



Preparing for Utah's Water Future



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Ron Thompson & Richard Bay

Prepare60 is the center established by Utah's four largest water conservancy districts to protect what we have, use it wisely, and provide for the future.



Prepare60 Focus



Repair and replace aging infrastructure



Reduce water use; integrate new technology



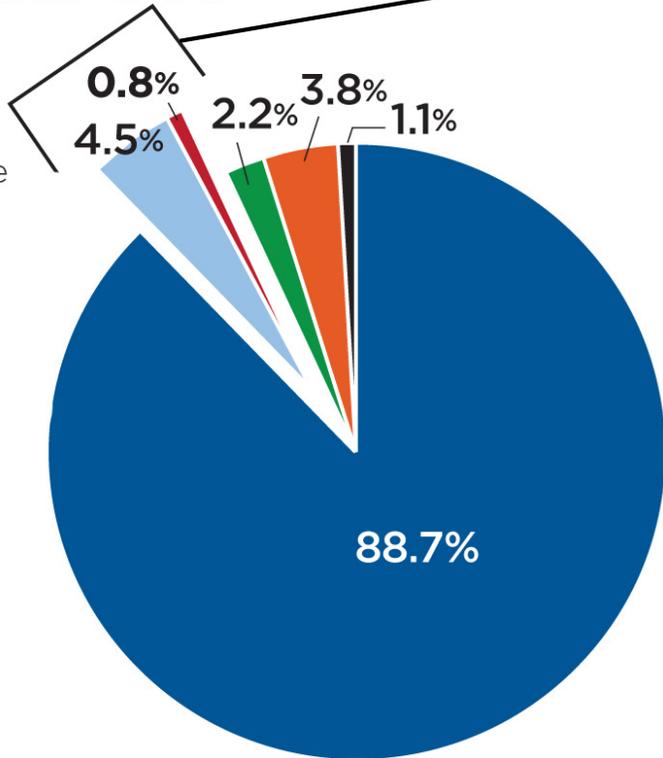
Develop infrastructure to meet demand



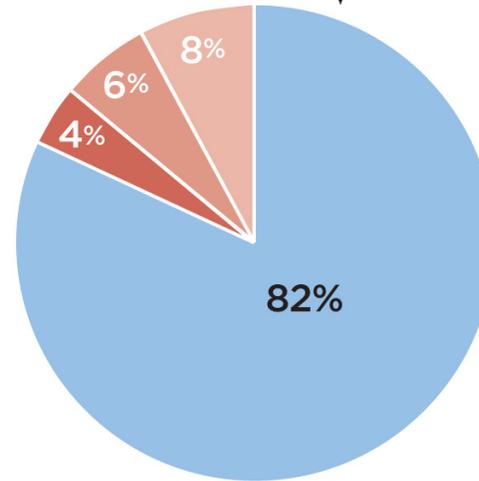
Water System Basics

Where Does Utah's Precipitation Go?

- Natural Environment/
Groundwater Recharge
- Agricultural Depletions
- **Municipal & Industrial (M&I) Depletions**
- Wetlands/Reservoir Depletions
- Net Outflow (includes flow to GSL)
- Potential Developable Supply



Source: Utah Division of Water Resources



- Agriculture
- Residential Indoor Est. Use
- Residential Outdoor Est. Use
- Commercial, Industrial, Institutional

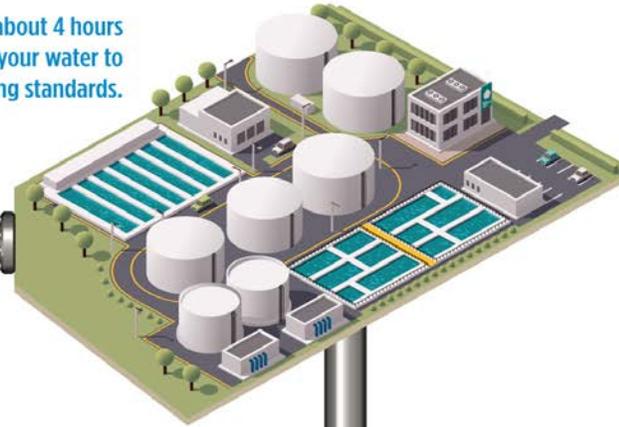
*Average annual precipitation is about 61 million acre-feet



