

Bountiful City Water Conservation Plan



Prepared by Bountiful City Water Department
August 5, 2022
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INTRODUCTION

Utah being one of the driest states in the nation, and consequently, ranks second in water used (as delivered via public water systems) per person per year. As the population of the state continues to grow, thus increasing demands on Utah's water resources, water supplies will become a much more valuable commodity.

Bountiful City recognizes that water is a precious resource that should be used wisely, and the city has a responsibility to help our customers follow practical conservation practices. This water conservation plan is formalization of the City's existing plan for water conservation. It has been developed in response to the legislative changes to the Utah Code UCA 73-10-32, which requires all retail water suppliers to create a written water conservation plan and every 5 years update the plan and determine what areas need to be looked and changes made.

Bountiful City's water conservation plan contains a basic description of the city and its current water system. It also contains a description of the City's current water conservation efforts, the current rate schedule, a contingency plan when there are constraints placed upon the City water supply, and a list of water conservation goals. Each goal has been assigned a timeline for implementation, which will allow the city to track and evaluate the progress toward achieving each conservation goal.

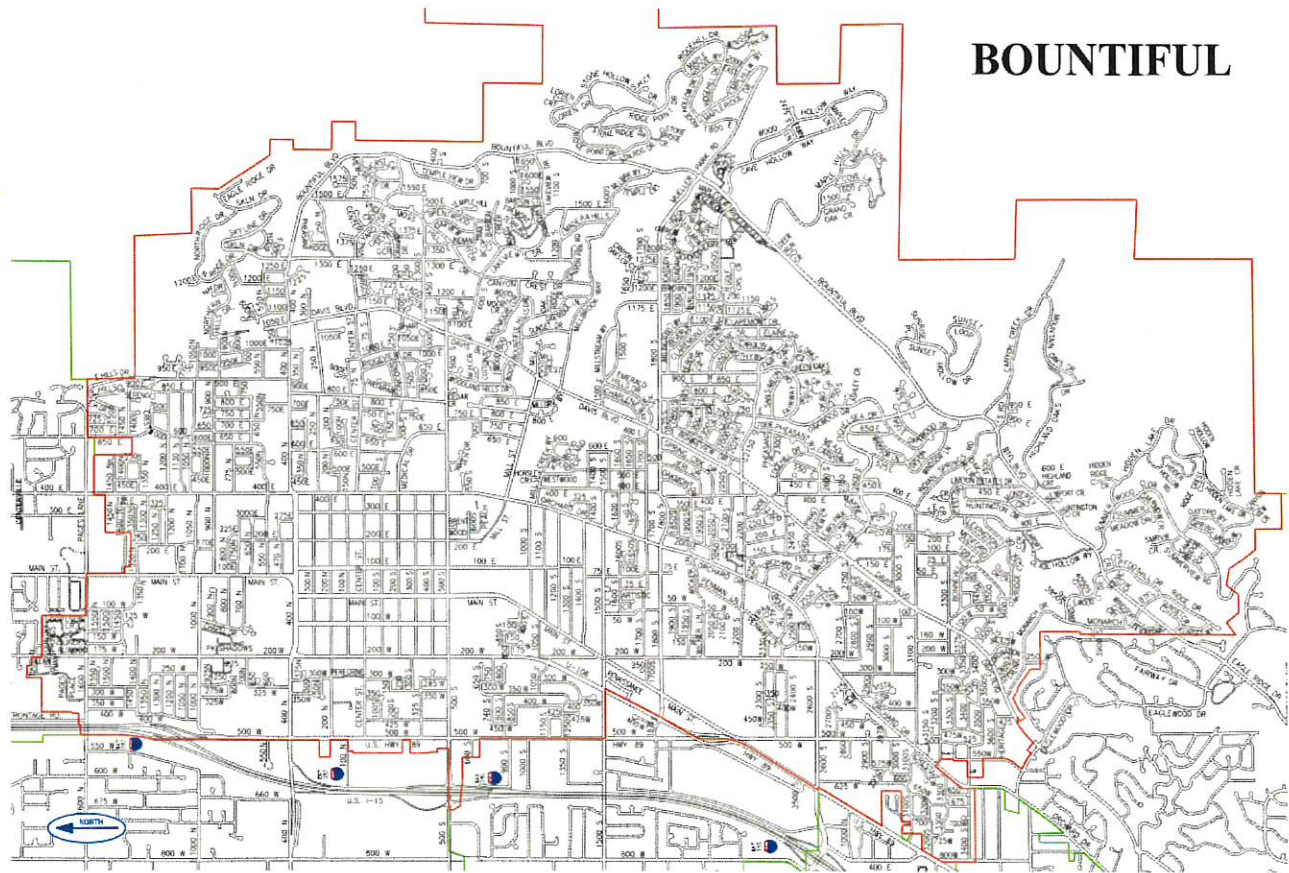
DESCRIPTION OF BOUNTIFUL AND ITS WATER SYSTEM

Bountiful is in the southern part of Davis County on the west slope of the Wasatch front. The elevation of Bountiful City ranges from 4260 feet above sea level in the northwest corner of the city, to 5920 feet above sea level at the highest tank in the city water system. More than half of the culinary water supplied to Bountiful City is from groundwater aquifers which are recharged naturally from precipitation in the foothills and mountains east of the city. The remainder of culinary water supplied is surface water treated at our own water treatment plant in Mueller Park, and from Weber Basin Plant located on the east bench in Bountiful about 250 N. Davis Blvd.

