



PREPARED FOR:

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CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE

March 2023

WATER CONSERVATION PLAN

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ABBREVIATIONS

AMI	Advanced Metering Infrastructure
ASR.....	Aquifer Storage and Recovery
CUWCD.....	Central Utah Water Conservancy District
DWRi.....	Division of Water Rights
GPCD	Gallons per Capita per Day
WBWCD	Weber Basin Water Conservancy District
TAZ	Traffic Analysis Zone

UNIT CONVERSIONS

GALLONS = ACRE FEET × 325,850
 ACRE-FEET = GALLONS ÷ 325,850
 MILLION GALLONS = ACRE-FEET ÷ 3.069
 ACRE-FEET = MILLION GALLONS × 3.069
 GPCD = GALLONS ÷ DAYS OF USAGE ÷ POPULATION

INTRODUCTION

Attitudes toward water supplies are changing. Water is no longer seen as a boundless resource, but as a valuable commodity that needs to be managed carefully. With this shift in attitude, conservation is becoming a larger part of water suppliers' plans to meet future water needs. Many water suppliers throughout the country have adopted conservation programs. Benefits of these programs include:

- Using existing water supplies more efficiently.
- Maximization of existing water conveyance, treatment, and distribution facilities.
- Delaying or deferring the expense of construction or capital improvement projects.
- Reducing the need for additional water supplies.

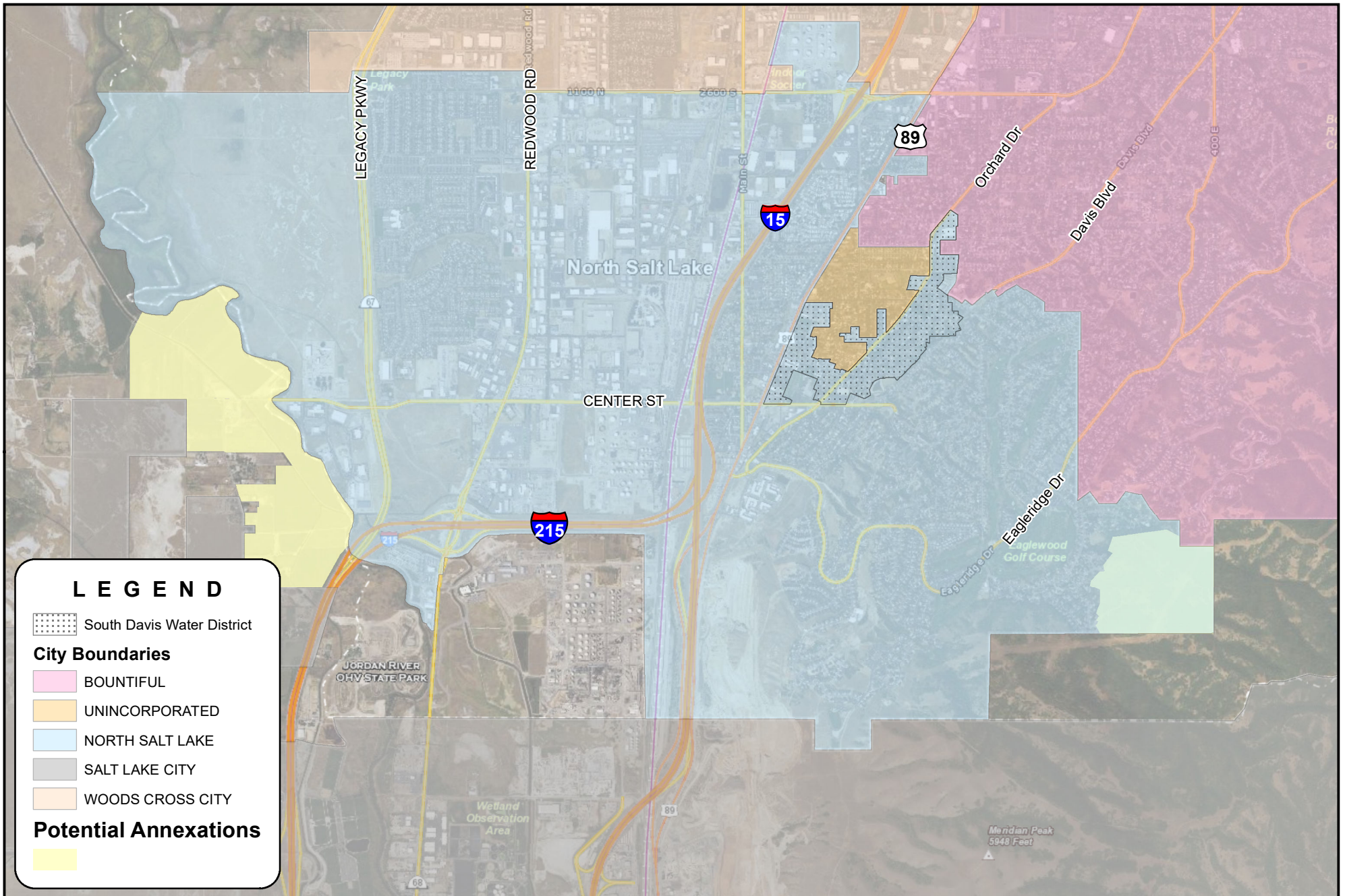
North Salt Lake (NSL or City) recognizes the benefits of conservation programs. The City recognizes that per capita use will be at higher levels without emphasis and a clear plan on conservation. It also recognizes that there are still many benefits of further conservation efforts. Since sustained water conservation efforts will be an important component in the City's plans for future water use, this report will evaluate the City's current conservation program and will discuss additional measures that will allow further conservation of water.

SYSTEM PROFILE

North Salt Lake Water System Service Area

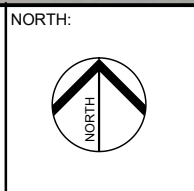
North Salt Lake is located in the south most part of Davis County and has a population of roughly 22,000¹ residents. North Salt Lake has both a culinary and secondary water systems. The existing North Salt Lake culinary system service area is shown in Figure 1. The system serves the City's legal boundaries, being bordered to the west by the Jordan River, to the north by Bountiful and Woods Cross and to the south by Salt Lake City. Limited areas of the City have access to secondary sources throughout the city. Figure 2 shows the service areas that secondary is available to.

¹ United States Census Bureau- Estimated population for April 1, 2020 = 21,907



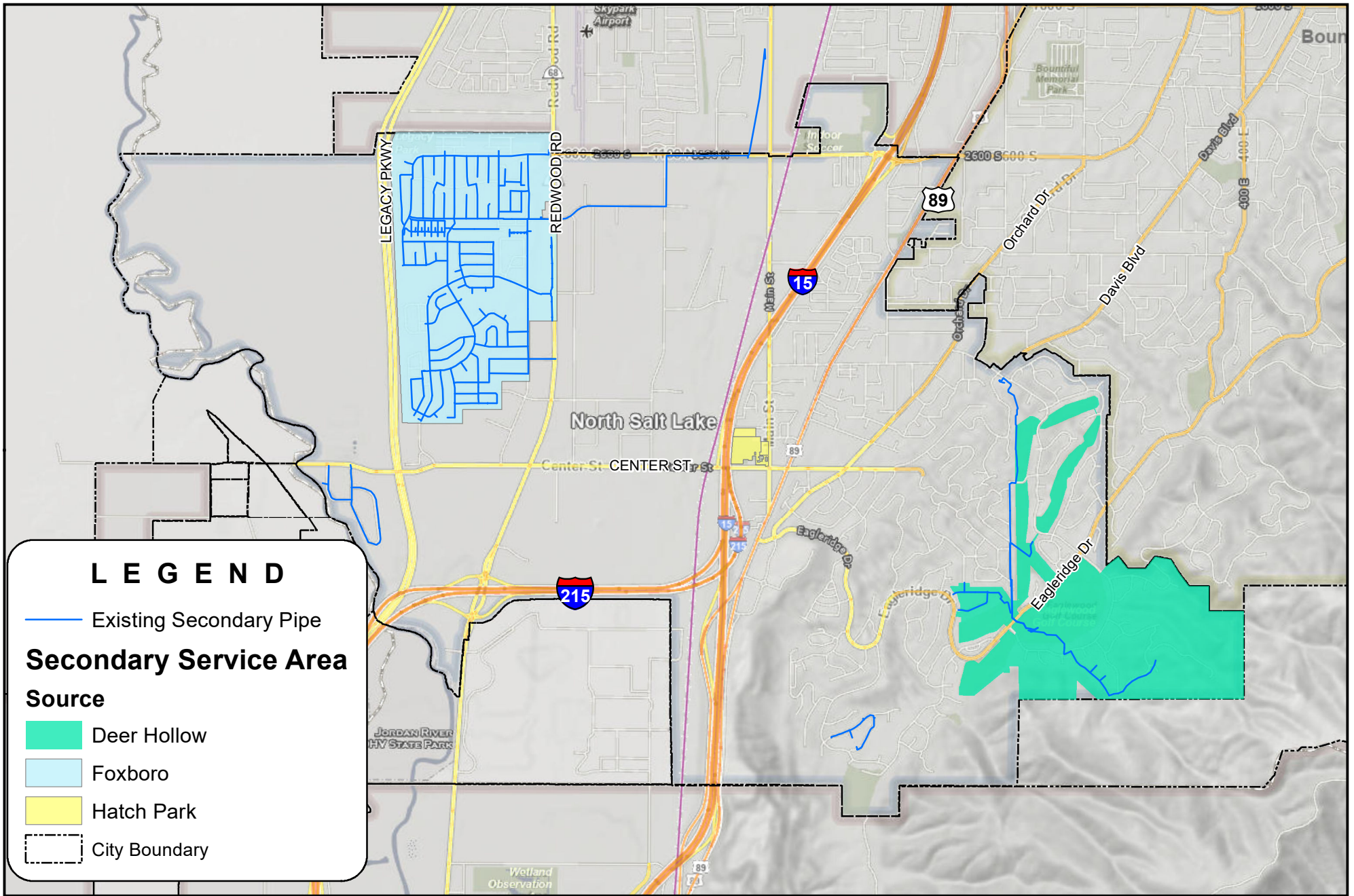
North Salt Lake
WATER MASTER PLAN

**NORTH SALT LAKE
SERVICE AREA**



SCALE:
0 1,500 3,000
Feet

FIGURE NO.
1



North Salt Lake
WATER MASTER PLAN

**NORTH SALT LAKE
 SECONDARY WATER
 SERVICE AREA**

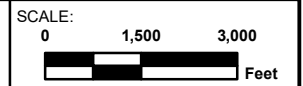
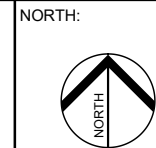


FIGURE NO.
2

System Connections

The North Salt Lake water system includes residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional connections. To help evaluate and quantify the amount of water that can reasonably be conserved in North Salt Lake, an analysis of current water use patterns has been performed. Usage among different classes of customers for the year 2020 is shown in Table 1 and Figure 3. Secondary connections are assumed to be included in the accounts of culinary users, however secondary water usage is summarized below.

