



HORROCKS

ENGINEERS



WATER MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION PLAN FAIRVIEW CITY

JUNE 2021

FAIRVIEW CITY

WATER MANAGEMENT & CONSERVATION PLAN

June 2021

Prepared By Horrocks Engineers:

Pleasant Grove, Utah 84005

(801) 763-5133

Drew Geiger, PE
Project Engineer



Drew Geiger, PE
Project Engineer

FAIRVIEW CITY WATER MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION PLAN – 2021

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1 INTRODUCTION

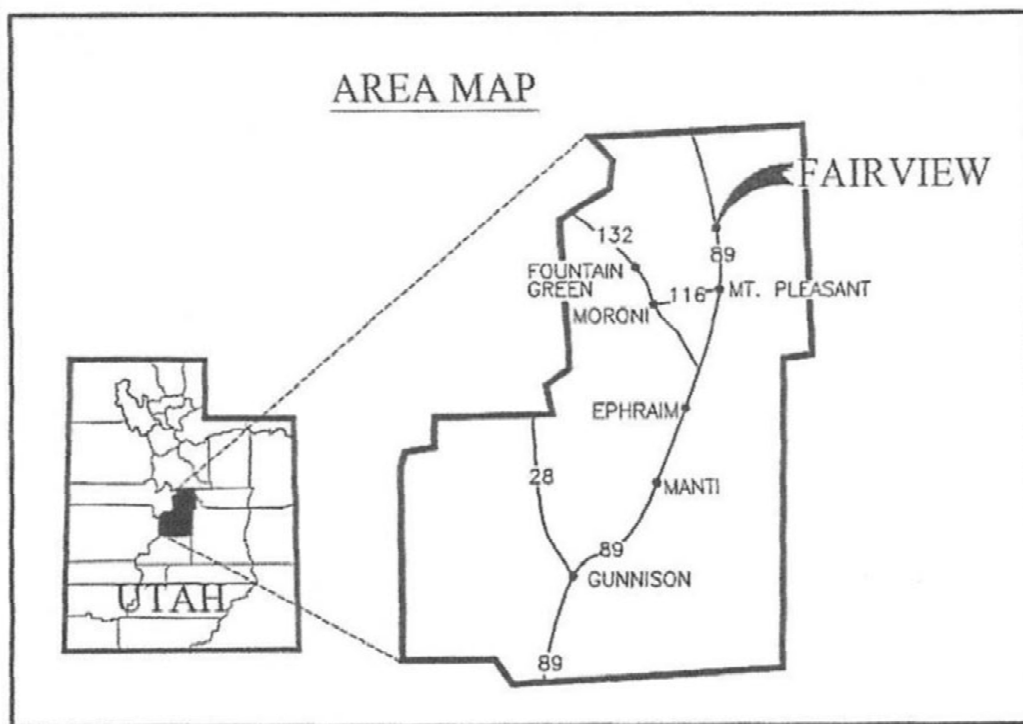
Fairview City has become increasingly concerned about the future cost and/or availability of a finite supply of water in the surrounding area. Concerns about statewide water supplies have been demonstrated by the State Legislature through passage of the Water Conservation Plan Act (House Bill 71) revised in the 2004 legislative session (Section 73-10-32 Utah Code Annotated) and amended by chapter 329, from the 2007 general session.

This document constitutes the water conservation plan for Fairview City. It is intended to address the concerns of both Fairview City and the State of Utah while in compliance with the State of Utah Water Conservation Plan Act.

2 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Fairview City is located in Sanpete County, approximately 45 miles south of Provo, along historic Highway 89. The Fairview City culinary water system provides water to approximately 1,664 residents, in addition to several commercial and agricultural facilities. The culinary water system supplies water for both indoor and outdoor use., although a secondary water system is also available to most of the residences in Fairview. A map of the area is shown below in Figure 2.1:

TABLE 2.1: AREA MAP OF FAIRVIEW



Fairview City leaders have recognized that the water needs of the community are a top priority. As a result, the City is in the process of funding and constructing a water project to improve its water system.

They understand that a well-maintained and properly operated water system provides citizens with water where and when it is needed.