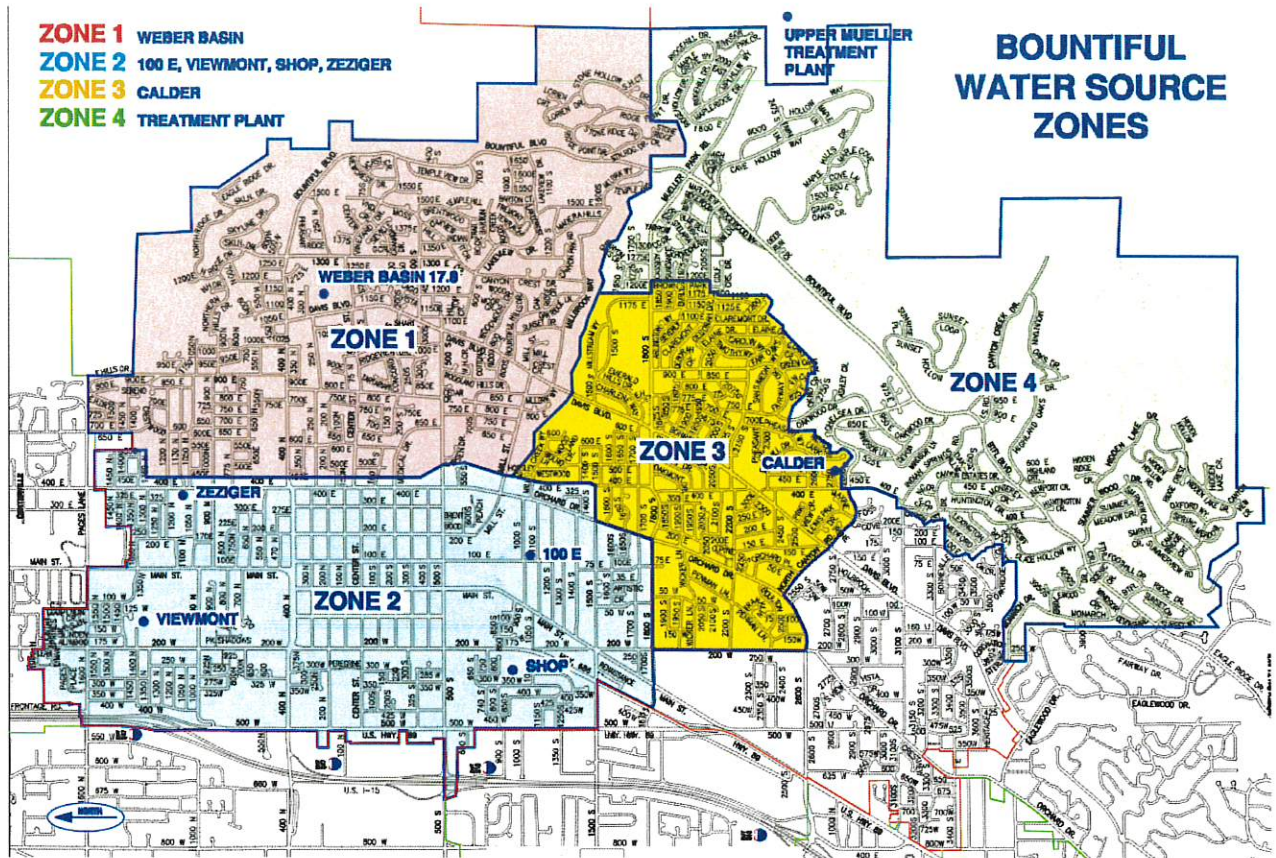
Bountiful City's estimated population for 2022 is 46,404 and around 39,500 residents are served through 11,068 and counting metered connections owned, operated, and maintained by the city, approximately 400 of which are considered commercial. The balance of the City's population is served by South Davis Water District. Approximately 90% of Bountiful water

customers have access to separate irrigation water through a pressurized secondary water system operated by Bountiful Irrigation, Deuel Creek, or South Davis Water. This secondary irrigation water is purchased from Weber Basin Water Conservancy District. The secondary water system does not have metered connections and that will be changing in the next few years, but the total amount delivered to Bountiful irrigation suppliers is measured and accounted for by Weber Basin.

Bountiful City's current water sources and associated water rights allow the City to serve its customer base. Bountiful, like the rest of the state is experiencing some growth in population, Bountiful has developed most of the available land within City boundaries, limiting the need for much expansion of the water system in the future. Analysis of current growth rates in the population in Bountiful, and with the per capita water use in conjunction with observations of water demand history shows that Bountiful City's water resources will be able to meet the future needs of its customers.



- Map of Bountiful City Boundary



* Bountiful City Water Service Area Map by Zone

Retail culinary water use breakdown

Bountiful city has a total of 11,053 active metered connections throughout our four different zones shown on the map above. These are split into four areas of reporting. They are residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional. You can see from the two maps that Bountiful city political boundary has an area that we do not supply culinary drinking water too. The area by zone 3 and 4. This area is served by South Davis Water District. The numbers change from year to year. Some years the number of active connections increases or decreases due to homes not being occupied or the closing of businesses. The number of active connections from 2016 to 2021 are listed below.

