Councilmember Kevin Thompson, Mesa Mayor Thelda Williams, Phoenix

OTHERS PRESENT

Barry Aarons, The Aarons Co.
Anthony Alejandro, Peoria
Michelle Barclay, AMWUA
Cindy Blackmore, Avondale
Ned Blum, CliftonLarsonAllen
Gregg Capps, Chandler
Mariom Columbia, Goodyear
Alan Dulaney, Peoria
Kathy Ferris, AMWUA
Brett Fleck, AMWUA
Sandra House, Glendale
Lacey James, Avondale
Sam Jaskolski, AMWUA

Pat Kossan, AMWUA
Ryan Lee, Glendale
Frank Milam, Phoenix
Andrea Odegard-Begay, Garver
Brian Payne, AMWUA
Diana Piña, AMWUA
Don Sehorn, CPA
Javier Setovich, Goodyear
Richard Siegel, SRP
Tony Staffaroni, CAP
Warren Tenney, AMWUA
Carol Ward-Morris, AMWUA
Marge Zylla, Tempe

A. Call to Order

Councilmember Cook called the meeting to order at 11:06 a.m.

B. General Business – Items for Discussion and Possible Action

1. Approval of the Minutes from the May 24, 2018 Meeting

Upon a motion by Councilmember Kuby and a second by Mayor Carlat, the AMWUA Board of Directors unanimously approved the May 24, 2018 meeting minutes.

The order of the agenda was altered by the AMWUA Board of Directors.

4. Contract for the Redevelopment and Redesign of the Smartscape Website and Database

Ms. Jaskolski stated that the Smartscape program supports AMWUA members in their efforts to increase water use efficiency, extend existing supplies, reduce future water demand, and prepare for potential shortage restrictions. She said the current Smartscape website and database are both outdated, increasingly problematic to maintain, and not user friendly to the program coordinators, students, and the public. Ms. Jaskolski stated that the redevelopment and redesign of the Smartscape website and database was recognized in AMWUA's Annual Action plan and was also included as a line item in AMWUA's approved Fiscal Year 2019 budget. She detailed that this project will also entail consolidating the online management of the Smartscape program as well as marketing efforts across Maricopa and Pima counties. She said the final products will promote a comprehensive, cohesive message and increase program recognition, efficiency, and conversations about the importance of low-water-use landscapes.

Ms. Jaskolski reviewed the request for proposals process that AMWUA underwent to contract for the Smartscape website and database project. She stated that a stakeholder committee of AMWUA staff, AMWUA member staffs, Tucson Water staff, and Maricopa and Pima counties Smartscape program staffs reviewed the received proposals. She said based on the committee's recommendation, AMWUA staff has selected the firm Ackmann & Dickenson for this project. She said the agreement with Ackmann & Dickenson includes two phases culminating a fixed-bid price of \$90,000 and has been reviewed by Ms. Ferris, AMWUA's legal counsel.

Mr. Tenney stated that at its June 13th meeting, the AMWUA Management Board unanimously recommended to the AMWUA Board of Directors to approve the Executive Director to enter into a contract with Ackmann & Dickenson for the redevelopment and redesign of the Smartscape website and database at a cost not to exceed \$90,000.

Mayor Carlat noted appreciation for Tucson Water's contribution to this project and the importance of having updated and mobile-adapted technology.

Councilmember Lopez asked for more information about the training noted in the proposal from Ackmann & Dickenson. Ms. Jaskolski explained that the Smartscape program staff and AMWUA staff will be trained on use of the website.

Councilmember Dennis commented on the importance of collaborating with individual landscapers as well as larger organizations using water for landscaping, especially homeowners' associations (HOAs). Ms. Jaskolski agreed and stated that AMWUA's Conservation Committee Commercial Programs workgroup has been diving deeper into working with HOAs this fiscal year and will continue into the future.

Councilmember Kuby agreed with Councilmember Dennis and noted the benefits to HOAs of having their landscapers learn about new irrigation technologies. She also noted that the Town of Gilbert has been a leader in working with its HOAs. Councilmember Cook and Councilmember Lopez discussed not using potable water in HOA landscapes.

Upon a motion by Mayor Carlat and a second Councilmember Dennis, the AMWUA Board of Directors unanimously approved the Executive Director to enter into a contract with Ackmann & Dickenson for the redevelopment and redesign of the Smartscape website and database at a cost not to exceed \$90,000.

