

Water Conservation Plan  
For  
**Castle Dale, Utah**

Prepared by  
LASR Geo Consulting  
For  
The City Council of Castle Dale Utah  
January 2016

Revised  
October 2021  
By  
Castle Dale City

## INTRODUCTION

In response to the rapid growth occurring throughout the State of Utah, and due to several years of drought during the late 1990s and early 2000, and in response to legislation passed and revised in the 2004 legislative session (Section 73-10-32 Utah Code Annotated), the City Council of Castle Dale has written this Water Conservation Plan. Sections addressed in the Water Conservation (WC) plan discuss information about the city of Castle Dale, growth experienced in the past and potential future growth, an inventory of water resources, present water use and future water needs, water conservation measures and goals, current conservation practices, water rates, potential future conservation measures (best management practices or BMPs) and implementing and updating the water conservation plan. This plan is written to address the concerns of leaders and citizens of both Castle Dale and the State of Utah.

## CASTLE DALE HISTORY

Castle Dale is located in central Utah along the boundary of the San Rafael Swell and the Wasatch Plateau. Several small communities are found in the Castle Valley, which is a strike valley formed by the cliffs of the Wasatch Plateau and the westward gently dipping limbs of the San Rafael Swell. The elevation of the city is 5,900 feet above sea level. The climate is arid with desert conditions to the east associated with the swell and semi-arid conditions to the west associated with the higher elevations of the Wasatch Plateau. Castle Dale became the county seat of Emery County when Utah achieved statehood in 1896.

Castle Dale was founded in 1877 by inhabitants from Sanpete Valley responding to a directive from the great colonizer Brigham Young, second President of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints. The first settlers of the area were farmers and ranchers who harnessed and utilized water from streams originating in the high Wasatch Plateau to the west for irrigation and culinary water. Although other industries now exist in the area, because of abundant coal reserves, such as mining and the generation of power, agriculture is still a major way of life in Castle Valley. Residents as well as agriculture and industry enjoy using the water to make the community green (beautiful) as a way of life. Lawns and gardens are a part of the culture in Castle Dale and a choice of the residents.

Before 1960, the residents of Castle Dale and Orangeville had a limited culinary water system. Water was stored in cisterns as it was taken from canal water derived from Cottonwood Creek. Stream water or surface water was the sole source of water used by the settlers and it remains the same in 2021. It is probable that Cottonwood Creek will always be the only source of water for this community and the City of Castle Dale.

Groundwater is not an option nor is it available in Castle Valley. Possible formations that might contain such resources are too deep to be economically viable and water found in these formations is of poor quality.

During the 1960s, the Bureau of Reclamation in conjunction with the Cottonwood Creek Consolidated Irrigation Company (CCCIC) constructed a dam (Joes Valley Dam) in Straight Canyon, which created a reservoir by flooding Joes Valley. Water from the reservoir serves the community of Castle Dale being used for irrigation and culinary use. This was a major benefit to the residents of Castle Dale as they were able to store water in the reservoir, extend the use of water, and provide more water by storing the annual precipitation that would flow downstream during spring runoff. This storage allowed the residents of Castle Dale to not only have water during the hot summer months of July and August when stream flows were at their lowest, but it also created a limited storage for times of drought.

In 1976, the Castle Valley Special Service District (CVSSD) was formed as an entity to mitigate the demands for services by an increase in population created by the growing energy industry. Many improvements have been made by utilizing the District's large tax base, along with the ability to sell general obligation bonds and obtain state and federal loans and grants. The advantage for Castle Dale, having the service district, is that it maintains and operates the culinary water treatment and associated delivery systems, the pressurized secondary irrigation

systems, the sewer systems, and the storm water systems. Without the CVSSD, Castle Dale would have the difficult task of not only providing a water system but maintaining the system, providing funds for improvements, and planning future projects requiring services difficult for the city to provide.

#### GROWTH and SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

In 1877 when residents from Sanpete Valley settled Castle Dale and the Castle Valley area, the population of Castle Dale was very small; an estimated approximately 50 persons for both Castle Dale and Orangeville. The census of 1880 showed the population of Castle Dale to be 237; the 2000 census recorded the population of Castle Dale to be 1,657 residents. Presently in 2021, the population of Castle Dale is estimated to be approximately 1,627 citizens. This has resulted in a stagnant growth rate over the last 20 years, but occasionally population growth spikes have occurred during booms in the energy industry.

