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watersmartinnovations.com



# Evaluating Water Use Trends of Thornton's Water Saving Champions Water Smart Innovations Conference October 6-8, 2010



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AMEC Earth & Environmental, Inc.

The Thornton Water Drive



- Social Marketing Campaign launched in 2007
- Objectives:
  - Increase awareness about the need to conserve
  - Increase voluntary water conservation behaviors
  - Market water efficiency incentive programs

#### Target Audience

Adult residents in the Thornton water service area - 2007 Population 135,000 34,000 residential accounts 92 gallons per capita per day (gpcd)



### Campaign Messages

#### For A Beautiful Lawn, Sometimes Less Is More.

Thornton Water. A Little Goes A Long Way.







Save your water. And your flamingos.



#### Every morning, SOMETIMES LESS IS MORE.

#### Pledge to save 10 a day!

Take the pledge to save 10 gallons of water a day and become a Water-Saving Champion! Pick up your guide to saving water, fill out the enclosed pledge form and mail it in. It only takes a little effort to make a big difference.

And as always, you can learn more and take the pledge at www.ThorntonWater.com

#### Thornton Water. A Little Goes a Long Way.







#### Water Saving Champions

Pledge to save 10 gallons a day Recognition on ThorntonWater.com Monthly E-newsletter Postcard mailings Champion Event Yard Signs





## Evaluation of Campaign Effectiveness

Baseline Telephone Survey
Annual Evaluation Survey
Champion Indoor Water Use Analysis
Champion Outdoor Water Use Analysis



2007 Baseline Survey 68% - Lack of commitment 18% - Competition for the greenest lawns ■ 14% - Lack of awareness Reported already practicing techniques Motivators: **Environment** Lower water bills Willing to do more to save water

2008 Evaluation Survey 66% saw messages (n=527) 86% thought messages encouraged the community to save Self reported (not prompted) water saving techniques: 46% - Reduced lawn watering ■ 19% - Wash full loads 18% - Turn water off when brushing teeth ■ 12% - Take showers in 5 minute or less



# Champion Indoor Water Use



312 Champion accounts analyzed
 64% reduced indoor use after pledging
 500 gallons per month less than the single family residential average
 Champions - 4,500 gallons/month
 Single Family - 5,000 gallons/month

**Champion Outdoor Water Use** Estimated irrigated square footage for Champion accounts (Irrigable Area Analysis) Utility billing database join by account number Outdoor water use in gallons per sq. ft. ■ 278 accounts May – September 2006 pre-pledge 2007 pledge year 2008 post-pledge

#### Champion Outdoor Use vs. Turf Water Requirement (ET)



Champion Outdoor Water Use Trends 2007 compared to 2006 66% of Champion accounts showed lower usage ■ 25% reduction Average of all Champions ■ 12% reduction 2 gallons/sq. ft. savings



#### Champion Outdoor Water Use Trends 2008 compared to 2006

62% of Champion accounts showed lower usage 27% reduction Average of all Champions ■ 10% reduction The first MINUTES OF WATERING 1.7 gallon/sq. ft. savings

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Fixed Spray Heads	13	20	23	20	13
Rotor Heads	29	43	50	43	29
Manual Sprinklers	20	30	35	30	20

General guidelines. Your landscape might require more or less.



#### Irrigable Area Analysis Objectives

- Development of irrigable landscape data at a parcel level within the Service Area
- Information will be used support the estimation of water use and irrigation demands throughout the community
- Characterize high and low irrigable areas
- Assess irrigable acres with metered data
   Compatible GIS deliverables that Thornton can directly use

#### Deliverables

- > August 2009, 1-foot, color-infrared orthorectified imagery
- > Updated parcels database containing square footage and percent of land cover classes
  - Shifted and non-shifted parcels, extended parcels, and public rightof-way boundaries

#### Land cover data

- Polygon data of high irrigated, low irrigated, non-irrigated vegetation, total irrigated area and tree canopy
- GIS land cover layers above with the polygons split by parcel and public right-of-way
- GIS model for calculating land cover square footage
- > Report
- > PowerPoint presentation
- LiDAR-derived digital surface model (DSM)

### Methodology

AMEC analyzed the multispectral imagery using a technique known as geographic object-based image analysis (GEOBIA) to develop a 4-class land cover dataset that included...

- 1) High irrigated
- 2) Low irrigated
- 3) Non-irrigated vegetation
- 4) Trees

The automated classification from the GEOBIA process was then refined with a manual quality assurance/quality control process to finalize the land cover

#### Land Cover Classifications

- > High: 20" or more of supplemental irrigation during each annual growing season
- Low: 5-20" of supplemental irrigation during each annual growing season
- Non: vegetated areas with very low greenness, generally not irrigated
- Trees: roughly 75-100 square foot minimum mapping unit, 90% accuracy

## **Imagery & Classification Results**

Color infrared imagery

**Tree Canopy** 

Irrigable Land Cover



#### Limitations

- While "greenness" is a strong indicator of outdoor water application it does not necessarily represent specific levels of irrigation
- Other factors include natural precipitation previous to the aerial imagery collection, soils, fertilizer practices, and slope
- Tree canopy treated as "high-irrigated" category for three main reasons:
  - Lack of specific research data on the water requirements for local urban tree species
  - No data was available on the distribution of tree species,
  - Wasn't cost-effective to identify whether the area under tree canopy is being irrigated or to what level

#### Parcel Expansion Process

- The Reason: irrigated area extends beyond a parcel edge
- > The Need: to capture all irrigated area and accurately tie that to a given parcel
- The Solution: after a thorough review, extend parcels by 15-feet
  - > Only applied where necessary
  - > Impervious layers were used to remove unneeded area
  - > QA/QC performed: expansions were deleted where:
    - > They did not contain vegetation, were in backyards or bordered a greenway, or were smaller than 10 square feet

## Parcel Expansion Example





#### Right-of-Way Irrigable Areas

What about irrigated areas in the public rights-of-way (ROW)?