**Table 1
FY 2020 Water Usage by Connection Type^a**

Customer Class	Accounts	Percent of Connections	Culinary Annual Water Use (acre-ft)	Secondary Annual Water Use (acre-ft)	Total Water Use (acre-ft)	Percent of Total Water Use
Residential	6,066	89.26%	2,631	444	3,075	57.38%
Commercial	673	9.90%	1,043	195	1,238	23.10%
Industrial	2	0.03%	860	-	860	16.05%
Institutional	55	0.81%	79	107	186	3.47%
TOTAL	6,796	100.00%	4,613	745	5,359	100.00%

^a Water usage by connection type data obtained from the Utah Division of Water Rights Public Water Supplier Information.

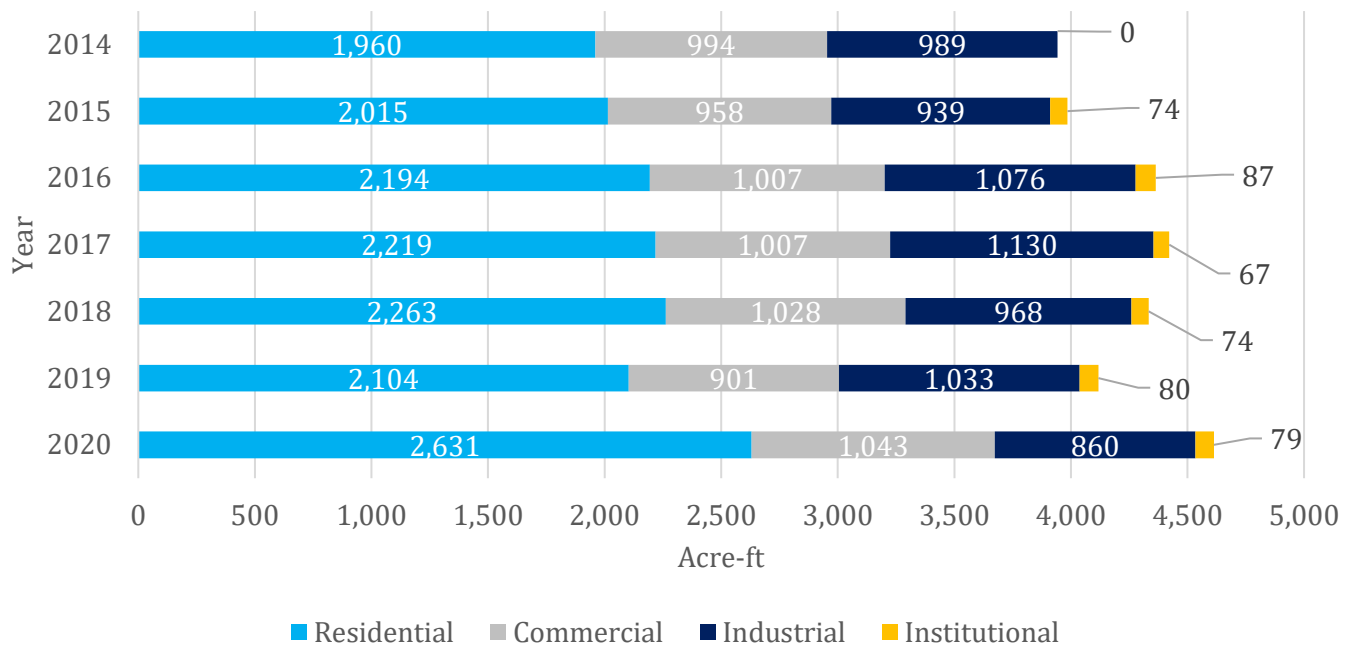


Figure 3 Current Culinary Delivery Type

Roughly 89 percent of the meters in North Salt Lake are residential connections, accounting for 57 percent of the total water use. Hence, residential water use represents the largest single area for potential conservation. However, North Salt Lake also has a significant number of commercial industrial connections. While comprising only about 10 percent of the total number of meters, commercial and industrial customers accounted for more than 39 percent of North Salt Lake water use. Thus, non-residential accounts should not be overlooked as potential contributors to future conservation efforts.

Current Rates

Figure 4 shows the City’s current culinary and secondary water rate structure. North Salt Lake charges different rates based on meter size, customer type, service area and development type. There are two service areas: Foxboro (Service Area 1), a neighborhood in the northwest corner of the city, and Service Area 2, everything else in the city. The City will be preparing a new rate study to identify areas where conservation could be encouraged. Preliminary ideas for water conservation include eliminating the indoor allowance for water use and modifying the tier structures to better encourage conservation.

6.1 Culinary & Secondary Water							
Service Area #2							
Customer Classes		Base Charges		Overage Charges (per 1,000 gallons)			
Rate Description	Customer Type	Base Rate	Gallons included in Base Rate	8,001-30,000	30,001-75,000	75,001-100,000	100,001+
3/4" Above 350 E	Residential	\$25.90	8,000	\$1.59	\$1.88	\$2.98	\$4.11
1" Above 350 E	Residential	\$36.36	8,000	\$1.59	\$1.88	\$2.98	\$4.11
3/4" Below 350 E	Residential	\$25.90	8,000	\$1.27	\$1.59	\$2.52	\$3.42
HOA/PUD Outdoor Only	Residential Common Areas	\$25.90	#Homes x 4,000/#outdoor meters in HOA	Same Tier Structures Related Residential Properties			
Rate Description	Customer Type	Base Rate	Gallons included in Base Rate	10,001-30,000	30,001-75,000	75,001-100,000	100,001+
3/4"	Commercial	\$25.90	10,000	\$1.97	\$1.97	\$1.97	\$1.97
1"	Commercial	\$36.39	10,000	\$1.97	\$1.97	\$1.97	\$1.97
1 1/2"	Commercial	\$72.74	10,000	\$1.97	\$1.97	\$1.97	\$1.97
2"	Commercial	\$104.58	10,000	\$1.97	\$1.97	\$1.97	\$1.97
3"	Commercial	\$155.62	10,000	\$1.97	\$1.97	\$1.97	\$1.97
4"	Commercial	\$209.42	10,000	\$1.97	\$1.97	\$1.97	\$1.97
6"	Commercial	\$520.79	10,000	\$1.97	\$1.97	\$1.97	\$1.97
10"	Commercial	\$1,744.73	10,000	\$1.97	\$1.97	\$1.97	\$1.97

6.2 Culinary Water						
Service Area #1 (Foxboro)						
Culinary Water Indoor Only Rates		Base Charges		Overage Charges (per 1,000 gallons)		
Rate Description	Customer Type	Base Rate	Gallons included in Base Rate	6,001-10,000	10,001-20,000	20,001+
3/4"	Residential	\$17.28	6,000	\$1.01	\$1.65	\$3.28

6.3 Secondary Water						
Service Area #1 (Foxboro)						
Secondary Outdoor Only Rates		Base Charges		Overage Charges (per 1,000 gallons)		
Rate Description	Customer Type	Base Rate	Gallons included in Base Rate	10,001-20,000	20,001-40,000	40,001+
3/4"	Residential	\$14.55	10,000	\$1.02	\$1.16	\$2.43
Rate Description	Customer Type	Base Rate	Gallons included in Base Rate	10,001-20,000	20,001-40,000	40,001+
3/4"	Commercial	\$14.55	10,000	\$1.02	\$1.02	\$1.02
1"	Commercial	\$20.37	10,000	\$1.02	\$1.02	\$1.02
1 1/2"	Commercial	\$40.74	10,000	\$1.02	\$1.02	\$1.02
2"	Commercial	\$58.20	10,000	\$1.02	\$1.02	\$1.02
4"	Commercial	\$120.28	10,000	\$1.02	\$1.02	\$1.02

Figure 4 North Salt Lake Culinary and Secondary Water Rate Structure Cost Per Thousand Gallons

SUPPLY INFORMATION

A summary of North Salt Lake’s current and historical water supply is contained here. For additional information on water supply the reader should refer to North Salt Lake’s Water Master Plan. Approximately half of North Salt Lake’s culinary water is currently purchased from Weber Basin Water Conservancy District (WBWCD) and half comes from the City’s wells. Over 60% of the secondary supply is purchased from WBWCD (for the Foxboro neighborhood), which is supplemented by the Freda Well with the remaining being purchased from South Davis Water District (SDWD) to supply the Eaglewood Golf Course and neighborhood in its vicinity. Figure 5 shows the volume the City has used from each system as reported to the Division of Water Rights (DWRi) website from 2016 to 2020.

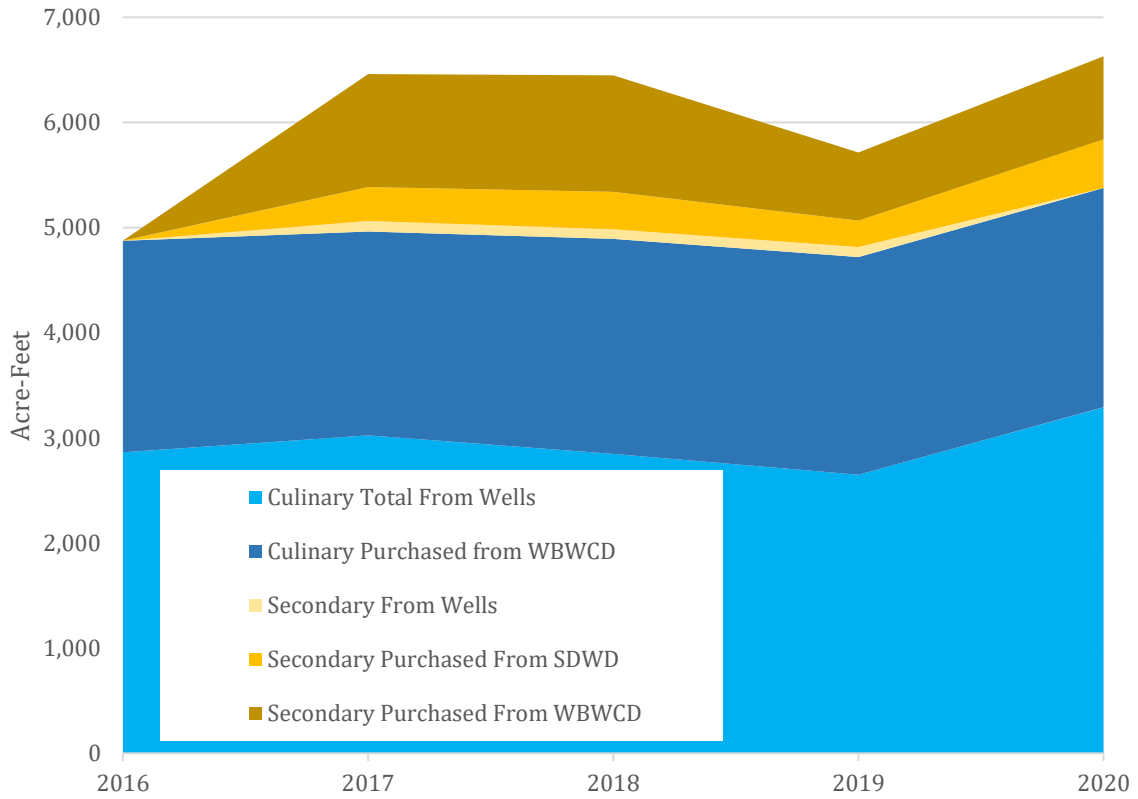


Figure 5 North Salt Lake Culinary and Secondary Water Sources

Table 2 summarizes the City's current reliable culinary and secondary water supply for both max historic production and estimated reliable annual yield, as well as a summary of the water rights.