Fairview City has commissioned Horrocks Engineers to complete an update to their water management and conservation plan. The intent of this plan is to implement better management practices and conservation efforts which will aid in maintaining and conserving their water resources for many years to come.

Fairview City understands the critical nature of maintaining and conserving their water resources in order to meet the water needs of their customers. As a result, the protection and maintenance of the City's water sources and distribution system is a top priority that is critical to providing the continuous water supply that the customers depend on.

Currently, there is no formal Water Conservation Coordinator for the City. Fairview City is a small community, and it would be an economic burden to add additional staff; therefore, any conservation coordination will be accomplished by existing City Council members and the water system operator.

2.1 CULINARY WATER CONNECTIONS

Fairview City currently provides 653 connections to the culinary water system. This includes 615 residential connections, 23 commercial connections, 13 institutional connections and 2 industrial connections. Additionally, there are four locations with open irrigated lands, including the rodeo grounds lawn, the Fairview Elementary School lawn, the ball fields, and the City Park. Secondary irrigation may be available for use at some or all of these locations; however, the City continues to maintain the option to utilize culinary water on these areas as well.

3 EXISTING RESOURCES

3.1 EXISTING WATER RIGHTS

The water rights owned by Fairview City for culinary water use are shown below in Table 3.1.1.

TABLE 3.1.1: FAIRVIEW CITY WATER RIGHT SUMMARY

FAIRVIEW CITY CULINARY WATER RIGHTS			
	WATER RIGHT NUMBER	SOURCE TYPE	ACRE-FEET
1	65-3044	Springs	723.97
2	65-281	Underground	687.78
3	65-1660	Underground	1,119.27
TOTAL			2,531.02

It should be noted that Table 3.1.1 represents a cursory review of the water rights on record with the Utah Division of Water Rights.

3.2 EXISTING SOURCES

The culinary water system for Fairview City is fed by wells and springs. The City's springs are approximately 3 miles to the east of Fairview in Fairview Canyon adjacent to Cottonwood Creek. The Two main springs are Upper Tollgate Spring and Lower Tollgate Spring. The City has recently re-developed these springs and they currently produce approximately 100 gpm.

In addition to the springs, the City has two main wells. Well #1 is located adjacent to the lower tank, and pumps reliably at 400 gpm. Well #4 is located in the southeast quadrant of town below the upper tank, and pumps at a maximum of 80 gpm, with rapid drawdown. Due to the drawdown of Well #4, the current safe yield of Well #2 is considered to be 60 gpm. The total source capacity is 560 gpm.

4 CURRENT AND FUTURE WATER USE

4.1 PROJECTED GROWTH RATES

The 1970 Census population for Fairview City was 696. During the 2010 Census, it was determined that the population was 1,247. The average annual growth rate between the years 1970 and 2010 was 1.47%. The Mountain Land Association of Government projects that the growth in Sanpete County through 2040 will be 1.1%. As significant growth continues to push out into the rural areas surrounding the Wasatch Front, it is reasonable to assume that Fairview will continue to grow at its recent historic growth rate or even at a slightly higher growth rate. Therefore, the population growth rate used for this plan is 2.3%.

Table 4.1.1 should indicate the projected population for Fairview City using an annual growth rate of 2.3%.

TABLE 4.1.1: FAIRVIEW CITY 20 YEAR POPULATION PROJECTION

YEAR	PROJECTED POPULATION
2021	1,664
2025	1,822
2030	2,042
2035	2,287
2040	2,563

4.2 EQUIVALENT RESIDENTIAL CONNECTIONS (ERC's)

There are currently 653 connections on the culinary water system. This includes 615 residential connections, 23 commercial connections, 13 institutional connections and 2 industrial connections.

In this plan, reference will be made to Equivalent Residential Connections (ERC's). One ERC is defined as the amount of culinary water required by an average residential connection. In accordance with the Division of Drinking Water's standards, an average residential connection is expected to use 400 gallons

per day for indoor use, or approximately 12,000 gallons per month. Based on the records, the current system ERC's are as follows:

TABLE 4.2.1: ERC EQUIVALENTS PER CONNECTION CATEGORY

EXISTING ERC'S				
TYPE OF CONNECTION	NUMBER OF CONNECTIONS	ERC PER CONNECTION	IRRIGATED ACRES	TOTAL ERC'S
RESIDENTIAL	615	1		615
COMMERCIAL	23	1.74		40
INSTITUTIONAL	13	4.77		62
INDUSTRIAL	2	7.44		15
PARKS AND CEMETERIES			10.5	0
TOTAL				732

The number of culinary water ERC's expected at the end of the planning period can be calculated using the compound interest formula and inserting the projected growth rate, the existing number of culinary water ERC's, and the 20-year planning period for culinary water improvements.

