

NON-ACCOUNT WATER

USGS: Unaccounted for water*

Public uses

fire-fighting, street washing, municipal office buildings, municipal parks and swimming pools

Lost water

distribution systems, filter back-flushing, out-of-basin transfer between states

*represents 2% of freshwater use for all offstream categories

Offstream Uses: public water supply including water treatment plants, industry, irrigation, livestock, thermoelectric power generation, other uses

Instream uses: hydroelectric power generation, navigation, fish propagation, recreation, water-quality improvements, wastewater assimilation, dilution of saline estuaries

Rules And Procedures For Water Supply System Management Planning

Non-account water shall mean the difference between the metered supply and the metered consumption for a specific period including an allowance for fire fighting.

42) **User category** shall mean metered single-family residential, multi-residential, commercial, industrial, or wholesale purchaser (for example, another water supplier), metered water system usage, water used for fire fighting purposes and non-account water

SGP Element 721 – Water Supply Policies for Rhode Island

Water suppliers shall strive to minimize non-account water. (15%)

METERING INTERCONNECTIONS

24) **Master meter** shall mean a meter that measures water from a source of supply or from other water suppliers.

25) **Metered supply** shall mean the quantity of water measured at the points of entry into the transmission and distribution system.

(e) **Interconnections:** All available interconnections with other water supply systems including connections for emergency purposes, whether for sale or purchase of water, shall be listed and a description of each provided. The operational parameters of the interconnections shall be explained indicating the quantity and frequency of water delivered. The capacity and condition of the transmission main and any pumping facilities shall be described. Legal, technical and financial requirements for interconnection use shall be specified and any source, hydraulic or contractual limitations to use described. A summary of any contracts for purchase or sale of water shall be included.

(g) **Meters:** The extent of source and distribution metering and programs for meter reading, testing, calibration and repair/replacement shall be described. **The description shall include the size, ownership, and age of master meters and meters at system interconnections.** The description shall also include the extent of distribution metering expressed as a percentage of total service connections. Major users and the age of their meters shall also be provided. Current programs for reading, testing, calibration, repair, and replacement of major users' meters shall be described. System specific characteristics, which affect the longevity of meters, should be described. **Meters within an institutional system shall not necessarily be required for each connection but should be planned and developed on an area-wide basis to maximize efficiency monitoring water losses.**

9.01 Reporting Requirements:

(b) **Metered water purchased from other water supplier(s) by interconnection, on a monthly basis;**

(e) **Metered wholesale water sales by interconnection on a monthly basis;**

Water committed by another water supplier through interconnections may be included in the determination of available water. Once accounted for in a water system's calculation of available water, the same volume of water may not be accounted for in another supplier's calculation of available water. Temporarily inactive, abandoned, and emergency water supply sources shall not be included unless approved by the Board. **System storage shall not be included in the calculation of available water.**