

# Examples of Water Conservation Implementation in Selected Water Utilities, 2014

Name	Service population	Customer connections	Water conservation implementation
Austin Water	~1 million	261,000	Reduced per capita water use by 17% since 2008 as a result of regulations, conservation pricing, consumer incentives, a growing reclaimed water system, and comprehensive customer education.
City of Cedar Park	83,887	22,000	Launched a program using Water Smart software to create bimonthly reports for customers describing their water usage, alerting them to possible leaks, comparing their water usage to that of neighbors, and suggesting conservation actions.
City of College Station	85,000	22,000	Provides landscape irrigation evaluations for high water use customers, rebates for high-efficiency toilets and rainwater collection barrels, and updated the landscape irrigation ordinance to require minimum design and installation standards and water conservation technology.
Dallas Water Utilities	2.4 million	329,000	Saved over 200 billion gallons of water since 2001 through conservation efforts including distributing 65,400 new toilets and an ordinance adopted by the City of Dallas permanently limiting outdoor irrigation to a maximum of twice a week.
San Antonio Water System	1.7 million	448,000	Set a “dry year” target of 135 gallons per capita per day during conditions similar to the 2011 drought and is promoting programs such as GardenStyle SA to educate residents that drought hardy landscapes can be beautiful and increase the value of homes and businesses without increasing water bills.
City of Wichita Falls	104,000	34,700	Constructed a pipeline as part of its Direct Potable Reuse Project that treat five million gallons of wastewater a day, test it, and redistribute it into the city’s potable water supply.

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Aqua WSC*	55,000	18,100	Replaced all water meters with electronic models and monitors them monthly for misreads; leak detection program prioritizes leak issues and tracks time it takes to repair those leaks.
East Medina County SUD+	9,000	2,800	Plans to replace 10 percent of meters annually within the 45-year old system; uses a robust set of programs to increase water conservation and reduce facility and distribution line losses.
Green Valley SUD+	30,000	7,500	Uses a SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) system to detect variations in normal water operation patterns and replaces waterlines with frequent outages or maintenance problems.
Mustang SUD+	33,000	11,000	Reduced monthly water loss to ~6 percent by aggressively addressing leaks and recently added a public outreach and education staff person focused on water conservation awareness.
Fort Davis WSC*	1,234	660	Outfitted its office building with a rainwater harvesting system and encourages all new construction projects in the community to use grey water for outdoor irrigation.
Pattison WSC*	1,400	477	Established a water-wise garden at its office to demonstrate the benefits to customers; focusing conservation education efforts on children.

\*Water Supply Corporation; +Special Utility District

**Note:** These tables originally appeared in the WCAC’s 2014 report to the Texas Legislature on page 20 (Table 5).