Water use category	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Residential	10,413	10,422	10,439	10,461	10,437	10,539
Commercial	372	368	368	377	407	386
Industrial	2	2	2	2	2	2
Institutional	140	142	141	139	134	126
Total	10,927	10,934	10,950	10,979	10,980	11,053

Over the last five years we have added 126 meters over the four areas to our water system. We do have some land still available to build single family homes and are seeing a larger amount of commercial/residential space being developed over the next 5 to 10 years and could add even more connections to our system. This type of building will play a significant role in how many connections we could have added to the water system and the effect on how we can supply water to these residents. If what is going to be built will be single family home or high occupancy housing. They could be mixed use areas for residential and commercial use.

WATER PRICING

The cost of water that Bountiful City Water delivers to the customers is dependent on a few different areas.

- Size of the meter
- How much the customer uses
- Elevation of the water connection

On July 1, 2017, Bountiful City implemented a block rate structure to comply with S.B. 28. The rates for water change at blocks of > 5,000 gallons = \$1.79, > 72,000 \$1.97, > 105,000 \$2.15 and > 505,000 \$2.33 per 1000 gallons. Rates for meters in the high elevation area are slightly higher and the ranges are depicted in table 1 below.

Table 1: Water Rate Schedule

Low Elevation (Service from reservoirs below 5140' elevation)

Meter Size	Minimum Gallons included	Minimum Monthly Bill	Cost per 1000 gal. over minimum use
5/8 x 3/4	5,000	21.39	\$1.97- 2.33*
1"	7,000	30.27	\$1.97- 2.33*
1-1/2"	14,000	54.17	\$1.97- 2.33*
2"	22,000	82.50	\$1.97- 2.33*
3"	40,000	146.75	\$1.97- 2.33*
4"	65,000	237.26	\$1.97- 2.33*
6"	125,000	455.63	\$1.97- 2.33*

High Elevation (Service from reservoirs above 5140' elevation)

Meter Size	Minimum Gallons included	Minimum Monthly Bill	Cost per 1000 gal. over minimum use
5/8 x 3/4	5,000	23.57	\$1.98 – 2.57*
1"	7,000	33.89	\$1.98 – 2.57*
1-1/2"	14,000	61.05	\$1.98 – 2.57*
2"	22,000	92.51	\$1.98 – 2.57*
3"	40,000	164.88	\$1.98 – 2.57*
4"	65,000	266.74	\$1.98 – 2.57*

*Based on a four-tiered block rate

WATER SUPPLY/INVENTORY OF WATER RESOURCES

Bountiful City's potable water supply is comprised of three sources: First are the wells drawing water from underground aquifers. Second is from the Millcreek canyon stream and treatment plant, and third is treated Weber River water purchased from WBWCD (Weber Basin Water Conservancy District) and South Davis Water District. In addition to the potable water supply, irrigation water is supplied to most of Bountiful residents via a secondary water system operated by Bountiful Water Sub Conservancy District (aka Bountiful Irrigation District). Bountiful owns and maintains the water rights for the water supplied by the wells and the Mill Creek water treatment plant.

1. Wells- Approximately 60 percent of Bountiful's culinary water supply is provided by eight active City-owned and operated deep wells. Most well water is drawn from unconsolidated Aquifers under the valley floor, although a few of these wells located in the foothills and in canyons draw water from bedrock aquifers. The aquifers are replenished by precipitation sinking into recharged areas to the east of the city. The water from the wells is naturally filtered in the Aquifers, and requires no additional treatment for turbidity removal or inactivation of Microorganisms but we have chosen to maintain a .2 ppm minimum chlorine residual in the water system.

2. Water Treatment Plant- Around 20 percent of the water needed to meet consumer culinary water needs is provided by Mill Creek, a stream in the mountains east of Bountiful. Since the stream is a surface water source and is subject to surface contamination, this water receives complete treatment at the city's Mill Creek Water Treatment Plant. A new ultra-filtration treatment plant using a Toray membrane filtration system was built between 2017-2018 and replaced the plant built in 1986. The treatment plant has the capacity to produce up to 2 MGD.

The treatment plant can treat water all year long with spring and into summer months being the largest producing and tappers off into the fall and winter months.

3. Purchased Water- The remaining 20 percent of the water that Bountiful delivers to its customers comes from the Weber Basin Water Conservancy District (WBWCD). This water is delivered by aqueduct from the Weber River to the District's Treatment Plant in Bountiful. Bountiful diverts a portion of that plant's treated output to the City's distribution system through two metered diversion facilities that allow the use of this water in different areas of the city. This water is purchased under a perpetual delivery contract entered with WBWCD in 1953.

4. Irrigation System. In addition to the above three sources, the secondary (irrigation) system operated by Bountiful Irrigation District delivers about 13,000-acre feet of raw water between April and October each year, supplying most of the city with water for outdoor use. This water is diverted from the Weber River and transferred by aqueduct to distribution reservoirs along the bench lands of Bountiful and through the Bountiful Irrigation District's distribution system. The water delivered by the secondary system is more than double the amount delivered by the City's portable system and it is delivered in one half the time. The volume of secondary water used by residents is not measured by individual meters. Instead, residents pay for this water through annual assessments based on property size. Thus, there is no financial incentive at all to conserve this water.

WATER PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION

Production. As used herein production means the total cumulative water delivered annually from all City owned water sources. Each source includes a water meter which is read, and data logged by the water system's SCADA equipment. SCADA system has started being upgraded to a newer and more accurate system and part of that upgrade was of us to install new meters in our booster stations and ground well facilities. These new meters will give us more accurate monthly and annual totals for our records and annual production report.

Production varies from year to year and is dependent mostly on demand for indoor and outdoor use of water.