The projected number of ERC's for the 20-year planning period is calculated using the compound interest formula as follows: $F = ERC's \times (1 + rate)^{20 \text{ years}}$ where F is the projected number of ERC's and the rate of growth is 2.3% per year.

$$\text{Future ERC's: } F = 732 \text{ ERC's} \times (1 + 0.023)^{19} = 1,128 \text{ ERC's}$$

4.3 PRESENT WATER USAGE AND FUTURE WATER NEEDS

The actual billing summary for April 2020 to April 2021 showed that a total of 50,724,904 gallons were metered during this period resulting in an average ERC of 190 gallons per day. The average daily per capita culinary water use is therefore 69.59 gpcd (1 ERC / 2.73 Average household size). It is estimated that 25% of Fairview City residential connections, and 33% of commercial connections use culinary water for irrigation purposes. Fairview City's annual usage (not including outdoor water provided by a private irrigation company) is summarized in Table 4.3.1.

TABLE 4.3.1: FAIRVIEW CITY ANNUAL WATER USAGE

Fairview City Water Usage					
Connection Type	Gallons/Year	Gallons/Day	Number of Connections	Gallons/Connection/Day	ERC's
Residential	42,617,876	116,761	615	190	1
Commercial	2,780,730	7,618	23	331	1.74
Institutional	4,294,698	11,766	13	905	4.77
Industrial	1,031,600	2,826	2	1,413	7.44
Total	50,724,904	138,972	653		

In the Fairview City Culinary Water Master Plan 2015, Sunrise Engineering calculated the current required amount of water rights for Fairview City water system based on the requirements stated in the Rules Governing Public Drinking Water Systems. The required water rights represent the average annual

demand on the system using the States recommended quantities for indoor use (400 gal/ERC/day) and outdoor use (1.66 ac-ft/irrigated acre). The calculated water right requirement is 337 ac-ft or approximately 109.8 Million gal/year.

Fairview City is using approximately 59.1 Million gallons less than the estimated average annual demand using the State's values for indoor and outdoor usage.

The projected number of ERC's at the end of the 20-year study period is 1,128. If the water usage per ERC remains the same at 190 gal/ERC/day, the total system water usage in 20 years will be 214,320 gal/day or 77.1 Million gal/year. In comparison, the 20-year projected annual system water demand using the State's estimated values for indoor and outdoor water use would be 505 ac-ft, or 164.7 Million gal/year. Fairview City would be using approximately 87.5 Million gallons less than the estimated average annual demand using the State's values for indoor and outdoor usage.

4.4 WATER BUDGET

Fairview City's culinary water system is currently supplied by Upper Tollage and Lower Tollgate Springs, in conjunction with Well #1 and Well #2. Fairview City's water rights related to culinary water from these aforementioned sources are 560 gpm, or 901.55 ac-ft. As noted in Section 4.3, the total annual water usage for the period of April 2020 to April 2021 was if 50,724,904 gallons, or 155.7 ac-ft/year. This presents a current surplus of 745.85 ac-ft/year.

5 WATER PROBLEMS, CONSERVATION GOALS, AND SOLUTIONS

5.1 PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED

- Recently the upper and lower tollgate springs have been redeveloped, but there are currently 4 additional springs that need to be redeveloped along with the replacing the spring collection line.
- The lower well tank is deteriorating and leaking. This tank will either need to be abandoned or replaced.
- Older service water meters need to be replaced using a full radio read system which will allow year-round meter reading.

5.2 CONSERVATION GOALS AND SOLUTIONS

In light of the problems identified above, Fairview City has set an ambitious goal to reduce the amount of water used in Fairview City by 10% per person over the next 10 years. Fairview City believes that this goal can be achieved by following the steps listed below.