Growth over the last 31 years since 1990 has averaged less than one percent. If growth continues at this rate for the next ten years, the population of Castle Dale will be approximately 1800 in the year 2025. It is unlikely that the growth rate will stay at this rate but may be less because demographics suggest that the largest population block is 50 years and older. The number of culinary water connections in Castle Dale fluctuates from year to year but currently numbers 670 connections.

Castle Dale City has prepared for future growth, requiring by legislation, that industry and residents building new structures to bring water with them-they must not only pay hook-up expenses but also provide water shares according to building size (culinary water) and (secondary needs). This prevents the city from outgrowing its water needs due to growth.

#### INVENTORY OF WATER RESOURCES

The city of Castle Dale uses an average of 1,221 acre-feet of water annually for both culinary and irrigation purposes. As mentioned above, the city of Castle Dale is very limited in water resources. There is only one source of water and that is annual precipitation received in the high elevations of the Wasatch Plateau - the Joes Valley drainage basin. Annual precipitation can be divided into three zones: precipitation in the Wasatch Plateau, precipitation in the Castle Valley, and precipitation in the San Rafael Swell. Precipitation received annually in the Castle Valley and the San Rafael Swell is respectively, 8-10 inches and 6-4 inches. Much of this precipitation drains into Cottonwood Creek and flows away from the city of Castle Dale into the San Rafael River.

Precipitation received annually in the Wasatch Plateau is between 20-25 inches in an average year. This water drains into Joes Valley Reservoir via three streams: Seely Creek, Reeder Canyon, and Lowry Waters. A minor amount of water flows into Joes Valley Reservoir from the south via the Black Dragon drainage. The useable capacity of the reservoir is 54,610 acre-feet (Price, 1984). All the water stored in the reservoir is owned by the CCCIC and the major holder of shares is PacifiCorp. The average discharge from Cottonwood Creek measured near Orangeville is 69,100 acre-feet during a sixty-year period (Price, 1984). The reservoir allows

water from this drainage to be used throughout the year but is especially important during the summer and autumn months when base flow of Cottonwood Creek is not enough to provide the required water.

All farmers, ranchers, the power plant, and the city of Castle Dale that have water shares in this drainage basin have shares in the CCCIC. The company was formed by citizens and local agriculture persons to protect their water shares and have a centralized distribution system. This system provides that share water is justly dispensed according to shareholders shares and the amount of water available. One share of water is equal to one share of company stock as directed in the company bylaws. PacifiCorp (UPL) owner and operator of the Hunter and Huntington power plants is the largest shareholder (17,000 shares) of the CCCIC, the city of Castle Dale is the second largest holder of shares (1600 shares plus).

The number of culinary water connections in Castle Dale fluctuates from year to year but numbers 670 connections for the current year. The vast majority of these ' connections (649) are within Castle Dale City limits. Castle Dale provides water to residents of Wilberg Wash north of the city limits consisting of 18 hookups. Three other culinary hookups are outside of the city limits along the borders of the city in select locations. Years ago, when the city was incorporated, these individuals chose not to be incorporated into the city. The city also provides water to the PacifiCorp, Hunter power plant,

The per capita per day water use in Castle Dale for the last five years is below the Statewide average of 285 gpcd for treated water. This suggests that for the most part residents of Castle Dale understand the importance of using water wisely; it also suggests that the arid-desert water conditions of the city are basically understood. There are several large users of treated water in the city: Emery County School District, PacifiCorp Hunter Power Plant, Magnuson's Slaughterhouse, the Motel, Emery County Jail facilities, and the Emery County Pool. The Emery County School District has a high school building and facilities as well as an elementary school and facilities. The School District is building a new high school facility, scheduled to be completed in 2023. Water saving features are being incorporated into the new school building.

Currently, the city of Castle Dale has an agreement with the Cottonwood Creek Irrigation Company: the city entrusts the irrigation company with its water shares in exchange for a guarantee that secondary water will be provided throughout the irrigation season. Before this agreement the city of Castle Dale leased water from farmers or ranchers. This agreement guarantees the city of Castle Dale enough water throughout the irrigation season without having to lease it.

During a normal water year, one share of Cottonwood Creek Irrigation Company is equal to one (1) acre-feet of water minus a dilution of twelve (12) percent, which is equal to the amount of seepage loss through the distribution system. So, even in an above average year water shares are always less than (1) acre-feet. All the water used by Castle Dale City originates from annual precipitation that occurs in the higher elevations of the Wasatch Plateau and is stored in Joes

Valley Reservoir. There are no other sources such as springs or groundwater that the city of Castle Dale can utilize to produce water.

