

Municipal and Industrial WATER CONSERVATION OPPORTUNITIES



Produced by:

for:



& **Jacobs**



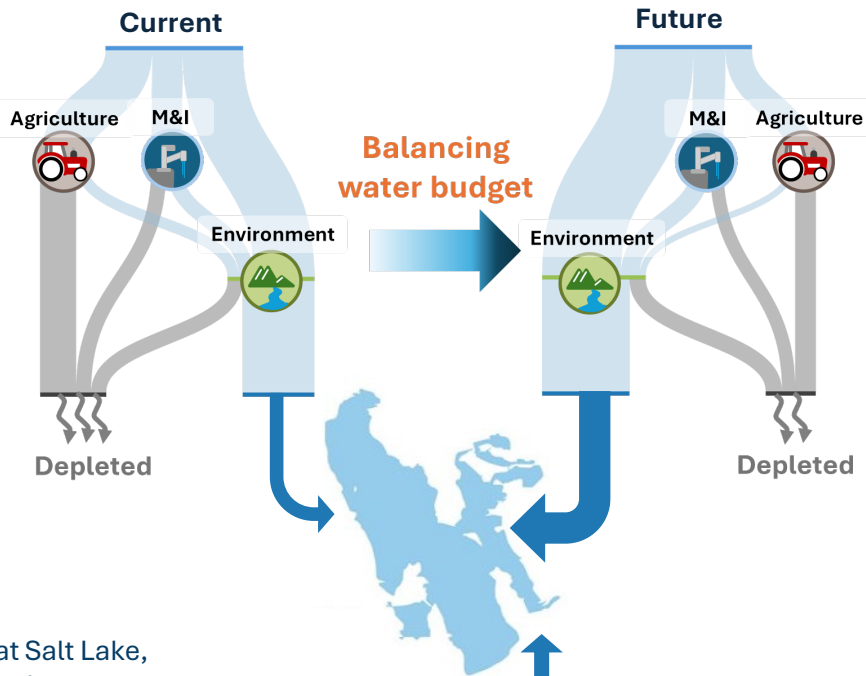
This provides key insights, findings, and recommendations from *Municipal and Industrial (M&I) Water Conservation Opportunities* study, which analyzes historical M&I water use, depletion, and conservation strategies to reduce anthropogenic impact on Great Salt Lake (GSL) while supporting M&I water needs.

BALANCING WATER BUDGET

A water budget is a tool that balances water sources and water use (demands) within a basin.

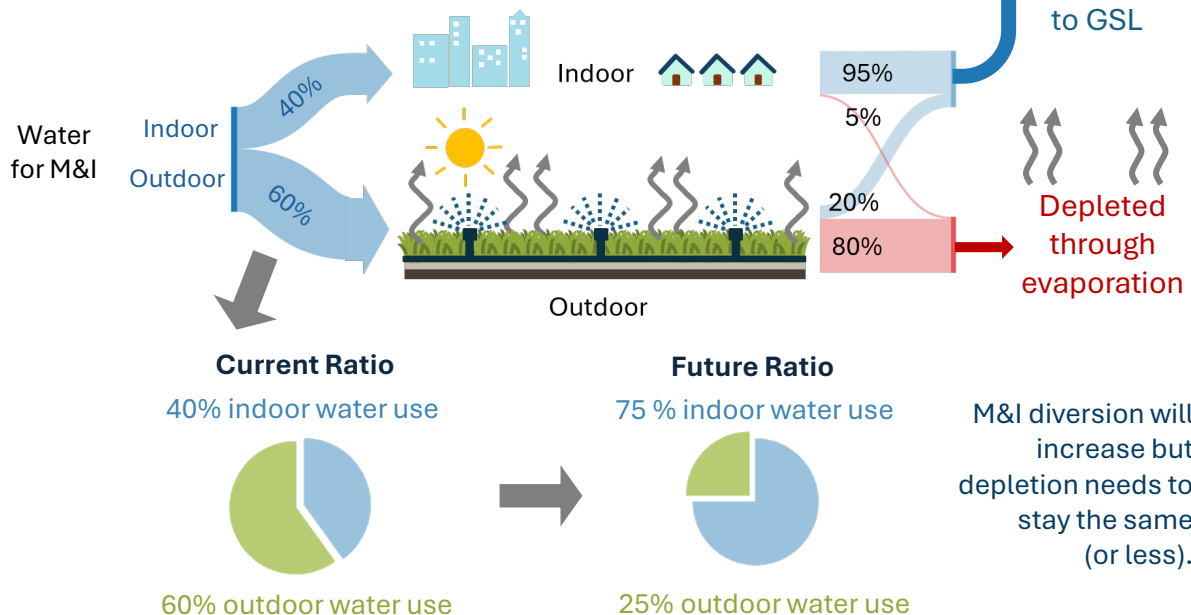
This is used for a better understanding of the amount of surface water and groundwater diverted and depleted by major sectors (e.g., municipal and agricultural), which is fundamental to water planning.

A balanced water budget must be maintained to support M&I and agriculture, particularly as both sectors experience ongoing transitions in land use, demand, and market dynamics.



M&I DEPLETION

Most water used indoors returns to Great Salt Lake, while most water used outside is depleted.



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Water conservation opportunities should focus on reducing depletion

RECOMMENDATIONS

Continue to **REDUCE** Current Depletion

Turf Replacement Programs

Focus on non-functional turfgrass, including park strips, and tax-exempt land.

Potential depletion savings: 183,000 – 219,000 ac-ft
Potential water savings: 429,000 – 492,000 ac-ft

Allotment-based Tiered Rate Structures

Adopt tiered water rates that encourage additional conservation.

Potential depletion savings: 10,000 – 72,000 ac-ft
Potential water savings: 14,000 – 84,000 ac-ft

Landscape Irrigation Efficiency Programs

Utilize smart irrigation controllers, efficient sprinklers, and educational initiatives.

Weather-Based Irrigation Controllers
Potential depletion savings: 42,000–135,000 ac-ft
Potential water savings: 59,000 – 157,000 ac-ft

Landscape Irrigation Audits
Potential depletion savings: 31,000 – 106,000 ac-ft
Potential water savings: 43,000 – 123,000 ac-ft

Balancing the water budget should begin with defining depletion limits and required return flows

PROMOTE Regional Collaboration

Support Sustainable Water Use

Encourage collaborative strategies to balance basin wide water supply and demand.

Reduce Obstacles to Efficient Water Management

Eliminate obstacles that hinder the adoption of efficient water management practices.

LIMIT Future Depletion While Supporting Future Population




Future State Legislation Promoting Waterwise Landscapes

Develop amendments that promote waterwise landscaping.

Regional Depletion Budgets

Define regional water supply and depletion limits that can provide “budgets” for each GSL sub-basin. Regional partnerships can be developed that allocate maximum allowed depletion and minimum required return flow among water systems. Region-specific depletion budgets would account for the constraints that different regions experience with water supply and demand.

Example only; does not reflect actual conditions

-  Turfgrass
-  Agriculture
-  M&I