In order to meet this goal, Fairview City will implement the following measures:

1. Fairview City is preparing for a culinary water project that will repair the spring collection boxes, deteriorated water tanks and replace the old spring pipeline, so water is no longer lost from the supply. The project will also correct water level

control system for the green steel storage tank, replaced the failing 10 inch pipeline, and convert the system to full radio read meter capability. Construction of all improvements should begin in 2023. The planned improvements are being made with conservation in mind.

2. Where feasible, Fairview City will take steps to control the amount of water applied to green areas in the city to more closely match recommended levels. Improved irrigation practices and water efficient landscapes can enhance the beauty of the City. When landscapes are upgraded the City will make an effort to make them more water efficient. These practices will set an example of conservation for citizens and reduce the total amount of water used by the City.
3. Initiate a public education program. Water use during recent drought years, was generally down and efforts toward more efficient use have been observed. This may be a reflection of the ongoing statewide water conservation and education program over the past several years.

Fairview City will support state and local water education programs in local schools. It is expected that as time passes young adult citizens that have been continuously exposed to statewide “Slow the Flow” advertising during their school years will continue to become more aware of the need to conserve water, and act accordingly.

Fairview City will occasionally send inexpensive periodic public education flyers. It is believed that if people receive enough exposure to water conservation messages through statewide and local programs, they will subconsciously improve their water conservation habits.

4. Fairview City will continue to maintain a financially stable water system with conservation in mind. The City will monitor and track the rates charged to ensure that the water system is operated responsibly. As rate increases are required, overage tiers that penalize excessive use will be targeted first, rather than simple base rate increases.
5. Fairview City currently has a membrane wastewater treatment plant that produces Type 1 wastewater that can be reused in the City. The City is currently in the process of installing the appropriate infrastructure to allow the reuse.
6. With the new radio read system in place, Fairview should monitor use patterns. The metering software will be set up to provide an alert where there are potential leaks so that the property owners can be notified to fix the leaks if applicable.
7. Fairview City and the local irrigation companies have policies that prohibit general waste of water and/or set time of day watering restrictions as necessary in the local area. There is no ability to store irrigation water coming into Fairview at this time. General waste of water is any practice that allows the water to run in one place over an extended period of time. Landscape irrigation during the hottest part of the day, from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm is not allowed when water supplies run short. Punishment for violations is established by the council and/or the irrigation companies and are generally in line with State guidelines.

8. Fairview has established emergency water conservation and contingency plans. The water conservation contingency plan for implementation due to severe drought or other emergency system supply shortages is outlined in 6.0 below.

5.3 EDUCATION PROGRAM INFORMATION

The following information on efficient outdoor and indoor water use will be circulated periodically as a one-page conservation mailing (also included in Appendix A).

Efficient Outdoor Water Use:

- Water landscape only as much as required by the type of landscape and the specific weather patterns of your area, including cutting back on watering times in the spring and fall.
- Do not water on hot, sunny, and/or windy days. You may actually end up doing more harm than good to your landscape, as well as wasting a significant amount of water.
- Sweep sidewalks and driveways instead of using the hose to clean them off.
- Wash your car from a bucket of soapy (biodegradable) water and rinse while parked on or near the grass or landscape so that all the water running off goes to beneficial use instead of running down the gutter to waste.
- Check for and repair leaks in all pipes, hoses, faucets, couplings, valves, etc. Verify there are no leaks by turning everything off and checking your water meter to see if it is still running. Some underground leaks may not be visible due to draining off into storm drains, ditches, or traveling outside your property.
- Use mulch around trees and shrubs, as well as in your garden to retain as much moisture as possible. Areas with drip systems will use much less water, particularly during hot, dry and windy conditions.
- Keep your lawn trimmed and all other landscaped areas free of weeds to reduce overall water needs of your yard.

Efficient Indoor Water Use:

- About two-thirds of the total water used in a household is used in the bathroom. Concentrate on reducing your bathroom use. Following are suggestions for this specific area:
 - Do not use your toilet as a wastebasket. Put all tissues, wrappers, diapers, cigarette butts, etc. in the trashcan.
 - Check the toilet for leaks. Is the water level too high? Put a few drops of food coloring in the tank. If the bowl water becomes colored without flushing, there is a leak.
 - If you do not have a low volume flush toilet, put a plastic bottle full of sand and water to reduce the amount of water used per flush. However, be careful not to over conserve to the point of having to flush twice to make the toilet work. Also be sure the containers used do not interfere with the flushing mechanism.