Consumption. In this context, consumption means the total water sales as measured by fixed customer meters. These meters can be read by our ERT (electronic read transmitter) or manually and the readings are reported to the City's utility billing department. The readings are entered into the customer database and amounts consumed are determined. Below, **Figure 2** represents the water production and consumption data for Bountiful City from 2016-2021.

Figure 2- Bountiful City Water Production and Consumption from 2016 to 2021

Year	Units	Production	Consumption	Loss
2016	Gallons	1,620,733,000	1,448,432,000	10.1%
2017	Gallons	1,657,142,000	1,424,020,000	14.04%
2018	Gallons	1,665,899,152	1,499,653,010	9.62%
2019	Gallons	1,797,184,694	1,342,410,143	24.64%
2020	Gallons	1,453,040,000	1,449,840,000	17.97%
2021	Gallons	1,082,960,000	1,072,890,000	24.01%

The differences between the production volume and the reported consumption volume are accounted for by these different areas of water loss

- Leaks*
- flushing of water lines to maintain quality*
- street washing
- sewer cleaning
- fire fighting
- water theft
- meter inaccuracies (both production and customer meters)
- sales to contractors delivered through fire hydrants
- New main line disinfection and flushing

*The biggest difference from year to year usually has to do with how aggressively we perform our flushing program to ensure water quality and the number of leaks we have each year along with the severity of those leaks. We also have a main line replacement program that has water loss for disinfection and flushing of these new main lines. Water system leaks on our main lines, service lines, and meters account for some of our water loss, and we strive to repair these as fast as possible to decrease the amount of water loss.

Bountiful City strives to treat, produce and purchase only the amount of water needed to provide water to our customers and requirements for fire flow protection. Matching production of an adequate water supply to water use (without producing more than is strictly needed) is an elusive task. However, the goal should be to have a good grip on the production and consumption volumes and to try to maintain the ratio of water consumed to water produced as large as practicable. It will also be seen in **Figure. 2** that from consumption high for the last 6 years was in 2019 but had the highest amount of loss as well. We have seen a drop on average over the next few years, with drought conditions throughout the state and the efforts of

Bountiful city to restrict the use of culinary water for outside use along with state conservation programs available for residents.

CURRENT PROBLEMS INHIBITING CONSERVATION

As with most water systems, Bountiful's system has several challenges and problems that interfere with optimal operation. The following problems were identified as tending to inhibit efforts to achieve additional conservation.

1. Most water waste occurs in connection with poor irrigation practices. However, most of the irrigation water used in Bountiful (estimated at 90%) is supplied by secondary water systems operated by non-City controlled organizations that do not meter water use. The lack of metering for this secondary water use seriously limits the options for measuring water waste or water conservation.
The new legislation about metering irrigation water throughout the state and reducing The amount of water used will help with conservation in the future.
2. Bountiful's rate structure in the past has provided little or no financial incentive to conserve water. While conservation-based rate structures provide some incentive to conserve water, the actual water saved is not proportional to the incentive assessed, due to the inelasticity of the demand-price relationship. A block rate structure was initiated on July 1, 2017, has not had a large effect on the water conservation goals.
3. The fact that over most of the costs to operate the water system are fixed, conservation of water will tend to reduce revenues and leave operations underfunded.
4. Water consumption data is difficult to use or analyze due to the way it is reported to the Water Department by the Utility Billing Department.
We will be able to lock this down a little better with our new utility billing system.
5. While much media attention has been focused in recent years on conservation, it is probable that many water users still lack practical knowledge or understanding of efficient water use practices or they simply do not care to conserve water. This is mostly true for outside water use.

CURRENT WATER CONSERVATION PRACTICES

Bountiful City recognizes the need to discourage wasteful water use practices and has employed the following practices or incentives.

1. The city adopted an ordinance in about 1994 to prohibit outside landscape watering between the hours of 10 am and 6 pm of each day (see Appendix A). This was done to bring Bountiful into conformance with the rules imposed on secondary water users by the suppliers of that water to avoid potential customer confusion. It was determined by the secondary water providers from their own experience that watering during these hours was less efficient than other hours due to higher losses due to wind and evaporation.
2. The city participates in several water education activities including contributions to The International Office of Water Education, providing presentations to schools or Civic groups upon request, and issue periodic reminders to consumers through the city newsletters, monthly billing statements and the annual Consumer Confidence Report about water conservation. The city website has a spot under announcements to addresses water conservation.
3. An annual review of distribution system condition is done and replacement projects are selected. The annual water department budget typically includes about 1.5 million in line replacements. Main lines having a leak history are strongly considered along with those that lines that have water quality issues and require more frequent flushing.
4. Bountiful has upgraded our meters and the meter reading system. The city is fully metered for potable water, most of the meters are less than 10 years old and test or replace meters, as necessary. We have begun to read meters during the winter, and this helps us catch leaks that we did not see during the winter in the past for our customers. Our new radio meter reading system has made it much easier to monitor use.
5. We have analyzed the City's system of accounting for water consumption. This was done with the goal of facilitating a better understanding about how much water is being used in Bountiful City. This has been accomplished through a monthly reckoning with accountants to see if improvements to the accounting or billing system(s) need to be made. We have a new utility billing system in place from 2015-2016 and have more options as to how we can track data.
6. Over the last two years the Bountiful city staff has evaluated the current water supply and made recommendations to the City Council to adopt resolutions about outside watering restrictions with use of culinary water.
7. The city had a xeriscaping ordinance adopted to the city code in 2007. This is being looked at to see if updates need to be made to be eligible for the "Flip the Strip" program.

