

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFORT

Water Meters



An Equitable Approach to Conserving our Shared Resource.

In 2007 the District of Peachland adopted its Water Master Plan based on the following vision:

"To provide a safe, reliable and affordable supply of water for the District of Peachland"

The plan recognizes the importance of demand management and water conservation and is predicated on a 25% reduction in domestic water use (both indoor and outdoor) and a 10% reduction in agricultural irrigation and other uses (e.g. commercial and industrial). This is an achievable target, as shown by similar communities who have implemented water conservation programs.

As part of the Westside Joint Water Committee (Westbank and Lakeview Irrigation Districts, Westbank First Nation and Regional District of Central Okanagan), the District of Peachland began the universal installation of water meters. Water meters are an important tool for measuring demand for treated water. They provide a fair and equitable payment system that is based on the principal of "user pay". It is our expectation that the new meters will result in reduced water usage, reduced repair costs on existing equipment, and provide an opportunity for individuals to reduce their water bills by controlling consumption.



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A water meter is a device used to measure the volume of water usage. IN many developed countries water meters are used at each residential and commercial building in a public water supply system. Water meters can also be used at the water source, well, or throughout a water system to determine flow throughout that portion of the system. Water meters typically measure and display total usage in cubic feet, cubic meters, or US Gallons on a mechanical or electronic register.

There are several types of water meters in common use. Selection is based on different flow measurement methods, the type of end user, the required flow rates, and accuracy requirements.