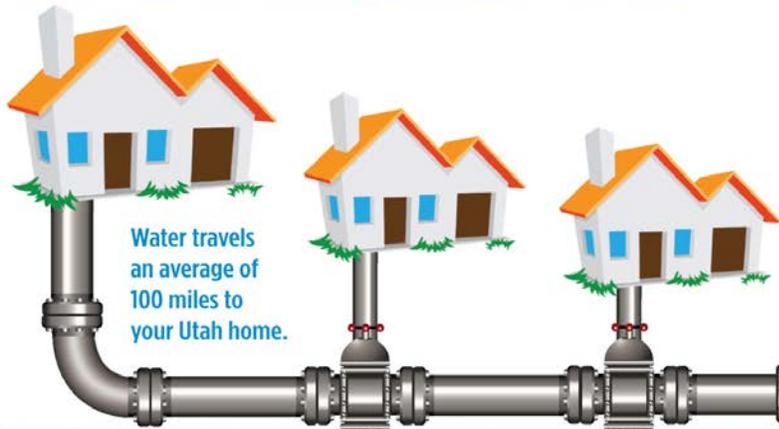
From Mountain Top to Kitchen Tap



It takes about 4 hours to treat your water to safe drinking standards.

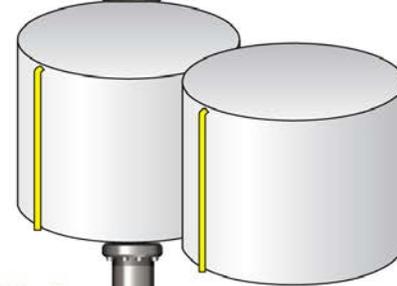


There are 756 dams in Utah that are regulated by a state or federal agency.



Water travels an average of 100 miles to your Utah home.

There are 10,000 miles of large transmission pipelines in Utah.



The average age of a failing water main is 47 years old. Most of Utah's water infrastructure is more than 50 years old.



Roles in Water Systems

- **Federal:** Primarily played a financing role in the past, but funding is dwindling
- **State:** Primarily played a planning and regulatory role, must now fill financing gap
- **Local:** Primary interface of water system for end users

