ROY CITY

WATER CONSERVATION PLAN 2024

Final - February 2025

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SECTION 1
INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

Roy City originally submitted a water conservation plan to the Division of Water Resources in 1999. This document, the *Roy City Water Conservation Plan 2024, December 2024*, is a water conservation plan update as required by the current Water Conservation Act and is intended to fulfill the requirements for long-term and emergency water conservation plans.

Some of the Roy City Water Conservation Plan 2024 information was obtained from the *Roy City General Plan (Roy City, February 2023)*. To complete the current water conservation plan, applicable information from this source is repeated in this document.

SYSTEM CONTACT INFORMATION

System: Roy Municipal Water System
System ID#: 29016

Address: Roy City
Public Works Department
5460 South 2700 West
Roy City, Utah 84067

Contacts: Brandon Edwards, Public Works Director - 801-774-1090
Matt Howard, Water System Superintendent - 801-774-1090

SECTION 2
WATER SYSTEM PROFILE

HISTORY AND DEMOGRAPHICS

Roy City is located in southwest Weber County, and the City covers an area of about seven square miles. The area, which was first settled in 1873, was initially considered undesirable for settlement because of dry, sandy soils and the lack of a natural water supply. Hand-dug wells were often unsuccessful due to the loose caving soils and brackish shallow groundwater. Residents were forced to haul water from nearby Muskrat Springs in nearby Hooper to provide water for themselves and their animals. The water supply for the area was improved in 1882 with the construction of a hand-dug canal that conveyed water from the Weber River to the Roy City area. This canal likely served both irrigation and culinary water needs until deeper wells were constructed with drilling rigs in the early 1900's.

The need for a more reliable culinary water supply continued to be a significant factor in the development of Roy City. In 1937, a meeting was held to discuss the possibilities of obtaining a culinary water system. The desire for a water system led to Roy City's incorporation on March 23, 1937. Construction of the community-wide culinary water system soon followed.

Roy City's close location to Hill Air Force Base and the Ogden Arsenal led to a housing boom in the 1940s and 1950s, and the community began a rapid change from agricultural to residential land use. Throughout the past forty years, residential growth has continued, and businesses, schools, and churches have also been constructed. The water system has continued to grow or to be expanded to serve the growing population. Roy City now includes a comfortable mix of primarily residential, commercial, and institutional land use.

POPULATION

The rate of development and growth in Roy City has slowed in recent years as the City approaches full development. The Roy City General Plan indicates that agricultural land use and vacant properties account for just over 5% of the total Roy City acreage. About 60% of the property in Roy City is occupied by residential development. Transportation facilities, commercial development, and parks/open space occupy the remaining 35%. Some redevelopment with higher density housing is expected, so population growth could continue beyond full buildout.

Population estimates for the past 15 years and projected population through 2050 are given in Tables 2-1 and 2-2. The population estimates indicate a slow to moderate growth over the past 15 years, with an average annual growth rate between 0.5% and 1.0% per year. Population estimates from 2010 to 2030 were obtained from US Census Bureau estimates as

reported in the Roy City General Plan. Population projections beyond 2030 were estimated using an assumed annual growth rate of 0.5%.

TABLE 2-1. POPULATION ESTIMATES FROM 2010 TO 2024

Year	Population
2010	35,800
2011	36,400
2012	36,900
2013	37,200
2014	37,500
2015	37,700
2016	37,900
2017	38,000
2018	38,200
2019	39,000
2020	39,300
2021	39,400
2022	39,600
2023	39,900
2024	40,100

TABLE 2-2. POPULATION PROJECTIONS FROM 2025 to 2050

Year	Population
2025	40,400
2030	41,700
2035	42,700
2040	43,800
2045	44,900
2050	46,000

SERVICE AREA

Water system facilities and city boundaries are shown on the attached maps in Appendix A. The service area for the Roy City Water System generally corresponds to the city boundaries, although there are a few small areas within the city boundaries that are currently served by the

Hooper Special Service District. Hooper Special Service District came to serve these small areas within Roy City when these areas with existing homes and water services were annexed into the city. Roy City is also served by a secondary water system that is owned and operated by the Roy Water Conservancy District.

Roy City has no current plans to expand the service area beyond the City's planning boundary. In fact, significant expansion of the service area beyond the planning area boundary is unlikely because Roy City is now bounded by Hooper City on the west, West Haven City on the North, Ogden City and Riverdale City on the east, and Sunset City and Clinton City on the south. It is unlikely that the future boundaries of the water system service area will change significantly in the future. It is assumed all additional future water demand will be the result of growth within the current Roy City planning area boundaries.

Culinary Water Connections

The Roy City culinary water system currently provides drinking water to approximately 40,100 people residing in a service area that is defined by the city boundaries. Existing service connections include approximately 11,500 residential connections, 280 commercial connections, and 80 institutional connections.

