LOCAL GOVERNMENT
Local Government is closest to the people

• HB 257 Water Funding Revisions
• HB 347 Water Quality Revisions
• HCR 1 Concurrent Resolution on Waters of the United States
• HJR 4 Joint Resolution on Water Infrastructure Transfer
• SB 23 Water Law—Protected Purchaser Amendments
• SB 75 Water Rights Adjudication Amendments
• SB 80 Infrastructure Amendments
• SB 110 Water Quality Amendments
• SB 116 Water Law—Nonprofit Corporation Amendments
• SB 251 Water Infrastructure Funding Amendments
HB 305 Water Rights and Resources Amendments
- Certified water operator or engineer of a public water supplier must sign report of water use data to verify accuracy

SB 28 Water System Conservation Pricing by Sen. Scott Jenkins
- “Perry acknowledged that water providers could install a tiered pricing system without SB28 but are not choosing to do so.” Standard Examinern

SB 92 Water Conservation Amendments by Sen. Scott Jenkins (not passed)
- May not require that more than 5% of a property be landscaped with vegetation if the property is within a zoning district that is primarily intended for commercial or industrial uses. Require restrictions on grass landscaping as part of the required water conservation plan.

SCR 1 Concurrent Resolution Encouraging Universal Metering of Water Systems
- When citizens know how much water they are using, they naturally want to conserve water—encourages public water suppliers to implement metering on all retail public and private water systems
MAJOR USES OF THE STATE’S TOTAL PRECIPITATION

- **Natural Environment/Groundwater Recharge**: 88.7%
- **Agricultural Depletions**: 4.5%
- **Municipal & Industrial Depletions**: 3.8%
- **Potential Developable Supply**: 1.1%
- **Wetlands/Reservoir Depletions**: 2.2%
- **Net Outflow (includes flow to GSL)**: 0.8%

Source: Utah Division of Water Resources
USE OF DIVERTED WATER

Source: Utah Division of Water Resources
# Utah’s water budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total precipitation</td>
<td>61,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used by vegetation &amp; natural systems</td>
<td>53,789,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Basin Yield</strong></td>
<td>7,711,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compact decreases</td>
<td>535,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground water mining increases &amp; other inflow</td>
<td>135,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Supply</strong></td>
<td>7,311,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSL evaporation</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other natural depletions</td>
<td>998,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Available Supply</strong></td>
<td>3,313,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural depletions</td>
<td>2,175,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M&amp;I depletions</td>
<td>443,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Yield that flows out of state</strong></td>
<td>695,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Utah Division of Water Resources
PAST PLANNING HAS BENEFITTED UTAH

Extent of State Shortages Likely over the Next Decade under Average Water Conditions, 2013
(U.S. Government Accountability Office)
90% of Utah’s population growth in 2014 was our own children and grandchildren

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Source: Governor’s Office of Management and Budget
Utah M&I Water Supply and Demand into 2060

- Current Water Supply
- Projected Water Supply by 2060
- Water Demand with Conservation by 2060: 371,000 AF
- Water Demand without Conservation by 2060: 540,000 AF

(Source: Utah Division of Water Resources)
OUR MISSION IS TO ENSURE THAT UTAH HAS A SUSTAINABLE WATER SUPPLY INTO THE FUTURE

Everything depends on a safe, reliable water supply
The center established by the four largest water conservancy districts to protect what we have, use it wisely, and provide for the future.
PREPARE60 FOCUS

Protect what we have
- Repair and replacement of existing infrastructure
- Watershed and water source protection

Use it wisely
- Water conservation – efficient use of a precious resource

Provide for the future
- New water sources and development of new infrastructure
PUBLIC GOOD

Water is a limited natural resource, owned by the public, that provides benefits not measured through a water meter.
USE IT WISELY

- Conservation is the foundation of all current and future efforts and will extend our current water supply.

- The state of Utah has set a goal to reduce water use by at least 25% by the year 2025. Current use is down 18% since 2000.
CONSERVATION INITIATIVES TO DATE

- Education
- Toilet replacement
- Water Checks
- Conservation gardens
- Metering
EXAMPLES OF NEW WATER CONSERVATION INITIATIVES

- Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI)
- Secondary water use metering
- Conservation pricing structure
- Water efficient landscapes – city ordinances
  - Park strips
  - Commercial and residential
- Wastewater recycling
“Utah heads our list of the Best States for Business for a third straight year.”

“No state can match the consistent performance of Utah.”
2015 report rates Utah "the most fundamentally sound state across all identified policy areas."

“It’s probably the best performing all-around state. It’s quite remarkable actually.”

—Mark Schill, Report Co-Author

(Source: U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation, KSL)
INDOOR USE TIPS

Kitchen: 11% of total indoor water use
• Do full loads of dishes
• Fill the sink a little to wash vegetable instead of letting the water run

Bathroom: By far the most use of indoor water
• Turn the water off when brushing teeth, shaving etc.
• Install low-flow shower heads and reduce shower time
• Upgrade toilet to 1.28 gpf, older models use 3.5 gpf
CONSERVATION TIPS:
OUTDOOR USE IS 2/3 TOTAL RESIDENTIAL USE

• **Free water checks**: www.slowthelfow.org/watercheck or 877-728-3420

• **Lawn Watering Guide**: DWRs weekly lawn watering guide (updated every Thursday and separated by counties) conservewater.utah.gov

• **Water-Wise Plant Tags**: DWR, Bureau of Reclamation and USU Extensions developed a water-wise plant tagging program designed for Utah’s landscapes—waterwiseplant.utah.gov

• **Install Proper Irrigation Systems**: Water infrequently and deeply in order to encourage plants to develop deep root systems. Remember to routinely check your sprinkler system for leaks. Consider using drip tubing to water trees, shrubs, perennials, and annuals.
HOW DO WE WANT TO LEAVE UTAH FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS?

Stable economy
Jobs
Educational opportunities
Access to good health care
Available, reliable public service needs

Everything depends on a safe, reliable water supply
PARTNERING

Grant to Canyon School District

- Taught 7 high school students the Irrigation Training and Research Program out of Cal Poly
- 3 Months, 4-5 hours per week
- Trained water managers: determined and documented sprinkler head types, gpm, precipitation rates, distribution uniformity, soil types and root zone
- Students created new irrigation schedules based on the data
- Water Consumption was lowered from 2,741,482 to 2,155,657 gallons
- Anticipated savings this summer: 25% minimum reduction
PARTNERING OPPORTUNITIES

Weber Basin Water Conservancy District: Box Elder, Davis, Morgan, Summit and Weber Counties

Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District: Salt Lake County

Central Utah Water Conservancy District: Salt Lake, Utah, Wasatch, Summit, Duchesne, Uintah, Sanpete and Juab Counties

Washington County Water Conservancy District: Washington County
OTHER RESOURCES

conservewater.utah.gov
Lawn watering guide
Education materials

slowtheflow.org
DISCUSSION AND QUESTIONS

Contact:
Heather Anderson
Public Information Manager
Central Utah Water Conservancy District
310-404-9966
handerson@cuwcd.com