

HYDE PARK CITY WATER CONSERVATION PLAN

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. Hyde Park City is conscious of the need to conserve water. The City has and will continue to exercise measures to assure that water use is carefully monitored and appropriately used. This document details historic conservation efforts, current conservation methods and proposed conservation goals and objectives for the future.

- 1.2. In response to rapid growth occurring throughout the state of Utah, Hyde Park citizens and leaders are concerned for the future cost and availability of Hyde Park's water supply. A similar concern has been demonstrated by the State legislature in the Water Conservation Plan Act (House Bill 71) passed and revised in the 2004 legislative session (Section 73-10-32 Utah Code Annotated). This Water Conservation Plan is written to address the concerns of leaders and citizens of both our city and the state of Utah.

2. DESCRIPTION OF OUR CITY AND ITS WATER SYSTEM

- 2.1. The primary source of drinking and household water was originally a spring in what is now called Lee Park, located at Center Street and 200 West. Water use in Hyde Park City has primarily been household use (drinking, food preparation, washing and cleaning) and secondary use (irrigation). In 1861, Hyde Park joined with adjacent communities to build a canal system from the Logan River through the communities of Logan, North Logan, Hyde Park and Smithfield. Each individual canal was "owned" and managed by a canal company and shares for water usage were sold. Water was channeled and controlled out of the canals through head gates. The head gates directed water through a series of ditches and eventually several direct pipelines to shareholder's property.

- 2.2. Much of Hyde Park City has had secondary water from the Logan River through the canal systems to use as secondary water. Eventually, as the demands for water in the City increased, a spring, northeast of Hyde Park in Birch Canyon was developed into a piped water system. Water from Birch Canyon continues to meet the needs of the City. Three water tanks were built to collect water, which flowed through the system. Additionally, two wells have been drilled and are used to supplement the water from the spring in Birch Canyon, especially during "peak" usage periods.

- 2.3. In 1992, Hyde Park City constructed a citywide sewer system. All citizens were required to connect to the sewer system if it was within 300 feet of their property.

- 3.2. Hyde Park has developed a Water Master Plan that secures all of its water rights and provides a 40-year build out plan that provides a beneficial use of water. This is in compliance with state regulations.
- 3.3. Potable water for future city residents will, for the most part come from the wells. For planning purposes, the amount withdrawn from the wells is held at 5 cfs, which is the below the approximate safe yield of 8 cfs.
- 3.4. The City owns shares of stock in several local canal companies as shown below in table 1. Water provided under these shares is, and will continue to be, used for irrigation of city-owned parks and open spaces.
- 3.5. 25 Shares in Logan & Northern Irrigation Company are used in an exchange agreement with Smithfield City for part of the water received from the spring in Birch Canyon. Under current water rights, the City is entitled to withdraw five cfs from wells shown below in table 2. As mentioned above the safe yield of these wells is about eight cfs.
- 3.6. The canal companies have launched an initiative to enclose the canals that flow through Hyde Park over the next 5 – 10 years. This could have a negative impact on the effectiveness of the wells given that the canals contributed a significant amount of water to the underlying water table (some estimates range from 25 – 40% of the total flow). This water will no longer flow into the water table when the canals are enclosed unless some provision is made to inject water into the water table.