#### PRESENT CONSERVATION PRACTICES

In 1982 and 1984, the CVSSD secured loans and grants and constructed a pressurized secondary irrigation system. Before the installation of the secondary system, ditches were used to convey water to each residence. Under the ditch system, irrigation times were assigned to each residence. This time could be scheduled at any time day or night and if a scheduled time was missed, it could not be recouped. A weedy ditch would clog the ditch and obstruct flow and require maintenance. The pressurized system eliminated ditches, ditch maintenance, facilitated water scheduling. This system allows the citizens of Castle Dale to irrigate gardens and water lawns without using culinary water. Having a secondary water system has decreased the need to treat water by approximately 50 percent. This has increased the capacity of the water treatment plant by two times. In addition, water seepage from city ditches has been eliminated. Secondary systems are only in operation during the 'irrigation season, which usually lasts from April to October.

Secondary water service connections are one-to-two-inch connections. The fee schedule for these connections is rated according to the size of the connection purchased. Any new connection must be approved by the city and the applicant must pay the connection fee as well as submit to the city one share of Cottonwood Creek Irrigation Company stock. These connections are currently not metered.

During times of drought or water shortages, the citizens are urged to follow a conservation schedule where they water three days a week from 5:00 am-10:00 am and from 5:00 pm-10:00 pm, excluding Sunday. This currently is not an ordinance but is in resolution form and has been accepted by 85-90 percent of Castle Dale residents. The current philosophy is to put the water to beneficial use, but not waste it.

As mentioned above, the citizens of Castle Dale are conservation minded. Many of them understand the need to beneficially use the water and do an excellent job of conserving water.

#### WATER PROBLEMS, CONSERVATION MEASURES AND GOALS

##### Problems Identified

This plan has identified and prioritized several problems during the investigative phase of this work.

There are a few these large users who because of misunderstanding of the water system are constantly watering their property. They have the perceived idea albeit incorrect, that they have rights to the water, when the water in this system is actually owned by the city.

- \* The current water pricing and billing system, while adequate to cover expenses in the water enterprise account, lacks incentives and sufficient information for residents and businesses to use water more efficiently.

- \* Citizens lack information and understanding of landscaping water requirements and efficient water-use habits and practices: Very few residents know how much water is required to



maintain healthy landscaped areas and how to consistently use water efficiently indoors. Most citizens' irrigation and indoor practices are based on convenience rather than plant needs and water supply considerations.

\* There are no secondary irrigation system meters.

Each problem represents an opportunity. Aside from high water-use landscaping, the opportunity exists to solve the above problems through a well thought-out, updated water pricing system, and water conservation education for the citizenry.

In addition to a new pricing and billing system, the opportunity exists to prepare a new generation of wise-water users. This can be assisted with a strong sustained water education program in the public and private schools.

To ultimately insure fair and equitable use of the secondary irrigation system, and to provide incentives to use water in a beneficial manner, meters could be installed on each secondary connection. Without meters on the secondary system, users need to be watched and policed and it is impossible to legislate a fair and equitable secondary water ordinance. A tiered pricing system, relevant to area irrigated has been instituted, additionally, the City can educate large users of the system that they do not own the water but are water customers.

Additionally, opportunities can be found with the remaining problems. High water using plants on an "acceptable plants list" could provide an opportunity for the urban Forestry committee to undertake research to find additional water thrifty plants that do not have intrusive root systems and may improve landscape quality and appearance All this will help solve the last problem identified by reducing peak demands on the need for expensive water system upgrades.

#### Water Conservation Goals

In pursuit of solutions to the problems identified previously, and considering the variety of conservation measures available to solve these problems, the following goals have been identified:

Provide both culinary and secondary irrigation water to all the citizens of Castle Dale for beneficial use. Provide enough secondary water for residents to water lawns and support the citizens' desire to landscape as they wish. Put the water to beneficial use and not waste water. What we don't use, we lose.

Maintain a financially viable water system

The water pricing system should be adequate to cover expenses in the water account but needs to have incentives and sufficient information for residents and businesses to use water more efficiently.

Maintain or improve the appearance of street landscapes, open spaces, and yards. Improved irrigation practices and water efficient landscapes can enhance the beauty of the city. Annual surveys of citizen's attitudes will measure satisfaction, or lack thereof, with landscapes on city-owned properties and rights-of-way.

Complete a water budget of culinary water and secondary irrigation water. The budget should account for total amount of water entering the system balanced against water being consumed.

(Water at treatment plant = Water being consumed) This equation will help identify if there are leaks in the system; these leaks can be identified and repaired.