Table 2
Existing Source Annual Capacity Summary

Culinary Sources	Max Historic Production (acre-ft)	Water Right (acre-ft)	Estimated Reliable Annual Yield (acre-ft)
1100 North Well	1,605.30	2,272	1,605 ^a
Honey Well	1,198.91	4,318	587 ^a
New Well	1,098.40	3088 ^b	1,098 ^a
Weber Basin Connections	2,400.30	2,015	2,015
Tunnel Spring	53.69	69	0
Total	6,356.60	8,674	5,305
Secondary Sources			
Freda Well	104.89	3088 ^b	399 ^c
Weber Basin - Foxboro	788.70	800	800
Weber Basin - Hatch Park	50.03	38	38
South Davis Water - Deer Hollow	463.70	720	720
Total	1,407.32	4,646	1,957

^a Assumes that the annual well production in 2020 is sustainable, See appendix for Well Sustainability Study

^b The water rights of the New Well and Freda Well are consolidated such that the combined withdrawal of both wells cannot exceed 3,088 acre-ft based on water right.

^c Assumes the Freda Well operates at its pumping capacity for 180 days.

WATER MEASUREMENT

Currently, all culinary water and secondary connections within North Salt Lake are metered and read on a monthly-basis with some exceptions. The current meter system is an automated meter reading (AMR) system that requires City personnel to drive a meter reading route to collect meter measurements. In limited cases, meter reads may not be read every month (especially in the winter). The City is transitioning to an automated metering infrastructure (AMI). AMI systems automate collection of meter data around the City and can actively measure use, identify leaks, and educate customers on use. Installation requires construction of central towers to collect the data. Generally, AMI technology can help encourage water conservation more for each customer by helping customers proactively monitor water use.

WATER PRODUCTION, SALES, AND SYSTEM LOSS

Historic Water Use

Historic water use from 2010 to 2020 is summarized in Table 3. Table 3 includes both water production (water produced by each source and delivered to the system) and water sales (metered use out of the system) for the culinary system. For both categories, per capita water use has also been calculated. Data for this table comes from production records and water sales records was provided from the City to the Division of Water Rights, and recent population.

Table 3
Historic Per Capita Water Culinary Production, Sales and System Loss

Year	North Salt Lake Population	Historic Water Production (acre-ft)	Per Capita Production (gpcd)	Historic Water Sales (acre-ft)	Per Capita Water Use (gpcd)	System Loss (acre-ft)	System Loss %
2010	16,300	4,267	234	4,196	235	71	1.7%
2011	15,500	4,165	240	4,089	236	75	1.8%
2012	16,400	5,132	279	4,945	269	187	3.6%
2013	16,400	4,345	237	4,428	241	-83	-1.9%
2014	17,927	5,465	272	4,037	201	1,428	26.1%
2015	19,193	4,432	206	3,985	185	446	10.1%
2016	19,474*	4,876	224	4,365	203	511	10.5%
2017	19,754*	4,963	224	4,422	206	541	10.9%
2018	20,035*	4,892	218	4,334	201	558	11.4%
2019	20,315*	4,721	207	4,118	215	603	12.8%
2020	20,500	5,377	234	4,613	233	764	14.2%

*Reported population for 2016 to 2019 interpolated based on 2015 and 2020 US Census data because original data appeared anomalous.

System Losses

Over the last ten years, average system losses in the North Salt Lake Culinary water system have been approximately 9 percent of annual water production, as shown in Table 3. North Salt Lake will perform an AWWA water loss audit to identify causes. See “Conservation Practices” for further discussion of City efforts to minimize system losses including prevention activities and activities to locate and eliminate existing leaks.

Historic Per Capita Water Use

As summarized in Table 3, the historic per capita water production ranges from a high of 279 gallons per capita per day (gpcd) in 2012 to a low of 206 gpcd in 2015. The change in per capital water sales is shown in Figure 6.

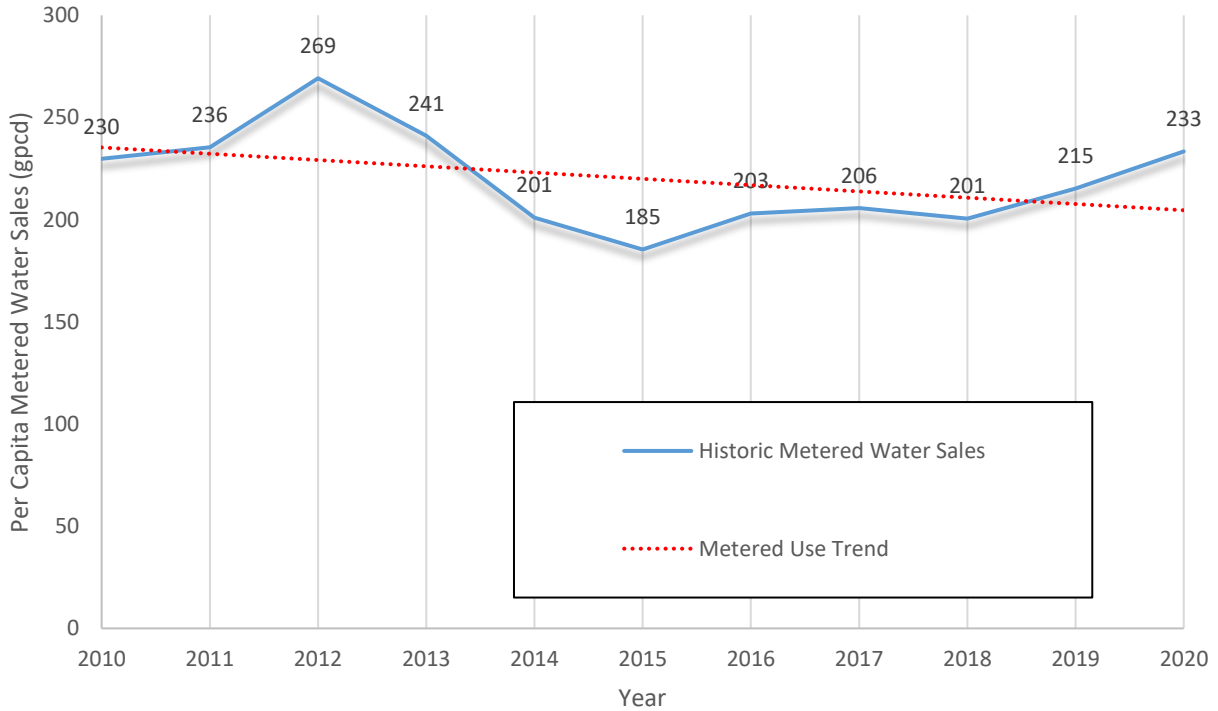


Figure 6 Historic Per Capita Water Use

With the exception of 2012 and 2020, the figure shows the City’s per capita use has a downward trend from the year 2010. The higher per capita water use shown in 2012 and 2020 are likely due to extreme dry weather years. The City’s conservation efforts will need to consider the effect of drought and dry weather on water use demands so that future conservation goals can be achieved, even under dry weather conditions.

Current Per Capita Water Use

An analysis of North Salt Lake’s current culinary and secondary water use was completed. Water use by type for the year 2020 is summarized in Table 4.

**Table 4
Current Per Capita Water Use by Type**

Component	Year 2020
Population	20,500
Annual Culinary Per Capita Production (gpcd)	234.2
Culinary Annual Demand (acre-ft)	5,377
Secondary Annual Demand (acre-ft)	1,407

CONSERVATION GOAL WITH MILESTONES

The State of Utah recently adopted regional conservation goals for the State of Utah that focus on regions of water use driven primarily by dominant river drainages. North Salt Lake and Davis County are part of the Weber River regional area. The adopted goals establish 2015 as the baseline year to

compare to for conservation. The regional conservation goals for the Weber River are summarized in Table 5 along with a recommended goal for North Salt Lake.

**Table 5
Conservation Goal With Milestones Through 2065**

Year	Weber River Regional Conservation Goal (gpcd)*	Weber River Percent Reduction	NSL Per Capita Water Use Goal (gpcd)*	NSL Percent Reduction Goal
2015	250	0%	233.4	0%
2030	200	20%	200	14%
2040	184	26%	184	21%
2065	175	30%	175	25%

*2015 sales data did not include secondary sales and appears to be anomalous relative to other years. As a result, 2020 will be used as the City’s starting point for water conservation.

North Salt Lake’s 2015 per capita water use was well below the Weber River Region’s average use for 2015. This would suggest North Salt Lake would have no conservation needed to meet 2030 goals and very little to meet 2040 goals. The City has determined that 2020 is a more reasonable year to set as its baseline for its conservation goal. 2020 was a very warm and dry year and using 2020 for North Salt Lake will result in more applicable conservation targets that will be matched to the per capita conservation goals of the Weber River Region. Figure 7 shows the City’s culinary water projection with and without conservation.

