

Riverton City



Water Conservation and Management Plan 2019 Plan Update

August 2019

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
System Profile	3
Executive Summary	3
Introduction	4
Riverton City Description	4
Location	4
Climate	5
Demographics	5
M&I Water Connections	6
Supply	6
Culinary Water System	6
Inventory of Culinary Water Resources	6
Culinary Well Water Rights	7
Water Supply Categorized by Source	8
Water Supply & Use Comparison	8
Secondary Water System	9
Inventory of Secondary Water Resources	9
Water Measurement & Billing	10
System Water Loss Control	10
Rate Structure	10
Water Use	11
Current Water Use Totals	11
Current Culinary Per Capita Water Use	12
Current Secondary Per Capita Water Use	12
Water Efficiency Progress	13
Conservation Practices	13
Issue Identifications	13
Conservation Measures	14
Implementation Time-line	15
Conclusions	15
Staff	16
Conservation Public Awareness Practices	16
Rebates/Incentives/Rewards	16
Conservation Ordinances & Standards	16
Appendix	18
1. Map of Current Service Area	19
2. Resolution 2014 Conservation Approval	20
3. Water Ordinances	21

System Profile

Executive Summary:

Riverton City submitted a Water Conservation and Management Plan to the State of Utah Division of Drinking Water in March of 1999, per the requirements of the Water Conservation Plan Act (House Bill 153). The City established a goal of reducing its culinary water consumption by half. Two Conservation Measures were identified to accomplish this goal. The first measure was to construct a secondary water system within Riverton City, creating a more effective irrigation system to be used for outdoor watering. The second measure was to modify the culinary water rate, encouraging the use of the secondary water provided by the new system.

The Water Conservation Act requires that the Water Conservation and Management Plan be updated every five years. The first update was completed in 2004 and then consecutively every 5 years since then. The following report is the fourth update for the Water Conservation and Management Plan for Riverton City. This Plan Update discusses the implementations of the original two Conservation Measures, presenting results as proof of effectiveness or additions to the City's conservation goals and discusses any additional Conservation Measures.

Riverton City has taken several steps over the past ten years to increase water conservation. Riverton city expanded their Secondary Water System, which went online in 2001 to all residential users. The City has been diligent in the enforcement of plumbing codes to reduce water misuse. The City has encouraged water conservation through public education. Conservation tips have been made available on the City's website, a section on the water news and advice has been included in the Riverton City News, and finally, Riverton City has secured a loan with the State of Utah for the installation of secondary meters to all of the city connections & completing a rate study to possibly change the secondary water tier rates to encourage less usage.

Riverton City has observed the implemented Conservation Measures to be very effective in helping conserve the City's culinary water resources. Riverton City observed the culinary water consumption rate drop from 998 gallons per day-per connection to 510 gallons per day-per connection within the first three years of establishing the new Secondary Water System in 2000. In 2013, this consumption rate dropped to 403 gallons per day per connection. The observed rate drops exceed the goal of reducing the culinary water usage by one half, it is a reduction of over 60% from the water usage prior to establishing the Secondary Water System.

Riverton City anticipates further decreases in culinary water consumption through additional connections to the Secondary Water System, encouraging the use of water efficient fixtures, continued enforcement of the water conservation ordinance, increasing system pressure during peak hours, and with the continuing education program to the public regarding water conservation ideas and examples.

Introduction:

Water conservation in the state of Utah has become an issue of utmost importance to both citizens and leaders. Prior to 2005, there were five consecutive years of drought conditions in Utah (six for the Southwest portion of the State). In addition, the State and especially Salt Lake County, continues to experience rapid population growth, creating additional increases in water needs. Concern over water consumption and additional need was demonstrated by the State Legislature which passed the Water Conservation Plan Act (House Bill 153) in the 1999 legislative session (Section 73-10-32 Utah Code Annotated). This Act required the creation of a Water Conservation Plan by each municipal water supplier. In March 1999 Riverton City submitted its Water Conservation and Management Plan to the State.

As part of the Water Conservation Plan Act, water suppliers are to update their Conservation Plan every five (5) years. The following Water Conservation Plan is the fourth required update of the Conservation Plan presented in 1999. This Plan reiterates the water conservation issues encountered in 1999, 2004, 2008, and 2014 goals and conservation measures established by the City and presents an update of the effectiveness of said measures. This report also describes additional goals that the City has identified and Conservation Measures that the City has implemented to accomplish its conservation goals.

Riverton City Description:

Riverton City Corporation is the public water supplier for most of the Riverton municipal area. As the public water supplier, the City expresses concern regarding the limited availability of water for culinary usage. In 1999, City officials saw that with only a culinary water system, water demands would eventually exceed the City's limited culinary water rights.

Location:

Riverton is a city in [Salt Lake County, Utah, United States](#). It is part of the Salt Lake, Utah [Metropolitan Statistical Area](#). The population was 38,753 at the [2010 census](#). Riverton is one of the fastest-growing cities in the state of Utah and was ranked by CNN Money Magazine as the 60th best place to live in the U.S. in 2005.

Riverton shares city borders with South Jordan to the north, Draper to the east, Bluffdale to the south, and Herriman to the west. According to the United States Census Bureau, the city has a total area of

12.6 square miles (32.6 km²). The city is in the Southwestern corner of the Salt Lake Valley about twenty miles (32 km) south and slightly west of Salt Lake City. Riverton City receives an average of 15.76 inches (400 mm) in precipitation each year. Snow can be seen in the winter, while during the summer temperatures occasionally break 100 °F (38 °C). Riverton has grown

rapidly in the last few years, transforming it from a rural farming town into a suburban city. Businesses, housing, and roads have replaced many of the farms and cattle ranges.

Climate:

As with many surrounding Salt Lake County communities, Riverton City has a semiarid or steppe climate due to its location between the desert margin and the higher mountain regions. The average annual precipitation is 15 inches and the temperature vary with the season from 32 degrees F to near 100 degrees F.