#### Evaluation of Water Conservation Measures

To solve the problems identified above and take advantage of the many associated opportunities, specific water conservation measures must be identified and evaluated. Our City has already implemented several water conservation measures; these, along with additional measures that will effectively solve Castle Dale's water problems, are discussed below.

Castle Dale city's current water conservation program should be (is) directed primarily at managing water shortages and providing useful material to assist residents to use water more beneficently. Current measures include a water conservation contingency plan, water education program for outdoor and indoor water use, and a beneficent (conservation) oriented water rate structure. If strict water conservation policies are always enforced, the public is less likely to understand the severity of the drought conditions and during emergencies or drought conditions they will be less likely to be upheld.

#### Water Conservation Contingency Plan

The City will have a "Water Conservation Contingency Plan", which spells out climate and political realities related to water use during drought or other water supply shortages. Also addressed in this report are the conservation measures that may be implemented during times of emergency. They are as follows:

##### Level 1- Normal Years

Eliminate watering on city property from 10 am to 10 pm

Initiate voluntary public conservation measures

Issue information to all customers on conservation procedures each can accomplish around their own property and within their own homes.

##### Level 2 - 75% of Normal

Reduce watering of city property

Educate the public on the water supply decreases.

Initiate mandatory public conservation measures.

Enforce outside watering restrictions including watering times and quantities (upon the installation of secondary metering devices).

##### Level 3 - 50% of Normal

Strictly enforce all conservation policies with significant fines for non-compliance.  
Physically restrict water supplies to (in order of priority):

All outside irrigation systems

Park properties and other non-essential support facilities

Commercial businesses, restricting largest users first

Residential areas

Any other "non-life support" areas, insuring water supplies to hospitals, hospices, and all other health care facilities, and controlled designated area water facilities.

#### Water Education Program

The following information on efficient outdoor and indoor water use is available to the citizens of Castle Dale through the City administration office, county libraries and is occasionally and seasonally included with the water bill.

#### 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 water times in the spring and fall. This means adjusting your automatic sprinklers on a weekly or monthly basis

- \*Do not water on hot, sunny, mid/or windy days. You may end up doing more harm than good to your landscape, as well as wasting a significant amount of water. Limit watering times to five hours in the morning (5:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m.), and five hours in the evening (5:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m.).

- 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 run 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 well-trimmed, and all other landscaped areas free of weeds to reduce overall water needs of your yard.

#### 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 in the tank 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.
- \*Take short showers with the water turned up only as much as necessary.  
Install low flow showerheads and/or other flow restriction devices.
- \*Do not run the water while shaving or brushing your teeth. Fill the sink or a glass instead.
- \*When doing laundry, make sure you always wash a full load or adjust the water level appropriately if your machine will do that. Most machines use 40 gallons or more for each load, whether it is two socks or a week's worth of clothes.
- \*Repair any leak within the household. Even a minor slow drip can waste up to 15 to 20 gallons of water a day.
- \*Know where your main shutoff valve is and make sure that it works. Shutting the water off yourself when a pipe breaks or a leak occurs will not only save water, but also eliminate or minimize damage to your personal property.
- \*Keep a jar of water in the refrigerator for a cold drink instead of running water from the tap until it gets cold. You are putting several glasses of water down the drain for one cold drink.
- \*Plug the sink when rinsing vegetables, dishes, or anything else; use only a sink full of water instead of continually running water down the drain.

## CURRENT WATER RATES

Designing an appropriate rate schedule is a complex task. Rate design is a process of matching the costs of operating the water system to the unique economic, political, and social environments in which the city provides its service. The cost of delivering the service must be evaluated and understood. Each water system has unique assets and constraints. Based on the characteristics of the system, and past capital and operating costs, revenue requirements can be estimated.

City staff has estimated the cost of providing water service and proposed a rate schedule designed to cover such costs. Although the rate schedule shown below has recently been adopted by the Castle Dale City Council, it still contains some flaws that could be improved upon with a more conservation-oriented rate schedule.

The rate schedule is designed to encourage beneficial use (conservation) by offering each connection a base amount of water 20,000 gallons/billing cycle at a rate of \$30.00 /billing cycle, each billing cycle is for two months. Outside city limits the base charge is \$103.50 per billing cycle. A surcharge of \$1.70 (inside city limits) \$2.10 (outside of city limits) per 1,000 gallons is then added to usage above the base amount.