- Install low flow fixtures for faucets and shower heads. During a 4-minute shower, 20 gallons of water can be conserved by simply using a low flow head.
- When getting a drink, cool water in the refrigerator in jug with a lid or with ice cubes instead of letting the tap run until cool water comes out.
- When using a dishwasher or laundry washer, make sure you wash full loads. If the washer adjusts water level, reduce water levels for smaller loads.

6 CULINARY WATER CONSERVATION CONTINGENCY PLAN

The following water conservation contingency plan is adopted as part of this plan:

Level 1 – Normal Years -- In this condition there is currently plenty of culinary and irrigation water available for normal purposes.

- Eliminate watering on City property between the hours of 10 am and 6 pm.
- Encourage voluntary public water conservation measures (i.e., only watering during the cooler parts of the day).
- Mail information on conservation measures, which can be used outside as well as inside.

Level 2 – 75% of Normal REQUIRED Supply – In this condition, it is difficult to keep the culinary water tanks full during the daylight hours if people are using culinary water for outdoor purposes.

- Eliminate watering of City property.
- Educate the public about the water supply shortage and request cooperation using local public service radio announcements and local newspapers.
- Consider enactment of stiff emergency rate increases on overage tiers to curtail outdoor watering, without driving commercial customers out of business.
- Enact mandatory public conservation measures.
- Enforce outside watering restrictions, including watering times and quantities.

Level 3 – 50% or Less of Normal REQUIRED Supply – In this condition, it is difficult to maintain culinary tank levels during the full 24-hour day.

- Warn the public about water supply shortage and request continued cooperation using local public service radio announcements, local newspaper advertisements, and posted public flyers.
- Enact stiff emergency rate increases on overage tiers to further curtail outdoor watering, without driving commercial customers out of business.
- Strictly enforce all conservation policies with stiff fines for non-compliance.
- Physically restrict water supplies to (in order of priority):
 1. All outside irrigation systems.
 2. Parks and other non-essential support facilities.
 3. Commercial users, restricting the largest, non-animal life support users first.
 4. Residential areas.
 5. Commercial animal life support users.
 6. Any other non-life support areas, insuring water supplies to hospitals, hospices, and all other health care facilities, and controlled designated area water facilities.

- *The Required amount of water as defined for the purposes of this document shall be 200 gallons per ERC.*

7 IMPLEMENTING AND UPDATING THE WATER CONSERVATION PLAN

This water conservation plan shall be adopted by the Fairview City Council by ordinance. A water conservation committee should be established with committee membership appointed by the City Council. The water conservation committee shall have a responsibility to coordinate the water conservation program goals for the City, coordinate and enhance the education program, and to make regular reports to the Council.

This Water Management and Conservation Plan will be revised and updated as required to meet changing conditions and needs. The ordaining ordinance for the Water Conservation Plan is attached as Appendix B.

APPENDIX A

FAIRVIEW CITY WATER CONSERVATION
MESSAGE

FAIRVIEW CITY WATER CONSERVATION MESSAGE

Efficient Outdoor Water Use:

- Water landscape only as much as required by the type of landscape and the specific weather patterns of your area, including cutting back on watering times in the spring and fall.
- Do not water on hot, sunny, and/or windy days. You may actually end up doing more harm than good to your landscape, as well as wasting a significant amount of water.
- Sweep sidewalks and driveways instead of using the hose to clean them off.
- Wash your car from a bucket of soapy (biodegradable) water and rinse while parked on or near the grass or landscape so that all the water running off goes to beneficial use instead of running down the gutter to waste.
- Check for and repair leaks in all pipes, hoses, faucets, couplings, valves, etc. Verify there are no leaks by turning everything off and checking your water meter to see if it is still running. Some underground leaks may not be visible due to draining off into storm drains, ditches, or traveling outside your property.
- Use mulch around trees and shrubs, as well as in your garden to retain as much moisture as possible. Areas with drip systems will use much less water, particularly during hot, dry and windy conditions.
- Keep your lawn trimmed and all other landscaped areas free of weeds to reduce overall water needs of your yard.