Defined as irrigated area in public land, maintained by the City of Thornton, not bound by a parcel

 Not "double-counted" from expanded parcels
 Delivered by subdivision boundary rather than simply citywide

### Right-of-Way & Subdivisions



#### Developing the Irrigable Areas Database

Create GIS Model and define parcel attributes (fields) to delivery:

- > Parcel number
- > Address
- Lot Size

> Irrigable Area Fields (shown on next slides)

- Separate parcel database into Single-Family, Non-Single Family and Right-of-Way
- > Also delivered in Access and Excel spreadsheet format

#### **GIS Models**



\* One of 3 GIS (geoprocessing) models built to calculate land cover square footage per parcel. These models were included in the delivery.

#### Irrigated Area Database

Parcel Identification and Address		Lot Size Information				Irrigated and Non-Irrigated Area Parcel Metrics								Original Lot Metrics			
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57131218008	12732 CLERMONT ST	8541	0	6541	3674	43	742		427	5	176	2	3674	43	74		
57131102013	12732 ELM ST	4135	0	4135	1418	34	463	.11	821	20	221	5	1416	.34	46		
7131106016	13732 FOREST ST	3704	14	3718	1045	28	345	9	978	26	135	4	1033	28	34		
57132213171	12732 JASMINE CT	2215	Ð	2215	411	19	197	9	0	0	233		411	19	19		
7131218019	12733 DEXTER CT	6775	0	6775	2161	32	487	7	212	3	343	- 5	2161	32	45		
7131101020	12733 ELM ST	4029	100	4129	2605	63	129	3	2600	63	16	0	2513	穀	12		
7131103068	12733 FARFAX ST	6532	34	6566	779	12	1195	18	544	8	1524	23	776	12	119		
7132213166	12733 JASHINE CT	2466	0	2466	270	11	8	0	104	4	157	6	270	11			
7132209214	12733 LEVDEN ST #G A	1057	-0	1067	0	Ð	4	P	0	0	0	0	0.				
7132209215	12733 LEYDEN ST #G 8	1041	0	1041	0	D	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0			
7132209216	12733 LEYDEN ST BG C	1082	0	1082	0				0	0	0	0	0	0			
7132299217	12733 LEYDEN ST #0 D	947	0	947	0	Fiel	d Key	V.	0	0	0		0	0			
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7131203008	12734 BELLARE CT	4563	141	4704	837	-			246	5	364		829	18	40		
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7131105014	12734 FARFAX ST	4174	0	4175	1442	CE-		factors	1224	21	172	4	1442	35			
7112213170	12734 JASUINE CT	2189	9	2189	521	SF -	square	rootage		3	218	10	531	24	. 21		
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7336154055	12735 MADISON ST	4487	8	4480	96	TC =	tree ca	nopy		15	R.g.B.	12	54				
7356113213	17735 MADISON ST	4964	96	4940	710	01 -	origina	Lot	347	7	271		648	13			
7131152012	12736 FLM ST	33,84		1200	861	OL-	ongina	I IUL	674	12	248	4	851	24	20		
7131105515	12736 FARFAX ST	1427	0	3407	910	26	454	14	201	88	10		315	22	45		
7131106016	12736 FOREST ST	3018	0	3615	1064	29	5.0.5	16	216	21	147		1054	29			
7336112809	12736 JACKSON ST	5744	443	5651	2236	20	£12	11	760	11	625		2142	41	2		
1132213140	12738 JASHINE CT	2245	6	2245	433	18	238	11	6	6	211	10	433	10	2		
131202004	12737 BELLARE CT	1423	0	5423	2450	48	267	5	1071	16	337		2480	48	2		
121101010	12737 ELM 57	3626	5.0	3646	1229	23	718	19	827	22	178		1228	34			
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#### Joining Water Use with the Irrigable Areas Database

- Why: Linking water utility data to the irrigation database will enable Thornton to evaluate the relationships between irrigation and consumption
- How: A 'spatial join' ties the two sets of information based on location; a meter that sits within a parcel gets spatially associated with that parcel
- Issues: Information between parcels and meters can be linked in this manner only when there is one meter for each parcel, like with single family homes; other situations will require a special approach
- For single family properties this join has been made as part of the deliverable Irrigable Areas Database; for all other property types the meter information will need to be linked at a later time

#### Recommendations & Future Considerations

Updates to Irrigated Area Database Parcel GeoAccurizing Urban Tree Canopy Assessment Water Budget Rate Structure Development Lawn Irrigated Return Flow (LIRF) Updates to Impervious Surface Layers

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