Secondary water connections are charged \$10.00/billing cycle inside of city limits for a 1 1/2-inch connection. Larger connections are charged more. All 1½ inch secondary connections inside the City limits are charged a basic minimum monthly service fee of \$5.65 (\$11.30 for a 2-

month billing period). Two-inch secondary water connections are charged a basic minimum monthly fee of \$11.30 (\$22.60 for the 2-month billing period) plus an assessment for any area irrigated over one acre. Large users shall be assessed on a case-by-case basis according to the size of the line and amount of acreage irrigated. The secondary system is not metered so there is no charge for amount of water used. Charges are increased as the area irrigated increases, on a per acre basis.

#### ADDITIONAL CONSERVATION MEASURES

To effectively meet Castle Dales future water needs and solve all the water problems identified, additional and more specific water conservation measures might be required in the future. These include more stringent water rates, meter replacement and leak repair, and meter installation of secondary irrigation, improved efficiency of irrigation at city parks and other open spaces, education, and plumbing fixture replacement.

##### More Stringent Water Rate Structure

The water Conservation Committee (Castle Dale City Council), using revenue requirements estimated by the Castle Valley Special Service District and the City staff, plan to initiate a different rate schedule for secondary irrigation connections. These rates will be designed to encourage beneficial use of secondary water and giving residents the choice of landscaping options. If conditions worsen and water shortages increase, then more stringent water rate structures will be explored.

##### Meter Replacement and Leak Detection Program

Over time, all meters become less accurate in recording actual flows. This leads to lost revenue to the city and inaccurate data to citizens. It is unknown how many water meters currently need replaced. Since the last upgrade of water meters, there has not been a meter replacement program. Currently the worst functioning meters receive the most attention. City income from metered water is approximately \$110,000. It is estimated without a water budget that meter accuracy is within 10%. If only treated water sales are considered, at least \$11,000 annually is lost due to old or inaccurate meters.

The meter replacement program might pay for itself in five to ten years with enhanced revenues continuing for five to ten years after that. Meter replacement does not result directly in lower water use since the rate in this plan is based on total inflow of potable water. Once meters are upgraded however, leak detection programs that do reduce water purchases and the use rate, will be more effective.

##### Meter Installment of Secondary Irrigation System

The most fair and equitable method would be to install meters on the secondary irrigation system. Rates would be established for size and for amounts (overages) of water used. This would target the residential users who forget to turn off the water, that water excessively, or that water during precipitation periods. Installing meters on the secondary system would have a large upfront cost that would probably be paid mostly using grants or loans available through

government agencies and by Castle Dale City. Metering secondary water is the only fair and equitable method of conserving secondary water.

### 3. Improved Efficiency in Irrigating City Parks and Other Open Spaces

A water audit of Castle Dale parks and open spaces should and needs to be completed within the next year. Open grassy areas around schools and churches also could be audited along with the city. This audit would identify areas of over watering and poor conservation practices.

A combination of water pricing incentives and education programs, including audits, will likely reduce secondary water use as beneficial practices are used instead of wasteful practices. If water shortages occur, charging the city parks department for their water use could also be implemented.

### 4. Education

Educating residents and businesses that irrigate landscapes to use water beneficently will enhance the likelihood that our water use goals will be met. The Water Conservation Committee (City Council) is preparing to launch the initial phase of such an education program soon. Benefits and costs of a strong education program are difficult to enumerate but will be tracked and accounted for as it unfolds.

### 5. Plumbing Fixture Replacement

Incentives to exchange old high water-use toilets and shower heads for new more efficient ones can be provided through city cost sharing using revenues generated by penalty tiers in the rate schedule. While it is difficult to calculate meaningful estimates of the benefits and costs of such programs on the water-use rate, there is ample evidence in the literature that such programs are effective. The Division of Water Resources estimated in 1995 that such programs could reduce residential indoor water use by 33 percent.

Many of the city's homes and businesses have been built since 1992 when plumbing codes were revised to require low water-use toilets and low flow shower heads in new construction. The city could institute a plan that would encourage residences and businesses to change out their old showerheads, bathroom and kitchen faucets, and toilets for new low flow showerheads, bathroom and kitchen fixtures, and toilets.

## CONCLUSION

Because of the arid, semi-arid conditions that exist in Castle Valley, the city of Castle Dale and its citizens have always been aware of the necessity to conserve precious water resources. This beneficial use (conservation) plan will be a guide to remind Castle Dale residents about the importance of putting water to beneficial use and not wasting it. This plan also explains to those concerned the history of the city, where and how the water is acquired, the legal ownership of the water and agreements made with the CCCIC, current conservation programs, future conservation programs if need arises (during shortages, or drought), and future projects and goals of Castle Dale for continued beneficial (conservation) of its water resources.

