ASSEMBLY, No. 2631 **STATE OF NEW JERSEY** 219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 13, 2020

Sponsored by: Assemblywoman CAROL A. MURPHY District 7 (Burlington)

SYNOPSIS Requires water purveyors to conduct water loss audits.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT As introduced.



1 AN ACT concerning water supplies, amending R.S.48:2-23, and 2 amending and supplementing P.L.1981, c.262. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. R.S.48:2-23 is amended to read as follows: 8 48:2-23. a. The board may, after public hearing, upon notice, by 9 order in writing, require any public utility to furnish safe, adequate 10 and proper service, including furnishing and performance of service 11 in a manner that tends to conserve and preserve the quality of the 12 environment and prevent the pollution of the waters, land and air of this State, and including furnishing and performance of service in a 13 14 manner which preserves and protects the water quality of a public 15 water [supply] system, and to maintain its property and equipment 16 in such condition as to enable it to do so. 17 The board may, pending any such proceeding, require any public 18 utility to continue to furnish service and to maintain its property and 19 equipment in such condition as to enable it to do so. 20 The board, in requiring any public water utility to furnish safe, 21 adequate and proper service, may require the public water utility to 22 retain in its rate base any property which the board determines is 23 necessary to protect the water quality of a public water [supply] 24 system. 25 b. Each public water utility shall provide the board with a 26 completed and validated water loss audit report pursuant to section 27 7 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 28 bill). 29 (cf: P.L.1988, c.163, s.5) 30 31 2. Section 3 of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-3) is amended to read 32 as follows: 33 3. As used in the provisions of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-1 et [seq.] <u>al.</u>), P.L.1993, c.202 (C.58:1A-7.3 et al.) and P.L.2003, 34 35 c.251 (C.58:1A-13.1 et al.): 36 "Aquaculture" means the propagation, rearing and subsequent 37 harvesting of aquatic organisms in controlled or selected 38 environments, and the subsequent processing, packaging and 39 marketing, and shall include, but need not be limited to, activities to 40 intervene in the rearing process to increase production such as 41 stocking, feeding, transplanting, and providing for protection from 42 predators. "Aquaculture" shall not include the construction of 43 facilities and appurtenant structures that might otherwise be 44 regulated pursuant to any State or federal law or regulation.

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in **bold-faced** brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

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1 "Aquatic organism" means and includes, but need not be limited 2 to, finfish, mollusks, crustaceans, and aquatic plants which are the 3 property of a person engaged in aquaculture. 4 [a.] "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of [the 5 Department of Environmental Protection or the commissioner's designated representative **[**;**]**. 6 7 [b.] "Consumptive use" means any use of water diverted from 8 surface or ground waters other than a nonconsumptive use as 9 defined in this section **[**;**]**. 10 "Data validity score" means the assessment of the quality of data 11 used in a water loss audit report in accordance with the data validity 12 scoring system of the American Water Works Association. 13 [c.] "Department" means the Department of Environmental 14 Protection [;]. 15 [d.] "Diversion" means the taking or impoundment of water 16 from a river, stream, lake, pond, aquifer, well, other underground 17 source, or other water body, whether or not the water is returned 18 thereto, consumed, made to flow into another stream or basin, or 19 discharged elsewhere [;] . 20 "Level one validation" means the process whereby a water 21 purveyor interacts with a technical expert to review and confirm the 22 basis of all data entries in the water purveyor's water loss audit 23 report and to appropriately characterize the data validity score of 24 the reported data. 25 [e.] "Nonconsumptive use" means the use of water diverted 26 from surface or ground waters in such a manner that it is returned to 27 the surface or ground water at or near the point from which it was 28 taken without substantial diminution in quantity or substantial 29 impairment of quality **[**;**]**. 30 [f.] "Person" means any individual, corporation, company, 31 partnership, firm, association, owner or operator of a water supply 32 facility] public water system, political subdivision of the State and 33 any state, or interstate agency or Federal agency [;] _ 34 "Public water system" means a system for the provision to the 35 public of water for human consumption through pipes or other 36 constructed conveyances, if such system has at least 15 service 37 connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. "Public water system" 38 39 includes: (1) any collection, treatment, storage and distribution 40 facilities under control of the operator of such system and used 41 primarily in connection with such system; and (2) any collection or 42 pre-treatment storage facilities not under such control which are 43 used primarily in connection with such system. [g. "Waters" or "waters of the State" means all surface waters 44 45 and ground waters in the State;

h.] "Safe or dependable yield" or "safe yield" means that maintainable yield of water from a surface or ground water source or sources which is available continuously during projected future conditions, including a repetition of the most severe drought of record, without creating undesirable effects, as determined by the department **[**;].

