BYU CIVIL & ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

IRA A. FULTON COLLEGE



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Santaquin City Irrigation-Water Conservation Study

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OUR OBJECTIVE

Reduce Santaquin City peak water demand due to growth rate of over 5% without modifying the waterlines already in place.

TACTICS

Implementation of Smart Meters

 Use Spanish Fork smart meter data due to similar demographics and climate to estimate benefits for Santaquin City

Smart Meter: A wirelessly controlled device installed on a sprinkler system that connects to the internet. It is intended to:

- Track the weather and determine watering needs based on precipitation
- Reduce water usage while maintaining a green lawn
- Be controlled from a smart phone or tablet

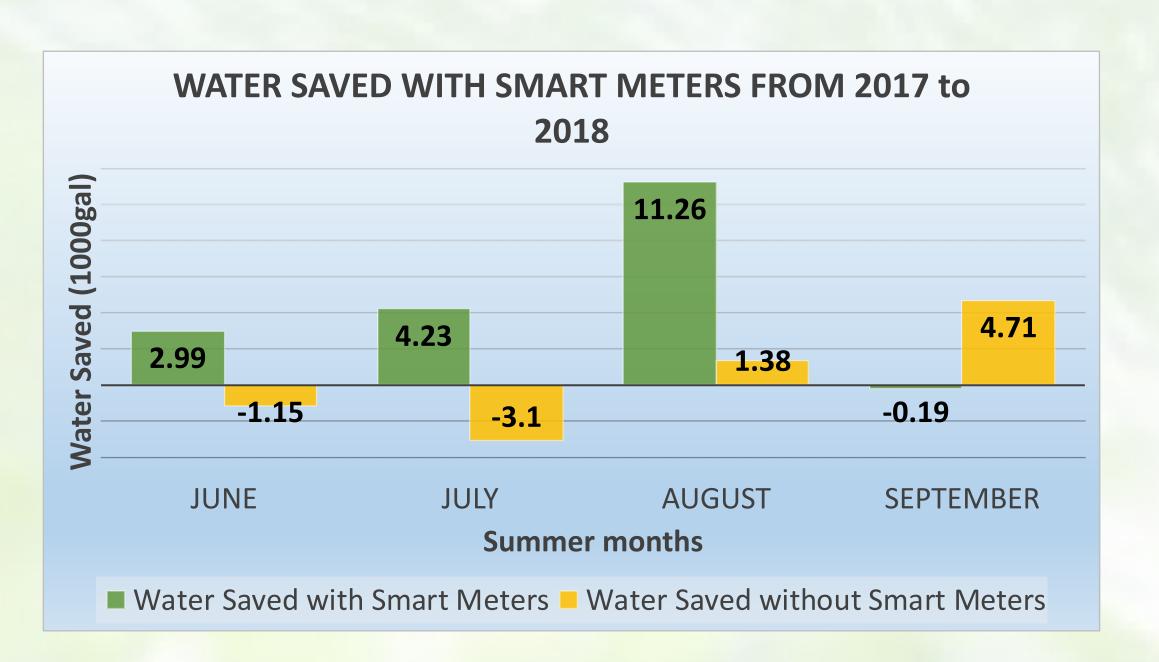




RESIDENTAL BENEFITS

Cost savings

- On average, households in Spanish Fork saved 18,300 gallons of water per year
- With government grants, smart meters will have little to no cost for residents

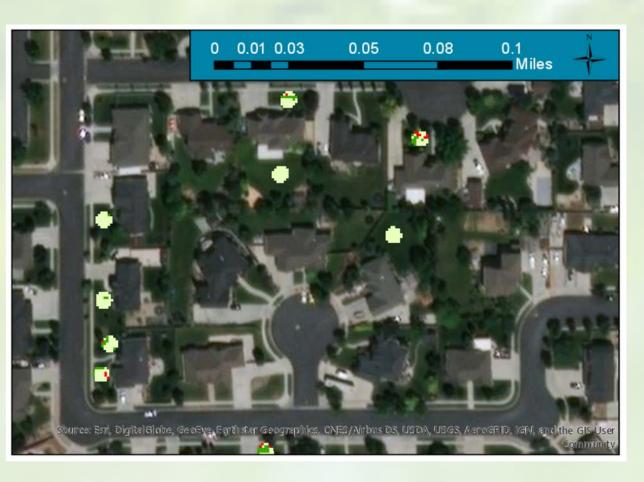


Green Savings

Residents will not agree to smart meters unless they have a guarantee their lawns will stay green. Our team created a GIS project to compare levels of green in lawns before and after smart meters. This delivers quantifiable results as seen below.

*As of now the imagery taken after the meters were installed has not been published.





IMPLEMENTATION

Recommendations for Santaquin City include:

- Delay city-wide roll out for another year to double available Spanish Fork Data
- Focus initial installation in new developments
- Add smart meters as state grants allow
- Target ¼-acre lots



Water Savings

 Potential to save 4 million gallons of water in the first year

Peak Demand Decrease

Smart meters led to a peak demand decrease of 4%. This allows for:

- Smaller pipes in new developments
- Extended life of current pipe system
- Increased availability of water budget funds