The 2030 water conservation goals will require significant effort, increased attention, participation and funding from the legislature, state agencies, Castle Valley Special Service District (CVSSD), local elected officials, and citizens of Castle Dale. An important aspect of covering these costs will be who pays for the costs, what the relationship is between the cost and use of water, and how the capital costs of conservation net against not yet identified conservation savings and the price of increasing water scarcity.

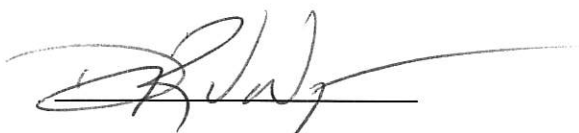
The goals require Castle Dale City to increase water pricing, establish and enforce water use ordinances, encourage broader adoption of existing water technology, as well as secure additional funding to reach the target water use levels. These efforts fall on all those who have the authority to implement the measures recommended in this report, including Castle Dale elected officials in their key roles. These efforts include, but are not limited to

1. Reducing new lot sizes, as determined by both market forces and state or Castle Dale elected officials setting land use policy;
2. Adopting water efficient practices and landscaping changes, including reductions in grass, as determined by both market forces and state or Castle Dale officials through landscaping and water restricting ordinances;
3. Installing secondary water meters and smart controllers on outdoor irrigation systems, as determined by water consumers through market forces and Castle Dale officials; and
4. Increasing water pricing, as determined by CVSSD, Castle Dale City and Utah state policies.

Recognizing these measures will require time to enact and implement, the state of Utah recommends a five-year flexibility period to achieve these 2030 goals which Castle Dale City will follow.

This past water year (2020-2021) was one of the lowest yielding water years since 1977. The citizens of Castle Dale reduced water usage by 33% over historic annual averages. This was accomplished by implementing many of the measures discussed in the body of this report. As such, Castle Dale City feels confident that measured implementation of these conservation measures over the next five years will yield the desired 25% reduction by 2030.

Approved Dec 9, 2021



Mayor Danny Van Wagoner

# Entity: Castle Dale

## Body: City Council

<b>Subject:</b>	Water and Irrigation
<b>Notice Title:</b>	PUBLIC HEARING WATER CONSERVATION PLAN
<b>Meeting Location:</b>	20 S 100 E CASTLE DALE UT 84513
<b>Event Date &amp; Time:</b>	December 9, 2021 December 9, 2021 07:00 PM - December 8, 2021 09:00 PM
<b>Description/Agenda:</b>	Castle Dale City is holding a Public Hearing during the regularly scheduled City Council Meeting on Dec 9, 2021 at 7:00 pm to hear Public Comments on the Water Conservation Plan Ordinance required by the State of Utah. Meeting to be held at City Hall 20 S 100.
<b>Notice of Special Accommodations:</b>	In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, Castle Dale City will make reasonable accommodations to participate in the meeting. Requests for assistance can be made by calling (435)381-2115, at least 3 working days in advance of the meeting to be attended.
<b>Notice of Electronic or telephone participation:</b>	We have Electronic Participation at this time.
<b>Other information:</b>	
<b>Contact Information:</b>	Lael White 4353812115 recorder@castledalecity.org
<b>Posted on:</b>	November 18, 2021 11:30 AM
<b>Last edited on:</b>	November 18, 2021 11:32 AM

Meeting of the Castle Dale City Council  
20 South 100 East, Castle Dale, UT 84513  
December 9, 2021 7:00 p.m.

In attendance:

Danny Van Wagoner	Mayor	Present
Joel Dorsch	Council Member	Present
Julie Johansen	Council Member	Present
Brad Giles	Council Member	Present
Jordan Leonard	Council Member	Present
Adriana Chimaras	Council Member	Present
Ignacio Arrien	Maintenance Supervisor	Present
Britni Moreno	Fire Chief	Present
Duston Hague	Animal Control Officer	Excused
Jefferson Manning	Code Enforcement	Present
Lael White	Recorder	Excused
Jackie Collard	Treasurer	Present
Kerry Lake	Land Use Administrator	Present

Also present were Mike Jorgensen, Dawnette Gordon, Abby Nelson, and Cole Magnuson.

**Approval of Minutes**

Councilmember Johansen said that in November's minutes she did not "change" her vote, she corrected the way it was recorded.

Councilmember Giles moved to approve the minutes of November 11, 2021 as amended.

Councilmember Chimaras seconded the motion.

**Result: Approved**

Ayes: Dorsch, Leonard, Johansen, Chimaras, and Giles.