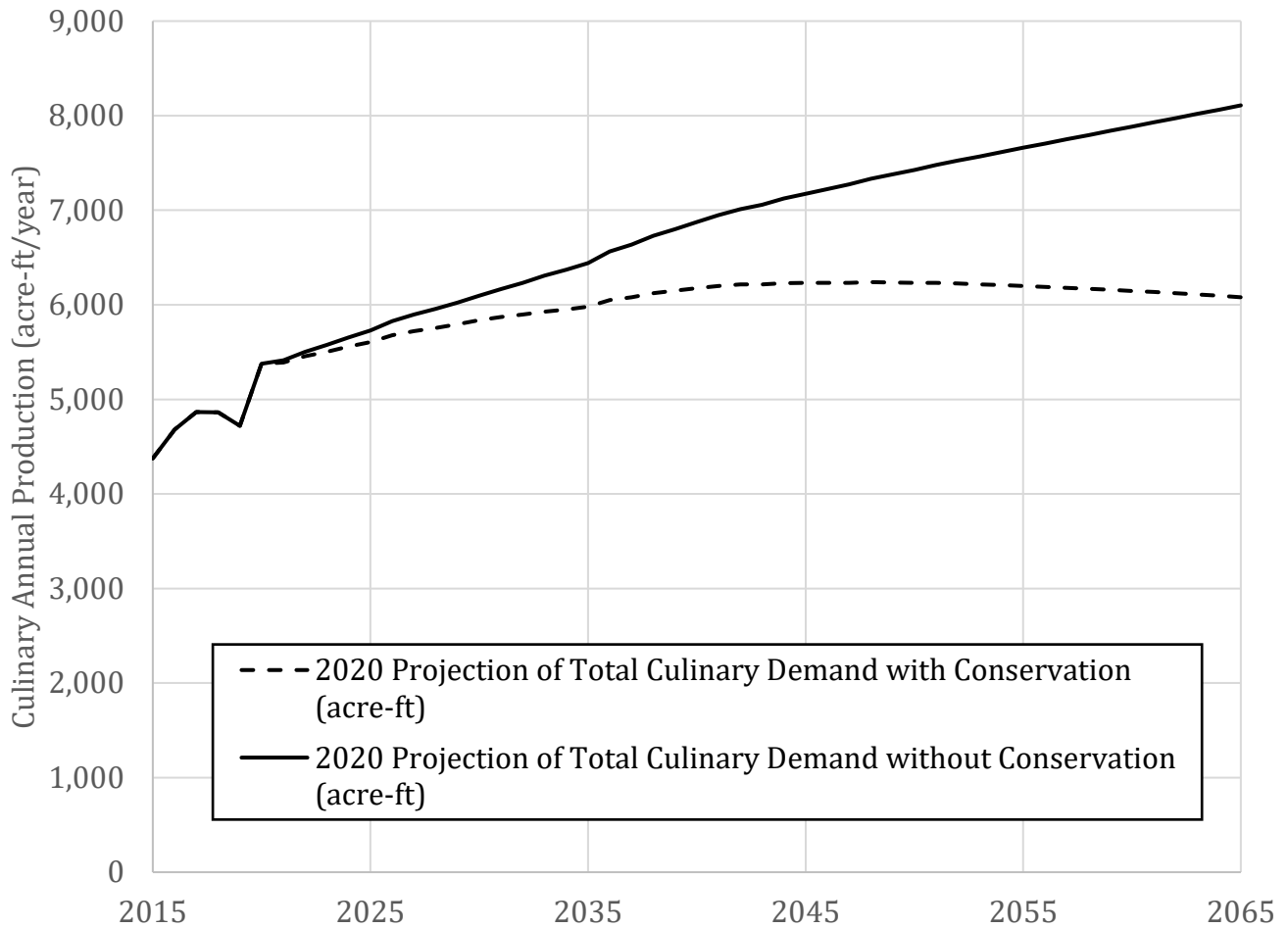


Figure 7 Culinary Demand with and without Conservation

Measuring Savings from Conservation

Figure 8 shows historic culinary water use to date on a per capita basis compared to the historic and proposed City conservation goal. As can be seen, North Salt Lake has done an excellent job in conserving water (aside from the extremely dry year of 2012). To track how well the City is doing in achieving its conservation goal in the future, the City will continue to annually estimate per capita water demands based on yearly metered sales data and an updated population estimate as a function of new system connections.

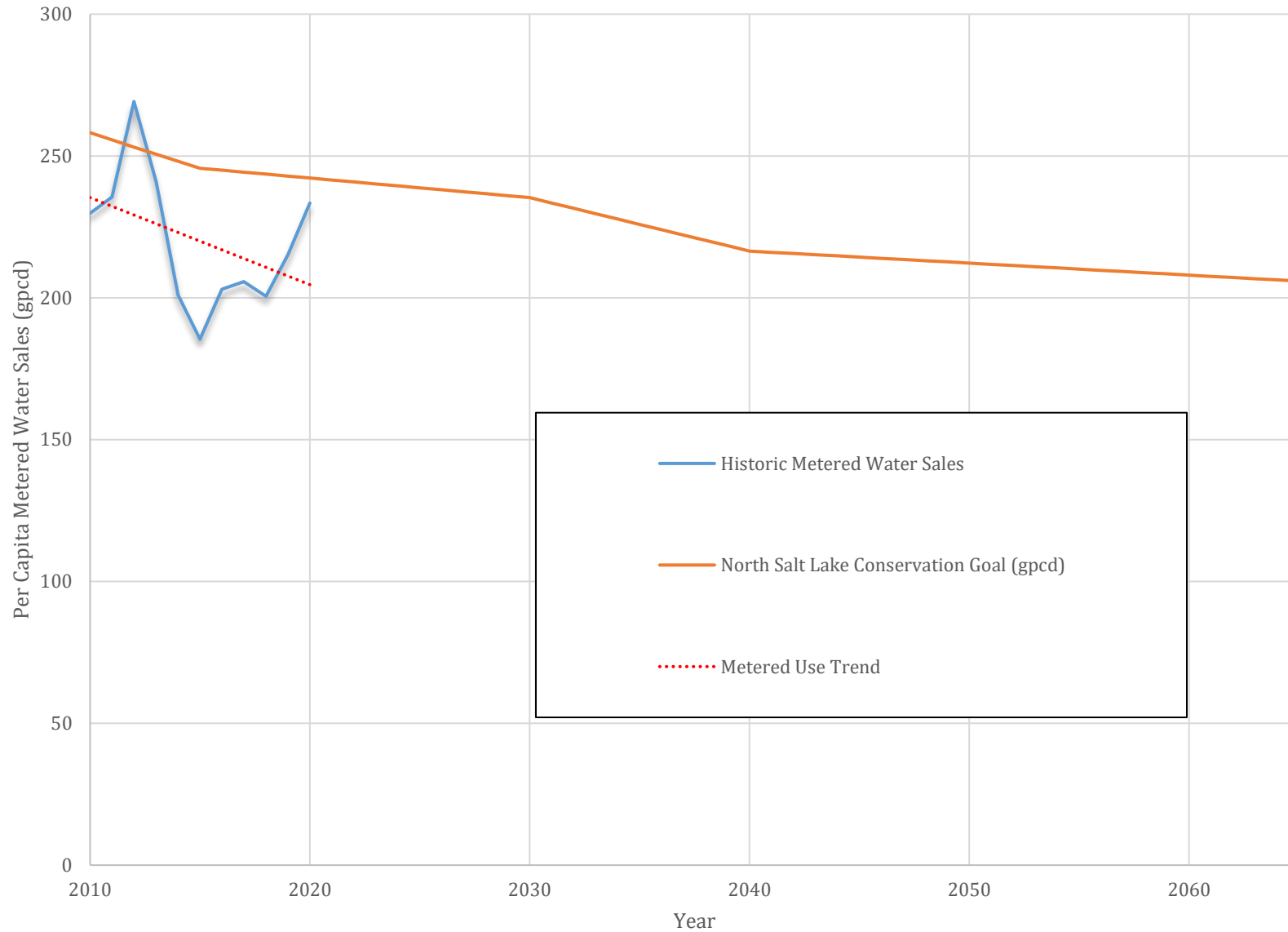


Figure 8 Historic & Future Per Capita Water Use

EFFECT OF CONSERVATION ON FUTURE WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND

The City has experienced large amounts of growth in the past but opportunities for additional future growth will be more challenging. Future growth is expected to be limited primarily to redevelopment of existing land due to the lack of open land available within the City's limits. The historic and projected population estimates for the North Salt Lake water service area are shown in Table 6.

Table 6
North Salt Lake Historic and Projected Population Estimates

Year	Population
2010	16,300
2011	15,500
2012	16,400
2013	16,400
2014	17,927
2015	19,193
2016	19,193
2017	19,193
2018	19,300
2019	20,315
2020	20,500
2025	21,675
2030	23,094
2040	26,188
2050	27,345
2060	28,258
2065	28,714

Based on this projected growth, it is anticipated that the City's culinary water supplies will be exceeded by demand. The City's secondary supplies and service areas have been optimized to avoid exceeding existing secondary supplies. Table 7 shows both the projected dry year culinary water production requirement (demand) for the City with conservation and the projected production requirement (demand) if no conservation occurs. This table also compares projected demands against the existing available water supply as described previously in this report. This same information is shown graphically in Figure 7.

Included in Figure 7 is a representation of redundant supply needed should existing supply be reduced as a result of climate change, groundwater decline, and other factors. While discussion of supply reliability and the effects of climate change are beyond the scope of this document, the reader should reference the City's Water Master Plan for further explanation of how this level of potential reduction has been estimated.

Table 7
Projected Culinary Year Total Water Production Requirements

Year	Projected Production Requirements without Conservation (acre-ft)	Projected Production Requirements At Proposed Conservation Goal (acre-ft)	Existing Supply¹ (acre-ft)	Estimated Supply Need without Conservation (acre-ft)	Estimated Supply Need with Conservation (acre-ft)	Estimated New Supply Development Which Can Be Delayed Through Conservation (acre-ft)
2015	4,376	4,376	4,706	-330	-330	0
2020	5,377	5,377	4,706	671	671	0
2025	5,727	5,606	4,706	1,022	900	121
2030	6,096	5,838	4,706	1,391	1,133	258
2035	6,442	5,978	4,706	1,736	1,273	464
2045	7,174	6,232	4,706	2,469	1,526	942
2060	7,884	6,147	4,706	3,178	1,441	1,738
2065	8,109	6,081	4,706	3,403	1,375	2,028

¹ Reliable supply based on maximum historic well use with WBWCD contract less 600 acre-ft associated with potential loss of the City's single largest well (1100 North). The City's other wells could be turned on longer to make up the difference, but the capacity of the other wells is lower than the 1100 North well.

As can be seen in Table 7 and Figure 9, existing City reliably supply would be less than 2020 demands. If the City were to lose the 1100 North well due to mechanical failure or some other reason, the City would need to purchase additional water from WBWCD to meet the projected demand. With conservation, the City will only need to secure approximately 1,400 more acre-ft per year to meet demands by 2065. Without conservation, over 2,800 acre-ft of supply would need to be purchased.

Conservation will help the City be better prepared for potential supply reductions associated with climate change, groundwater depletion, and/or drought years. Figure 9 illustrates why water conservation is essential to North Salt Lake's long-term water supply plan.

