2021 Drought Response and Water Supply and Demand Planning

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Drought Conditions (Percent Area)						
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	98.75	50.50
Last Week 08-10-2021	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	98.75	50.50
3 Month s Ago 05-18-2021	0.00	100.00	100.00	97.94	90.20	58.83
Start of Calendar Year 12-29-2020	0.00	100.00	100.00	97.38	90.11	68.56
Start of Water Year 09-29-2020	0.00	100.00	99.62	93.20	87.26	12.80
One Year Ago 08-18-2020	1.23	98.77	97.87	78.88	28.60	0.00
ntensity:						
None			D2 Severe Drought			
D0 Abnormally Dry			D3 Extreme Drought			
D1 Moderate Drought			D4 Exceptional Drought			

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx

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droughtmonitor.unl.edu

Drought Response is Meeting Goals of Water Shortage Contingency Plan

- City Code: *Water Shortages* Chapter 17.16, Article II
- Five stages with increasing restrictions and response measures.
- Stage 2 declared May 27th–goal is to reduce 5%-15%.
- Since Stage 2 Declaration: 5% reduction, likely more by the end of the irrigation season.
- Since July 1st, 15% reduction
- Saved more than 900 million gallons (more than Mt. Dell capacity)







2020 Water Conservation Program Highlights

- Outreach
- Effective collaboration and coordination across partner-City public facilities to reduce water use
- Water Checks (178 so far this year) and WaterMAPS in progress
- Economics
- Localscapes and Flip Your Strip landscape rewards program expanded into service area
- SLC Turf Trade Seed sales and irrigation device rebates launch September
- Pilot CII Audits and Fixture program
- Utility
- Concord Lift Station Landscape Upgrade nearing completion; 50% water reduction
- Water Audit and Loss control program in progress
- Law and Policy
- Landscape and water waste codes survey in progress
- Research and Metrics
- Golf Turf Study: 6+ acres of native/adaptive grasses planted
- CII Water use analysis ongoing

Planning for Growth: Water Supply and Demand Plan through 2060

- Guides decisions and strategies related to water resources, water demand, conservation, infrastructure, and risk
- Addresses:
 - Regulatory and legal requirements
 - Land use changes and growth
 - Climate change impacts
- Major components include: *Projections through 2060; Water Demand Planning Scenarios; Climate Change; Risk and Redundancy Factors*
- Last updated in 2019



Service Area and Population through 2060



Table 2-2 ULS Equivalent Population				
Year	ULS Equivalent Population			
2018	363,826			
2020	369,786			
2025	386,315			
2030	401,049			
2035	411,921			
2040	424,671			
2045	436,653			
2050	447,804			
2055	459,111			
2060	470,704			

Service area of 141 square miles, includes portions of other cities

Population projections include resident population and employment projections

Expected population increase by more than 100,000 people by 2060

Evaluated land use changes – NWQ, prison, and densification



Figure 3-1 Projected Salt Lake City Annual Production Requirements vs. Supply (Dry Year) Conservation Alternatives

*Volumes given are for 2060 projected supply.



Figure 3-3 Projected Salt Lake City Peak Day Production Demands vs Production Capacity (Dry Year) Conservation Alternatives

Risk and Redundancy Planning through 2060



• Single Source Loss

- Loss of a groundwater well or equivalent quantity
- Catastrophic Source Loss
 - For annual supply, loss of Big Cottonwood Creek or equivalent quantity
 - For peak day, loss of Parleys, or equivalent quantity
- Climate Change
 - Planning scenario loss of 15% of water supplies due to climate impacts

Water Supply and Demand Plan Conclusions

Conservation

- Set new conservation targets
- Implement additional conservation measures New 2020 Conservation Plan addresses these recommendations

Water Supplies

- All identified water supplies will be needed ULS and ASR should be developed by 2025
- New wells should be developed between 2026 and 2036
- Other new sources (reuse and surface water) could be longer depending on conservation measures

Climate Change

• Decreases in supply and increases in demand are anticipated.

Ongoing monitoring and studies are recommended, and changes to this plan may be necessary as a result