Demographics:

As of the census^[1] of 2000, there were 25,011 people, 6,348 households, and 5,884 families residing in the city. The population density was 1,989.7 people per square mile (768.2/km²). There were 6,555 housing units at an average density of 521.5 per square mile (201.3/km²). The racial makeup of the city was 96.45% White, 0.22% African American, 0.24% Native American, 0.65% Asian, 0.24% Pacific Islander, 1.02% from other races, and 1.18% from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino of any race were 3.17% of the population.

There were 6,348 households out of which 65.3% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 84.4% were married couples living together, 5.7% had a female householder with no husband present, and 7.3% were non-families. 5.8% of all households were made up of individuals and 1.9% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 3.93 and the average family size was 4.09.

In the city the population was spread out with 42.6% under the age of 18, 8.9% from 18 to 24, 32.0% from 25 to 44, 13.1% from 45 to 64, and 3.3% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age was 24 years. For every 100 females there were 101.3 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 99.6 males.

The median income for a household in the city was \$63,980, and the median income for a family was \$65,330. Males had a median income of \$42,344 versus \$26,710 for females. The per capita income for the city was \$17,643. About 2.4% of families and 2.6% of the population were below the poverty line, including 3.1% of those under age 18 and 3.2% of those ages 65 or over.

NOTE: All usage, # of connections, & population data is from the Division of Water Rights Use Submitted Data Reports. All rate structures are from the City's adopted fee schedule.

See Appendix #1 for map of current service area

M & I Water Connections

Culinary Water Use Category	Annual Quantity (Acre Feet)	Number of Active Connections
Residential Use	2,725.20	9859
Commercial Use:	397.54	228
Industrial Use:	0.00	0
Institutional Use:	692.85	124
Total Use:	3815.59	10211

Supply

Culinary Water System:

Riverton City's culinary water system consists of water sources, storage reservoirs and supply piping. The City supplies water through six connections to Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District (JVWCD), of which provides contracted water throughout the year. The City has six (6) wells with a combined capacity of 8,960 gallons per minute but the wells are currently not being used.

Inventory of Culinary Water Resources:

Riverton City Water's reliable source is Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District which provides us with 100% of our water. The City also has certified water rights in the amount of 19.92 cfs, or 14,421 acre-feet per year. Table 1 contains a list of locations, Water Right #'s and CFS:

CULINARY WELL WATER RIGHTS

Well Name	Water Right #	CFS
Garamendi Well	59-1189,59-1534,59-1143, 59-1554, 59-3896, 59-4193, 59-5675, 59-1141	1.06
Gedge Well	59-1534,59-3896,59-1143, 59-1189, 59-1554, 59-4193, 59-5675, 59-1141	5.34
Green Well	59-1189, 59-3896, 59-1143, 59-1554, 59-4193, 59-1141, 59-5675	4.45
Hill Well	59-1533, 59-1141, 59-1189, 59-3896, 59-5675, 59-1143, 59-1554, 59-4193	5.12
Maynard Well	59-1140, 59-1141, 59-1143, 59-1554, 59-4193, 59-1189, 59-3896, 59-5675	3.11
Stefenoff Well	59-4193, 59-1594, 59-1143, 59-1189, 59-1554, 59-3896, 59-5675, 59-1141	.84

Current Water Supply Categorized by Source:

Source	Volume Acre-Feet	Total
Wells	0	0
Springs	0	0
Surface	0	0
Purchased	3815.59	3815.59
Exchanged	0	0
Total	3815.59	3815.59

Water Supply & Use Comparison:

Projected Culinary Water Demands

Year	2015	2020	2025	2030
Connections	10,874	12,006	12,933	13,619
Culinary Use (Ac*ft)	4038.0	4458.2	4802.7	5057.3

We are currently looking at information to project to 2050 but the above information is the only information that we have currently.

The Secondary Water System usage is expected to increase at a steady rate, similar to the projected culinary water usage, now that it has been expanded throughout the City.

Secondary Water System:

Riverton City has installed a Secondary Water System throughout the City. The Secondary Water System consists of water sources, storage reservoirs and supply piping. The City supplies water from four (4) irrigation canals. The City also has 1 old well that has been converted to secondary water and three (5) shallow wells along the Jordan River. All water sources have a combined capacity of 23,500 gallons per minute.

The City's secondary water storage is provided by three open reservoirs and a water tank with a combined capacity of 52 million gallons. The supply system consists of approximately 171 miles of buried pipe ranging in size from 4-inch to 30-inch.

Inventory of Secondary Water Resources

The City has water rights and canal shares in the amount of 19.28 cfs or 13,970 acre-feet per year. Table 2 contains a list of the amounts of water available:

Secondary Water Sources

Canal	Shares	Acre-Feet
Welby Canal	3,820	3,820
South Jordan Canal	324.50	1578.33
Utah Salt Lake Canal	514	2340.90
Utah Lake Canal	544	2779.84
Jordan River	WR# 57-8925,59-5839,59-5686,59-5683, 59-5607, 57-10162,59-5614	3245
Collard Well	59-1140	1447

Water Measurement & Billing

Currently all our culinary meters are metered and read monthly. We are currently in the process of adding towers and switching over to the MRI reading system which will provide us real time usage and reading capabilities. We have just obtained a loan from the State of Utah to install secondary meters to all our secondary connections.

System Water Loss Control

Our current control practices for water loss are to repair known leaks & infrastructure maintenance. We participated in the AWWA water audit program and our water audit validity grade was a 57.