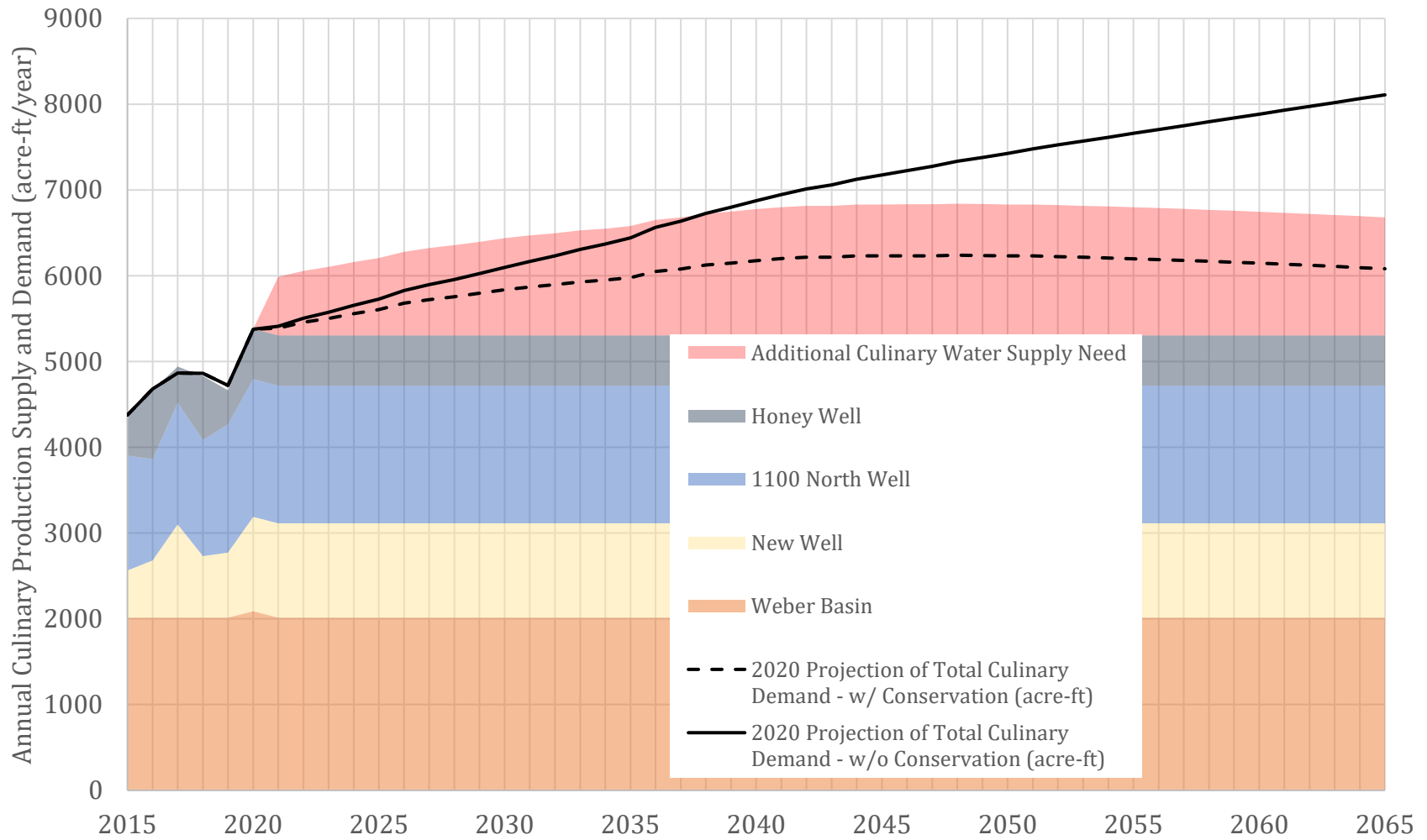


Figure 9 Projected North Salt Lake Culinary Annual Production Requirements vs. Supply

WATER CONSERVATION PRACTICES

The following sections document both existing and proposed water conservation practices in the City. To organize the information, each section groups conservation practices by the following major conservation categories:

- Conservation Public Awareness Practices
- Education and Training Practices
- Rebates, Incentives, and Rewards
- Ordinances and Standards
- Water Pricing
- Improvements to Physical System

Current Conservation Practices

North Salt Lake has yet to build out its conservation programs to reduce water usage. However, some efforts have been made. Each of these programs is discussed in detail below (organized by major conservation categories):

Conservation Public Awareness Practices:

- **Water Meters** – All residential, industrial, and institutional connections to the City's water system are metered. The City also meters water that is used in public areas such as parks and streetscapes.

Education & Training Practices:

- **Educational Graphic** – North Salt Lake features a graphic on its website that recommends five ways to save water.

Rebates, Incentives & Rewards:

North Salt Lake participates in some of the rebate programs offered by WBWCD. See New Conservation Practices.

Ordinances & Standards:

North Salt Lake has some existing ordinances intended to encourage water conservation:

- **Ordinance 8-1-5: Scarcity of Water** - In time of scarcity of water, whenever it shall in the judgment of the mayor and the governing body be necessary, the mayor shall by proclamation limit the use of water to such extent as may be necessary.
- **Ordinance 8-1-6: Waste of Water** - Users of water from the city water system shall not permit water to continue to run wastefully and without due efforts to conserve water. Additionally Watering outside with city water is prohibited between the hours of ten o'clock (10:00) A.M. and six o'clock (6:00) P.M. Use of sprinkling systems from October 15 through April 15 is prohibited.
- **Ordinance 10-24-7 Landscape Design** - Reasonable effort shall be made to conserve water by utilizing alternative means for maintaining a suitable landscape environment. Low water use and water conservation concepts may be incorporated into the landscape design of each development without compromising the intent to establish significant visual amenities through landscaping.

Water Pricing:

- **Increasing Water Block Schedule** – North Salt Lake currently structures its Water Rate schedule that customers that have higher water usage pay more for water.

Improvements to Physical System:

- **WeatherTRAK Smart Irrigation System** – North Salt Lake invested in a smart irrigation system that uses precise weather data to maintain the City’s grass and landscape health with the least amount of water possible.
- **Line Replacement Program** – The City has a water fund budget for pipeline replacement (beyond capital facility or expansion projects). Funds reserved for this purpose will be used to replace old and failing water lines in the North Salt Lake water system. In addition to maintaining the system in good working order, it is hoped that this effort will reduce the number and severity of water leaks in the system.
- **Pipeline Corrosion Protection** – North Salt Lake requires the installation of corrosion protection on all ductile iron pipes in corrosive soil or the use of PVC pipe. In addition to extending the life of the pipelines, this measure is designed to minimize system losses by reducing leaks in pipelines.

New Conservation Practices Planned for Implementation

There are several new conservation practices that the City has either recently started to implement or will implement in the next five years. The following sections describe each conservation practice and Table 8 summarizes the implementation schedule, estimated costs, and measurement of progress for each practice.

Conservation Public Awareness Practices:

- **Water Shortage & Drought Plan** – Complete a detailed water shortage and drought plan within the next year. This plan will include specific drought stages along with triggers and responses for each. This will help direct the City and its residents conserve water during critical drought seasons.
- **Water Conservation Staff Member** – Assign or hire a City staff member to act as a Water Education and Public Outreach Coordinator that provides public/stakeholder education and engagement on water conservation. The coordinator will focus on public outreach and conservation initiatives on a monthly basis. The duties of the water conservation staff include developing and presenting conservation education material. Examples of conservation practices they can implement are below:
 - **Water Conservation Web Site** – On the City’s website, provide links to an educational website that provides information on droughts, water wise landscapes, incentives and rebates, links to other water conservation related sites, and conservation tips for both indoor and outdoor water use. Include educational website links in utility billing.
 - **Water Conservation Materials** – In addition to the website, generate and distribute a variety of print and visual materials, including, for instance, informational pamphlets about waterwise landscaping and door hangers to inform customers about landscape ordinances and water conservation practices, and yard signs for residents to show their neighbors their commitment to waterwise practices.
 - **Water Conservation Classes** – Water conservation classes can be offered virtually. Topics to be discussed at the classes could include low-water use landscape

design, irrigation systems, varieties of turf, low-water use plants, and native plants. This program could be conducted in coordination with WBWCD classes or other virtual classes hosted by other agencies (e.g. Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District). Plan to review and update conservation class materials used previously and hold a class session twice per year for the next five years.

- Social Media Campaigns – Conservation staff works with communications Department on year-round social media campaigns designed to educate the public on water conservation and water use practices.
- Direct Customer Outreach – Directly reach out to high use customers to educate and inform the customers about water saving options available
- Other Conservation Programs and Forums – Become actively involved with building awareness around Water Week and Earth Day
- **Water Conservation Plan** – Update the Water Conservation Plan every five years and adopt it by Ordinance.

Education & Training Practices:

- **Public Education Efforts.** Public education efforts will potentially include:
 - Increasing outreach to classrooms and expand resources for teachers through our website.
 - Offering community education classes (see water conservation staff member).
 - Creating a conservation calendar with social media outreach.
 - Water Conservation Open House
 - Educate consumers about WBWCD resources including free audits.

Rebates, Incentives & Rewards:

- **Potential Rebates** – City Staff is presenting to City Council for consideration to revise landscaping ordinances to qualify for the Localscapes and Flip Your Strip Rebate Program through WBWCD.
 - Localscapes – Cash rewards and plan reviews will be given for landscaping projects that meet program requirements. Applicants must take a Localscapes class before submitting a plan for review. All projects must use a Localscapes design, sign an agreement form, and install their project within 12 months. Rewards will be based on project size and estimated water savings. On average, the reward for a typical ¼ acre lot will be around \$2,000.
 - Flip Your Strip - offer a rebate program to residents who replace the lawn in their park strip with a water-efficient design. Participating residents must meet all program requirements to be considered eligible for the rebate. Eligible participants can receive \$1.00 per square foot or \$1.25 per square foot if they attend a free park strip class.

Ordinances & Standards:

- **Adopt Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance.** During the next year, the City will adopt a water efficient landscape standard to encourage conservation. Some components of this standard will include:

- Residential Developments: 1) The maximum amount of open space area consisting of plant material in mass requiring overhead spray irrigation shall not exceed 25% of the lot or 6,500 sq. ft., whichever is less.
- Park Strips: Park strips and other landscaped areas less than eight (8) feet wide may not be landscaped with sod/turf. Only water-conserving plants, which do not have a mass planting of any type of plant material which requires uniform overhead spray irrigation, may be used in a park strip
- Commercial, Industrial, Institutional:
1) Turf area shall not exceed 5% of the total lot or 5,000 sq. ft, whichever is less.
- Mixed use and Multi-family:
1) turf area shall not exceed 10% of the lot or 5,000 sq. ft., except within bona fide recreation areas designated and approved by the Planning Commission during site plan approval.