7 **i**. "Aquaculture" means the propagation, rearing and 8 subsequent harvesting of aquatic species in controlled or selected 9 environments, and the subsequent processing, packaging and 10 marketing, and shall include, but need not be limited to, activities to 11 intervene in the rearing process to increase production such as stocking, feeding, transplanting, and providing for protection from 12 13 "Aquaculture" shall not include the construction of predators. 14 facilities and appurtenant structures that might otherwise be 15 regulated pursuant to any State or federal law or regulation;

j. "Aquatic organism" means and includes, but need not be
limited to, finfish, mollusks, crustaceans, and aquatic plants which
are the property of a person engaged in aquaculture;

k.] "Six Mile Run Reservoir Site" means the land acquired by
the State for development of the Six Mile Run Reservoir in Franklin
Township, Somerset County, as identified by the Eastern Raritan
Feasibility Study and the New Jersey Statewide Water Supply Plan
prepared and adopted by the department pursuant to section 13 of
P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-13).

25 "Water loss" means the difference between the annual volume of 26 water entering a water distribution system and the annual volume of 27 metered and unmetered water taken by registered customers, the 28 water purveyor, and others who are implicitly or explicitly 29 authorized to do so pursuant to a permit issued by the department, 30 and includes the annual volume lost through breaks, leaks, and 31 overflows on mains, service reservoirs, and service connections, up 32 to the point of customer metering, in addition to unauthorized 33 consumption, metering inaccuracies, and systemic data handling 34 errors.

35 <u>"Water purveyor" means any person that owns or operates a</u>
 36 <u>public water system.</u>

37 <u>"Waters" or "waters of the State" means all surface waters and</u>
 38 ground waters in the State.

- 39 (cf: P.L.2003, c.251, s.1)
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41 3. Section 9 of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-9) is amended to read 42 as follows:

9. The Board of [Regulatory Commissioners] <u>Public Utilities</u>
shall fix just and reasonable rates for any public water [supply]
system subject to its jurisdiction, as may be necessary for that
system to comply with an order issued by the department or the

1 terms and conditions of a permit issued pursuant to P.L.1981, c.262 2 (C.58:1A-1 et al.) or P.L.1993, c.202 (C.58:1A-7.3 et al.). 3 (cf: P.L.1993, c.202, s.8) 4 5 4. Section 14 of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-14) is amended to 6 read as follows: 7 14. a. [When] <u>Whenever</u> the department determines that the 8 developed water supply available to a water purveyor is inadequate 9 to service its users with an adequate supply of water under a variety 10 of conditions, the department may order the water purveyor to 11 develop or acquire, within a reasonable period of time, additional 12 water supplies sufficient to provide that service. The Division of Local Government Services in the 13 b. 14 Department of Community Affairs shall, when reviewing the annual budget of any municipality, county, or agency thereof which 15 16 operates a public water [supply] system, certify that an amount 17 sufficient to cover the cost of any order issued to the [municipality, 18 county or agency thereof] water purveyor pursuant to subsection a. of this section is included in that annual budget. 19 20 (cf: P.L.1981, c.262, s.14) 21 22 5. Section 15 of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-15) is amended to 23 read as follows: 24 15. The department may: 25 Perform any and all acts and issue such orders as are a. 26 necessary to carry out the purposes and requirements of P.L.1981, 27 c.262 (C.58:1A-1 et al.) or P.L.1993, c.202 (C.58:1A-7.3 et al.); 28 b. Administer and enforce the provisions of P.L.1981, c.262 29 (C.58:1A-1 et al.) or P.L.1993, c.202 (C.58:1A-7.3 et al.) and rules, 30 regulations and orders adopted, issued or effective thereunder; 31 Present proper identification and then enter upon any land or c. 32 water for the purpose of making any investigation, examination or survey contemplated by P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-1 et al.) or 33 34 P.L.1993, c.202 (C.58:1A-7.3 et al.); 35 d. [Subpena] <u>Subpoena</u> and require the attendance of 36 witnesses and the production by them of books and papers pertinent 37 to the investigations and inquiries the department is authorized to 38 make under P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-1 et al.) or P.L.1993, c.202 39 (C.58:1A-7.3 et al.), and examine them and those public records as 40 shall be required in relation thereto; 41 Order the interconnection of public water [supply] systems, e. whether in public or private ownership, whenever the department 42 43 determines that the public interest requires that this interconnection 44 be made, and require the furnishing of water by means of that 45 public water system to another public water system, but no order 46 shall be issued before comments have been solicited at a public 47 hearing, notice of which has been published at least 30 days before