2. Next meeting scheduled: Thursday, August 30, 2018, 11:00 a.m., in the AMWUA office

The July 26, 2018 AMWUA Board of Directors meeting was cancelled.

3. Recovery Implementation Planning

Mr. Fleck stated that there has been a sense of urgency on recovery implementation planning because the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation modeling projections have shown increased probability of shortages that would impact municipalities. He said the State of Arizona has stored 4.3 million acre-feet (MAF) of water underground, 1.48 MAF of which is dedicated for Phoenix Active Management Area (AMA) Municipal and Industrial (M&I) firming, and planning is needed for recovering that underground water. He then reviewed several graphics of Lake Mead levels and shortage projections.

Mr. Fleck reported that the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR), the Arizona Water Banking Authority (AWBA), and the Central Arizona Water Conservation District (CAWCD) have jointly convened the Recovery Planning Advisory Group (RPAG) to update and refine the 2014 Joint Recovery Plan with the goal of completing the task before the end of 2018. He said three RPAG meetings have been held thus far and the next meeting is scheduled for July 17th.

Mr. Fleck stated that AMWUA's efforts on recovery planning include: coordinating the development of eight "Foundation Principles" to ensure member preferences are clearly communicated and act as a framework for any recovery solution; generating recovery method ideas to support members' needs; and encouraging focus on the details.

Mr. Fleck said ADWR has requested that participants submit specific recovery method proposals by July 1st. He noted that there are many unanswered questions at this point in

the process, particularly how much it will cost, which is dependent upon variables that are currently being determined like volume, timing, method, and participants involved.

Mayor Carlat asked what surprises can be expected from recovery. Mr. Fleck said unknowns and surprises include the costs of different recovery methods as well as legal and political challenges. He gave an example of the differences in recovery from the Granite Reef Underground Storage Project (GRUSP) and from the Tonopah Desert Recharge Project (TDRP).

Relating to the GRUSP and TDRP example, Councilmember Dennis asked if there was a process for how recharge locations were evaluated and selected with respect to eventual recovery. Mr. Fleck said TDRP was a great location to deposit water; unfortunately, recovery was less of a focus at the time. Mr. Fleck said CAWCD has been drilling test wells to estimate yield and collect water samples at TDRP.

Councilmember Dennis and Mr. Fleck discussed the AMWUA Water Resources Advisory Group's (WRAG) eight "Foundation Principles" for recovery planning.

Councilmember Lopez and Mr. Fleck discussed that recovery planning was not thoroughly fleshed out before water was put in the ground. Mr. Fleck said momentum for recovery planning has ebbed and flowed with wet and dry seasons and Lake Mead levels over time.

Councilmember Cook asked if AMWUA has a chart that includes each of its members 100-year planning and water needs. Mr. Tenney said between now and the next AMWUA Board meeting in August, he plans to meet with each of the Board members to touch base on these topics and others. Mr. Fleck said that particular chart does not currently exist; however, AMWUA will compare its members notes and see how best they can work to help each other.

Councilmember Cook commented that AMWUA's members share freeways and powerlines and asked if they would have water infrastructure connections in the future. Mr. Fleck said sharing infrastructure could be an option in the future in cases where necessary and beneficial, though he does not foresee complete integration.

Ms. Ferris noted that legislative fixes may be required to answer some of the questions in the recovery process. She also said current statute on recovery is complicated and includes requirements that may not be the most appropriate in certain circumstances, for example how credits are distributed.

C. Executive Director's Report

Mr. Tenney reported that ADWR and CAWCD will be holding a briefing on the Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan (DCP) and Arizona's Colorado River water supply this afternoon. He said Commissioner Brenda Burman of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation will speak at the

meeting to discuss the extended drought and increased strain on the Colorado River Basin. Ms. Ferris noted that this meeting will be livestreamed.

Councilmember Kuby asked if AMWUA will publish a blog on the ADWR and CAWCD DCP meeting. Mr. Tenney stated that AMWUA will decide following the meeting; regardless, a blog on the topic of DCP will certainly be published.

Councilmember Cook asked if the meeting will be facilitated. Mr. Tenney stated that today's meeting is strictly informational and starting in August, a facilitated group will be meeting.