Water Pricing:

- **Evaluate Current Water Rate Structure to Further Incentivize Conservation** – North Salt Lake currently has a rate structure that does not adequately promote conservation. North Salt Lake is reworking their rate structure to adopt a conservation-oriented water rate structure in. Within the next year, the City will complete a rate study to identify potential modifications to its current rates structure that encourage reductions in excessive water use and further incentivize conservation. Results of the review will be presented to City Council for consideration.
- **Increase Block Rate Structure** – North Salt Lake is currently completing a water rate study to adjust its block rate structure. The key element of the rate structure is an increasing rate based on monthly water use. The rate structure includes four tiers with the highest tier charging more than double for water than water used in the lowest tier. Primary goals of the increasing block structure are to reduce peak system demands and reduce the waste of water on outdoor landscaping uses.

Improvements to Physical System:

- **AWWA Water Audit Program** – Participate in the AWWA Water Audit Program. This program helps water suppliers quantify system water loss and associated revenue losses. The City will participate in at least one additional water audit by 2025.
- **Conversion of Public Landscapes** – The City will begin converting some of its streetscapes to bark and/or low-water use trees and plants in 2022. Include drip irrigation for water-saving perennials, trees, and shrubs. The City will start with City Hall and identify areas that will have the most benefit.
- **Automatic Metering Infrastructure** – The City is currently transitioning their Automated Meter Reading (AMR) system to an Automatic Metering Infrastructure (AMI). Completion of this project is assumed to be complete by 2025.

Table 8
Implementation Schedule, Estimated Costs & Measurement of Progress

New Conservation Practices	Implementation Timeline	Estimated Cost	Measurement of Progress
Water Shortage and Drought Plan	Complete by 2022	\$20,000	Completion of report with associated recommendations
Water Conservation Staff Member	Begin in 2022	\$15,000	Complete any of the associated tasks recommended (See New Conservation Practices)
Water Conservation Plan	Complete by 2022	\$6,200	Completion of report
Public Education Efforts	Ongoing	Varies	Complete any of the associated tasks recommended (See New Conservation Practices)
Promote WBWCD Rebates	Begin in 2022	Funded by WBWCD	Promotional information on City websites and other City correspondence
Water Efficient Landscaping Ordinance	2022	\$0	Ordinance adopted
Propose Additional City Ordinances Regarding Water Conservation to City Council	Complete by 2025	Varies	Present results to City Council through next five years
Evaluation of Current Water Rate Structure to Further Incentivize Conservation	Complete in 2022	\$15,000	Completion of report with associated recommendations
Increase Block Rate Structure	Complete in 2022	\$0	Present to City Council in 2022
AWWA Water Audit Program	Complete by 2022	\$5,000/year	Completed audit score and record
Conversion of Public Landscapes	Begin in 2023	Varies	Convert landscape strips to low water plants
Automatic Metering Infrastructure	Ongoing	Varies	Complete the conversion of AMR to AMI

WATER CONSERVATION COORDINATOR

The City has appointed a Water Conservation Manager(s) Dave Frandsen and Linda Horrocks. They are responsible for overseeing, coordinating and documenting all City conservation efforts.

WATER CONSERVATION PLAN AUTHOR(S)

This plan was prepared by Bowen Collins & Associates at the Draper office:

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Draper, Utah 84020
801.495.2224 Office

Primary authors of the plan are:

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NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING Water Conservation Plan Update

Notice is hereby given that the City of North Salt Lake will hold a public hearing on July 18, 2023 at 7:00 p.m., or as soon thereafter as possible, in the City Council chambers at City Hall, 10 East Center Street. The purpose of the hearing is to receive public comment on the City's 2023 Water Conservation Plan Update. This notice is being given in satisfaction of requirements of Utah Code Ann. § 73-10-32.

The proposed 2023 Water Conservation Plan Update will be available for public inspection at City Hall and has been posted on the City's website and Utah Public Notice website. If you cannot attend the public hearing and would like to submit written comments, they will be received until 5:00 pm on July 18, 2023 at City Hall or with the City Engineer, Karyn Baxter, via email at karynb@nslcity.org.

Dated this 29th day of June, 2023

/s/Wendy Page, City Recorder

Notice of Posting:

I, the duly appointed city recorder for the City of North Salt Lake, hereby certify that the foregoing public hearing notice and proposed Water Conservation Plan was posted on the Utah Public Notice Website: <https://www.utah.gov/pmn/>, City's Website: <https://www.nslcity.org>, and available at City Hall: 10 E. Center St. North Salt Lake.

Date Posted: June 29, 2023


Wendy Page, City Recorder



CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE
CITY COUNCIL MEETING-WORK SESSION
ANCHOR LOCATION: CITY HALL
10 EAST CENTER STREET, NORTH SALT LAKE
JULY 18, 2023

FINAL

Mayor Horrocks welcomed those present at 6:06 p.m.

PRESENT: Mayor Brian Horrocks
Councilmember Lisa Watts Baskin
Councilmember Natalie Gordon
Councilmember Ted Knowlton
Councilmember Stan Porter via Zoom
Councilmember Alisa Van Langeveld

STAFF PRESENT: Ken Leetham, City Manager; Craig Black, Police Chief; Jon Rueckert, Public Works Director; Karyn Baxter, City Engineer; Brad Christopherson, City Attorney; Sherrie Pace, Community Development Director; Heidi Voordeckers, Finance Director; Tyler Abegglen, Golf Course Manager; Wendy Page, City Recorder.

OTHERS PRESENT: Suzette Jackson, Dee Lalliss, Tammy Clayton, Collin Larson, residents.

1. MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT FOR PERIOD ENDING MAY 31, 2023

Heidi Voordeckers reported on the period ending May 31, 2023 with 92% of the fiscal year elapsed. She said 81.6% of revenues had been collected with 86.7% of expenses spent. She pointed out tax revenues were up \$605,279 and court revenues were also up \$48,415. She mentioned impact fee revenues were delayed and the current year to date was \$107,310 versus the prior year to date of \$932,085. Ms. Voordeckers answered Councilmember Gordon's question related to the delay of impact fee collections and said they were delayed as development was not occurring but was planned.

Heidi Voordeckers said the June 2023 financials would be presented in September after all fiscal year 2023 revenues were recorded. She anticipated the General Fund would close with a slight increase to the fund balance. She noted the full financial report was available in the meeting packet. Ms. Voordeckers commented that staff continued to look for options to provide more information regarding tiered water usage on the monthly utility bill. She said while the data was available and easy to retrieve from the financial system, there was not enough space available on the billing document to include the additional grid and fields required to display the information. Staff recommended that the monthly bill be updated to include language that customers may contact utility billing for specific usage information or billing breakdowns.

Councilmember Gordon requested that staff continue to look for ways to include the usage information on the bill as it would potentially encourage conservation for residents.

2. UPDATE ON RECENT COMMUNICATIONS WITH UDOT REGARDING I-15 EIS PROJECT

Sherrie Pace provided an update on a recent meeting with the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) related to the I-15 EIS project and its impact on Hatch Park. She showed an overhead view of the area with the proposed area to be widened. She said between the property line and the current barrier on I-15 there was a row of trees that would be impacted. She stated UDOT would try to preserve as many trees as possible but fill would be required for the widening and would necessitate removal of some existing trees. She also showed images of the existing trees that would remain and those that would be impacted.

Councilmember Gordon commented that she would love to see additional trees planted in the area to replace the trees that would be removed.

Councilmember Knowlton asked about noise mitigation with the proposed I-15 widening. Sherrie Pace answered UDOT was still assessing this and would address it in their September report.

Ken Leetham commented that staff had asked them to consider noise mitigation at Hatch Park.

Councilmember Baskin asked what could be done to mitigate noise. Councilmember Knowlton replied walls could be a solution.

Mayor Horrocks commented that sometimes walls may cause adverse noise effects. Ken Leetham said that if UDOT proposed walls that would be a potential issue to consider.

3. CONSIDERATION OF GOLF COURSE PUBLIC USE POLICIES AND PUBLIC OUTREACH

Ken Leetham said this item was a request for a motion by the Council to address issues that the golf course had dealt with for many years. He explained these issues had increased and become more acute. He suggested the Council authorize a program to work with the public in achieving proper use of the golf course with less vandalism and more safety.

Tyler Abegglen reported that last year the City sent a letter to the homeowners around the golf course highlighting the issues. He mentioned these issues included individuals on the golf course interfering with golf play, animals on the course, vandalism, residents installing gates, stairs, paths, etc. onto the course, and residents using the course without paying. He said there was a liability and operating issue with non-paying individuals on the course.

Mayor Horrocks commented that he had received calls from residents and said a part of this would be education to let residents know it was no longer acceptable.

Councilmember Baskin said it was theft, trespass, and breaking the law with unleashed dogs. She said it was a campaign to educate and also asked about code enforcement. Chief Black replied that trespass was something that could be enforced but reasonable notification must be given. He mentioned this notification could include signs and fencing to show it was not open public use even though it was a public facility.

Councilmember Baskin asked if repeat offenders would be arrested. Chief Black responded that a citation could be issued and trespassing was a Class B misdemeanor. He said there had been several individuals that continued to violate direct notice from golf staff and would have his support in receiving a citation.

Councilmember Baskin asked about destruction of property. Chief Black responded citations would be issued for destruction/damage of property. He said this was the same for City parks and a citation would be issued for willful destruction.

Tyler Abegglen commented that there were at least 30 signs at the golf course but some individuals seemed to ignore signage posted.

Mayor Horrocks asked about placing locks on gates that opened onto the golf course. Ken Leetham said the Golf Committee had discussed these issues and said that the notification letter stated that any residents who constructed paths, steps, or other improvements on the course property would have those things removed by the City.

Councilmember Gordon said fencing would be a good idea. Tyler Abegglen commented that he would bring fencing costs back for Council review in August. He said Bountiful Ridge Golf Course has fencing which gives the appearance of a private facility.

Ken Leetham said staff would bring this item back for discussion in August. He spoke on the importance of the City's four million dollar investment in the golf course and the need to be consistent in protecting the course and the City's facilities.

Councilmember Van Langeveld asked if staff could issue a citation similar to a homeowners association (HOA). Tyler Abegglen replied that staff had cards to hand out with the golf course policy but generally the police department was called to handle repeat offenders.

Councilmember Van Langeveld suggested code that specified a warning first followed by citations for follow up violations. Brad Christopherson, City Attorney, said that this could be

done but said it was more practical to have a black and white ordinance that allowed for discretion and was handled by the City or prosecuting attorney.

Councilmember Van Langeveld said the golf course was a public asset that was not used by the full public and suggested an annual open house for the public with free food, tours, etc. Tyler Abegglen said there had been discussion to have more community events at the golf course. He was in favor of an open house to educate the residents.

Councilmember Baskin was also in favor of a public open house. She asked the Council to support the idea of informing the public of what was not permitted.

Councilmember Baskin moved that the City Council authorize staff and the Golf Course Committee in collaboration to begin an education campaign about issues regarding golf course use and misuse. Councilmember Van Langeveld seconded the motion.

Councilmember Van Langeveld suggested an amendment to have the golf course public open house.