Nays: None

Brad Giles asked to make a statement. He stated that he respects all of the Council Members, that they had put their names out there, took the risk, got the vote and became a Council. He noted that they should counsel together, ask questions, and come to an understanding. Questions are not an attack. They help us make informed decisions, compromise and vote. Once the vote has been taken, the ruling majority's decision is followed. We need to support our City, support each other, respect questions and don't take things personally. Castle Dale City



Council is proud to represent the people of Castle Dale. In the new year we need to work together.

Abby Nelson and Cole Magnuson presented the City with a check for \$2500.00, from the Rodeo Club to be used for arena and fairgrounds maintenance. They then asked for a waiver for the Cowboy Memorial Rodeo, the High School Rodeo and winter practices. Council Member Johansen Moved that the city waive the costs and was seconded by Council Member Chimaras. The vote was unanimous in favor, and the motion passed.

### **Art Olsen: Relief on Water Leak**

Mr. Olsen attended the meeting and requested relief for part of two cycles of water overage. He also requested that City Workers notify members of the public if they see large water usages. Councilmember Giles moved that the City relive Art Olsen's water bill \$500.00. The motion was seconded by Council Member Johansen.

The vote was unanimous.

The motion passed.

Council Member Giles asked Mr. Olsen if he had filed the quit claim deed on the annexation. Mr. Olsen said that he had turned it in to the County Recorder.

### **Fee Waiver for Junior Kids Rodeo**

Jefferson Manning asked the Council to waive fees for a Junior Kids Rodeo and dance he wants to put on on December 31st. We're trying to get this going month by month so the kids have something to do. Mini bulls, barrels, poles, goat tying. We don't have an organization. Council discussed insurance concerns. They do have release forms and waivers that contestants sign, We have insurance, we have an ambulance there all the time. Council Member Dorsch stated that Utah Law states that riders at rodeos are accountable for their own risk. Council Member Johansen moved that we waive fees and Council Member Chimaras seconded

#### **Result: Approved**

Ayes: Dorsch, Leonard, Johansen, Chimaras, and Giles.

Nays: None

Council Member Dorsch asked the group to pick out a service project on the fairgrounds. He also said that they should check schedules better and not use someone else's time. Work it out with others who have it rented at that time. City personnel will not be on for your events. They leave it groomed and watered Friday night.

### **Cross Connection Ordinance**

Councilmember Johansen moved that we go into public hearing. Councilmember Giles seconded it.

**Result: Approved**

Ayes: Dorsch, Leonard, Johansen, Chimaras, and Giles.

Nays: None

Councilmember Johansen noted that as there were no public comments, she moved that they leave the public hearing. Councilmember Giles seconded it.

**Result: Approved**

Ayes: Dorsch, Leonard, Johansen, Chimaras, and Giles.

Nays: None

Councilmember Giles moved that we pass the Cross Connection ordinance with the understanding that our City's is stricter than the State's. But we have to pass this for the State. Councilmember Leonard seconded.

**Result: Approved**

Ayes: Dorsch, Leonard, Johansen, Chimaras, and Giles.

Nays: None

**Approval for Water Conservation Plan**

Councilmember Giles told us that this plan is similar to the one that we passed last month, which the State rejected. I copied and pasted from the State's into ours. They wanted to know our measurements. I told them that we just went through a drought and that we reduced our demand and usage by 30% so we know that what we are doing works. And they accepted that. Council Member Johansen made a comment about our conservation compared to other areas that use this water. Mayor and Johansen agreed that the city did a wonderful job conserving. Councilmember Giles moved that we accept the water conservation plan. Johansen seconded.

**Result: Approved**

Ayes: Dorsch, Leonard, Johansen, Chimaras, and Giles.

Nays: None

**Discussion and Vote on Sidewalk Cleaning Ordinance**

Councilmember Johansen looked at the 2009 ordinance and feels that it has the teeth that we need to enforce it. She asked if JJ was not feeling satisfied with it. The 2009 Ordinance holds the land owner and not the City liable for the costs of cleaning sidewalks. Enforce the Ordinance that we have. No vote needed.

**Discuss and Vote on Nuisance Dog Ordinance**

**Tabled until January**

Motion - Johansen

Second - Chimaras

Ayes: Dorsch, Leonard, Johansen, and Giles.

Nays: None

### **Discuss and Vote on Christmas Bonuses**

Councilmember Dorsch- I move that we do the following: We have 3 full time workers that are here every day, Nosh, Duston and Jaki. I move that we do the same as we did last year and give them a \$350.00 Christmas present. Part timers, Jason, Shelby, Kevin, Lael, JJ give them a \$175.00 Christmas present. Do I have a motion? Giles asked if we could link them to merit. Chimaras asked if we have an employee review system, because if not, she would probably say no. Dorsch said, that's why it's a Christmas present. Councilmember Johansen seconded the motion. It will cost money.