Efficient Indoor Water Use:

- About two-thirds of the total water used in a household is used in the bathroom. Concentrate on reducing your bathroom use. Following are suggestions for this specific area:
 - Do not use your toilet as a wastebasket. Put all tissues, wrappers, diapers, cigarette butts, etc. in the trashcan.
 - Check the toilet for leaks. Is the water level too high? Put a few drops of food coloring in the tank. If the bowl water becomes colored without flushing, there is a leak.
 - If you do not have a low volume flush toilet, put a plastic bottle full of sand and water to reduce the amount of water used per flush. However, be careful not to over conserve to the point of having to flush twice to make the toilet work. Also be sure the containers used do not interfere with the flushing mechanism.
 - Install low flow fixtures for faucets and shower heads. During a 4-minute shower, 20 gallons of water can be conserved by simply using a low flow head.
- Catch and reuse wasted “gray” water for beneficial use on lawns and plants outside. When washing hands or rinsing vegetables, catch water in a basin then reuse on lawns or plants outside.
- When getting a drink, cool water in the refrigerator in jug with a lid or with ice cubes instead of letting the tap run until cool water comes out.
- When using a dishwasher or laundry washer, make sure you wash full loads. If the washer adjusts water level, reduce water levels for smaller loads.

APPENDIX B

WATER MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION PLAN ORDAINING ORDINANCE

WATER CONSERVATION PLAN ORDINANCE FAIRVIEW CITY

A Municipal Corporation

ORDINANCE NUMBER: 2021-2

Section I Preamble

- A. 'WHEREAS Fairview City operates a culinary water system; and
- B. WHEREAS the City Council understand the need to use water in a more efficient manner to allow for future sustained growth of the community.

Section II Ordaining Clause

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF FAIRVIEW CITY, UTAH:

Section 14 Subsection 1114 of the Fairview City Municipal Code is hereby to read as follows:

Section III Water Conservation Plan

The Water Management and Conservation Plan of Fairview City is hereby adopted effective this 17th day of June, 2021. The plan will be amended not less than every five years, or as required by the State of Utah, and will continue to play a vital role in the future development of Fairview City, Utah.

SIGNED:

Cliff Wheeler, Mayor 	Brad Welch, Council Member 
Casey Anderson, Council Member 	Matt Sorensen, Council Member 
Michael MacKay, Council Member 	Shirlene Rasmussen, Council Member 

**NOTICE AND AGENDA OF
REGULAR FAIRVIEW CITY COUNCIL MEETING & PUBLIC HEARING
7:30 p.m. Thursday, June 17, 2021
Fairview City Hall
85 South State Street
Fairview, Utah 84629**

Notice is hereby given that Fairview City Council will hold its regular City Council Meeting and Public Hearing on the 21st of May 2020, at the Fairview City Hall, 85 South State Street, Fairview, Utah, which meeting shall begin at 7:30 p.m. The agenda shall be as follows:

- 1. Call to Order** – Mayor Cliff Wheeler
- 2. Invocation/Pledge of Allegiance** – Mayor Cliff Wheeler
- 3. Approval of Minutes from Previous Meeting(s)**
- 4. Public Hearings**
 - a. Open Meeting for Public Comments on—
 1. Adopt Final General Operations Tax Rate of 0.001054%, Certified Revenue of \$76,320
 2. Proposed Fairview City Operating and Capital Budgets for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022
 3. Amending Fairview City Operating and Capital Budgets for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021
 - b. Close Public Hearing and Reconvene Back into City Council Meeting
- 5. Appearances**
 - a. Gloria Van Gend – Request to Dispose of Garbage in City Dumpster
 - b. Jane Marlo Fajardo & Roger Roper - Utah Main Street Program Introduction
 - c. Christy Johnson – Neighborhood Concern Regarding Insect Problem
- 6. Reports/Action Items – Boards/Committees/Staff/Officers:**
 - a. Fire Department Update
 - b. Power Department
 1. Mapping Discussion
 2. Easement Discussion
 3. Update
 - c. Water Department – Water Conservation Plan Update
 - d. Councilman Brad Welch – Pioneer Day Celebration Update
 - e. Councilman Mike MacKay – ATV Discussion
 - f. Councilman Matt Sorensen – Annexation Discussion
 - g. City Manager Discussion
- 7. Introduction and Adoption of Resolutions and Ordinances**
 - a. Resolution No. 2021-07R; A Resolution Approving and Adopting a Budget for Fiscal Year 2021/2022 and Amending Fiscal Year 2020/2021 Budget
 - b. Resolution No. 2021-08R; A Resolution Setting the Real and Personal Property Tax
 - c. Ordinance No. 2021-02; An Ordinance Amending Provision of the Fairview City Municipal Code Pertaining to the Adoption of a Water Conservation Plan
- 8. Mayor Reports:**
 - a. Mayor Cliff Wheeler – General City Business Update
- 9. Approval of Vouchers**
- 10. Adjournment**