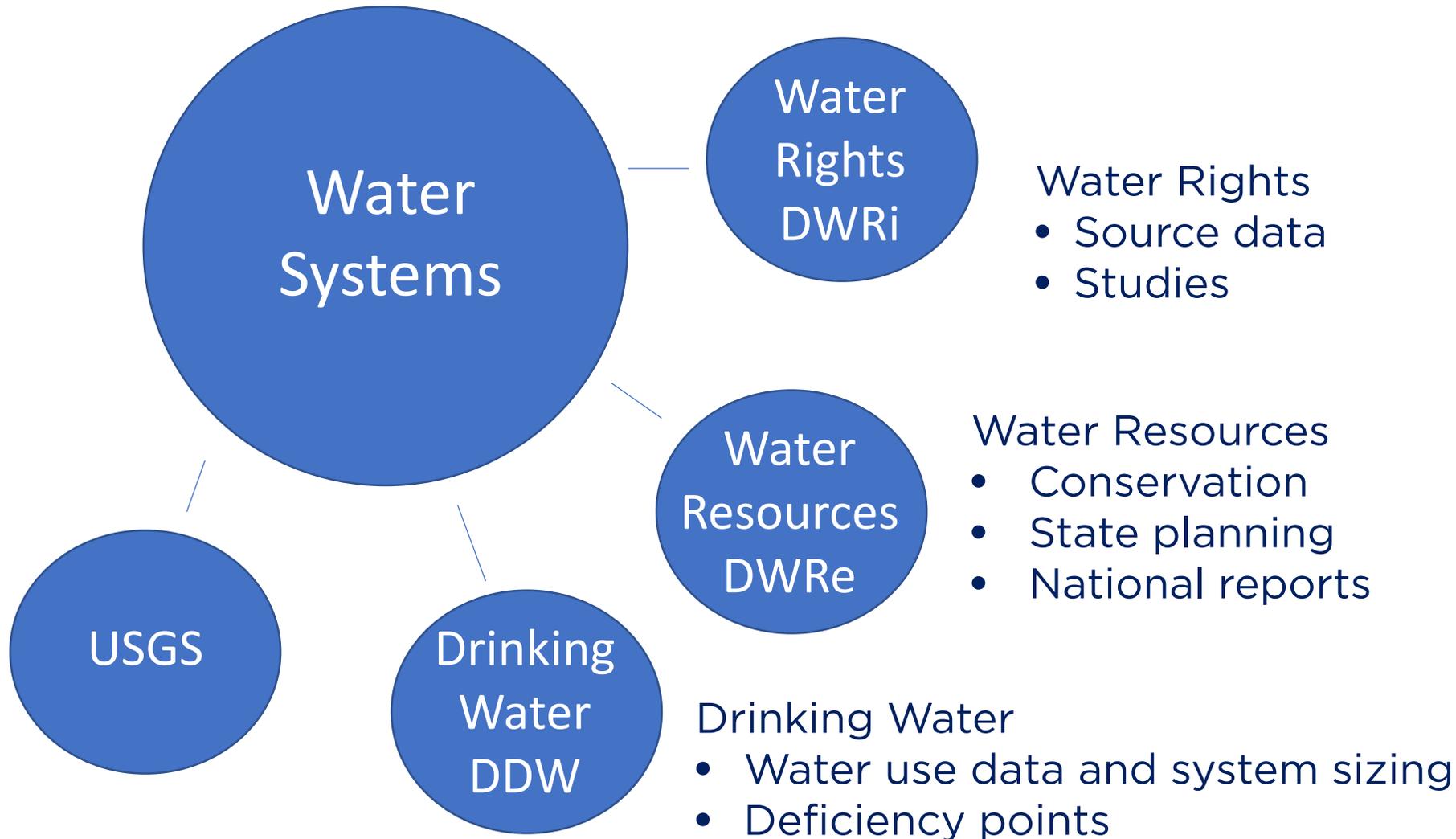


Water Use Data

- Need for accurate water use reports
- Reporting integrity and consistency



House Bill 303



House Bill 303

Public Water Supplier (PWS) water use data reporting and minimum sizing requirements

- Types and number of PWS affected
- Required water use data
- Submitting and reporting the data
- Failure to report consequences
- How Division of Drinking Water (DDW) will process the data to set minimum sizing requirements



Required Water Data

- Indoor and outdoor
- “Three most recent years of actual water use data” or based on alternatives specified in the statute



Peak day
source
demand

Average
annual
demand

Number
of retail
ERCs

Quantity
of non-
revenue
water

Other
water
use data
type

Funding 101

Essential Water Funding Tools

- Water Rates (or User Charges)
- Impact Fees
- Property Taxes



Funding 101

Water Rates:

- Fund ongoing operation, maintenance & replacement costs of the treatment & delivery of water to our taps
- Tied to current use (varies seasonally)
- By law, can only amount to costs to capture, treat, deliver, and conserve water



Funding 101

Impact Fees:

- One-time payments to fund new facilities & water sources for growth
- Typically paid when building permit issued
- Allow future water users to share costs of new infrastructure



Funding 101

Property Taxes:

- Determined by state law
- Allow future water users to pay capital costs of future infrastructure
- Provide stable revenue source to support financing for new water supply



