

2022 Annual Water Use Efficiency Performance Report

In 2003, the Washington State Legislature passed the Municipal Water Law (House Bill 1338), to address the increasing demand on our state's water resources. The law established that all municipal water suppliers must use water more efficiently in exchange for water right certainty and flexibility to help meet future needs. The Legislature directed the Department of Health to adopt an enforceable Water Use Efficiency program which became effective on January 22, 2007.

The WUE program requires water systems to manage water loss, and pay attention to their usage patterns by reporting annually to the State Health Department, system customers, and the public.

The District has several programs in effect to promote conservation.

- ◆ The District's water commodity rate is tiered so that the more water that is used the greater the cost.
- ◆ The voluntary *Odd/Even Outdoor Watering Schedule* is promoted in the summer months. Compliance reduces the strain on water system supply.
- ◆ *FREE* water conservation devices and water-saving documents are available at the District office.
- ◆ All of the District's water service connections are metered.

The summary results for the 2022 reporting period for each of the District's water systems are presented in the table below.

The District adopted new WUE Goals in 2019 to reduce DSL to less than ten percent in all systems over the next twenty years and to reduce residential consumption by two percent over the next six years. The District's progress on the adopted goals is reported to the Department of Health annually. If you have any questions about the Water Use Efficiency law, or would like additional information on each system's progress towards the goals, please contact Sean Vance, District Manager at 253-841-9698 or email sean@valleywaterdistrict.com.

System Name	12-month WUE Reporting Period	Total Water Produced & Purchased (TP) – Annual Volume	Authorized Consumption (AC) – Annual Volume	Distribution System Leakage – Annual Volume TP - AC	Distribution System Leakage – % $DSL = [(TP - AC) / TP] \times 100 \%$
Alderwood	1/3/22 - 1/4/23	24,376,041 gallons	18,421,507 gallons	5,954,534 gallons	24.43 %
Buttes	1/6/22 - 1/5/23	33,977,700 gallons	32,303,731 gallons	1,673,969 gallons	4.93%
Chinook	2/1/22 - 2/3/23	12,813,100 gallons	11,350,476 gallons	1,462,624 gallons	11.42 %
Country/Eldorado	2/2/22 - 2/2/23	35,375,144 gallons	29,257,398 gallons	6,117,746 gallons	17.29 %
Sierra	2/4/22 - 2/3/23	5,084,434 gallons	4,921,899 gallons	162,535 gallons	3.20 %
Valley	1/4/22 - 1/5/23	86,561,908 gallons	79,615,424 gallons	6,946,484 gallons	8.02%
View Royal	2/4/22 - 2/3/23	77,568,997 gallons	67,961,395 gallons	9,607,602 gallons	12.39 %
Winchester	2/3/22 - 2/1/23	1,699,490 gallons	1,618,064 gallons	81,426 gallons	4.79 %

2023 Odd/Even Summer Watering Schedule Recommendation

During the summer months, when water consumption increases, the *water supply* is often at its lowest. Long periods of high demand, such as during a summer drought, can endanger the supply of water. Well performance and water system reliability also decline when a water source is stressed by prolonged and excessive usage.

The District recommends that customers voluntarily follow an **Odd/Even Summer Watering Schedule** as an effective conservation tool.

An odd/even schedule simply means if your house address ends in an odd number, you use water outdoors on odd calendar dates, and if your house number is even, you plan your outdoor watering for even numbered dates. **A mandatory odd/even schedule** would be the first method put into effect if adequate water supply becomes threatened by high demand.

Putting water conservation strategies to work all year long is necessary prevention to protect your water system from reaching the point of water shortage. **Visit www.wateruseitwisely.com for more great water saving tips!**

To save water, start with irrigating less!

Only water your landscape when it needs it. Many people are overwatering their lawns, which increases weeds, reduces drought tolerance and, of course, wastes water.