No other water conservation measures have been officially adopted. We have no official conservation coordinator on staff, but water system employees along with other city staff are

aware of the need for conservation. Staff can help with information about homeowner service line leaks and help point residents in the right direction to start a repair.

PROPOSED WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES (GOALS)

Bountiful will continue to maintain current water conservation policies and practices. In addition, the Council agreed that the following goals were worth pursuing.

Goal #1: Decrease per-capita water consumption by at least three percent.

Consumer responsiveness to the city ordinance regarding water conservation, as well as to general media coverage has enabled the city to reduce its gross water consumption by approximately 11 percent over the last ten years despite growth in population. This is a goal we set in our plan for 2012, and we have met the goal for the past few years, but realistically it is due to high precipitation in the winter and spring. Figure 2 shows the outcome of this goal. In 2019 we have the highest production year listed and with our summer watering restrictions of culinary water for outside use that number has decreased.

The city culinary water system has seen a decrease in the *Gallons Per Capita Day* (gpcd) over the last 12 years. In 2010 the gpcd was 98 and went down to 87 in 2020 and even lower in 2021 at 65. This decrease can be attributed to the water conservation efforts of the city by implementing water restrictions and the efforts of the residents that want to conserve water.

Goal #2: Study the water rate structure to determine whether it is possible to achieve further conservation through alteration of the water rates without placing unreasonable cost burdens on the consumer or causing an operating revenue shortfall.

With the passage of S.B. 28 requiring the use of block rates, Bountiful City implemented an increasing rate block structure in its billing system that began in July 2017. This block rate structure has been working fine and we have had some conversations about adding another tier or making a rate change to the upper tiers. We are currently looking at what options we have and how we should proceed. We would like to have any changes being made adopted by the city council before July 2023 budget year starts. This would not affect the residents that are on the lower tiers, but the residents that use more water and move from one tier to another would be affected. Citizens should not be punished financially for trying to conserve water.

Goal #3: Review available information for "Water-Wise" landscaping and establish some City guidelines for the same.

Consider allowing and recommending native plants or xeriscaping in commercial areas to allow the city to conserve more water in certain zones. Back in 2007 Bountiful adopted a xeriscaping ordinance (Appendix B) that residents could use in a public right of way to become more "water wise" with landscaping in their yards.

Bountiful city staff have been in conversations with City Council members to see if changes need to be made to our current ordinance. The decision to keep our city's existing ordinance or

make changes to allow Bountiful to be eligible for programs like “Flip the Strip.” This change will be addressed in a future council meeting and could be in place for the next irrigation season starting in 2023. The purpose of updating the landscape feature list is to aid water conservation efforts. There are many sources for information that we have included on our city web page under the *water conservation* heading. We will continue to update this page with added information and use this as a spot to post about the watering restrictions in place at the time.

Goal #4: Initiate a comprehensive education plan for water conservation practices and make it available to the public.

The comprehensive education plan will consist of (1) updating the Bountiful City Water Department website to include all ordinances, guidelines, and suggestions for minimizing water waste, (2) notifying each home informing citizens of ways to reduce water use, (3) creating a conservation presentation, which could be presented in public schools and civic groups, and (4) any other means deemed appropriate and/or necessary to maintain current conservation levels within the City.

Goal #5: Cooperate with secondary water suppliers in educating the public in efficient irrigation practices.

While this activity will not have as pronounced an effect on consumption of culinary water as on irrigation water in Bountiful, it nevertheless will result in waste reduction. Typical practices to be stressed would include installation of water-wise landscaping materials, use of rain or soil moisture sensors and making sure sprinkler systems are not watering impervious areas. This goal is ongoing and will remain in our conservation plan. The push to have meters installed on irrigation connections will help the conservation effort. This goal will take time for the supplier of secondary water in Bountiful to achieve but will need to be done before the deadline that Utah HB242 set as January 1, 2030.

Irrigation meters will help us track the water use at each facility. An evaluation of the site can be made to figure out overwatering or even leak identification so repairs can be made.

Goal #6: Develop a contingency plan for water shortages.

We are currently following what Weber Basin has for a County wide contingency plan with different tiers from normal to severe. We need to work on getting our own plan and implementing that with City Council approval. The city has not looked at our own contingency plan for water shortages and would like to have our own plan implemented by 2024.

Goal #7: Automated sprinkler systems for city owned facilities.

Bountiful city is planning to have all the sprinkling systems automated at all the city owned properties and facilities (parks, buildings). This is a budgeted item, and we will start the installation of the automated system in the spring of 2023 and will take until 2024 to have all the sites automated. Having automated irrigation systems will allow city staff to have better control of watering schedules and can monitor the use of irrigation water being utilized at that site.

PLAN IMPLEMENTATION AND UPDATING

The timeline we set to implement our goals ranges from the current year to 2030. A few of the goals that we have set as a city are in the decision-making process and could have a decision made by in the next few months and could be implemented by the end of 2023, like our automated system for the sprinklers. Other goals will take the next few years, like having our own contingency plan or more long term from 2025 or beyond to be implemented like the secondary water meter installation. We will also keep up with our efforts to conserve water through our watering restrictions at city owned facilities and that of the residents

To track progress on the goals stated above, the goals should be subdivided into discrete tasks and delegated to appropriate City staff. Our yearly water production is tracked monthly and submitted once a year for the state's consumption report. This report allows us the ability to look over each year. This report gives a big picture to our conservation efforts, are we producing and selling less water? Another way we can track use is with the software used by our utility department. We can see who is using more water on years with watering restrictions and even help residents that have high bills figure out they have service line leaks. This will be done by the Water Director and progress will be reported to the City Council Water Committee. The entire plan will be reviewed once every five years and updated as required by statute.