Councilmember Baskin amended her motion to include the golf course public open house. Councilmember Porter seconded the amended motion. The motion was approved by Councilmembers Baskin, Gordon, Knowlton, Porter, and Van Langeveld.

4. APPROVAL OF CITY COUNCIL MINUTES

The City Council minutes of June 20, 2023 were reviewed and approved.

Mayor Horrocks asked if the minutes should be revised because item number three on the work session was tabled until July 18, 2023 but was not included on the current agenda. Ken Leetham suggested a note could be added to reflect that this item would be brought back to the City Council for consideration once the agreement with the prosecutors has been finalized.

Councilmember Baskin asked that language be added to the minutes reflecting her concerns about homeless issues. She recommended line 127 in the draft minutes be amended from “*She also reported that there were ten king size mattresses deposited along Victory Road*” to “*She also spoke about her concern regarding unhoused people who periodically reside along Victory Road. She noted that the other day someone apparently dumped about ten old and used king-size mattresses along Victory Road presumably for their use.*”

Councilmember Knowlton moved to approve the minutes of June 20, 2023 as amended. Councilmember Van Langeveld seconded the motion. The motion was approved by Councilmembers Baskin, Gordon, Knowlton, Porter, and Van Langeveld.

5. ACTION ITEMS

The action items list was reviewed. Completed items were removed from the list.

Councilmember Knowlton asked about the status of the current action item related to urban design services for the Town Center and Form Based Code. Ken Leetham replied that an RFP for services had not yet been prepared but would be completed in the next 30 days. He mentioned this request would be for a firm to assist with the sites around Center Street and Orchard Drive. He noted there were property owners/developers anxious to have projects approved and the firm would provide alternative ideas for the property.

Councilmember Knowlton requested a work meeting on the direction of the Town Center area and what options made sense including land use and urban design regulations, Form-Based Code, etc.

Councilmember Van Langeveld requested training related to resources for unhoused individuals. She commented that Woods Cross supposedly waived utility fees for disabled veterans and asked about the potential to implement something similar in the City.

Councilmember Porter said that the City previously had a program for the immediate family of active military that were deployed. He noted this included a reduced or free water service. Heidi Voordeckers replied that she could follow up with Woods Cross. She acknowledged the City did have a deferred or reduced payment for active military with three or four households currently participating.

Councilmember Knowlton asked about current action item seven related to a joint bike lane pilot program with Bountiful. Sherrie Pace responded that staff were waiting for Bountiful to adopt their active transportation plan as part of their General Plan update.

Councilmember Knowlton then asked about current item fifteen related to tree planting and the potential for a tree planting program on private land. Ken Leetham said that a tree planting program was new action item four.

Ken Leetham said the bike lane pilot program was a great item to discuss with Bountiful's City Council. Staff would prepare an agenda for a joint meeting with Bountiful to include this and any other topics of joint interest.

6. ADJOURN

Mayor Horrocks adjourned the meeting at 6:54 p.m. to begin the regular session.

CITY OF NORTH SALT LAKE
CITY COUNCIL MEETING-REGULAR SESSION
ANCHOR LOCATION: CITY HALL
10 EAST CENTER STREET, NORTH SALT LAKE
JULY 18, 2023

FINAL

Mayor Horrocks welcomed those present at 7:08 p.m. Tammy Clayton offered the invocation and Mason Bennett led those present in the Pledge of Allegiance.

PRESENT: Mayor Brian Horrocks
Councilmember Lisa Watts Baskin
Councilmember Natalie Gordon
Councilmember Ted Knowlton
Councilmember Stan Porter via Zoom
Councilmember Alisa Van Langeveld

STAFF PRESENT: Ken Leetham, City Manager; Craig Black, Police Chief; Jon Rueckert, Public Works Director; Karyn Baxter, City Engineer; Brad Christopherson, City Attorney; Sherrie Pace, Community Development Director; Heidi Voordeckers, Finance Director; Wendy Page, City Recorder; Stacey Steckler, Assistant City Treasurer.

OTHERS PRESENT: Suzette Jackson, Dee Lalliss, Tammy Clayton, Collin Larson, Brinton family, Shane Ballard, Landon Ballard, Peter Wirthlin, Brynne Burgess, Audrey Beebe, Enos Beebe, Eric Beard, Mason Bennett, Charbel Salloum, Jason Burgess, Kristi Burgess, Peyton Otis, residents.

1. CITIZEN COMMENT

Collin Larson, resident, commented he was a candidate for City Council and suggested the ordinance regarding political signage in park strips and public spaces should be revised. He explained that while he understood the concern for aesthetics, felt it was a restriction of free speech and deprived residents of information about the candidates.

Dee Lalliss, resident, thanked the sponsor of the Liberty Fest fireworks. He spoke on the other events including the car show and commended the City on a job well done.

2. PRESENTATION OF YOUTH CITY COUNCIL SCHOLARSHIP AWARDS TO PEYTON OTIS, MAYOR; MACKENZIE BRINTON, CITY MANAGER; LANDON BALLARD, RECORDER, SHANE BALLARD, ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE CHAIR;

CHARBEL SALLOUM, LEADERSHIP COMMITTEE CHAIR; AND BRYNNE BURGESS, PUBLICITY COMMITTEE CHAIR

Councilmember Gordon invited the Youth City Council advisors, Audrey and Enos Beebe, to join her in awarding the certificates and scholarships.

Enos Beebe commented that they were proud of the Youth City Council (YCC) and felt that the YCC met often and provided a lot of service in the community.

Audrey Beebe said Brynne Burgess served as the Publicity Committee Chair and was being awarded a \$200 scholarship. Charbel Salloum served as the Leadership Committee Chair and was awarded a \$200 scholarship. Shane Ballard served as the Activities Committee Chair and was awarded a scholarship of \$200. Landon Ballard served as Recorder and was awarded a \$200 scholarship. Mackenzie Brinton served as City Manager and was awarded a \$400 scholarship. Peyton Otis served as Mayor and was awarded a scholarship of \$800.

Councilmember Gordon thanked the City Manager and Mayor for their support of the Youth City Council and encouraged the continuation of the program. Mayor Horrocks commented that they were a great group of kids and did a lot of good in the community.

3. CONSIDERATION OF THE APPOINTMENT OF MASON BENNETT TO THE HEALTH AND WELLNESS COMMITTEE

Councilmember Baskin said it was a pleasure to nominate Mason Bennett to serve on the Health and Wellness Committee. She said Mason has a Bachelor's degree in Psychology with an emphasis in clinical psychology. She noted he has also worked as a technician at the Utah State Hospital working with the mentally ill. She stated Mason was currently completing a Master's degree in Health Science and worked as a writer for a medical education company. She added he has served in the army in the medical reserve corps and received an award for his service during the pandemic.

Councilmember Baskin moved to accept the appointment of Mason Bennett to the Health and Wellness Committee. Councilmember Van Langeveld seconded the motion. The motion was approved by Councilmembers Baskin, Gordon, Knowlton, Porter, and Van Langeveld.

4. CONSIDERATION OF THE APPOINTMENT OF STACEY STECKLER AS THE CITY TREASURER AND SWEARING IN OF CITY TREASURER

Ken Leetham reported Stacey Steckler had been performing several duties of the City Treasurer position. He indicated currently the City Manager was appointed as City Treasurer but did not perform many direct or specific finance roles. He stated it has been determined that Stacey's

duties were consistent with the City Treasurer responsibilities and would include responsibility for managing the City's funds, tracking daily cash and deposits, and reporting.

Councilmember Knowlton moved that the City Council appoint Stacey Steckler as the City Treasurer. Councilmember Gordon seconded the motion. The motion was approved by Councilmembers Baskin, Gordon, Knowlton, Porter, and Van Langeveld.

Mayor Horrocks performed the swearing in of Stacey Steckler.

5. PUBLIC HEARING AND CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION 2023-35R: A
RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CITY'S 2023 WATER CONSERVATION PLAN

Karyn Baxter reported on the 2023 Water Conservation Plan and said per Utah State Code this plan must be submitted to the Division of Water Resources every five years. The plan contained existing and proposed water conservation measures that outlined how the City and the end culinary water user would conserve water and reduce its per capita water consumption to provide adequate water supplies for future needs. She stated in March 2021 the City retained Bowen Collins & Associates to prepare an update to the City's Water and Storm Master Plans. She shared a drawing with the projected differences in water demand with and without conservation. She mentioned the projected culinary water requirements were based on historical water demand and projected out to 2065. She acknowledged 8or 2030 it was projected the total water demand would be 6,000 acre feet which resulted in a deficit of 1,400 acre feet which was 1,100 with conservation. She noted in 2065 the deficit would be 3,400 acre feet or 1,375 acre feet with conservation.

Ms. Baxter continued the Water Conservation Plan included areas requiring change or action. The first category was conservation and public awareness practices which included the creation of a water shortage and drought plan, assigning a staff member as the Water Education and Public Outreach Coordinator, and the updated Water Conservation Plan every five years. The second category was public education efforts through classes, social media, free audits, etc. The third category included rebates, incentives, and rewards through the promotion of Weber Basin Water Conservancy District (WBWCD) rebates such as the Flip Your Strip program. The fourth category was ordinances and standards with the water efficient landscaping ordinance, the proposal of additional City ordinances regarding water conservation and the evaluation of current water rate structure to further incentivize conservation. The next category was improvements to the physical system through the AWWA Water Audit program, conservation of public landscapes, and conversion to automatic metering infrastructure. Ms. Baxter explained overall the 2023 Water Conservation Plan required a responsibility towards water resiliency and stability with goals for using existing water supplies more efficiently, maximize existing water conveyance and storage facilities, and developing an additional water block with Weber Basin Water.

Mayor Horrocks mentioned the aquifer. Karyn Baxter replied that the Frida Well was transferred from culinary to the secondary water system due to PCE levels. She noted this well could be transferred back for culinary uses. She acknowledged the aquifer was a shared source and spoke on different factors such as springs, demand, shared use, rain/snow, and other preparations.

Councilmember Knowlton said one measure of success was total water usage and asked if the objective was aquifer recharge what the difference impacts were with landscaping versus inside usage. Karyn Baxter responded that indoor water use was considered 100% consumptive while outdoor water returned approximately 30% of the water back to the system. She noted the issue was those who used culinary water for landscaping. She said it was necessary to restrict outdoor use, such as overhead sprinklers, and mentioned that all conservation practices could be beneficial.

Councilmember Van Langeveld asked about the Water Education and Public Outreach Coordinator. Karyn Baxter replied that she would provide the content and Linda Horrocks, the Communications Coordinator, would distribute the content.

Councilmember Baskin commented that the Water Conservation Plan and implementation was one of the most important things the City Council would do.

Mayor Horrocks opened the public hearing at 7:52 p.m.

