





Water Rate Structure, Price, and Use in Utah

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- Gather and characterize data from public water systems on:
 - Rate structures
 - Water prices
 - Water use

Illustrate potential patterns and differences among water providers across the WRMA urban gradient.

Methods

- Compile data from state reports, state surveys, and internet sites.
- Extensive data assessment, interpretation, and "cleaning".
- Organize data into a clean and valid data set.

Rate Structures

Increasing

Price per unit increases as use increases

Decreasing

Price per unit decreases as use increases

Uniform

Price per unit stays the same regardless of use

Flat

"One time" charge for unlimited use

Seasonal

Price per unit increases during summer months

Rate Structures



Base Rates Across Three Counties





Water Use Terminology

GPCD - Gallons Per Capita Per Day

Derived by dividing water use by population

- M&I Use vs. Residential Use
 - M&I Total includes residential, commercial, institutional, industrial, etc.

Residential - use at the household level

Potable Water vs. Secondary Water

- Potable Treated Water
- Secondary Untreated water

2010 Water Use

Secondary Water

Residential Water Use

Total M&I Use

Potable Water



Conclusions & Next Steps

Of the three counties:

- Cache County has the cheapest water and the highest M&I total GPCD.
- Salt Lake County has the lowest secondary water use, but the highest residential potable water use.
- Wasatch County has the highest secondary water use and the lowest residential GPCD
- The next step is to use this new data set for further analysis and comparisons.

Thank you for listening! Questions?

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