What the future holds for Bountiful

The last five years have shown a population increase between 100-200 a year with six years and before had larger increases of 300-1000 a year. The population of Bountiful has been increasing over the years and is projected to increase with new development underway. This information helped with a projected increase of 1500-2000 more residents in Bountiful in the next 5-10 years if it keeps close to the same trend.

We have seen a decrease in water use over the last 2 years and hope this will continue that same trend and continue to decrease our water consumption over time. We can currently provide water to the city through our deep-water wells, treatment plant, and water purchased from other sources. We estimate that we can provide for the water needs of the city for the next 5-10 years, even with the current projects including high occupancy housing, businesses, and new subdivisions in development at this time. Bountiful city has a few more opportunities to have building done in some of the areas in town that are undeveloped.

We will have the need to increase water production or search for alternative sources to continue to provide for the increase of the city's population. The combination of our goals for conservation through water restrictions and our goals outlined above being implemented and successful and keep the overall decrease of water use at least at the 3% will help prolong the need for more production or the need to find other means to increase our water supply.

City Council Plan Adoption

The revised plan will be presented at a regularly scheduled City Council meeting on **Tuesday September 13, 2022**, which the public will have a chance to comment.

The plan will remain on file with the City Administrative office as well as the Water Department Office for public review. Public notification of the plan's availability will be accomplished by a notice in the annual Consumer Confidence Report, which is on the City's website.

Appendix

APPENDIX A

Excerpts from the Bountiful City Code - 2004 Relating to Water Conservation

6-5-109. Scarcity of Water.

In time of scarcity of water, whenever it shall in the judgment of the Mayor and the City Council be necessary, the mayor shall by proclamation limit the use of water for other than domestic purposes to such an extent as may be necessary for the public good. It is unlawful for any person to violate any proclamation made by the mayor in pursuance of this Section.

6-5-114. Waste Prohibited.

It is unlawful for any water user to waste water, or to allow it to be wasted, by imperfect stops, taps, valves, leaky joints or pipes or to wastefully run water from hydrants, faucets, or stops or through basins, water closets, urinals, sinks, or other apparatus, or to use water in violation of the rules, regulations or Ordinances for controlling the water supply.

6-5-124. Outside Watering Restrictions.

(a) Watering outside the home with Bountiful City culinary water is prohibited between the hours of 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. from April 15th through October 15th of each year.

(b) The City Engineer, in his reasonable discretion, is authorized to permit water use in contravention of these provisions. A written application stating the reasons for the requested exception shall be submitted. A record shall be kept of any such exceptions granted, and a written permission issued.

(c) Anyone using water in violation of these provisions shall, upon a first violation, be warned against further illegal use, and upon a second or further violation, be assessed a water user fee of \$100 per violation. Such fee shall become part of the water bill of that person or of the property whereon such use occurred. There shall be a right of appeal of any such assessment to the City Council, which appeal must be made in writing within thirty days of the assessment.

(d) Anyone using water in violation of these provisions shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

Appendix B

14-16-115 XERISCAPE STANDARDS

The following are the minimum standards for xeriscaping any parkstrip or other landscape area located within a public right-of-way.

(a) There shall be at least one (1) street tree for every forty (40) linear feet of frontage, or fraction thereof.

(b) At least fifty percent (50%) of the required landscape area shall be in live vegetation.

(c) Live vegetation shall be distributed throughout the landscape area, and shall not be clustered or segregated.

(d) Bark, lawn clippings, chipped wood, and similar loose materials are not permitted.

(e) Decorative rock material shall be a minimum of one (1) inch aggregate, and shall not exceed the height of the sidewalk nor the top of the back of curb. Such material shall be at least three (3) inches deep and shall be placed completely on top of a weed fabric barrier that allows the permeation of water.

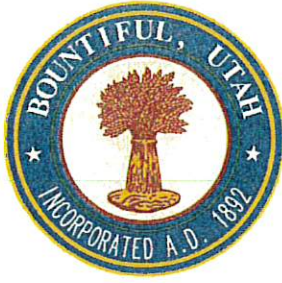
(f) White quartz rock, lava rock, and gravel or any other material that approximates the color of concrete, are not permitted.

(g) Any area of xeriscape shall be improved with a drip irrigation system or similar permanent irrigation system that covers the whole area.

(h) Any individual, corporation, or other entity that xeriscapes an area within a public right-of-way shall be responsible for any damage caused by rock or other materials that migrate onto a sidewalk, street, storm drain or other public facility, regardless of how such migration occurs.

This is our current code and is subject to change if the City Council finds it necessary to fit in with the “Flip the Strip” program.