the hearing, in one newspaper circulating generally in the area
 served by each involved public water [supply] system, called for
 the purpose of soliciting comments on the proposed action.

f. Order any person diverting water to improve or repair its
water supply facilities so that water loss is eliminated so far as
practicable, safe yield is maintained and the drinking water quality
standards adopted pursuant to the "Safe Drinking Water Act,"
P.L.1977, c.224 (C.58:12A-1 et al.) are met;

9 g. Enter into agreements, contracts, or cooperative 10 arrangements under such terms and conditions as the department 11 deems appropriate with other states, other State agencies, federal 12 agencies, municipalities, counties, educational institutions, 13 [investor-owned water companies, municipal utilities authorities,] 14 water purveyors, or other organizations or persons;

h. Receive financial and technical assistance from the federalgovernment and other public or private agencies;

i. Participate in related programs of the federal government,
other states, interstate agencies, or other public or private agencies
or organizations;

j. Establish adequate fiscal controls and accounting procedures
to assure proper disbursement of and accounting for funds
appropriated or otherwise provided for the purpose of carrying out
the provisions of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-1 et al.) or P.L.1993,
c.202 (C.58:1A-7.3 et al.);

k. Delegate those responsibilities and duties to personnel of the
department as deemed appropriate for the purpose of administering
the requirements of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-1 et al.) or P.L.1993,
c.202 (C.58:1A-7.3 et al.);

29 1. Combine permits issued pursuant to P.L.1981, c.262
30 (C.58:1A-1 et al.) or P.L.1993, c.202 (C.58:1A-7.3 et al.) with
31 permits issued pursuant to any other act whatsoever whenever that
32 action would improve the administration of those acts;

m. Evaluate and determine the adequacy of ground and surface
water supplies and develop methods to protect aquifer recharge
areas.

36 (cf: P.L.1993, c.202, s.9)

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38 6. (New section) a. No later than 18 months after the date of 39 enactment of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 40 as this bill), the department shall adopt, pursuant to the 41 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), 42 rules and regulations concerning water loss audits. The rules and 43 regulations shall be based on the most current edition of the American 44 Water Works Association's "Water Audits and Loss Control 45 Programs, Manual M36" and its associated Free Water Audit 46 Software. The rules and regulations shall include, but need not be 47 limited to:

1 (1) the conduct of annual standardized water loss audits by 2 water purveyors; 3 (2) the process for level one validation of a water loss audit report prior to its submittal to the department; 4 5 (3) the technical qualifications required of a person to engage in 6 level one validation; 7 (4) the certification requirements for a person selected by a 8 water purveyor to provide level one validation of its own water loss 9 audit report; 10 (5) the method and process for submittal of a water loss audit 11 report to the department; and 12 (6) procedures for the voluntary submittal of a water loss audit 13 report by a water purveyor who regularly serves fewer than 3,300 individuals. 14 15 b. The department shall update the rules and regulations 16 adopted pursuant to subsection a. of this section no later than one 17 year after the release of any subsequent editions of the American Water Works Association's "Water Audits and Loss Control 18 Programs, Manual M36." 19 20 21 7. (New section) a. (1) No later than 24 months after the date 22 of enactment of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the 23 Legislature as this bill), each water purveyor who regularly serves 24 3,300 or more individuals shall submit to the department a 25 completed and validated water loss audit report for the previous 26 calendar year as prescribed by the department pursuant to the rules 27 and regulations adopted pursuant to section 6 of P.L. 28 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 29 (2) Annually thereafter, each water purveyor required to submit 30 a water loss audit report pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection 31 shall submit a completed and validated water loss audit report 32 covering the previous calendar year on or before July 1, or such 33 earlier date as may be established by the department. 34 b. Each water loss audit report submitted to the department 35 shall: 36 (1) include the name and technical qualifications of the person 37 who conducted the level one validation; 38 (2) be attested to by the chief financial officer, chief engineer, 39 or general manager of the water purveyor; and 40 (3) be accompanied by information, in a form specified by the 41 department, identifying the steps taken by the water purveyor in the 42 preceding year to reduce the volume of apparent and real water 43 losses. 44 The department shall deem incomplete and return to a water c. 45 purveyor any water loss audit report found by the department to be 46 incomplete, not validated, unattested, or incongruent with known 47 characteristics of water system operations. A water purveyor shall 48 resubmit to the department a revised water loss audit report within