Rate Structure:

Culinary Water Rate Structure

Description	Rate
Base rate – each meter	2.50
Tier 1 – 0-5,000 gallons (each 1,000 gallons)	3.76
Tier 2 – > 5,000 gallons (each 1,000 gallons)	3.91
Senior Circuit Breaker Base Rate 0-10,000 gallons	4.00
10,000-30,000 gallons (each 1,000 gallons)	1.25
Disabled Veteran Rate (based on % of qualified disability)	10% - 100% rate relief

Secondary Water Rate Structure

Description	Rate
Residential Lot Size – ¼ acre (SFD & Duplex)	19.36
Residential Lot Size – 1/4 – 1/3 acre (SFD & Duplex)	22.93
Residential Lot Size – 1/3 – ½ acre (SFD & Duplex)	28.68
Residential Lot Size 1/2 – ¾ acre (SFD & Duplex)	35.11
Residential Lot Size 3/4 - 1 acre (SFD & Duplex)	40.87
Irrigable acreage rate for MFD residential properties (Tri-plex & larger)	100.26
Irrigable acreage rate for non-residential properties	100.26

Senior Circuit Breaker Rate – all acreages	10.00
Disables Veteran Rate (base on % of qualified disability)	10% - 100% rate relief

The City is currently involved in a rate study on both the Culinary and the Secondary systems.

Water Use

Culinary Water Use Totals (by acre-foot)

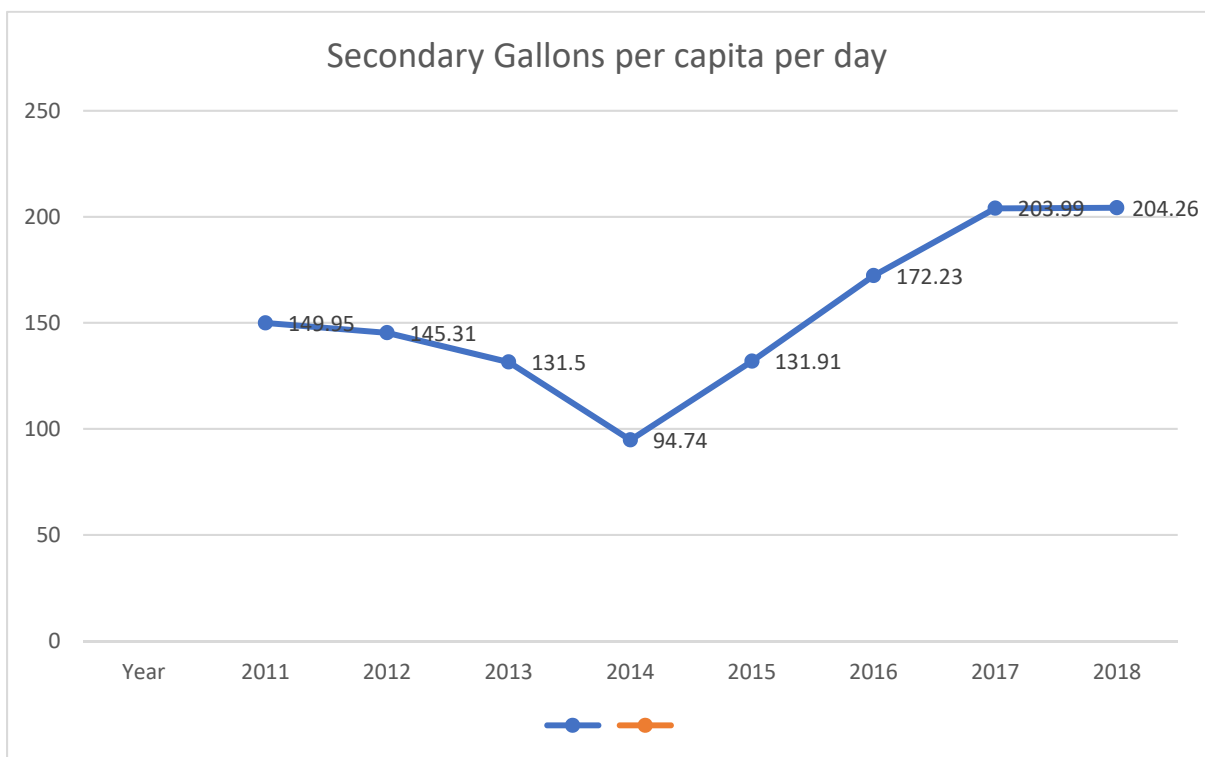
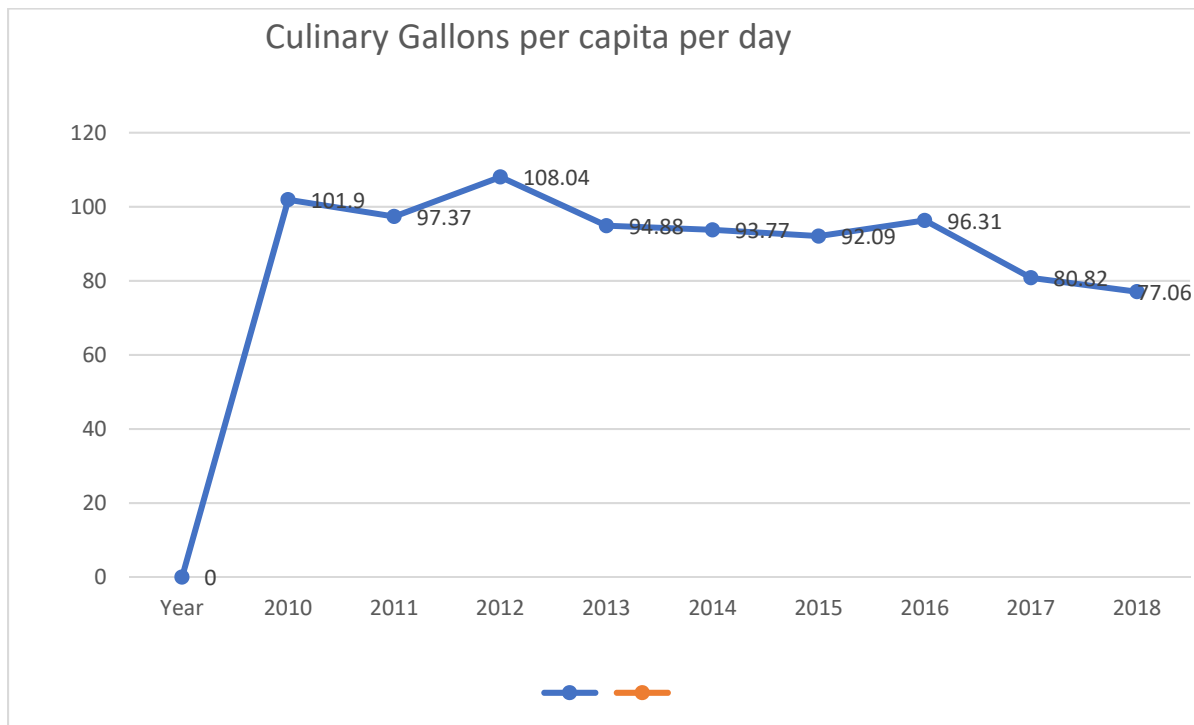
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
Population						38700	38753	39489	39489
Residential							2911.94	1816.06	2818.4
Commercial							669.54	2437.34	328.85
Industrial Use							0	0	0
Institutional									
Use							260.79	238.95	688.32
Other							384.57	286.74	361.37
Total Use	3820.44	4161.37	4471.61	4078.05	4229.96	4417.67	4226.84	4779.09	4196.94