Dated and posted this 15th Day of June 2021

By _____
Jan Anderson, City Recorder

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, individuals needing special accommodations (including auxiliary communicative aids and services) during this meeting should notify Jan Anderson, City Recorder at 435-427-3858 at least 24 hours before the meeting.

Minutes of the Fairview City Council Meeting and Public Hearing, June 17, 2021

Minutes of Fairview City Council Meeting held on Thursday, June 17, 2021, at 85 South State Street, City of Fairview, County of Sanpete, State of Utah.

Mayor Cliff Wheeler called the meeting to order at 7:33 p.m. City Council members present were Brad Welch, Shirlene Rasmussen, Mike Mackay, Casey Anderson, and Matt Sorensen. City Employees present were Steve Gray, Kacey Anderson, Justin Jackson, and Greg Sorensen. Citizens present were Paul Kendall, Chet Anderson, Erma Lee Hansen, Nathan Miner, Jane Marlo, Roger Roper, Jason Mardell, Aaron Watts, and Kirk Watts.

The invocation and pledge of Allegiance was offered by Mayor Cliff Wheeler.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES:

No minutes to approve.

PUBLIC HEARINGS:

Open Meeting for Public Comments at 7:35 p.m.

Adopt Final General Operations Tax Rate of 0.001054%, Certified Revenue of \$76,320. Councilman Brad Welch briefed the citizens.

Proposed Fairview City Operating and Capital Budgets for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022. No comments made.

Amending Fairview City Operating and Capital Budgets for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2121. No comments made.

Close Public Hearing and Reconvene Back into City Council Meeting. Reconvene back into regular session at 7:35 p.m.

APPEARANCES:

Gloria Van Gend – Request to Dispose of Garbage in City Dumpster. Not present

Jane Marlo Fajardo & Roger Roper – Utah Main Street Program Introduction. Roger Roper is the State Historic preservation officer. Mr. Roper lives in Mt. Pleasant. The program is preservation-based in helping communities revitalize their downtown areas and neighborhood businesses, leveraging local assets from historic, cultural, and architectural resources. Those who benefit from this program are property owners, business owners, residents, local government, state government, federal government, social service agencies, civic groups, arts organizations, financial institutions, police, and schools. The City was invited to participate in the program. Mr. Roper left his contact information.

Ms. Fajardo just purchased the “old drug store” across the street (50 South State), she was looking into programs to help with preserving the building, her goal is making it a beautiful building. She also offered her service if the City was interested in implementing the program.

Christy Johnson – Neighborhood Concern Regarding Insect Problem. Not present.

REPORTS/ACTION ITEMS – BOARDS/COMMITTEES/STAFF/OFFICERS:

Fire Department Update. Chief Nathan Miner briefed the Council on fire activity within the area in the last few months. He also went over the fire restrictions. He has mirrored what the State has put out, i.e., no open burning must be in a fire pit with access to water, no cutting, grinding, or welding in dry vegetation. Also, the only fireworks allowed will be on July 4th and July 24th in designated area

which is the east side of the rodeo arena. Personnel is the main issue facing the fire department. The City is at risk of losing their ISO rating if personnel is not found sooner than later.

Power Department.

Mapping Discussion. City Employee Greg Sorensen stated that he had a couple of estimates for engineering service for mapping the power system. One is from Sunrise, \$27,000, one from ICP Engineering Firm for mapping and fuse coordination, \$34,140. He is wanting to get one more estimate. This is for Council information.