1 90 days after an audit has been returned by the department pursuant 2 to this subsection. 3 d. The department shall post all validated water loss audit reports on its internet website in a manner that allows for 4 5 comparisons across water purveyors. The department shall make the validated water loss audit reports available for public viewing in 6 7 a timely manner after their receipt. 8 9 8. (New section) No sooner than 36 months and no later than 10 48 months after the date of enactment of P.L. , c. (C.) 11 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the department, taking 12 into consideration the level one validated water loss audit reports 13 received by the department, shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), 14 15 rules and regulations: 16 specifying a minimum data validity score or a specific level a. of yearly improvement in the data validity score of future annual 17 18 water loss audit reports; and 19 b. setting forth performance standards to be met by a water 20 purveyor concerning the volume of water losses. 21 22 9. (New section) The department shall provide technical 23 assistance to instruct water purveyors concerning: 24 a. the American Water Works Association's "Water Audits and 25 Loss Control Programs, Manual M36" methodology, data tracking, 26 and use of the associated Free Water Audit Software; and b. available water loss reduction programs, including, but not 27 limited to, metering techniques including testing, repair, and 28 29 replacement, pressure management techniques, condition-based 30 assessment techniques for transmission and distribution pipelines, 31 and active leak detection. 32 33 10. This act shall take effect immediately. 34 35 **STATEMENT** 36 37 This bill would amend and supplement the "Water Supply 38 39 Management Act" to require the State's water purveyors (i.e., 40 public and private water providers) who regularly serve at least 3,300 individuals to conduct annual water loss audits. 41 42 All water systems experience some amount of water loss; it may be from leakage in old infrastructure or metering errors. Validated 43 44 water losses are a key step towards achieving cost-effective 45 reductions in water loss. "Water Loss," as defined in the bill, refers 46 to the difference between the annual volume of water entering a 47 water distribution system and the annual volume of metered and 48 unmetered water taken by registered customers, the water purveyor,

1 and others who are implicitly or explicitly authorized to do so 2 pursuant to a permit, and includes the annual volume lost through 3 breaks, leaks, and overflows on mains, service reservoirs, and 4 service connections, up to the point of customer metering, in 5 addition to unauthorized consumption, metering inaccuracies, and systemic data handling errors. A water loss audit helps to identify 6 7 water loss control measures that can conserve water and save 8 money.

9 Specifically, beginning no later than 24 months after the bill is 10 enacted into law, every water purveyor serving at least 3,300 11 individuals would be required to annually submit a water loss audit 12 to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). The bill directs the DEP, within 18 months after the bill is enacted into law, 13 14 to adopt regulations concerning the conduct and validation of water 15 loss audits based on the most current edition of the American Water 16 Works Association's "Water Audits and Loss Control Programs, 17 Manual M36" and its associated Free Water Audit Software. In 18 addition, public water utilities regulated by the Board of Public 19 Utilities would be required to provide the board with a completed 20 and validated water loss audit.

The bill also requires the DEP to adopt, no sooner than 36 months and no later than 48 months after the date of enactment of the bill into law, regulations: (1) specifying a minimum data validity score or a specific level of yearly improvement in the data validity score of future annual water loss audit reports; and (2) setting forth performance standards to be met by a water purveyor concerning the volume of water losses.

The bill also requires the DEP to provide technical assistance to 28 water purveyors concerning: (1) the American Water Works 29 30 Association's "Water Audits and Loss Control Programs, Manual 31 M36" methodology, data tracking, and use of the associated Free Water Audit Software; and (2) available water loss reduction 32 33 programs, including, but not limited to, metering techniques 34 including testing, repair, and replacement, pressure management 35 techniques, condition-based assessment techniques for transmission 36 and distribution pipelines, and active leak detection.

Lastly, the bill updates the definition section and makes othertechnical amendments to the "Water Supply Management Act."