In response to a question from Councilmember Dennis, Mr. Tenney stated that the DCP will have to go to the Legislature in order for Arizona to enter into the agreement. Councilmember Dennis and Mr. Tenney discussed the importance of working with legislators throughout this process. Mr. Tenney added that Mr. Aarons has already begun working with legislative candidates on water issues as well.

Mayor Carlat asked Mr. Tenney if he anticipates these conversations ending in something that could mitigate consequences for agriculture. Mr. Tenney said he does not foresee an agreement that does not include mitigation for agriculture.

Mr. Tenney stated that last week, Representative Bowers and Senator Griffin held a listening session on water issues in Buckeye. He thanked the AMWUA Board and their staffs' efforts. He noted that Mayor Lane and Councilmember Kuby were able to make comments at the meeting; Councilmember Cook had to leave after not being called upon for two hours. He said staff from Peoria, Glendale, and Phoenix were also able to speak.

Councilmember Cook stated that at last week's meeting in Buckeye, some of the rural communities were blaming folks in the Valley for taking their water. Mr. Tenney said AMWUA and its members are not looking to take water and need to work on changing the mindset of rural versus urban.

Mr. Tenney stated that Representative Bowers was interviewed on KJZZ last week. He said based on Representative Bowers' comments regarding municipalities efforts on conservation, AMWUA responded with a letter to correct any wrong information.

Mr. Tenney reported that last week, the CAWCD Customer Service Task Force had a productive meeting. He said the Task Force looked at three priority areas that it would like to focus on to improve customer relations and have requested stakeholder input. He noted that AMWUA's suggestions were discussed during the meeting.

Mr. Tenney stated that AMWUA recently finished reprinting the Landscape Plants for the Arizona Desert books. He said this edition of the book features updated plant names that are coordinated with ADWR's 2018 update of the Low Water Use Drought Tolerant Regulatory Plant List and several new pictures.

Councilmember Cook recognized and thanked Mr. Don Sehorn for his work for AMWUA over the past 29 years.

D. Future Agenda Items

There were no requests for future agenda items.

E. Adjournment

Upon a motion by Mayor Carlat and a second by Councilmember Dennis, Councilmember Cook unanimously adjourned the meeting at 12:11 p.m.



INFORMATION SUMMARY

September 6, 2018

Status of the Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan and DCP Steering Committee

ANNUAL PLAN REFERENCE

Colorado River Drought / Shortage

Strategic Plan: Objectives – Prepare for Impacts of Drought & Shortage, Minimize Financial Impacts; Collaboration – Arizona Department of Water Resources, Central Arizona Project, Business Community

Actions:

- Remain engaged with developments to protect the Colorado River from drought and address the structural deficit.
- Seek ways AMWUA and its members can best individually and cooperatively respond to the increasing probability of a shortage declaration.

SUMMARY

The Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) and Central Arizona Project (CAP) have launched a new initiative to further efforts to implement the Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan (DCP) in Arizona. DCP was negotiated by Arizona, California, Nevada and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) for the purpose of reducing the risk of Lake Mead's elevation plunging below 1,025 feet and crashing the Colorado River system. With increasing risks to Lake Mead seen in Reclamation's modeling, ADWR and CAP have stated that Arizona needs to adopt DCP.

The challenges keeping Arizona from adopting DCP have not changed since the 2018 legislative session. An internal Arizona plan to implement DCP still needs to be developed. The obstacles to implementing DCP remain the same, including Pinal Ag mitigation, Tribal Intentionally Created Surplus (ICS), and a plan for excess water.

ADWR and CAP established a 41-member Steering Committee to develop broad support for DCP, along with considering any necessary tools and processes for implementing DCP in Arizona. The Steering Committee has met three times to date. The Committee is tasked to complete its work by the end of November.

The Steering Committee's municipal representatives from the Valley include Phoenix, Scottsdale and Goodyear. AMWUA will work with these cities to coordinate information and facilitate

discussion among all AMWUA members. AMWUA will continue to raise questions and advocate on behalf of its ten members to ensure that any future plan to implement DCP benefits municipalities and the state.

At its August 8th meeting, the AMWUA Management Board reviewed a presentation about DCP. The Management Board discussed sending a letter regarding AMWUA's exclusion from the DCP Steering Committee. The Management Board acknowledged that while the letter will probably not change the make-up of the Steering Committee, it is still important to express frustration about AMWUA's omission and the importance of the Phoenix municipalities to the DCP process as well as any other water issue.

