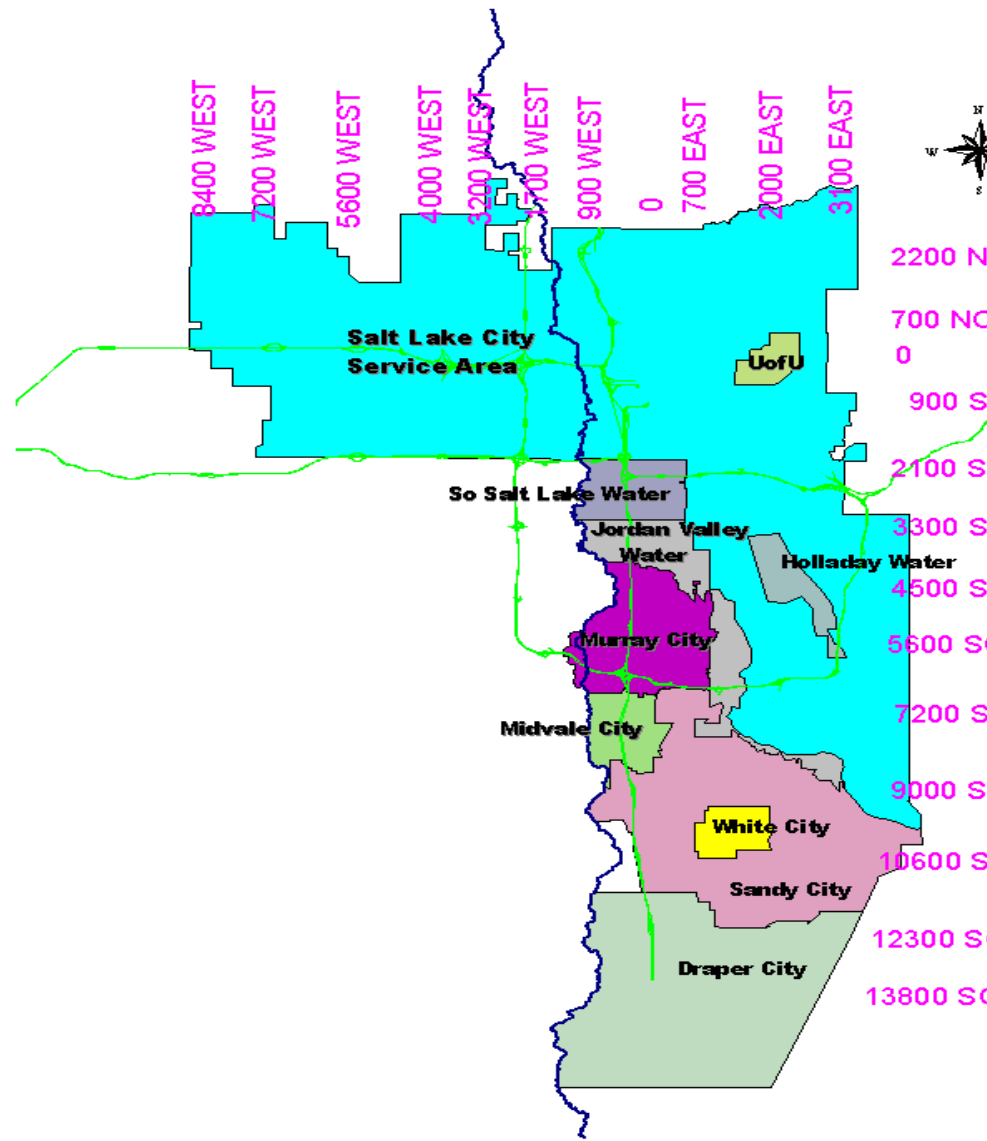


Salt Lake City Service Area

2002 Summer Water Management Plan



The problem: Utah is in the fourth year of a drought

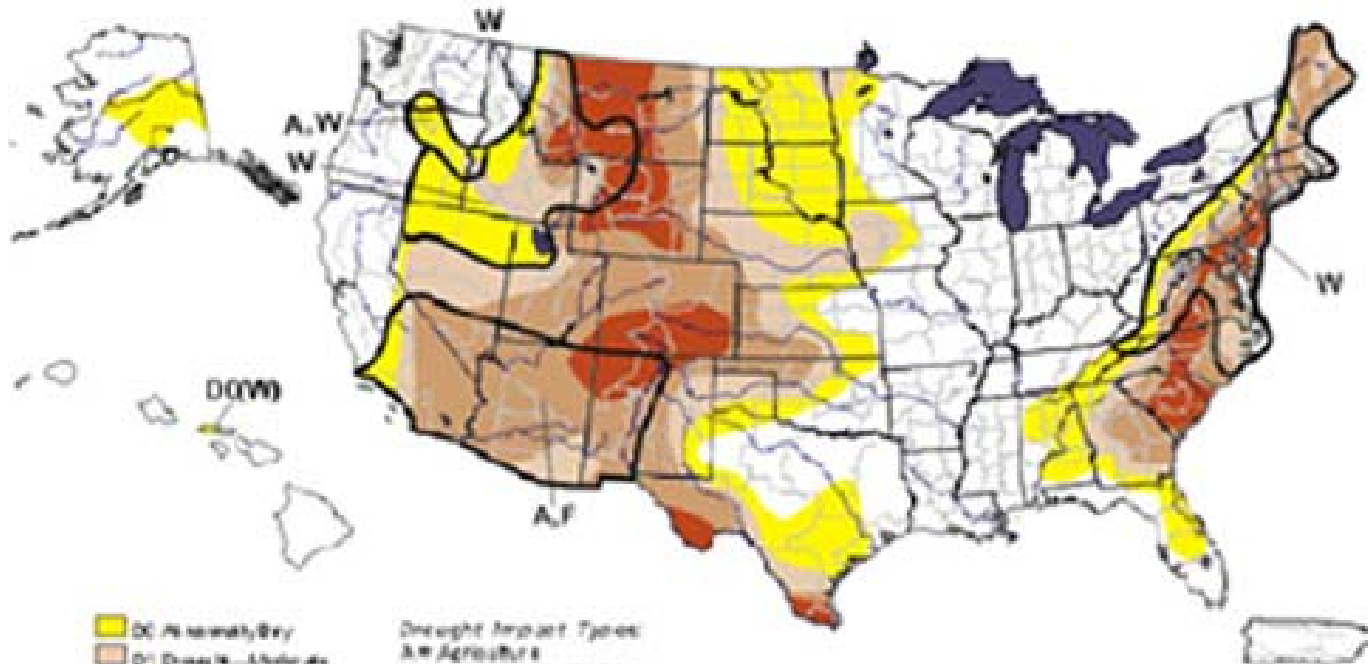
- The snowpack this past year, for the fourth consecutive year was below normal
- On April 1, 2002, the Utah Lake-Jordan River Basin snowpack was only 65 percent of normal
- The Governor has made a statewide emergency and an agriculture disaster declaration



The Extent of the Drought

U.S. Drought Monitor

April 23, 2002
Valid 9 a.m. EDT



- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought—Moderate
- D2 Drought—Severe
- D3 Drought—Extreme
- D4 Drought—Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:
 A = Agriculture
 W = Water (Hydrologic)
 F = Fire Danger (Wildfires)
 / = Other (as indicated by a W)
 (W type = All impacts)

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See a accompanying text summary for more information.

<http://droughtmonitor.noaa.gov>



Released Thursday, April 23, 2002
 Author: S. O. B. STROTHER/NOAA and J. M. N. COO

Salt Lake City Water Supply Outlook

- Salt Lake City's water customers receive their water supply from three major sources: (1) About 52 percent from the Wasatch Canyon Streams, (2) 33 percent from Deer Creek Reservoir located on the Provo River and (3) 14 percent from ground water sources
- The projected water supplies from the Wasatch Canyon streams and ground water sources are expected to be about 90 percent of normal this year
- The problem this year is the supply from Deer Creek Reservoir

Deer Creek Reservoir

- In 1934, Salt Lake City formed the Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake City (Metro) to participate in the construction of the Provo River Project and Deer Creek Reservoir.
- Ultimately, Metro acquired 61.7 percent of the water supply developed by the project, which on normal years provides an allocation of 61,700 acre-feet of water
- The stored water is critical in supplying water during the summer and fall months