Table 1

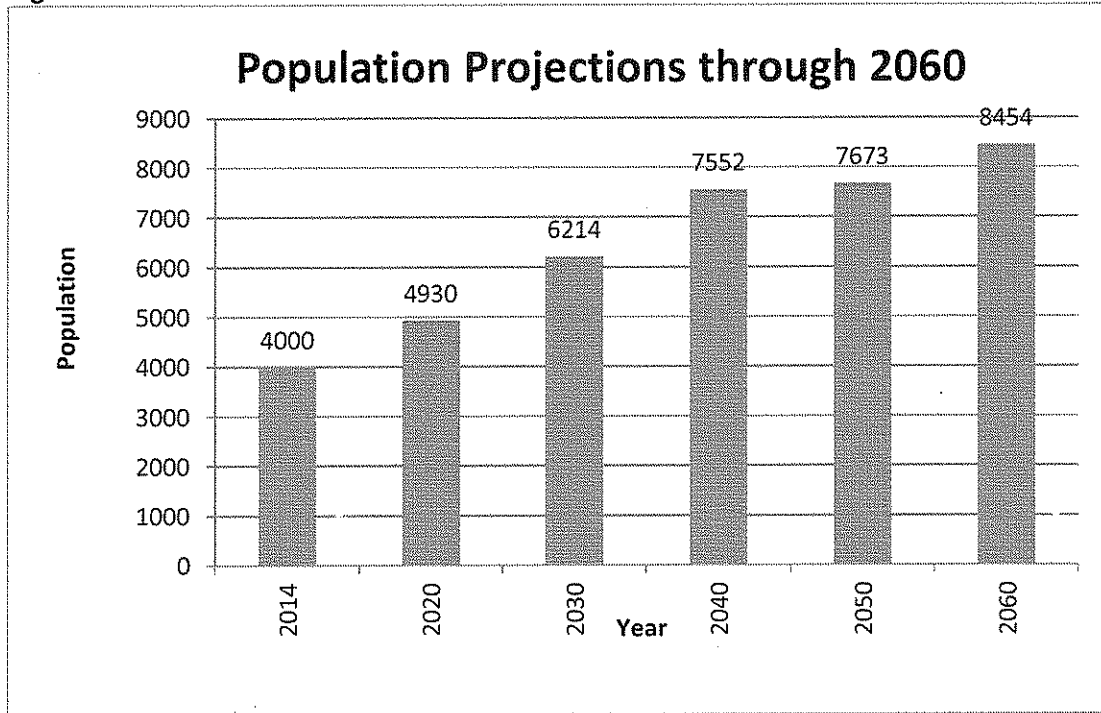
City Owned Stock in Local Canal Companies

Logan & Northern Irrigation Company	24.75 Shares 113 East Hyde Park Lane (discovered these are owned by Smithfield, we pay the fee for exchange)
Logan & Northern Irrigation Company	.50 Shares Park Meadow Green Space
Logan, Hyde Park & Smithfield Irrigation Co.	4.25 Shares
Logan North Field Irrigation Company	56 Shares (Transferred to Upper Canal)
Hyde Park Irrigation Company	25 Shares
Smithfield Irrigation	2.5 Shares

Table 2 City-Owned Water Rights

Well	Water Right State Number	Total CFS
Well #1 – Center St.	25-4734	1.339
Well #2 – 340 N. 100 W.	25-8919	3.0
Well #3 – 3131 N. Hwy. 91	25-3295, 25-4635, 25-4636, 25-7554	.681

Figure 1



5.3. As a part of this growth, new parks and other open spaces are planned in conjunction with new residential and commercial/industrial developments. All of this new growth will be encouraged to irrigate with water from existing canal shares where possible. Hyde Park City now requires new developments to retain existing water shares with the land and are required to develop a secondary water system for irrigation when shares do exist.

6. Water Problems, Conservation Measures and Goals

6.1. Problems Identified

The Water Conservation Committee has identified and prioritized several problems during the investigative phase of their work.

- 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 citizen's irrigation and indoor practices are based on convenience rather than water supply considerations. Educating

of the City. Annual surveys of citizen attitudes will measure satisfaction, or lack thereof, with landscapes on City-owned properties and right-of-way.

8. Current Conservation Practices

- 8.1. In order 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 help conserve water, are discussed below.

- 8.2. Our City's current water conservation program is directed primarily at preventing future water shortages and providing useful material to assist residents to use water more efficiently. Current measures include water education program for outdoor and indoor water use, and a conservation oriented water rate structure.

Additional non-emergency water conservation measures are listed below.

9. Water Education Program

- 9.1. The following information on efficient outdoor and indoor water use is available to the citizens of our City through the city and is occasionally disseminated 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 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, coupling, 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.

landscape because they can when maybe they shouldn't. If Hyde Park wants to allow for future residential and business growth, the citizens must change the way they think about landscaping and lawns.