Staff will share a presentation with the AMWUA Board of Directors to further detail DCP.

RECOMMENDATION

The AMWUA Board is encouraged to ask questions and provide feedback about the Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan.

The AMWUA Management Board unanimously recommended that the AMWUA Board of Directors consider sending a letter expressing concern that AMWUA was not included on the DCP Steering Committee.



INFORMATION SUMMARY September 6, 2018

Acceptance of Water Management Assistance Program Funding for the *Water—Use It Wisely* Campaign

ANNUAL PLAN REFERENCE

Colorado River Drought / Shortage

Strategic Plan: Objectives – Prepare for Impacts of Drought & Shortage, Minimize Financial Impacts; Collaboration – Arizona Department of Water Resources, Central Arizona Project, Salt River Project

Action:

• Coordinate communications efforts among agencies and the membership to promote clear, consistent messaging to the public regarding drought and shortage.

Demand Management & Sustainability

Strategic Plan: Objectives – Prepare for Impacts of Drought & Shortage, Augment Supplies, Interconnect Disciplines

SUMMARY

The award winning *Water–Use It Wisely* campaign was launched by Valley cities in 1999 to help reinforce a water conservation ethic throughout the region. It was built in response to the sentiment voiced by area residents in research conducted through AMWUA: "Don't tell us to save water. Show us how." It empowers people to take action through simple steps built into the messaging.

The objective of the coordinated regional conservation awareness campaign is to keep conservation at the front of the public's mind. There is greater visibility and efficacy in that shared, consistent message. Few cities have the budget to independently create and effectively buy media for a large-scale awareness campaign. By pooling resources, Arizona's *Water—Use Wisely* partners have been better able to accomplish that. Campaign partners include AMWUA and most of the AMWUA members, along with Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR), the Salt River Project (SRP), the Central Arizona Project, and other municipalities and groups throughout the state.

Water-Use It Wisely was most visible during the early 2000s, a period when SRP deliveries were reduced due to lowering reservoir levels. Water—Use It Wisely has continued its efforts to

promote water conservation in the years since, moving beyond traditional media into social media, including Twitter, Facebook, Pinterest, a blog and newsletters. The campaign supports and promotes each provider's unique programs and individual messages, driving the public to the many rebates, resources, programs and assistance available through the cities, AMWUA, and other partners.

Since 2016, ADWR has contributed \$15,000 in Water Management Assistance Program funding to the campaign annually, per recommendations of the Phoenix Active Management Area Groundwater Users Advisory Council (GUAC). This is accomplished through an intergovernmental agreement with AMWUA. AMWUA is in turn invoiced by Park&Co, the firm implementing the campaign.

At the July meeting of the GUAC, members of the committee discussed the importance of raising the visibility of the campaign in light of ongoing drought and ahead of a potential Colorado River shortage announcement. The GUAC voted unanimously to recommend that the ADWR Director increase the funding to \$50,000 for Fiscal Year 2020. The GUAC also requested that staff work closely with the *Water—Use It Wisely* steering committee to achieve the GUAC's goals. Subsequently, the ADWR Director has accepted the GUAC's recommendation and approved the \$50,000.

AMWUA's Financial Statements Policy directs that staff should bring any revenue source in excess of \$5,000 to the Board of Directors for formal acceptance.

RECOMMENDATION

At its August 8th meeting, the AMWUA Management Board unanimously recommended that the AMWUA Board of Directors accept the \$50,000 in funding to support increased visibility of the *Water—Use It Wisely* campaign.





INFORMATION SUMMARY September 6, 2018

Water Loss Control Technical Training and Assistance

ANNUAL PLAN REFERENCE

Demand Management & Sustainability

Strategic Plan: Objectives – Prepare for Impacts of Drought & Shortage, Augment Supplies, Interconnect Disciplines

Action:

 Facilitate sharing of information and resources, training, and technical assistance to members in support of efforts to enhance distribution system water loss control and revenue recovery

SUMMARY

Water loss control is an increasingly important part of water resource management for water utilities and state agencies throughout the country. AMWUA's members have long worked to limit water loss in their distribution systems, meeting and exceeding state requirements.

In the early 2000s, an international standard for water loss control best management practice methodology was established. The American Water Works Association (AWWA) M36 Manual details that method and guides utilities to determine cost effective actions.