Appendix C



CITY OF BOUNTIFUL

MAYOR
KENDALYN HARRIS

CITY COUNCIL
Millie Segura Bahr
Kate Bradshaw
Jessie Bell
Richard Higginson
Cecilee Price Huish

CITY MANAGER
Gary R. Hill

RESOLUTION NO. 2022-15

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING AN UPDATED WATER CONSERVATION PLAN FOR BOUNTIFUL CITY AS REQUIRED BY THE UTAH WATER CONSERVATION ACT

WHEREAS, the Utah Water Conservation Act requires the City to adopt a Water Conservation Plan and to update the plan every five years in accordance with Utah Code 73-10-32; and

WHEREAS, the Bountiful City Water Department has updated and prepared the Water Conservation Plan for Bountiful City and its water system and recommends approval of the updated plan as more particularly set forth herein; and

WHEREAS, the City has provided notice and afforded its citizens an opportunity to review and comment to provide input on the Water Conservation Plan at a public hearing held in accordance with State Law.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF BOUNTIFUL CITY, STATE OF UTAH, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Adoption of the updated Water Conservation Plan. The City Council hereby adopts the updated Water Conservation Plan and incorporated herein by reference as the City's Water Conservation Plan.

Section 2. Servability Clause. If any section, part, or provision of this Resolution is held invalid or unenforceable, such invalidity or unenforceability shall not affect any other portion of this resolution, and all sections, parts and provisions of this resolution shall be severable.

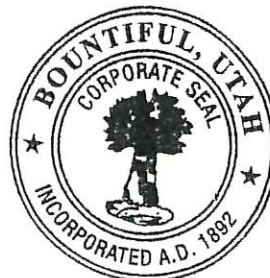
Section 3. Effective Date. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its passage.

PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF BOUNTIFUL CITY, STATE OF UTAH, ON THE 13TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER 2022.


Mayor Kendalyn Harris

ATTEST:


City Recorder



Public Notice of Public Hearing Regarding Bountiful City Water Conservation Plan

State code requires that public water systems have and maintain a Water Conservation Plan (WCP) that is updated every five years and submitted to the State. The City's last WCP was adopted in 2017 and is due for renewal by the end of 2022. The plan must contain information about the City water system, and the rate structure for metered water sales along with historical data in areas of water production and gallons per capita day. This plan must also include goals the City has to increase water conservation with both culinary and irrigation water in mind. A draft of the proposed WCP is available to review on Bountiful City's website: www.bountifulutah.gov/Water-Department.

A public hearing will be held at Bountiful City Hall during the regular session of the City Council meeting at 7:00 p.m. Tuesday **September 13, 2022** prior to adoption of the updated WCP.

Utah Code § 73-10-32

Kraig Christensen

Water Director

Regular Meeting – 7:00 p.m.
City Council Chambers

5	Present:	Mayor	Kendalyn Harris
6		Councilmembers	Millie Segura Bahr, Jesse Bell, Kate Bradshaw, Richard
7			Higginson, Cecilee Price-Huish
8		City Manager	Gary Hill
9		Asst. City Manager	Galen Rasmussen
10		City Engineer	Lloyd Cheney
11		City Attorney	Clinton Drake
12		Planning Director	Francisco Astorga
13		Streets Director	Charles Benson
14		Assistant Streets Director	Scott Redding
15		IT Director	Alan West
16		Water Director	Kraig Christensen
17		Police Chief	Ed Biehler
18		Community Affairs Specialist	Rebecca Montealegre
19		Asst. City Engineer	Todd Christensen
20		Recording Secretary	Maranda Hilton

WELCOME, PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE AND THOUGHT/PRAYER

Mayor Harris called the meeting to order at 7:04 p.m. and welcomed those in attendance. Ms. Eliah Harris led the Pledge of Allegiance and Mr. Ken Olson offered a prayer.

PUBLIC COMMENT

The public comment section was opened at 7:06 p.m.

Mr. Jack Holt (1201 East 700 North) said that he has spoken to several water conservation experts around the State who would be willing to meet with the Council and help them navigate changes to the landscaping changes for free. He said he thinks the aesthetics piece of the landscaping issue needs to be better defined and have a scientific foundation.

The public comment section was closed at 7:08 p.m.

BCYC REPORT

Ms. Olivia Springer, BCYC City Recorder, reported that the BCYC did a clean-up activity at the “B”, and assisted the Sons of Utah Pioneers clean up the Heber C. Kimball Mill, accruing 47 man-hours of service for those projects. On September 16th they will host an activity at North Canyon Park with the Chief of Police presenting about suicide prevention resources and a game of capture the flag; all youth 12-18 years old are invited.

COUNCIL REPORTS

Councilmember Bell reported that the Bountiful Food Pantry collected 57,000 lbs. of food on the Day of Service, which far exceeded the goal of 40,000 lbs. They also received \$3,906 in cash

1 Councilmember Price-Huish made a motion to approve the purchase of the vehicles as
2 presented and Councilmember Bahr seconded the motion. The motion was approved with
3 Councilmembers Bahr, Bell, Bradshaw, Higginson and Price-Huish voting “aye.”
4

5 **CONSIDER APPROVAL OF RESOLUTION 2022-15 UPDATING THE WATER**
6 **CONSERVATION PLAN AS REQUIRED EVERY FIVE YEARS – MR. KRAIG**
7 **CHRISTENSEN**

8 Mr. Kraig Christensen explained that according to State code, every public water system must
9 update their water conservation plan every five years and submit it to the Division of Natural
10 Resources. He said that the plan must contain certain information about the water system including
11 such items as metered tiering, historical production and consumption data, gallons per capita day and
12 the goals for helping decrease water use over time. Bountiful’s plan, which was last updated in 2017,
13 has already been updated and submitted to the Division of Natural Resources to make sure it
14 conformed to the rule, and has also been reviewed by staff at the City. Staff recommends approving it
15 after the necessary Public Hearing is held.