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Population	40920	41500	41900	42838	44200
Residential	5184.27	3768.32	2788	3175.81	2725.2
Commercial	302.18	265.94	365	356.95	397.54
Industrial Use	0	0	0	0	0
Institutional					
Use	366.51	321.44	1735.04	345.42	692.85
Other	353.3				
Total Use	6206.26	4355.7	4888.04	3878.18	3815.59

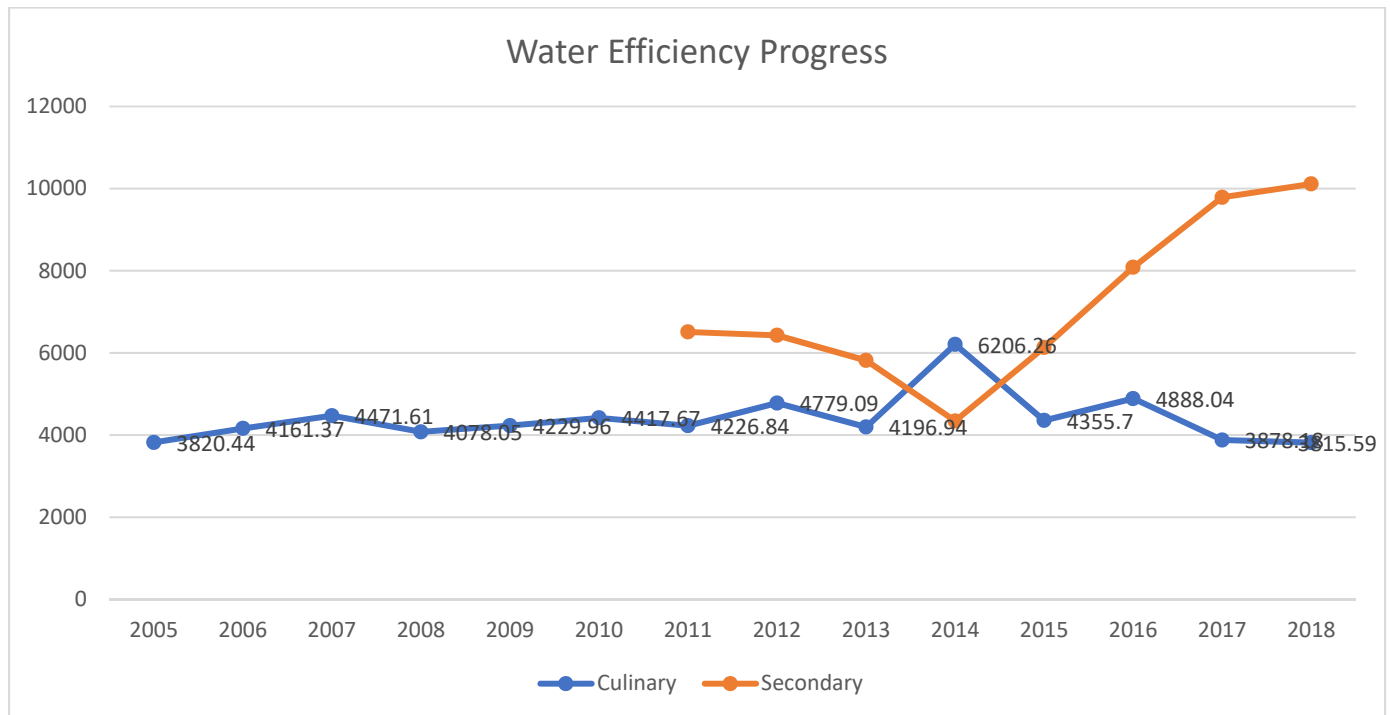
Secondary Water Use Totals (by acre-foot)

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Population	38753	39489	39489	40920	41500	41900	42838	44200
Usage	6509.49	6427.73	5817.07	4342.98	6132.35	8083.72	9788.42	10112.9

Current per capita water use:



Water Efficiency Progress



Conservation Practices

Issue Identifications

Original Issues (1999 Water Conservation Plan)

Culinary water rights were insufficient for projected future demands. Costs to the City would be significant to either acquire additional water rights or increase contracts with Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District. In addition to water purchase costs, the City would incur significant capital facility costs in building additional wells, pump stations, water storage tanks and large transition mains for the expanding system. Water rates did not encourage culinary water conservation.

Additional Issues (2004 Water Conservation Plan Update)

Water rates proposed in 1999 were not adequate to cover expenses. Rates needed to be increased to maintain a financially viable system. Water rates proposed in 1999 did not encourage conservation with usage rate tiers. Riverton City residents were not provided

accessible education on efficient water use practices and landscaping water requirements. Watering practices placed greater importance on convenience than on water conservation.

Additional Issues (2008 Water Conservation Plan Update)

Further adequate and accessible education of more efficient water use practices is still in need for Riverton Citizens to promote continuing water conservation.

Additional Issues (2014 Water Conservation Plan Update)

Installation of secondary meters would help aid in residents tracking their usage.