Based on the interest of member staffs, AMWUA contracted Cavanaugh & Associates, P.A. (Cavanaugh), a leader in the field, to conduct an informational webcast on advancements in water loss control best management practices and to assess the members' needs for water loss control training and technical assistance. The webcast, held in March 2018, provided detail on the AWWA M36 Methodology, the potential for recovery of revenue lost to non-revenue water, and examples of programs in place across the country. The webcast was recorded and distributed to the member staffs.

At AMWUA's request, Cavanaugh performed canvassing calls after the webcast with each participating members' prior experiences with water loss control and their needs and interest in water loss control training and technical assistance. The members expressed interest in moving beyond historic leak detection and water loss control to implementing more advanced practices from the M36 Methodology. The most common needs and interests expressed from the members were assistance with advanced validation and economic-based target setting.

Consistent with those interests, Cavanaugh recommended AMWUA scope a training and technical assistance program that focuses on stages 2 and 3 of the M36 Methodology. Member staffs would receive training on the concepts, while a subject matter expert would provide the execution of the analysis and activity along with determining prioritization of members' current activities including leak detection, meter replacement, and pipeline replacement. This will allow member staffs exposure and learning on the M36 Methodology without undue burden on time and resources.

The survey noted that AMWUA members view water loss control training and technical assistance as beneficial but not an immediate priority in light of competing priorities. However, if state funding can be secured, the majority of members indicated a strong interest and commitment to participating in a technical training and assistance program.

In 2017, Arizona launched a Water Loss Technical Assistance Pilot Program for utilities outside of the Active Management Areas (AMAs), where the need for such assistance was considered the greatest. The Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) and the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority provided funding and direct staff support for the program. ADWR contributed additional funding and support. AMWUA advocated that such training and assistance should be available also for utilities within the AMAs.

ADWR staff recognize that such a program could provide substantial benefit to larger systems and see value in a pilot effort for large providers. They are willing to explore a proposal for funding from the Phoenix AMA Water Management Assistance Program for an AMWUA pilot. Funding would be contingent on a recommendation from the Phoenix AMA Groundwater Users Advisory Council and the approval of the ADWR Director. AMWUA would receive funding through an intergovernmental agreement (IGA) with ADWR. AMWUA staff time to scope, contract, and organize the program, as well as member staff time to participate, would be considered as inkind contributions.

RECOMMENDATION

At its August 8th meeting, the AMWUA Management Board unanimously recommended that the AMWUA Board of Directors endorse an AMWUA proposal for funding for a technical training and assistance program through the Water Management Assistance Program and authorize the Executive Director to enter into an IGA with ADWR if funding is secured.

ATTACHMENT

• Cavanaugh: AMWUA Water Loss Control Canvass – Summary Memo



AMWUA Water Loss Control Canvass – Summary Memo

Gauging member needs in training and technical assistance

PREPARED FOR:AMWUADATE:June 20, 2018PREPARED BY:CavanaughPROJECT NUMBER:WE.18.006

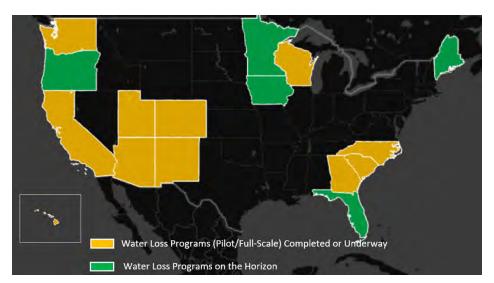
PROJECT TEAM: Steve Cavanaugh, P.E., Drew Blackwell, Will Jernigan, P.E.

Purpose

Water supply challenges and the need for robust conservation planning are driven by growing demand, declining water supplies, and aging utility infrastructure. Water loss control is an increasingly important part of water resource management for water utilities and state agencies throughout the country. The Arizona Municipal Water Users Association (AMWUA) member agencies serve approximately 3.5 million people—more than half of the state's population—and have long worked to limit water loss in their distribution systems. Based on the interest of AMWUA member staffs, Cavanaugh was contracted to provide a webcast on advancements in water loss control best management practices and to assess the members' needs for water loss control training and technical assistance. The purpose of this report is to present the findings of the canvassing effort.

Background

The importance of water loss control for state and regional agencies is supported by the incredible momentum across the United States.