Wholesale Water Connections

Roy City delivers wholesale water to West Haven Special Service District (WHSSD). The current contract provides WHSSD with a maximum of 500 ac-ft per year. Currently, water sales to WHSSD are approximately 220 acre-feet per year. Water delivered to WHSSD is included in source demand projections and supply requirements but is not included in the per capita water use reported in this document.

Secondary Water Systems

Roy City is supplied by a secondary water system that is owned and operated by Roy Water Conservancy District (RWCD). RWCD currently provides water for outside irrigation to nearly all of the residential, commercial, and institutional connections in the City. RWCD is physically and operationally independent of the Roy City water system.

WATER SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Most of the water distribution system service connections are fed from 6-inch and 8-inch diameter water lines. Larger diameter water mains from 10-inch diameter to 18-inch diameter connect water sources to reservoirs and provide the major distribution grid. Water system pipelines are typically ductile iron and PVC. The recently installed pipe has been mostly PVC pipe due to concerns about corrosive soils causing deterioration of ductile iron pipe.

The Roy City Water Department reports that the water distribution system is in fair condition with occasional but manageable leaks that are repaired as detected. The water distribution system is currently divided into three major pressure zones. Pressure is maintained from connections to Weber Basin Water Conservancy District, booster pumps pumping from storage reservoirs, and pressure-reducing valves that separate the pressure zones. Delivery pressures at water services are generally between 60 psi and 90 psi. The water system includes four reservoirs with a combined total capacity of 7 MG. Based upon state standards, the existing reservoirs currently exceed minimum storage volume requirements. The City is planning an additional reservoir to provide for future storage needs.

SUPPLY INVENTORY

Roy City's water sources include four wells owned by the City and wholesale water purchases from Weber Basin Water Conservancy District (WBWCD). The City's wells are designated as the 4000 South Well, 4800 South Well, 5175 South Well, and HAFB Well. Roy City has a long-term contract with WBWCD for the purchase of 3,468 acre-feet of culinary water per year. Actual metered amounts obtained from WBWCD have varied in the past ten years from 1,645 to 3,230 acre-feet per year. Source capacities by water right and contract are summarized in Table 2-3, and physical source capacities are summarized in Table 2-4. The physical source capacities for the wells are considered the safe yield and the reliable supply.

While there has been a regional, long-term trend toward lower groundwater levels, overall declines have been marginal, and the production capacities of the wells have not been impacted. In recent years, the water levels appear to have stabilized. Groundwater studies for the region indicate no significant long-term concerns about the viability, recharge, and capacity of the aquifer.

TABLE 2-3. SUMMARY OF WATER RIGHTS AND WBWCD CONTRACTS

Source	Annual supply (ac-ft/yr)	Peak Day Supply (gpm)	Peak Day Supply (MGD)
Roy City Water Rights	9,730	6,030	8.7
WBWCD Contract	3,468	4,300[1]	6.2[1]
Total	13,198	10,330	14.9

