* Acceptable potable water lose due distribution system is max 10-15% of water produced
* Water loss control program is 3 steps:
	+ Water audit
	+ Intervention
	+ Evaluation
* <http://www.allianceforwaterefficiency.org/uploadedFiles/Resource_Center/Library/water_loss/EPA-Water-Loss-Control-November-2010.pdf>
	+ In-depth article on control and mitigation of potable water line loss from EPA
* <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-04/documents/epa816f13002.pdf>
	+ Summary of water audit and water loss control for PWS
* According to EPA from san diego union tribune 14% loss due to leaks
* Ashlynn emailed promptly with two sources and some tips
	+ Source on water consumption from operations was similar to all of the articles I reviewed for cooling towers
	+ Mainly spoke about how different cooling systems have different water withdrawals and water consumption
	+ Second source: <https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/water/>
	+ Was all US data on thermoelectric plants
	+ Data has non CHP and CHP plants
	+ Information on generators, cooling, boilers, fuel source, energy production, efficiencies
* Emailed Helsinki, London, and Copenhagen CHP plants to try and gather more information on water tracking at CHP plants
	+ NO response from Helsinki or London CHP
	+ Orsted from Denmark said they cannot help any information they can help with is on their wesite
* Orsted lowered water consumption because lower steam and heat generation at some of their plants
* Units they use are thousand m3
* Wastewater discharge does not include cooling water
* 
	+ Source: https://orsted.com/-/media/Annual\_2018/Orsted\_ESG\_performance\_report\_2018.ashx?la=en&hash=315A4E48E0AD794B64B9AC56EE7ED2F1
* Helen, helsinki’s main CHP plant owners do not have published reports on their plants
* Selchp, One of London’s CHP plant owners do not have data on water consumption
* BIF grey water system cannot find data in EBS on how much grey water could be used instead of potable water