Water Loss Training & Technical Assistance Programs Completed or Underway	
State	Description
Arizona	Pilot Program (Phase 1), Expanded Program (Phase 2)
California	Full-Scale Statewide Program
Colorado	Pilot Program and Full-Scale Statewide Program
Georgia	Full-Scale Statewide Program
Hawaii	Full-Scale Statewide Program
New Mexico	Full-Scale Statewide Program
North & South Carolina	Full-Scale Regional Program
Utah	Pilot Program (Phase 1), Expanded Program (Phase 2)
Wisconsin	Pilot Program
Washington	Pilot Program

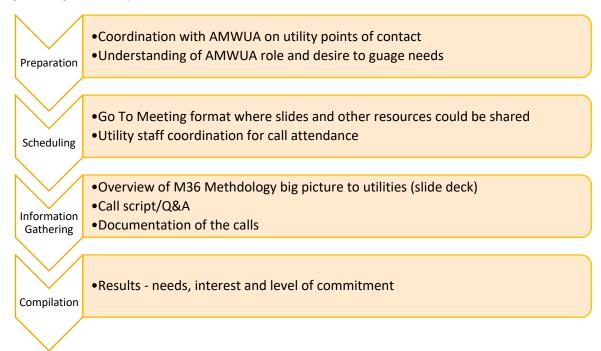
In Arizona, water loss control training has recently taken hold through the completion of the Arizona M36 Water Loss Technical Assistance Program Phase 1 which involved six utilities outside of the Active Management Areas. In summer of 2018, Phase 2 of the program was launched to expand the number of utilities and eligibility for participation across the state. The Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) and the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority (WIFA) provided funding and direct staff support for the program. AMWUA was instrumental in advocacy support for the program.

In January 2018, Cavanaugh provided AMWUA staff and member agencies with an overview of advancements in water loss control best management practices—in particular, the AWWA M36 Methodology and its benefits. In March 2018, an informational webcast was conducted for a broader group of the AMWUA member staffs, providing more detail on the M36 Methodology, the potential for recovery of revenue lost to non-revenue water, and examples of programs in place across the country.

At AMWUA's request, Cavanaugh performed canvassing calls shortly after the March 2018 webcast to speak with member agencies individually, answer questions one-on-one, and assess the members' needs and interest in water loss control training and technical assistance.

Approach

The approach to the canvassing calls are outlined below through preparation, scheduling, Information gathering, and compilation.



Preparation & Scheduling

There are 10 AMWUA member agencies: The cities of Avondale, Chandler, Glendale, Goodyear, Mesa, Phoenix, Peoria, Scottsdale, Tempe and the Town of Gilbert. Prior to contacting the utilities, it was acknowledged that these canvassing calls were intended to answer questions in follow-up to the March webcast, then methodically gain a better understanding of member needs and interest in training and technical assistance. The effort was not to promote a program or approach. If there were sufficient

interest and commitment expressed, then AMWUA staff would explore options based on the results, including the potential for securing funding to support a Water Loss Technical Assistance Program.

Cavanaugh scheduled web meetings (shared-screen) with seven AMWUA members interested in participating in the canvassing. All utility staffs involved in water loss control were encouraged to attend. Each call's discussion was documented.

Information Gathering & Compilation

During the meeting, a slide deck providing an overview of the AWWA M36 concept and methodology was presented to the utilities, either as a refresher for those that attended the March 2018 webcast or as foundational material to support the purpose and intent of the call. The slide deck is included in the Attachments.

Cavanaugh conducted each interview using standardized questions, with question logic stemming from 'Have you ever used the AWWA Free Water Audit Software?' Depending on the response, the next series of three questions differed from one utility to the next. A template of the stock questions is provided in the Attachments. The utility responses were documented and compiled.

Outcomes

All seven AMWUA members that participated were appreciative of the approach that AMWUA took to seek to understand the members' needs. Through the interview the members volunteered information on their systems and their prior experiences with water loss control. Common themes in the member responses were:

- Most members have historically maintained a reasonable focus on distribution system loss through leak detection and pipeline replacement, given the Lost & Unaccounted for (L&U) regulatory structure in Arizona;
- 2) Most members do not see distribution system loss as an area of immediate concern, given they are in compliance with the 10% L&U threshold;
- 3) While most members feel familiar with distribution system loss, they identify as relatively new to the M36 Methodology, which orients their current needs and interests to those elements of the M36 Methodology *outside* of leak detection and distribution system loss;
- 4) The most common needs and interests expressed from the members were on *advanced* validation and economic-based target setting.