#### **Result: Approved**

Ayes: Johansen, Chimaras, Jordan, Dorsch

Nay: Giles

### **Land Use Committee**

Kerry Lake: We discussed and approved two Home Occupation Businesses. One is an office, the other being an in-home daycare. Both were granted. Request for a Short Term Rental. It was not in a residential zone. We requested that she get a copy of the Ordinance as well as an application. We will check on Michelle Gifford. Chuck and Amanda will be selling retail, wholesale items. Abby Farley in home daycare. She is following State guidelines but doesn't need a State License because she isn't accepting state funds. Isaac Patterson second time about subdivision. Jason Knowlton had an issue stating that he had a right of way for utilities and roads. Patterson found an answer to that. There was another letter from Knowlton the next meeting and we decided to let Patterson find a way through that. It has been tabled till next month. As long as we follow City codes we are fine to do this. Knowlton is actually only affected by the south road. El Doro subdivision was never developed correctly or the road would already have been put in. Patterson's proposal includes 14 plots. Bringing in manufactured homes. The size would meet the requirements for a planned development.

### **Code Enforcement**

Jefferson Manning: Talked to Mr. Winters about his property, again. He said that he will try to get it cleaned up, again. Joel has trimmed vegetation around sidewalks. Residents need to be getting their vehicles off the street for snow removal. Brad asked that moving cars and shoveling snow be on the water bills again. JJ has been going through property management

codes. We need to simplify rules so people can understand their responsibilities. There was much discussion about property management, building codes, and hazards. What are the fees if there is no building permit? How long? How much? City Office is directed to hand out applicable ordinance when people change a water connection (property management) or a dog license or business license.

### **Maintenance Report**

Arrien said we have the Mini Excavator that works great. Takes longer but works great. We have done graves in two weeks. Busy in the cemetery. Closed sidewalk on 200 E for the season. Signage is up. Seth expected back January 18th. Pending another Dr's note that is not public.

### **Fire Report**

One call out - lift assist, medical. More training, more physical training. Our new truck is in the process of being built. Maybe by September or October of 2122. Meeting next month for detailing. Mayor asked where they were going to put it. Chief Britni said the firehouse needs a new bay door. New truck is too tall for the bay door. Mayor asked her to tell Michael about the situation. Possible placement on the aerial truck which at this time doesn't retract after being extended. New truck would fit in the aerial bay. Option of draining water from the aerial and storing it outside. The Winter Fire School is in January, six members are attending. Three of them are new. UFRA has done some training and that is very helpful. Always when they come it is helpful. Department Awards Night will be December 15th. We have a good crew.

### **Treasurer and Recorder Reports**

Treasurer Jackie Collard reported sales tax, transient room tax and transportation tax compared to last year. She had wrong numbers and promised to get them corrected! She reported for Recorder White on new business licenses. Councilmember Johansen asked some questions about some of the bills. Collard said that Emery Telcom is also the newspaper where we publish notices.

### **Council Reports**

Dorsch wants ice for the skating rink,

Councilmember Leonard said the City's Christmas Party is on December 14th at 6:00. Chimaras has been helping Fatty's is catering the Chili, breadsticks, There will be Santa.

Giles said that sidewalks are done except for the ones that need CVSSD. One concern. The

County is trying to raise money for the Sheriff's Dept. They are trying to get the Cities to raise their tax rates so that the County won't look bad by raising theirs. Those living in the County outside city boundaries will not be sharing the burden.

Chimaras said that for the Christmas party, we are combining it with another event: Light it up on Main. We are looking for families to donate the trees to. Miss Emery will be performing at the Party and helping. Fatty's will provide chili, bread, cookies, drinks for only \$500.00, a bit of a donation from Fattys. Toys for the kids.

Johansen said she was going to let the Mayor tell them about Cadillac Hill.

Mayor Van Wagoner: The daughter and son in law are more than wanting to move Cadillacs

Councilmember Giles moved to approve paying the bills Councilmember Leonard seconded the motion.

**Result: Approved**

Ayes: Dorsch, Leonard, Johansen, and Giles.

Nays: None

Councilmember Giles moved to Adjourn. Councilmember seconded the motion.

**Result: Approved**

Ayes: Dorsch, Leonard, Johansen, and Giles.

Nays: None