Dee Lalliss, resident, spoke on his water usage and said all lawns were not equal. He spoke on public education topics related to trees, gardens, lawns, and water conservation.

Mayor Horrocks closed the public hearing at 7:58 p.m.

Councilmember Van Langeveld moved the City Council approve Resolution 2023-35R: A Resolution Adopting the 2023 Water Conservation Plan. Councilmember Baskin seconded the motion. The motion was approved by Councilmembers Baskin, Gordon, Knowlton, Porter, and Van Langeveld.

Mayor Horrocks mentioned the water conference at Utah State University and drought resistance lawn. He asked if this information was available to the public. Karyn Baxter replied that the USU extension services was available for residents and could be included in the public outreach. She spoke on a grass seed program for Utah and other ways for conservation beyond rocks/dirt.

Councilmember Knowlton asked about options at the golf course. Karyn Baxter responded that staff was still reviewing options for the fairways. She said recent water conservation efforts at the golf course have reduced water consumption by over 30%.

Councilmember Baskin commented that efforts had been made to conserve at the golf course. She said comparison photographs were taken of area golf courses which showed the City's course was the brownest.

6. CONSIDERATION OF A PLAT AMENDMENT FOR EAGLEWOOD COVE PHASE 13, COMBINING LOTS 1302 AND 1303 AND VACATING A PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT, LOCATED AT 715 AND 699 SOUTH TANGLEWOOD LOOP

Sherrie Pace reported that the property owner of lots 1302 and 1303 in Eaglewood Cove Phase 13 desired to combine the lots into one single building lot. She noted a public utility easement (PUE) existed along the shared property line between the two lots. She stated the amended lot would relocate the PUE to the side property line. She reported the Planning Commission held a public hearing on June 27, 2023 for the proposed amendment and no public comment was received.

Councilmember Baskin questioned how large the proposed home would be. Sherrie Pace replied that homes in the area were 8,000 to 10,000 square feet.

Councilmember Knowlton moved that the City Council approve the plat amendment for Eaglewood Cove, Phase 13, vacating a public utility easement and combining lots 1302 & 1303, located at 715 South Tanglewood Loop with no conditions. Councilmember Van Langeveld seconded the motion. The motion was approved by Councilmembers Baskin, Gordon, Knowlton, Porter, and Van Langeveld.

7. CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION 2023-33R: A RESOLUTION REVISING THE CITY'S 2023 ANNUAL MEETING SCHEDULE

Wendy Page reported the City Council approved the City's annual meeting schedule in January 2023. She noted the schedule took into consideration primary and general election and canvassing dates for 2023. She explained due to the special congressional election in US Congressional District 2, HB 2001 enacted new 2023 election dates as follows: Primary Election, September 5, 2023 and General Election, November 21, 2023. She mentioned Davis County set the canvass dates in compliance with the new legislation and those dates would be Tuesday, September 21st and Wednesday, December 6th.

Ms. Page stated the proposed revised dates for City Council meetings would be the addition of an August 15th meeting, cancellation of the August 29th meeting, cancellation of the September 5th meeting, the addition of a November 7th meeting, the cancellation of the November 21st meeting, and the change from December 5th to December 6th.

Councilmember Gordon moved the City Council approve Resolution 2023-33R: a resolution revising the City's annual meeting schedule for 2023. Councilmember Van

Langeveld seconded the motion. The motion was approved by Councilmembers Baskin, Gordon, Knowlton, Porter, and Van Langeveld.

8. CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION 2023-34R: A RESOLUTION APPROVING THE UTILIZATION OF TAX INCREMENT FUND FROM THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT AREAS (CDA) OF THE HIGHWAY 89 CDA PROJECT AREA AND THE REDWOOD ROAD CDA PROJECT AREA FOR PURPOSES OF FUNDING A PORTION OF THE HATCH PARK PROJECT

Heidi Voordeckers reported this was in response to the action from the Redevelopment Agency meeting on June 20th and the approval of a resolution which approved the Hatch Park project as meeting the criteria for a beneficial improvement to public infrastructure per Title 17C of Utah Code. She noted this allowed the project to be funded by tax increment for two project areas of Redwood Road and Highway 89.

Councilmember Gordon asked for clarification between CDA and CRA for the project areas. Ken Leetham clarified that these project areas were classified as community development areas (CDA). He said CRA or community reinvestment areas was the title for project areas in current State statutes; however, the City's project areas were called CDA's since that was the title of the project areas in State Code at the time they were created.

Councilmember Gordon moved the Council approve Resolution 2023-34R: A Resolution approving the utilization of tax increment fund from the community development project areas (CDA) of the Highway 89 CDA Project Area and the Redwood Road CDA Project Area to be used for purpose of funding a portion to the Hatch Park project.

Councilmember Knowlton seconded the motion. The motion was approved by Councilmembers Baskin, Gordon, Knowlton, Porter, and Van Langeveld.

9. CONSIDERATION OF BID AWARD FOR ANNUAL STREET STRIPING 2023 PROJECT IN THE AMOUNT OF \$131,671.05

Karyn Baxter reported that each year City staff received bids for painting, striping, and marking City streets. She noted these included centerlines, shoulder, bike lanes, crosswalks, stop bars, etc. She stated this year the project would include repainting red curbing, which was generally done every three to five years. She indicated the City received two bids with All Star Striping as the low bid at \$131,671.05. Ms. Baxter mentioned the budget for this project was \$100,000 but construction prices have significantly increased and approximately \$15,000 was needed to repaint the red curb this year. She continued funding for this project would come from the 2024 budget, which was \$100,000.00. She acknowledged a budget adjustment of \$35,000 was necessary and proposed it be included in a future budget amendment.

Councilmember Baskin asked about the future budget amendment and a potential timeline for when this should be completed. Heidi Voordeckers replied the amendment would need to be made before the funds were committed or expended.

Councilmember Van Langeveld asked if there was a formal request process for red curb. She requested red curbing on 900 North to Skipton Drive in Foxboro. Karyn Baxter replied that the Safety Committee reviewed these requests.

Mayor Horrocks asked in regard to the Highway 89 project continuing until October. He asked about street repair not being completed until the project was done. Karyn Baxter answered the US-89 project was a Weber Basin Water project and the road was not a City road, so they were working in coordination with the City.

Councilmember Baskin moved the City Council award the annual street striping 2023 project to All Star Striping for the price of \$131,671.05 with the understanding that the budget would need to be amended. Councilmember Porter seconded the motion. The motion was approved by Councilmembers Baskin, Gordon, Knowlton, Porter, and Van Langeveld.

10. CONSIDERATION OF BID AWARD FOR EAGLEWOOD DRIVE STREET RECONSTRUCTION (FOXHILL TO EAGLERIDGE DRIVE) PROJECT IN THE AMOUNT OF \$437,261

Karyn Baxter reported this project was the completion of Eaglewood Drive from Foxhill to Eagleridge Drive. She noted the lower section of Eaglewood Drive was completed in 2022 from Orchard Drive to Foxhill. She mentioned the upper section remained in poor condition and was in need of a full asphalt replacement. She indicated staff had received three bids with Black Forest Paving as the low bidder at \$403,461. She said the alternative price of \$437,261 was for asphalt with fiber additive which would increase the longevity of the road and was preferred for higher traffic roads.

Councilmember Baskin questioned the status of lower Eaglewood Drive with asphalt regarding insurance. Heidi Voordeckers replied that the final documentation was sent to the insurance adjuster, and she hoped to receive an update on the claim next week.

Mayor Horrocks asked about roads buckling and if this new enhanced asphalt was the cause. Karyn Baxter responded concrete buckling was due to rapid heat fluctuation. She said the fiber additive would not increase the asphalt's likelihood of failure due to temperature increases.

Councilmember Baskin moved the City Council award the Eaglewood Drive Street Reconstruction (Foxhill to Eagleridge Drive) Project to Black Forest Paving for the price of \$437,261. Councilmember Porter seconded the motion. The motion was approved by

Councilmembers Baskin, Gordon, Knowlton, Porter, and Van Langeveld.

11. COUNCIL REPORTS

Councilmember Van Langeveld reported on the positive coverage in the Davis Journal for the City's cultural events. She commented the remaining events would be the Asian/Pacific Islander night on August 28th and the Spanish Heritage night on September 18th.

Councilmember Van Langeveld said she received an email from a resident regarding a home being used as transitional/halfway house on Oldham Drive. She asked if this use would be allowed in that neighborhood. Sherrie Pace replied that per the State no licensing had been requested for that location. Staff had not received any requests for permits but was monitoring the site.

Councilmember Gordon asked if the City could refuse a halfway house in a residential zone. Sherrie Pace said there were certain types of residential housing facilities that were protected classes. She noted the concerned resident had contacted the State and reported to her the Parole Board had no intention of starting or approving any additional halfway houses at this time.

Councilmember Van Langeveld asked about revisiting the sign ordinance in the City with a designated space where any signs could be placed particularly public spaces. She also specified dates for when campaign signs could be put up or removed. Councilmember Porter commented that the State would not allow signs on State roads.

Councilmember Knowlton commended staff on the Liberty Fest events and the time spent. He asked about sidewalk width standards and the potential for modifications to these standards.

12. CITY ATTORNEY'S REPORT

Brad Christopherson spoke on the discussion about a halfway house. He said there were certain types of housing that were permitted such as a rehab facility, but it was dependent on the circumstances. Mr. Christopherson said he would need more information to provide a legal opinion.

13. MAYOR'S REPORT

Mayor Horrocks reported that he participated in the Handcart Days Parade in Bountiful. He mentioned that it was a fun event, and many City residents were in attendance.

Councilmember Van Langeveld suggested inviting the Youth City Council or other Board/Committee members to participate in the parade.

Mayor Horrocks said there will be an open house on August 2nd to discuss a tax increase for the South Davis Fire District. He stated the District's truth in taxation hearing would be held August 7th.

Mayor Horrocks said overall Liberty Fest was a great event this year. He mentioned an incident with youth throwing firecrackers into a crowd and burning several individuals.

14. CITY MANAGER'S REPORT

Ken Leetham reported that the RFP for design services for the Hatch Park remodel had been published. He indicated a meeting with landscape designers was held last week and was well attended. He noted the submittals for the design services would be received by August 3rd.

Mr. Leetham said the RFP for the general contractor and construction manager would also be published soon.

Councilmember Gordon asked for an update on the gravel pit pond and the dog park. Ken Leetham responded that a contractor would provide drawings for the gravel pit pond in the next several weeks. He added David Frandsen was working with Woods Cross on the dog park.

15. ADJOURN

Mayor Horrocks adjourned the meeting at 8:46 p.m.

The foregoing was approved by the City Council of the City of North Salt Lake on Tuesday August 1, 2023 by unanimous vote of all members present.



Brian J. Horrocks, Mayor



Wendy Page, City Recorder