Easement Discussion. The second feeder coming back into town is in the process. An easement was sent out to Farms for 5 LLC. They came back asking for a conversation on compensation. Would the City be willing to allow them to have one impact fee? With this extension, there is the benefit of the upgrade of a new line. Offer them the impact fee and then if there is more conversation needed contact Councilman Casey Anderson

Update. Mt. Pleasant returned the transformer. Fifteen homes have been built this year, there are six temporary services out right now, and two primary line extensions. Took down the old 46-line, cut down poles to normal height.

The City float is 12' x 40' still wondering about a place to store it. There are a lot of call on trees in the line. Need to come up with a policy on cutting trees, it needs to be at their expense. It was asked if there was a utility easement agreement. Need to check on that.

Water Department – Water Conservation Plan Update. This plan follows the Division of Drinking water rules. It is updated every so many years. There are very few changes made.

Down to 40 water meters that need to be replaced. These are the ones that need to be dug up. The water system(s) are stable. With the repair from last year, the springs are doing good. The wells have slowed down which is not expected. Encouraged to watch the gauge on the website. It is updated

Councilman Brad Welch – Pioneer Day Celebration Update. Derby tickets are on sale. Entire north end section of the arena. General admission tickets are available in the office. The committee meeting went well.

Councilman Mike MacKay – ATV Discussion. Did some research with the City ordinance regarding the City, does not have anything in place if we need to follow the state code. They need to be license, machine licensed and street legal. Helmets under the age of 18. Very limited by the law. Keep and go by state code.

Councilman Matt Sorensen – Annexation Discussion. Councilman Sorensen stated he talked to a few people regarding annexing-- it needs to be brought back up again sooner than later. Those he talked to like the idea of being brought into the city. Would like to have this item on the August agenda for discussion.

City Manager Discussion. It was decided to go ahead and advertise for city manager. Get job description from Manti City or Gunnison City for wording. Close job notices on the 23rd of July.

INTRODUCTION AND ADOPTION OF RESOLUTIONS AND ORDINANCES:

Resolution No. 2021-07R; A Resolution Approving and Adopting a Budget for Fiscal Year 2021/2022 and Amending Fiscal Year 2020/2021 Budget. Councilman Brad Welch moved to approve

Resolution No. 2021-07R. Councilman Mike Mackay seconded the motion. The voting was unanimous in favor of.

Resolution No. 2021-08R; A Resolution Setting the Real and Personal Property Tax.
Councilman Brad Welch moved **to approve Resolution No. 2021-08R; adopting the general fund tax rate at 0.001054%.** Councilman Matt Sorensen seconded the motion. The voting was unanimous in favor of.

Ordinance No. 2021-02; An Ordinance Amending Provision of the Fairview City Municipal Code Pertaining to the Adoption of a Water Conservation Plan. Councilman Matt Sorensen moved **to adopt Ordinance No. 2021-02;** Councilwoman Shirlene Rasmussen seconded the motion. The voting was unanimous in favor of.

MAYOR REPORTS:

Mayor Cliff Wheeler – General City Business Update. The C.A.R.E. Coalition – empowering youth by preventing risk. It is a program that partners with the foodbank. One of their main objectives is to help youth find alternatives to suicide. They meet once a month. Mayor Wheeler is considering assigning one of the Council to represent Fairview City.

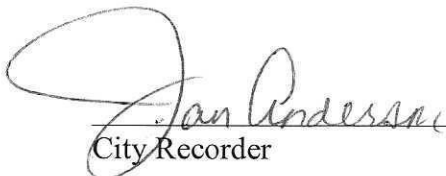
Mayor Wheeler also attended a UDOT meeting regarding the highway 89 corridor. They are looking to improve the highway and corridor. There are two more meetings and are wanting the input of our City. How do we see this corridor in the future and how we take care of it.

APPROVAL OF VOUCHERS:

Councilman Casey Anderson moved **to approve the vouchers from May 14, 2021, to June 15, 2021.** Councilman Mike Mackay seconded the motion. The voting was unanimous in favor of.

ADJOURNMENT:

Meeting was adjourned at 8:45 p.m. by Councilwoman Shirlene Rasmussen. The second by was Matt Sorensen. Motion carried in favor of.


City Recorder

7/2022
Date