2019 Water Conservation Plan Update goals for the next 5 years is to install secondary meters and complete a rate study.

The City's overall conservation goal is to meet the Governor's statewide initiative to reduce 25% by 2025

Conservation Measures:

The City implemented the following Conservation Measures to achieve its additional conservation goals.

Measures #1 Expand and Improve the Secondary Water System

The City extended the Secondary Water System to the westerly City boundary from 2004 to 2007. The Blackridge Reservoir was added to supply secondary water to Zone 4 allowing several pumps in the system to operate more efficiently. Two additional pump stations were added on 118th South. One at 3300 West and one at 4285 West. Both additions addressed low pressure issues during peak demands. These improvements increase the overall efficiency of the Secondary Water System.

Measure #2 Modify Culinary Water Rates

The City sustains most of its operation expenses through the sales of culinary water. The culinary water rate structure consists of monthly "base" rate to cover non-operating expenses and system improvements. A tier rate structure per 1,000 gallons consumed over the monthly base volume is in place for additional usage. The rates are based on dwelling location within the City, due to the higher cost of purchasing Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District (JVWCD) water. To compensate for the loss in revenue from overage charges on culinary water and increase in the base rate was required.

Measure #3 Public Education

An essential component for Riverton City has been to better educate the public water conservation issues and practices. Three main goals within this effort are to convey information on the water deficit, to inform residents of the City's conservation goals and to provide helpful tips on landscaping and water conservation. The City has a link to the website for the Conservation Water Park at Jordan Valley, which provides landscaping ideas encouraging water conservation. The City's monthly newsletter to all residents includes a section on water conservation and general water maintenance tips. The following is a list of effective conservation practices included in the newsletter throughout the year:

- Avoid watering your landscape during the hottest hours of the day (10 am until 6 pm) to minimize evaporation
- Water your landscape in cycles by reducing the number of minutes on your timer and using multiple start times spaced one hour apart. This allows the water to soak into the soil and avoids runoff.
- Turn your sprinkler system off during or after a rainstorm and leave it off until the plants need to be watered again.
- Install drip irrigation system for trees, shrubs and flowers.
- Avoid watering your lawn on windy days
- Try to add more days between watering. Allowing our lawn to dry out between watering creates deeper roots and allows you to water deeper and less often.
- Place a rain gauge in your backyard to monitor rainfall
- Test soil moisture with a soil probe or screwdriver before you water. If the soil is moist, don't water.

There are many more suggested throughout the year. The public is encouraged to participate in a Water Check program sponsored by Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District and is a free service

Implementation Time-line:

All Conservation measures identified in the original 1999 Water Conservation and Management Plan have been implemented and are functioning to reduce the rate at which culinary water is being used within the City.

All additional conservation measures identified in this report have also been implemented at the time of this report. The expansion of the Secondary Water System is complete, and the systems efficiency and capacity has increased.

Conclusion:

The City has found that conservation measure has been very effective in conserving the City's culinary water resources. Within the first three years of the Secondary Water System installation, the City observed its culinary water consumption rate dropped from 998 gallons

per day per-connection in 2000 to 510 gallons per day per-connection in 2003. With continued improvements and expansions of the Secondary Water System, this rate has dropped further to 428 gallons per day per connection. This is a fifty-seven (57%) decrease in water usage up to 2008. It dropped even further to 403 gallons per day per connection. This is a sixty (60%) decrease in water usage up to 2013.

Riverton City anticipates further decreases in water consumption rates through additional connections made to the Secondary Water System by existing residents, encouragement of the use of water efficient fixtures, increasing system pressures during peak hours and continuing public education programs.

Staff:

Water Director	Duane Green	801-208-3106	wateradmin@rivertoncity.com
Assistant Water Director	Stacie Olson	801-208-3187	wateradmin@rivertoncity.com
Water Engineer	Dan Woodbury	801-208-3169	dwoodbury@rivertoncity.com

All reporting responsibilities and questions should be directed to Stacie Olson

Conservation Public Awareness practices:

- Conservation tips published in the Riverton City News paper
- Conservation tips on website
- School Program
- A booth for What's up in Riverton with hand outs and demonstrations

Rebates/Incentives/Rewards:

- Programs are handled through Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District

Conservation Ordinances & Standard currently implemented:

- Resolution 14-74 Approving the Revised 2014 Water Conservation Plan (Appendix 2)
- Ordinance 13.05.220 Scarcity of Water (Appendix 3)
- Ordinance 13.05.23 Waste of Water (Appendix 3)