Deer Creek Reservoir level is the lowest since 1949

- Under a 1992 management agreement Deer Creek Reservoir provides storage capacity for both Provo River Project and Central Utah Project waters
- The amount of water in Deer Creek Reservoir available to the members of the Provo River Project (and Metro) is at its lowest level since 1949. Two thirds of the water in the reservoir belongs to the Central Utah Project
- Based on Provo River Project water in the reservoir, the total supply of water this year to Metro is between 50 and 75 percent of normal
- Last year 16,000 acre-feet of water was saved in Deer Creek Reservoir and carried over into this water year

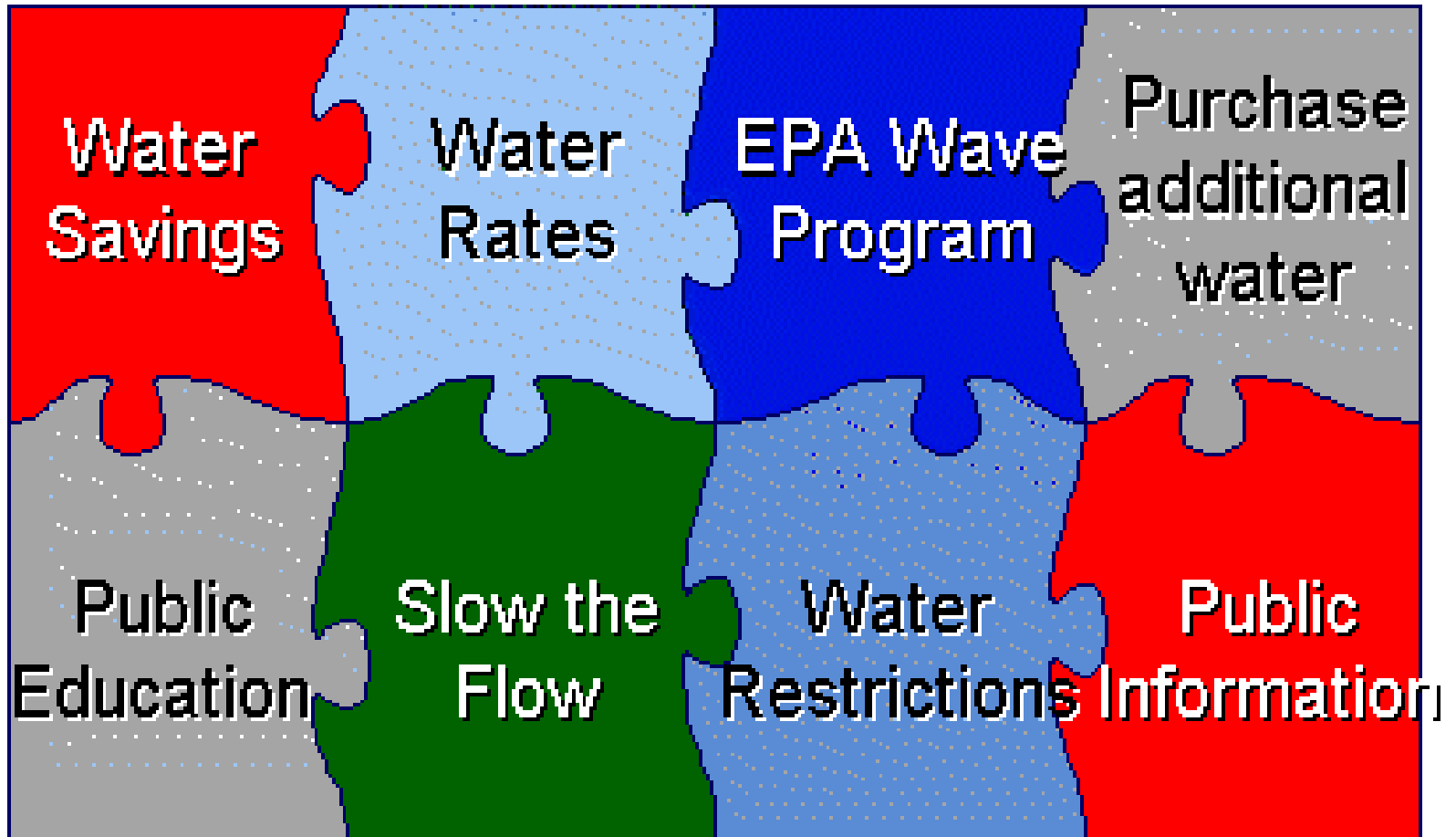
Water supply budget: water demand exceeds water supply