The full list of needs and interests expressed by the members for training & technical assistance ranged from baseline practices to advanced practices:

- General M36 Methodology and building a water balance;
- Developing the internal water loss control team;
- Advanced validation activities including supply meter verification, lag-time correction, & billing database analytics;
- Economic analysis for cost-benefit & target setting.

The members did not express specific need or interest for training & technical assistance in advanced water loss control interventions, such as district metered areas (DMAs), pressure optimization and

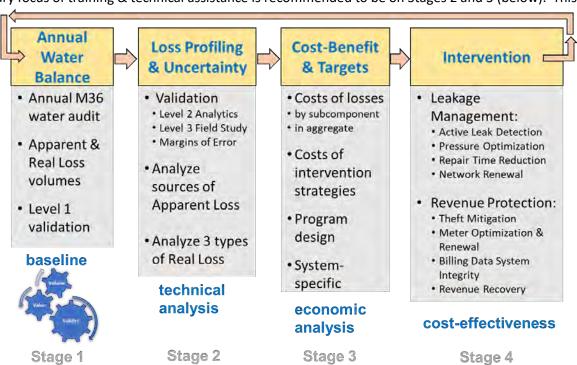
revenue recovery programs. These activities may be more of a need and/or interest at a future time, as they tend to naturally follow in the M36 Methodology, once validation and economic target setting are in place for a given utility and the business case for intervention is known.

The participating members expressed a commitment to dedicate the staff time to participate in potential training & technical assistance if it were focused on the needs & interests. Given the members' time and budget constraints and the fact that their L&U requirement is currently being met, the group's interest for AMWUA-facilitated training & technical assistance can be characterized as moderate (if self-funded) to very strong (if state-funded).

Individual responses are presented in the Attachments.

Recommendations/Next Steps

The needs and interests expressed by the members are themed on building from historic distribution system loss and L&U focus, to implement advanced practices from the M36 Methodology. While some of the members have not yet worked with the M36 water audit software, all of the members have years of tracking supply, consumption and loss volumes under the L&U reporting framework. As such the primary focus of training & technical assistance is recommended to be on Stages 2 and 3 (below). This



M36 Methodology - Concept Illustration

would be consistent with the most common needs and interests expressed by the members – advanced validation and economic-based target setting. Stage 1 would still need to be included, but using the members' current tracking and reporting information to build from this would serve as a step into Stages 2 and 3. The stages are rational and methodical, with Stage 3 informed by Stage 2, and Stage 2 informed by Stage 1. A training and technical assistance program could address the expressed needs and interests by guiding members through Stages 1 to 3, providing member staffs with training on the concepts while execution of the analysis and activity is provided by a subject matter expert. This allows

member staffs exposure and learning on the M36 Methodology without undue burden on time and resources. In Stage 3 the business case for intervention is determined, which provides members with valuable insight on which field activities to prioritize. Stage 3 findings can also provide insight regarding higher or lower prioritization of members' current activities including leak detection, meter replacement and pipeline replacement.

While Stage 1 of the M36 Methodology requires relatively few resources, full implementation of the M36 Methodology is complex and can take considerable time and resources. Members can download the freely available M36 water audit software, and obtain the AWWA M36 Manual for Water Audits and Water Loss Control at nominal cost. Many utilities, however, do not have the resources or subject-matter expertise to implement beyond the annual M36 water audit in Stage 1. A regional or statewide approach to aggregate and focus resources for a targeted group has proven in several states to be an effective means for large scale adoption of best-practices. A regional program also allows knowledge and resource sharing to occur between members. Examples of this include where a given member has already engaged in supply meter verification or customer meter testing activities — equipment, contractor references and lessons learned can be shared with other members.

It is important to note that while the members view training and technical assistance on industry best-practices as positive and beneficial for their operations, management, and finances, it is not an immediate priority for funding for most members given competing priorities. The highest likelihood of advancing the technical assistance is through a state-funded initiative. Based on this and the needs and interests described by the members, it is recommended that AMWUA develop a detailed scope and seek state funding for a Water Loss Training & Technical Assistance Program for its members.

Attachments

- 1) Questionnaire template with individual responses
- 2) Canvassing call slide deck