TABLE 2-4. SUMMARY OF PHYSICAL SOURCE CAPACITIES

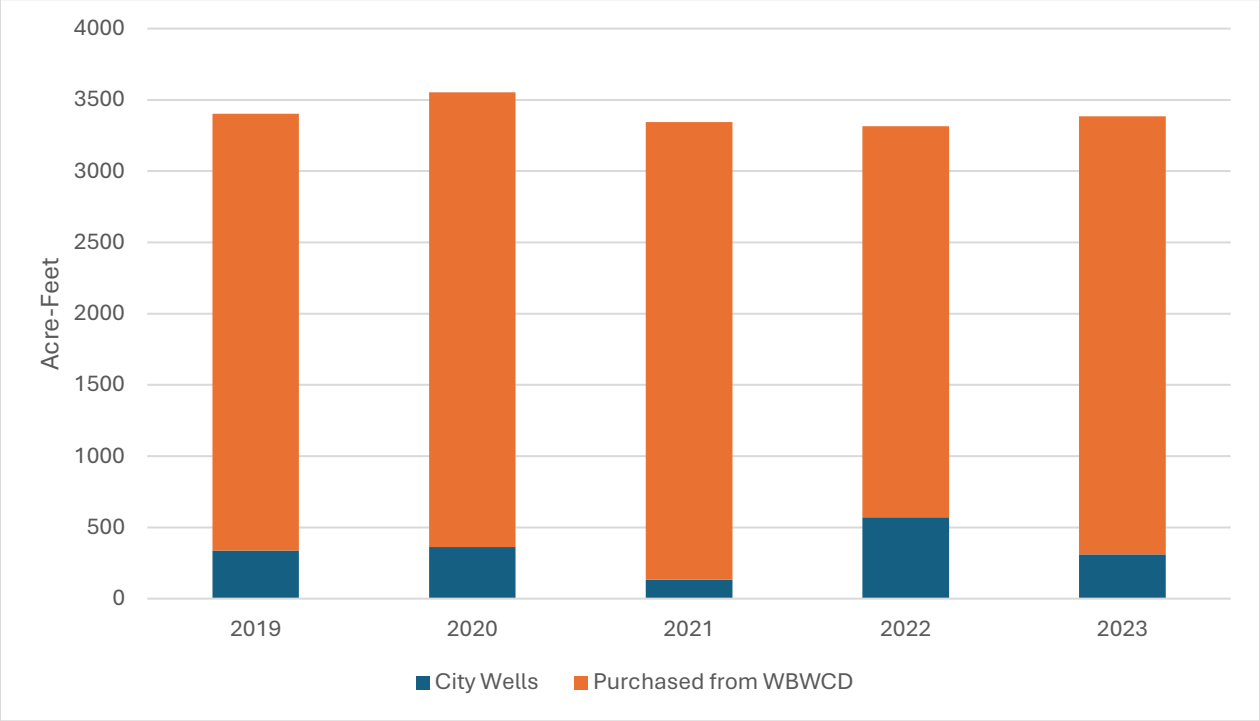
Condition/Source	Annual Supply (ac-ft/yr)	Peak Day Supply (gpm)	Peak Day Supply (MGD)
4000 South Well	2,050[2]	1,900	2.7
4800 South Well	1,300[2]	1,200	1.7
5175 South Well	1,300[2]	1,200	1.7
HAFB Well	1,900[2]	1,800	2.6
WBWCD Purchases	3,468	4,300[1]	6.2[1]
Totals[3]	10,118	10,400	14.9

1. Assumes an allowable peaking factor of 2.0 from the WBWCD system
2. Assumes the annual supply capacity is 67% of the physical capacity
3. The reported totals may overstate the peak day physical capacity of the system because the WBWCD connections are closely linked to supply pipelines from the City's storage reservoirs. Therefore, pumping from storage reservoirs decreases the potential flow from WBWCD connections.

COMPARISON OF SUPPLY AND USE

Yearly volumes of water from the City's wells and wholesale water purchases from WBWCD are presented in Figure 2-1. The total production from the City's wells is combined into a single source category.

FIGURE 2-1. YEARLY SUPPLY BY SOURCE



Note: Water use amounts in Figure 2-1 include water wholesale water sales to WHSSD.

Water supply and demand were projected through the year 2050 based on efficient use, the current West Haven wholesale contract amount, and population estimates as provided in Table 2-2. Efficient use was estimated using the water use reduction goal amounts (see Section 4-4). Supply projections are based on maintaining existing source capacity. Projections are presented in Table 2-5.

TABLE 2-5. PROJECTED WATER DEMAND AND SUPPLY

Year	Roy City Population	Efficient Use (gpcd)	Roy City Demand (ac-ft/yr)	Wholesale Contract (ac-ft/yr)	Total Demand (ac-ft/yr)	Available Supply (ac-ft)
2024	40,100	70	3,140	220	3,360	10,100
2030	41,700	69	3,220	250	3,470	10,100
2040	43,800	65	3,190	380	3,570	10,100
2050	46,000	61	3,090	500	3,590	10,100

The projections shown in Table 2-5 demonstrate that the supply will be adequate for the foreseeable future. Replacement wells may be needed, but new sources are not anticipated.

WATER MEASUREMENT AND BILLING

Roy City currently meters water through master meters at all sources and through individual meters at services. All customer services are metered. However, a few of the water service connections to City-owned facilities are not currently metered. The number of un-metered connections is less than one-tenth of one percent of the total connections.

Master Meters at Sources

City-owned wells are equipped with master meters that are connected to a SCADA system. The SCADA system allows nearly continuous monitoring of the pumped flows from the wells, and results can be recorded at set intervals. Records of monthly production have historically been maintained. Recently, the City has begun collecting daily metered volumes to determine the system-specific peak day demand requirement. Water system personnel frequently compare meter readings to pump capacity to evaluate meter accuracy.

Water meters at the WBWCD connections are owned and maintained by WBWCD. The District provides Roy City with monthly and peak day readings. The City can report concerns about meter function or accuracy. However, WBWCD is responsible for evaluating meter accuracy.

Meters at Water Service Connections

Roy City meters water use at customer connections. Meters are read, and customers are billed monthly. The City has an ongoing program to replace old and worn water meters. In 2015, the City began installing radio read meters to facilitate more frequent readings of the meters and provide opportunities for better-informing customers about water use. The conversion of meters to radio read is essentially complete.

Radio read meters also have the capability of recording readings for very short intervals, making it possible to flag suspected leaks and provide better water use information to customers. Currently, nearly all of the existing meters are in good condition. If a resident or a member of the water system staff suspects a meter is inaccurate, the meter is removed and tested by the City.