- It's difficult to exactly predict the amount of water supply and demand for this coming summer. It could be hot and dry like the summers of 2000 and 2001, or cool and wet like 1993. But based on the best available information, and the need to save water for next year in the event that the drought continues, it will be necessary to conserve our water resources
- In order to protect against another dry year, the goal is to carry over 25,000 acre-feet of water in the reservoirs
- In the long run it is necessary to develop a water conservation ethic to deal with future growth and re-occurring droughts

The solution: manage and conserve our water resources

- Through water supply management and conservation last year, the amount of stored water carried over from last year has doubled
- Additional Provo River water has been identified and arrangements made to purchase up to 10,000 acre-feet as needed
- Stored water in Deer Creek and Little Dell reservoirs are being conserved to the extent possible
- Manage demand by asking everyone to conserve water
- The goal is to reduce outside watering by 20 percent

The Plan



What Salt Lake City is doing

- A water efficiency study is being conducted on all of the city's green spaces. Four water auditors will make water checks on all public green spaces for irrigation efficiencies
- Demonstration gardens and information campaign and web page
- Considering a more aggressive water rate structure
- Review existing city and county landscape ordinances and make recommendation for amendments to the existing codes
- Develop High Performance Building guidelines that address indoor and outdoor water use
- Working with other city and regional governments and other water agencies to create consistent water conservation messages
- Propose a pilot wastewater reuse project for the Rose Park Golf Course
- Enter into a joint Resolution with Salt Lake County to ensure Salt Lake City's customers in the city and county have the same conservation requirements
- Work with the hotel, lodging and restaurant associations to implement water conservation measures

What all of us can do



- All water users are encouraged to use water wisely and avoid waste both indoors and outdoors
- The goal is to reduce outside watering by 20 percent
- Avoid outside watering between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.
- Reduce the number of days and the length of time for outside watering, using the Utah State Extension Service Outside Water Guide shown on the next page
- Adjust or replace sprinkler heads to ensure efficiency
- Commercial and industrial water users should review their business plans in an effort to conserve water

Lawn Watering Schedule

<u>Lawn Watering Schedule</u>	
<u>Month</u>	Interval (1/2 inch of water per interval)
Startup until April 30	Only as necessary; no watering if there is rain
May	Once every 4 days
June, July, and August	Once every 3 days
September	Once every 6 days
October to shutdown	Once every 10 days; no watering if there is rain

Other Outdoor Water Saving Hints

- Set your sprinkler automatic time to reduce water by 20 per cent or more
- During wet periods, turn off the automatic sprinkler system until needed
- Do not turn your sprinkler system on to water a brown spot. Hand water it if necessary
- If sprinkler water is running onto the sidewalk or gutter, you are over watering
- Place mulch around around trees and plants. A layer of mulch will slow the evaporation of moisture
- Plant drought-resistant trees and plants
- Follow weather newscasts or check our web page at www.slcsaveh2o.com for current watering instructions

Slow the Flow



- Salt Lake City participates in the Slow the Flow program. Water audits show that outside water consumption can be reduced by 25 percent and still have a green landscape
- Water audits are available to every customer free of charge.
- Phone 1-877-728-3420 for an appointment