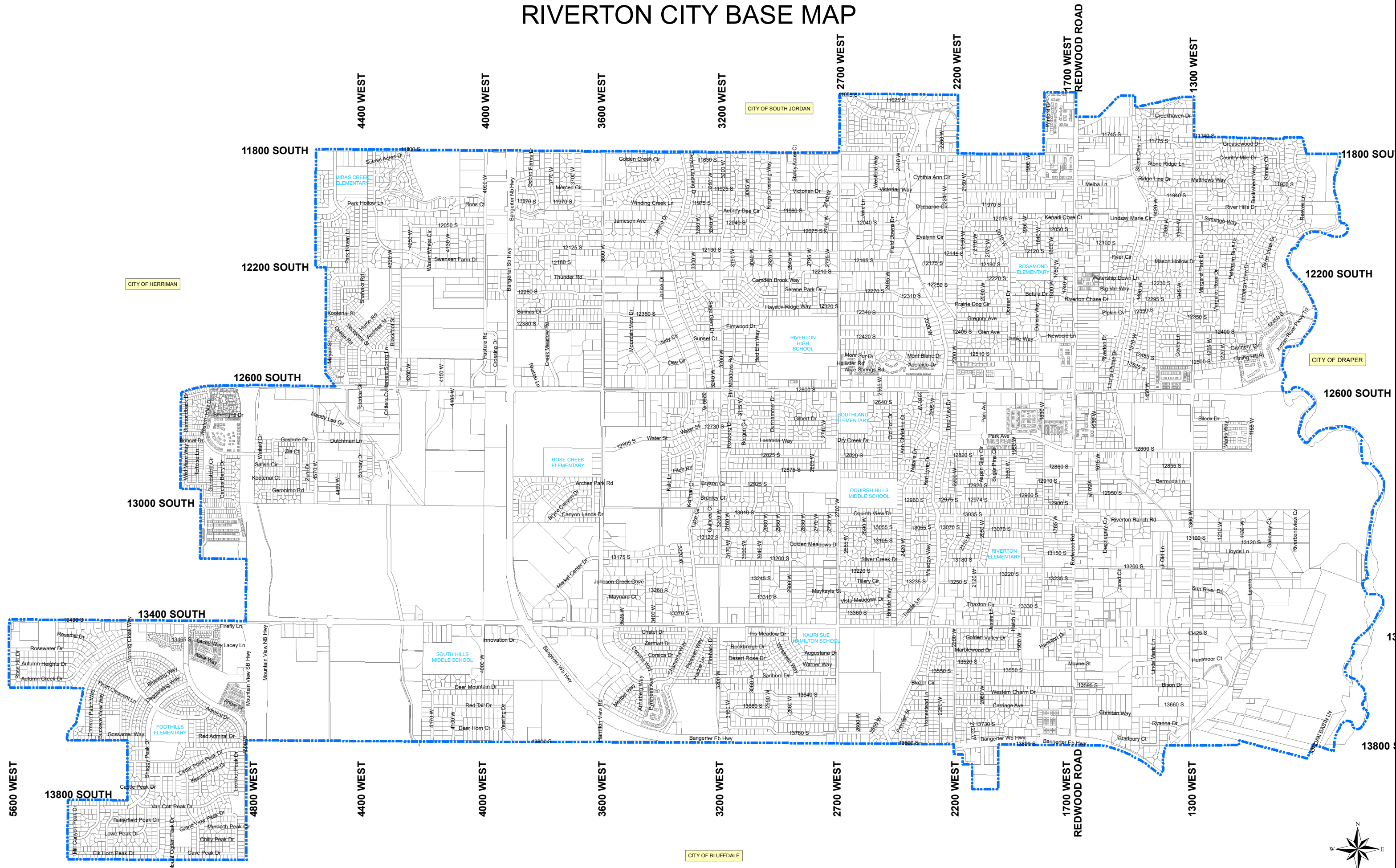
- Ordinance 13.10.070 Waste of water prohibited (Appendix 3)
- Ordinance 13.10.110 Water Shortage (Appendix 3)
- Ordinance 13.10.190 Flood irrigating from secondary system (Appendix 3)
- Ordinance 3.10.200 Wasting water termination (Appendix 3)

There are no current updates or reviews to the City Codes/Requirements pertaining to Graywater, Rainwater, Groundwater recharger or to Construction Standards/Building Codes.

APPENDIX

- 1 Map of Current Service Area
- 2 Resolution No. 14-7 approving revised 2014 Water Conservation Plan
- 3 Water Conservation Ordinances

RIVERTON CITY BASE MAP



RIVERTON CITY, UTAH
RESOLUTION NO. 14-74

A RESOLUTION APPROVING THE REVISED 2014 WATER CONSERVATION PLAN

WHEREAS, pursuant to House Bill 153, Riverton City is required establish a goal of reducing its culinary water consumption by half; and,

WHEREAS, Riverton City is required to update the established goal every four (4) years; and,

WHEREAS, this is the year for Riverton City to update the current Water Conservation Plan and present to the State for approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of Riverton City, State of Utah, as follows:

1. That Riverton City approves the revised 2014 update to the Riverton City Water Conservation Plan.
2. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon passage.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of Riverton, Utah, on this 2nd day of December, 2014 by the following vote:

Council Member Brent Johnson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Council Member Trent Staggs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Council Member Sheldon Stewart	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Council Member Tricia Tingey	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No - <i>Excused</i>
Council Member Paul Wayman	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No



RIVERTON CITY



Bill Applegarth, Mayor

ATTEST:



Virginia Loader, MMC
City Recorder

13.05.220 Scarcity of water. SHARE

In time of scarcity of water, whenever it shall in the judgment of the mayor and the city council be necessary, the mayor shall by proclamation limit the use of water to such extent as may be necessary. It shall be unlawful for any person, his family, servants, or agents, to violate any proclamation made by the mayor in pursuance of this section.

(1) Penalty. Any person who violates this section shall be guilty of an infraction.

(2) Water Shortage Management.

(a) Declaration of Policy. Given the prevailing semiarid climate of the region, the limited water resources available to Riverton City, and the vitally important role an adequate supply of municipal water plays in maintaining a healthy and safe environment in the community, it is hereby declared to be policy of Riverton City that, during times of water shortage caused by drought, facilities failure or any other condition or event, water usage within the city's water service area shall be managed, regulated, prioritized and restricted in such a manner as to prevent the wasteful or unreasonable use of water, and to preserve at all times an adequate supply of water for essential uses.

(b) Water Shortage Contingency Plan. The director of the Riverton City water department shall cause to be prepared and implemented a water shortage contingency plan (the "plan"). Such plan may be included as part of, or prepared separately from, the water conservation master plan provided for in Section [73-10-32](#), Utah Code Annotated 1953, and shall be revised from time to time as conditions and circumstances warrant. The plan shall, among other things (i) establish graduated stages of water shortage severity, and (ii) establish appropriate water use restriction response measures for each stage. The plan shall include guidelines and criteria for determining the appropriate stage to be implemented under various water supply, delivery, and demand conditions. Each plan stage of water shortage, and the accompanying use restrictions, shall be implemented by declaration of the mayor, upon advice and recommendation of the director pursuant to the plan guidelines.

(c) Compliance. Compliance with the water use restrictions response measures called for any applicable plan stage may be either voluntary or mandatory, as specified in the plan. The plan may not provide for mandatory restrictions on residential or commercial customers until either (i) the projected water supply from all sources is 60 percent or less of the average annual water supply, or (ii) the director otherwise

determines that, in the exercise of his or her best professional judgment, the city is unable to meet anticipated essential water needs without implementing such mandatory measures.