16 Mayor Harris asked how long it will take before we can implement our Smart Water system.
17 Mr. Kraig Christensen said that Mr. Brock Hill has already been working on getting bids for that and
18 it should be in place within the next year or two. Mr. Gary Hill said that staff is meeting tomorrow to
19 discuss the procurement process.

20 Councilmember Bell asked how the City has been doing on water conservation so far this
21 year, and how the water supply is right now. Mr. Kraig Christensen gave some data about historical
22 water production. In 2017, the City produced (from its wells and through the treatment plant) 5,085
23 acre-feet, in 2018, it produced 5,112 acre-feet; in 2019, it produced 5,515 acre-feet; in 2020, it
24 produced 4,459; acre-feet, in 2021, it produced 3,323 acre-feet; and so far in 2022, it has produced
25 2,321 acre-feet. So, the City has definitely started producing less and less water and has not seen any
26 well drawdowns this year like it did last year. He explained that a big part of this is the installation of
27 the variable frequency drives (VFDs) in the City’s wells. Mr. Kraig Christensen added that the
28 contract with Weber Basin for culinary water still has a good allotment left to see the City through
29 the rest of the year. The City was allotted 850 acre-feet and has used 639 acre-feet so far.

30 Councilmember Price-Huish asked what caused the high loss rate the City reported for last
31 year. Mr. Christensen said that last year’s loss can most likely be attributed to the flushing of newly
32 installed main lines, although leaks and construction debris also play a role in water losses each year.
33 Councilmember Bradshaw asked about the losses in 2019 being attributed to the fire. Mr. Christensen
34 confirmed that the losses were due to that, since fire hydrant use is not metered.

35 Councilmember Price-Huish asked about the goals for the future, and how the City will find
36 new resources to support population growth. Mr. Kraig Christensen answered that there are many
37 sources of water available to the City, including purchasing from South Davis Water and Weber
38 Basin. He added that the City has also been talking about upgrading its water storage capacity and
39 building more wells in the future. Mr. Lloyd Cheney added that there are some areas in town with
40 very high usage, and the City could do more to educate and help residents be more water efficient.
41 Mr. Cheney also said that the City has a couple of wells that it has not run for years that could be
42 rehabilitated.

43 Councilmember Higginson asked about the new pricing tier for water users. Mr. Christensen
44 said that they still need to move on that. The next step is to contact other cities who have already
45 implemented a pricing tier and asking them for advice.
46

1 **PUBLIC HEARING**

2 The public hearing was opened at 8:42 p.m.

3
4 No comments were made.

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6 The public hearing was closed at 8:42 p.m.

7
8 **ACTION**

9
10 Councilmember Bahr made a motion to approve Resolution 2022-15 updating the water
11 conservation plan Councilmember Higginson seconded the motion. The motion was approved with
12 Councilmembers Bahr, Bell, Bradshaw, Higginson and Price-Huish voting “aye.”

13
14 **CONSIDER APPROVAL OF THE MUNIS SOFTWARE MAINTENANCE ANNUAL**
15 **CONTRACT RENEWAL IN THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF \$81,315 – MR. ALAN WEST**

16 Mr. Alan West explained that this item is for the annual software contract with Tyler
17 technologies for the City’s MUNIS software. He noted that due to a challenge with technical support,
18 the City asked for an adjustment and Tyler Technologies gave the City a \$10,000 credit.

19 Councilmember Bahr made a motion to approve the MUNIS software maintenance annual
20 contract renewal in the amount of \$81,314.97 and Councilmember Bell seconded the motion. The
21 motion was approved with Councilmembers Bahr, Bell, Bradshaw, Higginson and Price-Huish voting
22 “aye.”

23
24 **CONSIDER APPROVAL OF THE ANNUAL RENEWAL OF THE MICROSOFT OFFICE**
25 **365 LICENSING FROM CDWG AT A COST OF \$26,174 – MR. ALAN WEST**

26 Mr. West explained that the City implemented the Microsoft 365 products a couple years ago,
27 which has made keeping employee office suite software up to date much easier. This item is for the
28 annual renewal of the license.

29 Councilmember Higginson made a motion to approve the renewal in the amount of
30 \$26,174.40 and Councilmember Price-Huish seconded the motion. The motion was approved with
31 Councilmembers Bahr, Bell, Bradshaw, Higginson and Price-Huish voting “aye.”

32
33 **CONSIDER APPROVAL OF THE INSTALLATION OF A NO PARKING ZONE ON THE**
34 **SOUTH SIDE OF 400 SOUTH IMMEDIATELY EAST OF MAIN STREET – MR. LLOYD**
35 **CHENEY**

36 Mr. Cheney explained that the Traffic Safety Committee met three weeks ago to review five
37 items, and that this is the only item that needed to be forwarded to the Council for approval. The
38 Traffic Safety Committee recommends the installation of a No Parking zone on 400 South on the east
39 side of Main Street. He explained that Bountiful Irrigation has a manhole in that location with a
40 pressure-reducing valve in it. During the irrigating season they need regular access to that valve, so
41 the Committee recommends installing a No Parking zone to help with that. In addition, the manhole
42 is only 25 feet from a crosswalk, which is very close to the standard 20 foot No Parking restriction,
43 and a No Parking zone will also allow for better visibility in that location. Mr. Charles Benson
44 advised that it will cost \$140 to install the No Parking sign and paint the curb, plus any maintenance
45 costs on the curb paint. The Committee also asked that the City inform the neighboring businesses
46 about the change in parking, since it will potentially impact them.