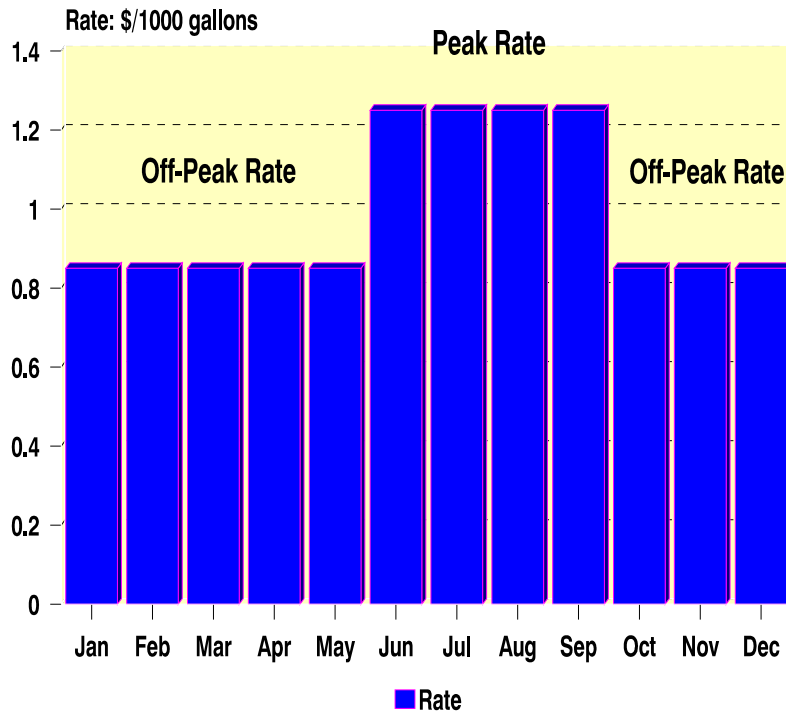
EPA WAVE Program



- Salt Lake City is a partner in the EPA Water Alliance for Voluntary Efficiency (WAVE) Program to promote efficient use of water in the hotel and motel industry. The Program can be applied to other commercial endeavors as well. Water and energy can be reduced by 15-30 percent.
- Contract Stephanie Duer at 483-6860

Seasonal Conservation Water Rates

Seasonal Peaking Rates



File: Season3.PRS

Rates effective July 1, 2002

- User charges are based on “seasonal conservation rates.” The summer rate is 52 percent higher than the winter rate during the months of June, July, August and September
- The rate structure encourages water conservation during these peak use months when 60 percent of the annual water used is for outside irrigation
- Changing the rate structure is being considered

Emergency Proclamation

In the event that conditions worsen, or voluntary conservation efforts fail, the Mayor has the power to impose mandatory restrictions

- Section 17.16.080 Water Limited by Proclamation: In the event of the scarcity of water, whenever it shall be necessary, in the judgment of the Mayor, the Mayor shall, by proclamation, limit the use of water for other than domestic purposes, to such extent as may be required for the public good.
- Section 17.16.090 Violation of Proclamation Prohibited Penalty: It is unlawful for any person, by himself or herself, family, servants or agents to violate any proclamation made by the Mayor in pursuance of Section 17.06.080 of this article, or its successor, and if any violation thereof shall occur, then in addition to any other penalty therefore the water supply to the premises upon which such violation occurs shall be shut off, and if shut off on that account, it shall not be turned on again until the payment of such amount for each violation of the proclamation as the Mayor shall determine.

Indoor Water Conservation Hints

- **Check your toilet for leaks:** A leak in your toilet may be wasting more than 100 gallons per day. To check, put a little food coloring in your toilet tank. If without flushing, the coloring begins to appear in the bowl, you have a leak. Adjust or replace the flush valve.
- **Stop using your toilet as an astray or wastebasket:** Every time you flush a cigarette but, facial tissue or other small bit of trash down the toilet, you waste five to seven gallons of water.
- **Put two plastic bottles in your toilet tank:** Your toilet can probably flush just as efficiently with less water than it now uses. To cut down water waste, put an inch or two of sand pebbles in each of two plastic quart bottles to weigh them down. Fill them with water and then put them in your toilet tank, safely away from the operating mechanisms. In an average home, bottles may displace 10 gallons or more of water every day.
- **Take Shorter Showers:** Long, hot showers waste five to ten gallons of water per minute. Limit your shower to the time it takes to soap up, wash down and rinse off.
- **Install water-saving shower heads or flow restrictors:** Most shower heads put out five to ten gallons of water per minute, while three gallons is actually enough for a refreshing, cleansing shower. Your local hardware or plumbing supply store stocks inexpensive water savings showerheads that you can install yourself. For even less money, you can purchase a small plastic insert that will limit flow through your present showerhead.
- **Turn off the water after you wet your toothbrush:** After you wet your toothbrush and filled a glass of water for rinsing your mouth, there is no need to keep water pouring down the drain.
- **Rinse your razor in the sink:** Before shaving, partially fill your sink with a few inches of warm water. This will rinse your blade just as efficiently as running water, and is far less wasteful.
- **Check faucets and pipes for leaks:** Even the smallest drip from a worn washer can waste 50 or more gallons of water a day, larger leaks can waste hundreds.

We can do it!



- There are always variations in weather and precipitation. In the early 1980s there was excess water resulting in flooding. This year's snowpack is a swing in the other direction. We simply need to manage our resources. There will be plenty of water for everyone - just be efficient and not wasteful with the water we have.
- It's important to develop a water conservation ethic this year and every year.