- 10.2 The rate schedule shown in Hyde Park's fee schedule, which is attached, has been adopted by the City Council. Our meter readings demonstrates that during the summer months', high water users in some cases, triple or quadruple their culinary water consumption for the sole purpose of lawn irrigation.
- 10.3 The rate schedule reflects a lower cost to the low water user or deployed armed forces and reflects the cities choice to reward those households that use, on average, 3000 or less gallons per month with a lower cost.
- 10.4 The rate also incrementally raises the water rates proportionally to the amount of water that is used. These higher rates are not meant to punish high water users, but should be seen as an incentive to change behavior as it relates to water use for landscaping.

*It should be noted that during the months of July and August 2013 there were only 13 residents that used over 200,000 gallons yet those water users consumed 6.5 million gallons of culinary water.

11. Future Conservation Efforts

- 11.1 As the City continues to grow, Hyde Park City will probably need to expand our water conservation requirements. The following methods will be considered:

Improved Efficiency in Irrigating City Parks and Other Open Spaces

11.1.1 Residential:

- a) Require secondary water in all new subdivisions and developments below the upper canal.
- b) Plan subdivisions with smaller lot sizes (smaller than 1-2 acres) with areas of open space separating the subdivisions.
- c) Require subdivisions above the canal systems to use low water maintenance landscaping. See 11.2
- d) Impact fees will include amounts set aside for future water development systems.
- e) Promote education of methods for water conservation of indoor and outdoor use to citizens of the community through newsletters, public forums, neighborhood fairs and in written subdivision requirements. Recommended methods would include:

needs. Through good planning, education and changing the perceptions about water, we can continue to provide water to our citizens.

This water conservation plan was included on the November 12, 2014 City Council agenda and adopted by the City Council. The City Council is comprised of:

- *Bryan Cox, Mayor*
- *Bob Christensen, Council Member*
- *Sharidean Flint, Council Member*
- *Brent Kelly, Council Member*
- *Bret Randall, Council Member*
- *Charles Wheeler, Council Member*

The water conservation plan will be revised and updated as required to meet changing conditions and needs. This plan will also be updated and resubmitted to the Utah Division of Water Resources in 2019, as required by legislative House Bill 71. The ordaining ordinance for the water conservation plan is attached as Appendix A.

ORDINANCE 2014-05

WATER CONSERVATION PLAN
AN ORINANCE AMENDING PROVISION OF THE HYDE PARK
MUNICIPAL CODE PERTAINING TO THE ADOPTION OF A
WATER CONSERVATION PLAN

WHEREAS, Hyde Park City operates a culinary water system; and

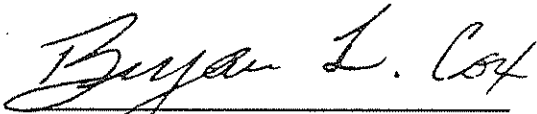
WHEREAS, The City Council understands the pressing need to use water in a more efficient manner to allow for future sustained growth of the community;

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

The water conservation plan of Hyde Park City, revised this 12th day of November 2014, is hereby adopted. The plan will be amended no less than every five years and will continue to play a vital role in the future development of Hyde Park City, Utah.

Signed:

ATTEST:

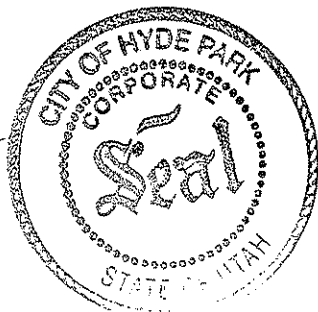

Bryan L. Cox, Mayor

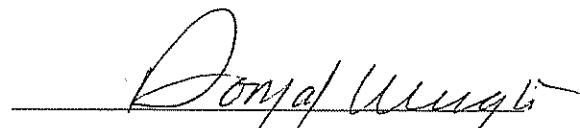

Donja Wright, Recorder

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION OF ORDINANCE

I, Donja Wright, the duly appointed and acting Recorder for the City of Hyde Park, Utah, hereby certify that a brief summary of the substance of this ordinance was published in a newspaper of general circulation, that paper being **The Herald Journal** on November 2, 2014.

Dated this 12th day of November, 2014.




Donja Wright, Recorder