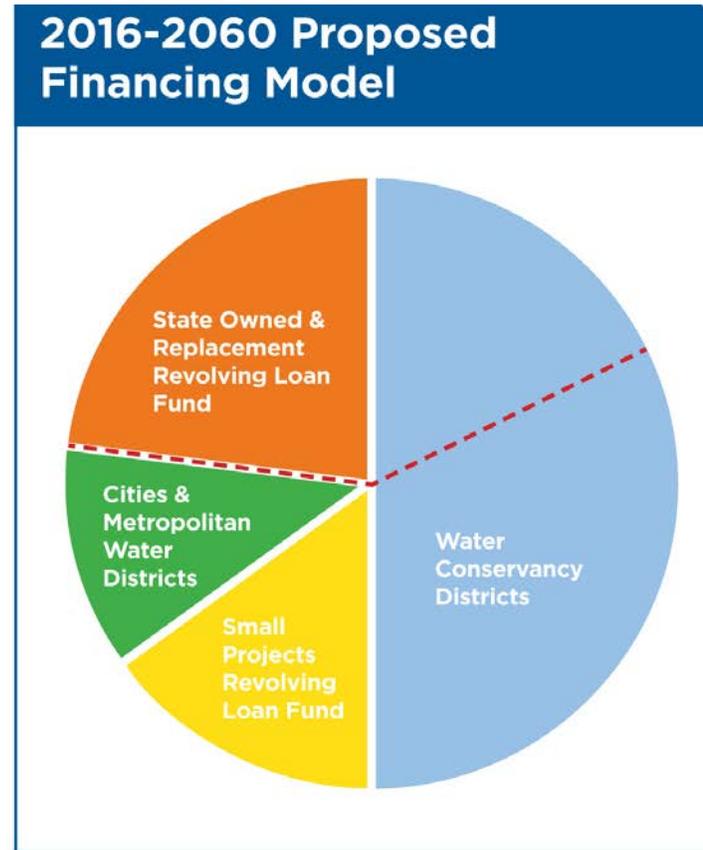
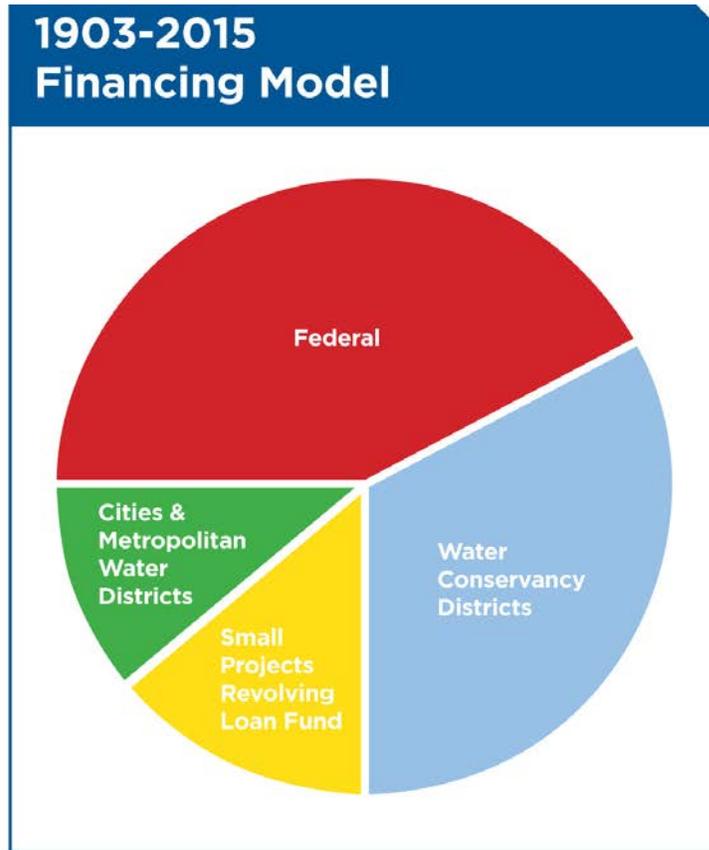
Utah is one of 8 western states to use property tax for water infrastructure

Funding 101

Public Good benefits paid for by property taxes:



Financing



How much will be paid by the end water user?

ALL OF IT!



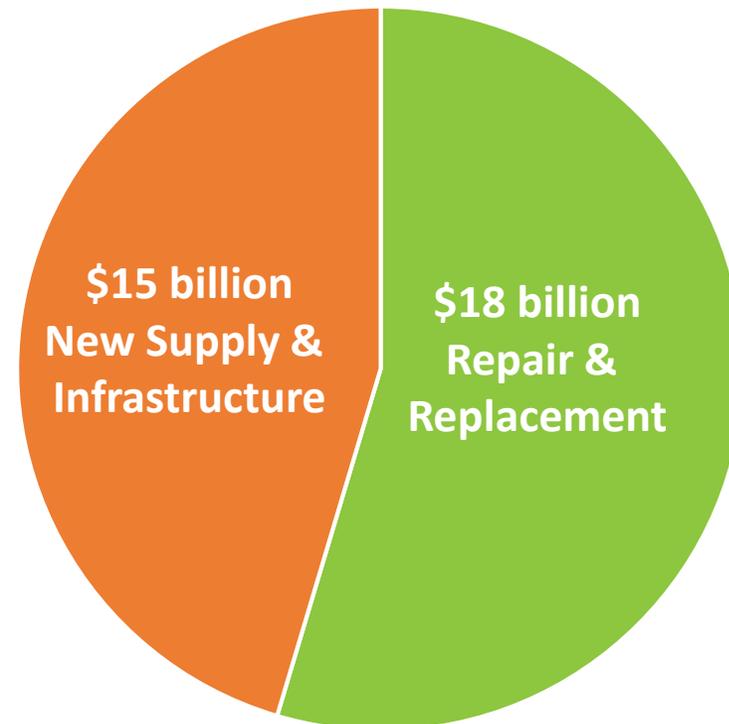
**PREPARE
60**

**SECURING UTAH'S
ECONOMIC FUTURE**

Long-Term Planning

Statewide Water Infrastructure Plan (SWIP)
Identifies M&I water supply needs of cities,
counties, districts, and state for the next 50
years