(d) Enforcement. The director shall enforce compliance with all mandatory response measures set forth in the plan through the issuance of citation by the ordinance enforcement officers, as may be provided in the Riverton City Code. Any customer who fails to promptly pay any fine imposed by the court shall be subject to having the water supply to the premises of such customer shut off. Water service shall be restored only upon full payment of the civil fine imposed, any penalty, and the turn-on fee provided in the Riverton City Code.

(e) Plan Nonexclusive. The creation and implementation of the plan shall be in addition to, not exclusive of, any other steps taken by the city from time to time to conserve water or manage limited water supplies, including mayoral proclamation issued pursuant to the Riverton City Code. [Amended during 2011 recodification; Ord. 6-26-07-1 § 1; Ord. 7-19-05-1 § 1 (Exh. A); Ord. 8-5-03-3 § 1. Code 1997 § 14-1-34.]

13.05.230 Waste of water.



(1) Users of water from the city water system shall not permit water to continue to run wastefully and without due efforts to conserve water. If, in the judgment of the water director or any officer of the city, a user of city water engages in practices which result in the needless waste of water and continues to do so after reasonable notice to discontinue wastefulness has been given, the director or any officer may refer the matter to the city council.

(2) The city council may thereupon consider terminating the right of the individual to use culinary and secondary water. If it elects to consider the matter of termination, it shall give notice to the water user of the intention to terminate his water connections at least five days prior to the meeting of the city council at which termination of water service is to be considered. The notice shall inform him of the time and place of the meeting and of the charges, which lead to the consideration of the termination.

(3) A water user whose right to utilize city water is being reviewed shall have the opportunity to appear with or without counsel and present his reason why his water service should not be discontinued.

(4) After due hearing, the city council may arrive at a determination. If the determination is to discontinue the wasteful water user's service connections, it shall notify him of the decision and of the period during which the

service will remain discontinued. Conditions of the restoration of the user's service will be treated as a new city application to include inspections and fees. [Ord. 7-19-05-1 § 1 (Exh. A). Code 1997 § 14-1-35.]

13.10.070 Waste of water prohibited. SHARE

It shall be unlawful for any secondary water system user to waste or squander water, or to allow it to be wasted by imperfect stop-taps, valves, leaky joints or pipes or to allow tanks or watering troughs to continually flow, leak or overflow or wastefully to run water from faucets or stops or through basins, or open ended hose(s) or other apparatus, or to use the water in such a manner as to cause it to overflow into the neighboring yards, property, streets or sidewalks, or in violation of the rules and regulations set forth by resolution or ordinance for controlling the secondary water system service. [Ord. 7-19-05-1 § 1 (Exh. A); Ord. 5-21-02-2 § 1; Ord. 10-6-99-2 § 1. Code 1997 § 14-3-19.]

13.10.110 Water shortage. SHARE

In time of shortage of water, the mayor, with concurrence of the city council, shall by proclamation limit the use of secondary water to such extent as may be necessary. The mayor shall have the authority without concurrence of the council in the case of an emergency. In this event, the proclamation shall be reviewed at the next available regular meeting of the council. It is unlawful for any person to violate any proclamation made by the mayor pursuant to this section. [Ord. 7-19-05-1 § 1 (Exh. A); Ord. 10-6-99-2 § 1. Code 1997 § 14-3-23.]

13.10.190 Flood irrigating from secondary system. SHARE

It shall be unlawful for any person to flood irrigate any property from the secondary water system. Water from the secondary water system used for irrigation of lawns, incidental watering of gardens, shrubs and flowers shall be applied through either sprinkler or drip system, including sprinklers attached to garden hose. [Ord. 7-19-05-1 § 1 (Exh. A); Ord. 5-21-02-2 § 1; Ord. 10-6-99-2 § 1. Code 1997 § 14-3-31.]

3.10.200 Wasting water – Termination. SHARE

Users of water from the secondary water system shall not permit water to be wasted without due efforts to conserve water. If, in the judgment of the water director or any of the officers of the city, a user of the secondary water system engages in practices which result in the needless waste of water and continues so to do after reasonable notice to discontinue wasteful use has been given, the water director or any officer may refer the matter to the city manager. The manager may thereupon consider terminating the right of the individual to use the secondary water system. If the manager elects to consider the matter of termination, the city shall give notice to the water user of the hearing to determine the issue of termination of secondary water system. The notice shall be provided at least 10 days prior to the hearing at which termination of secondary

water service is to be considered. The notice shall inform the user of the date, time and place of the meeting and of the alleged actions which led to the consideration of termination. A water user whose right to utilize secondary water is being reviewed shall have opportunity to present his reasons to the manager why his secondary water service should not be terminated. After due hearing, the manager shall arrive at a determination. If the determination is to terminate service to the secondary water user, the city shall notify the user of the decision and of the period during which the service will remain terminated. [Ord. 7-19-05-1 § 1 (Exh. A); Ord. 10-6-99-2 § 1. Code 1997 § 14-3-32.]

RIVERTON CITY, UTAH
RESOLUTION NO. 19-84

A RESOLUTION APPROVING THE REVISED 2019 WATER CONSERVATION PLAN

WHEREAS, pursuant to House Bill 153, Riverton City is required to establish a goal of reducing its culinary water consumption by half; and

WHEREAS, Riverton City is required to update the established goal every four (4) years; and

WHEREAS, this is the year for Riverton City to update the current Water Conservation Plan and present to the State for approval.

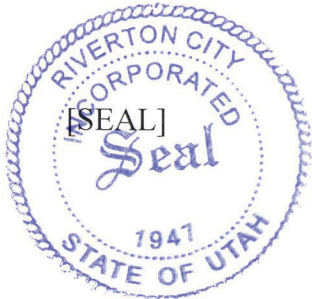
NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of Riverton City, State of Utah, as follows:

1. That Riverton City approves the revised 2019 update to the Riverton City Water Conservation Plan, *as attached hereto*.


2. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon passage.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of Riverton, Utah, on this 3rd day of December 2019 by the following vote:

	YES	NO
Council Member Tish Buroker	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Council Member Brent Johnson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Council Member Tawnee McCay	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Council Member Sheldon Stewart	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Council Member Tricia Tingey	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



ATTEST:


Virginia Loader, Recorder

RIVERTON CITY


Trent Staggs, Mayor



CITY COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA

December 3, 2019 at 5:00 PM
12830 South Redwood Road, Riverton, UT

- 1. Mayor and Council Informal Meeting** – No action on any items
- 2. WORK SESSION – 5:45 PM**
- 3. Presentations**
 - a. House Bill 411 – Community Renewable Energy Act: A Review
- 4. Discussion Items**
 - a. Mental Health Awareness – Council Member McCay
 - b. Revised and Restated Interlocal Cooperation Agreement between Public Entities to Create and govern the Unified Fire Authority– Council Member Stewart
- 5. Mayor / Council / Manager Reports**
- 6. Adjournment**
- 7. COUNCIL MEETING – 7:00 PM**
- 8. Call to Order**
- 9. Prayer / Pledge of Allegiance**
- 10. Public Comment**

The public may comment on any topic not listed on the agenda. All comments shall be directed to the Mayor and City Council and limited to three (3) minutes per person, unless additional time is authorized by the Mayor. No person shall be allowed to comment more than once during the comment period and shall not debate or expect dialogue with the Governing Body or City Staff.
- 11. Mayor/Council Reports**
- 12. Recognitions / Proclamations / Presentations**
 - a. Proclamation – “Wreaths Across America Day” – December 14, 2019 – Mayor Staggs
 - b. Riverton Choice Awards for Excellence in Education – Foothills Elementary School – Council Member Stewart
 - c. Comprehensive Financial Report (CAFR) for Year Ended June 30, 2019 - Hansen, Bradshaw, Malmrose & Erickson
 - d. Recognition of Outgoing Council Members Brent Johnson and Tricia Tingey – Mayor Staggs

- e. Christmas Card Design Winner – Mayor Staggs

13. Consent Items

- a. **Minutes:** WS/CCM 10-15-19, WS/CCM 11-12-19
- b. **Bond Release(s):**
 - i. Park View Villas-Warranty Bond Release
 - ii. Princeton Office Building
- c. Resolution No. 19-81 – Establishing Annual Meeting Schedules for Riverton City for the Year of 2020 – Mayor Staggs
- d. Resolution No. 19-82 –Reappointing Mayor Staggs to serve on the Board of Trustees for the South Valley Sewer District – Ryan Carter, City Attorney
- e. Resolution No. 19-84 – Approving the Water Conservation and Management Plan 2019 Update – Duane Green, Water Director
- f. Resolution No. 19-85 – Approving the Addition of Exhibit B, Entitled “Riverton City Aesthetic and Landscape Betterments” to the Master Utility Agreement Between the Utah Department of Transportation and Riverton City Associated with the 12600 S, Bangerter Interchange Project – Trace Robinson, Public Works Director
- g. Resolution No. 19-86 – Accepting the Fiscal Year Comprehensive Financial Report (CAFR) for Year Ended June 30, 2019 – Kevin Hicks, Administrative Services Director

14. Public Hearing(s) / Action Items

- a. Proposed Ordinance No. 19-31 – Rezone of 3.18 Acres located at Approximately 10327 South Redwood Road from RR-22 (Rural Residential ½ Acre lots) to RM-6-SD (Residential Multi-Family 6 Units per Acre, with Specific Development Designations Restricting Unit Count and Lot Size, Ryan McDougal, Applicant – Jason Lethbridge, Development Services Director
- b. Public Hearing to Receive Public Input Regarding (A) the Issuance and Sale of not more than \$18,700,000 Aggregate Principal Amount of Water Revenue Bonds, and (B) any Potential Economic Impact that the Improvements, Facility, or Property Financed in Whole or in Part with the Proceeds of the Bonds may have on the Private Sector; and Related Matters – Ryan Carter, City Attorney
- c. Proposed Ordinance No 19-21- Amending Sections 18.05.030, 18.225.070, and 18.145.120 18.225, to Allow for Accessory Structures in Select Residential Zones – Jason Lethbridge, Development Services Director

15. Discussion / Action Items

- a. Proposed Ordinance No. 19-80 - Establishing a Community Renewable Energy Program; Authorizing the Riverton City Manager to Explore Opportunities with Rocky Mountain Power to Create a Community Renewable Energy Program; and Related Matters – Ryan Carter, City Attorney
- b. Proposed Resolution No. 19-83 – Authorizing the Mayor to sign the Memo of Understanding (MOU) with UDOT indicating that the City of Riverton will commit to

provide \$1,000,000 for the construction of the Bangerter/12600 S Interchange Project – Trace Robinson, Public Works Director

c. Discussion of Short Term Rentals – Ryan Carter, City Attorney

16. Upcoming Meetings

- a. January 07, 2020 – 5:00 p.m. – Oath of Office Ceremony for Newly Elected Council Members
- b. January 07, 2020 – 5:45 p.m. – Work Session & City Council Meeting
- c. January 21, 2020 – 5:00 p.m. – Work Session & City Council Meeting
- d. February 4, 2020 – 5:00 p.m. – Work Session & City Council Meeting

17. Closed Session – N/A

18. Adjournment

Riverton City Hall is an ADA compliant facility. Individuals needing special accommodations or assistance during this meeting shall notify the City Recorder's Office at 801-208-3126 at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting. Accessible parking and entrance are located on the south end of the building with elevator access to the Council Chambers located on the second floor.

Certificate of Posting

I, Virginia Loader, Riverton City Recorder, certify that, at least 24 hours prior to the meeting, the foregoing Agenda was emailed to the Salt Lake Tribune, Deseret News and South Valley Journal. A copy of the Agenda was also posted at Riverton City Hall, on Riverton City's Website at www.rivertoncity.com, and on the Utah Public Meeting Notice Website at <http://pmn.utah.gov>.

Dated this 27th day of September 2019