Total statewide
need by 2060 =
\$33 billion



Long-Term Planning

Conservation is
#1 priority

VOLUNTARY CONSERVATION



This level uses water conservation education and outreach to change behavior. Efforts include:

- Media campaigns and water use feedback
- Tiered water use pricing
- Metering of all water connections
- Water-wise action rebates

MANAGED CONSERVATION

This level requires a new layer of government oversight to ensure further water use reductions. May include:

- Aggressive water use pricing
- Outdoor watering restrictions
- Required indoor and outdoor water-efficiency improvements
- Lawn removal programs



MANDATORY CONSERVATION

This level is mostly mandated by government to ensure high-impact water conservation. Regulations could include:

- Compulsory landscape requirements for all customer classes
- Indoor use restrictions
- Non-compliance fines for water waste
- Water enforcement patrols penalizing violations



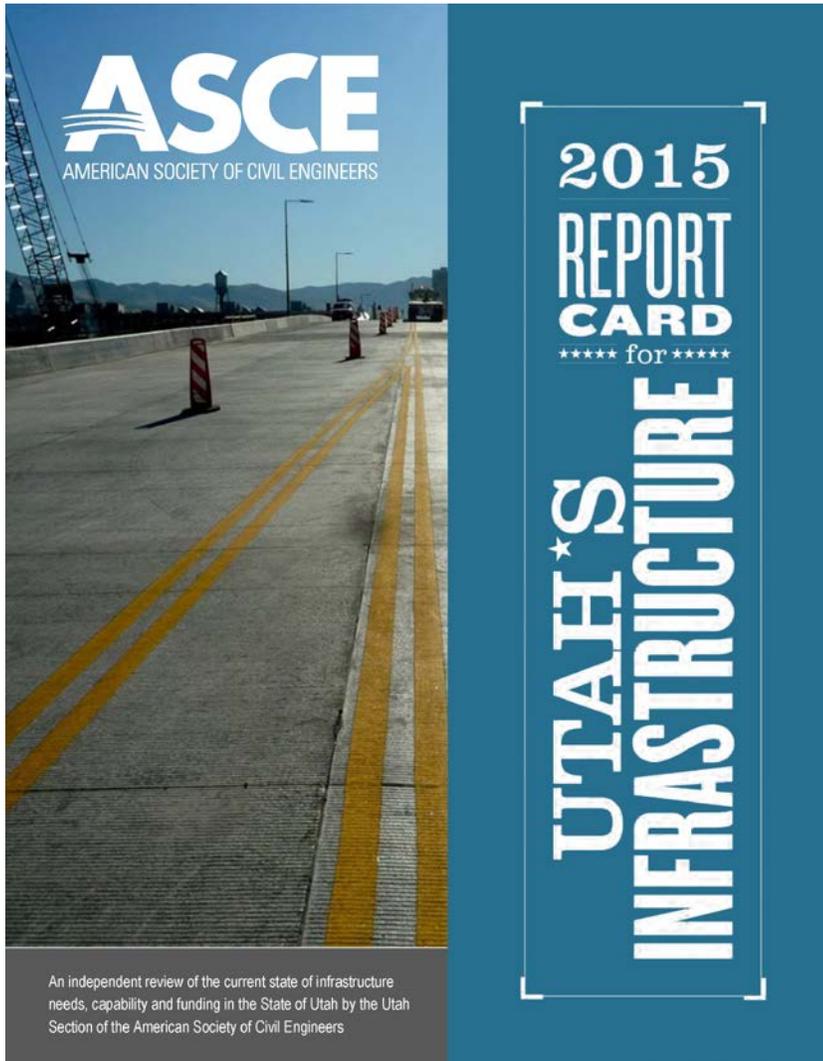
Long-Term Planning

Asset Management Plans

- Infrastructure Inventory
- Condition Assessment
- Project Replacement Plan
- Replacement Cost Estimates
- Financial Plan



Asset Management Plans



2015 Report Card for Utah's Infrastructure	
ROADS	B+
BRIDGES	B+
TRANSIT	B+
DRINKING WATER & SUPPLY	C
WASTEWATER & STORMWATER	C+
DAMS	B-
CANALS	D+
LEVEES	D-
SOLID WASTE	B-
HAZARDOUS WASTE	C+



Asset Management Plans

Capital Asset Assessment, Maintenance, and Replacement Policy (enacted 2013)

Requires large water conservancy districts to:

- Adopt a capital asset assessment, maintenance, and replacement policy
- Submit a report of capital asset facilities to Division of Water Resources in 2017 and every five years thereafter
- Establish a multi-year plan with ongoing funding source to pay for assessing, maintaining, repairing, and replacing qualified capital assets.



Asset Management Plans

Infrastructure Inventory

Document asset details such as size, material, age, design, capacity, etc.



Asset Management Plans

Condition Assessment

Perform inspections to identify the current condition of the asset

Replacement Plan

Forecast the remaining service life and planned schedule for replacement



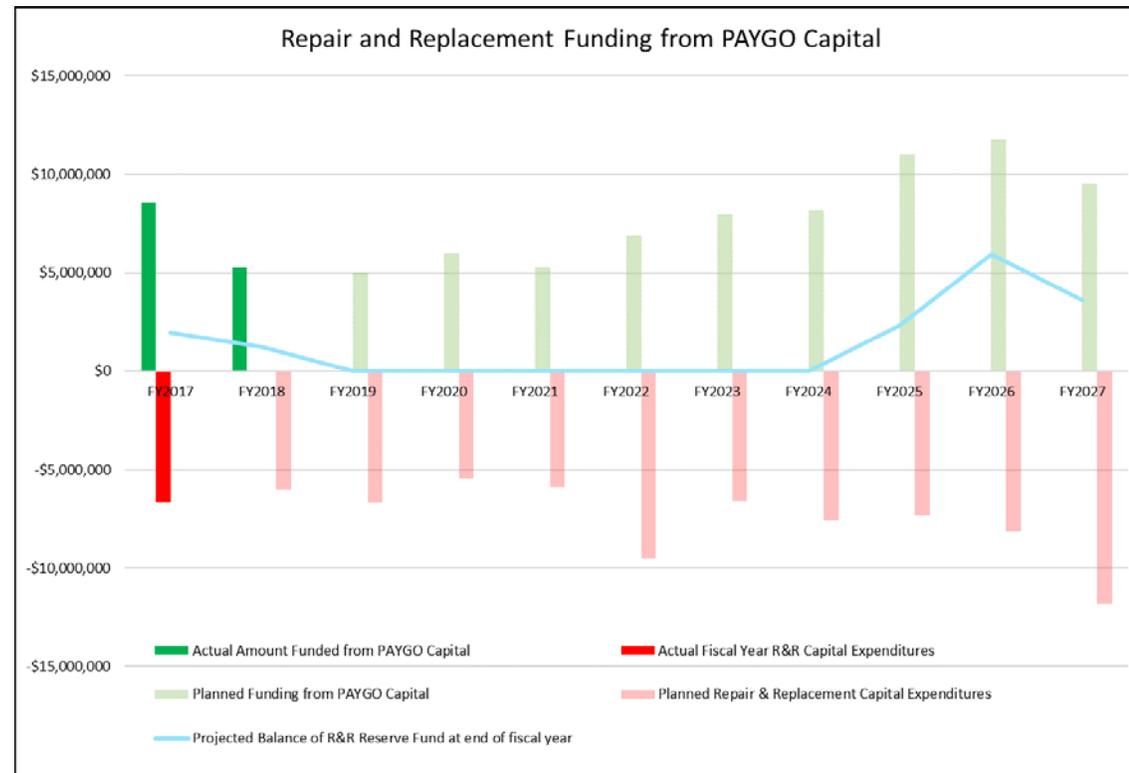
Asset Management Plans

Replacement Cost Estimates

Estimate replacement costs; index to year of planned replacement

Financial Plan

Establish a reserve fund and a sustainable source of funding



**Questions?
We're here for you!**

www.prepare60.org

More water resource contacts on
page 27 of Municipal Manual