SYSTEM WATER LOSS CONTROL

Roy City measures water use at sources and nearly all individual connections. The totals measured at the source meters and at the service connections can be compared to provide an indication of system losses. A comparison of the metered volumes for 2023 indicated that the unmetered water losses totaled 569 acre-feet or approximately 16.8% of the total from the system sources. Most of this unmetered water is being used at City facilities. Other significant discharges of un-metered water may include water discharged from hydrants for City construction projects, fire hydrant testing, and system leaks. Soils in Roy City are relatively impermeable, so significant system leaks tend to show up quickly on the ground surface. City personnel are trained to identify leaks and complete repairs as soon as possible.

WATER RATES

Roy City has established water rates that generate sufficient income to fund the operation, maintenance, and capital improvement costs of the water system. Water rates are the same for all customer classes. Monthly charges for each service connection consist of a base rate, which is set by the meter size, and a four-tiered water volume charge based on actual water use. Water meters are read monthly. The rate structure for residential connections is given below:

Base Rate = $16.15 per month

Volume Charges:

Added Charge = $0.95 per 1000 gallons (first 9,000 gallons)
Added Charge = $1.70 per 1000 gallons (next 6,000 gallons)
Added Charge = $1.96 per 1000 gallons (next 5,000 gallons)
Added Charge = $2.27 per 1000 gallons (over 20,000 gallons)

SECTION 3

WATER USE

CURRENT WATER USE BY CONNECTION TYPE

Water use data were obtained from the available City records and the Utah Division of Water Rights database. The Roy City water system supplies only potable water. Secondary water from Roy Water Conservancy District is available to approximately 90% of the existing service area. Roy City requires new developments to connect to secondary water for irrigation. An overall estimate of outdoor potable use was made based on monthly master meter records at water sources. Water use by connection type for 2023 is presented in Table 3-1.

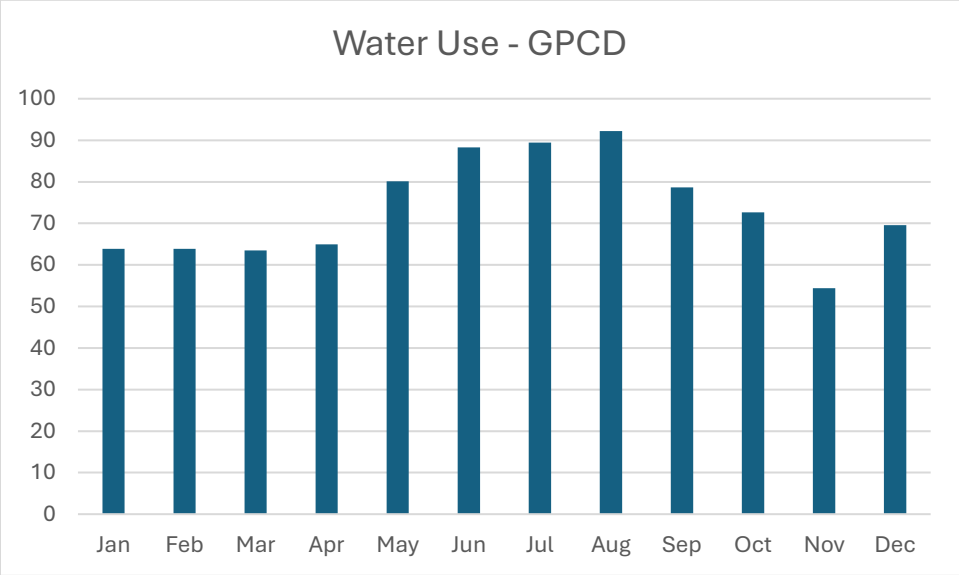
TABLE 3-1. METERED WATER USE BY CONNECTION TYPE (2023)

Connection Type	Number of Connections	Annual Water Use (ac-ft)	Water Use per Connection (gallons)	Water Use (gpcd)
Residential	11,444	2,243.0	63,900	50.2
Commercial	277	254.2	299,000	5.7
Industrial	0	0	0	0
Institutional	81	106.8	429,600	2.4
Totals	**11,802**	**2,604.0**	**-----**	**58.3**

SEASONAL WATER USE

Monthly records show an expected seasonal water use pattern consistent with most of the outside irrigation being supplied by a secondary water system. The maximum seasonal demands still occur in the summer months, but the peak summer water usage is much lower than it would be without a secondary water system. The average seasonal pattern was used to eliminate the irrigation variations caused by weather and startup dates for the secondary irrigation system. The average seasonal use pattern for the past five years is illustrated in Figure 3-1.

FIGURE 3-1. SEASONAL WATER USE PATTERN



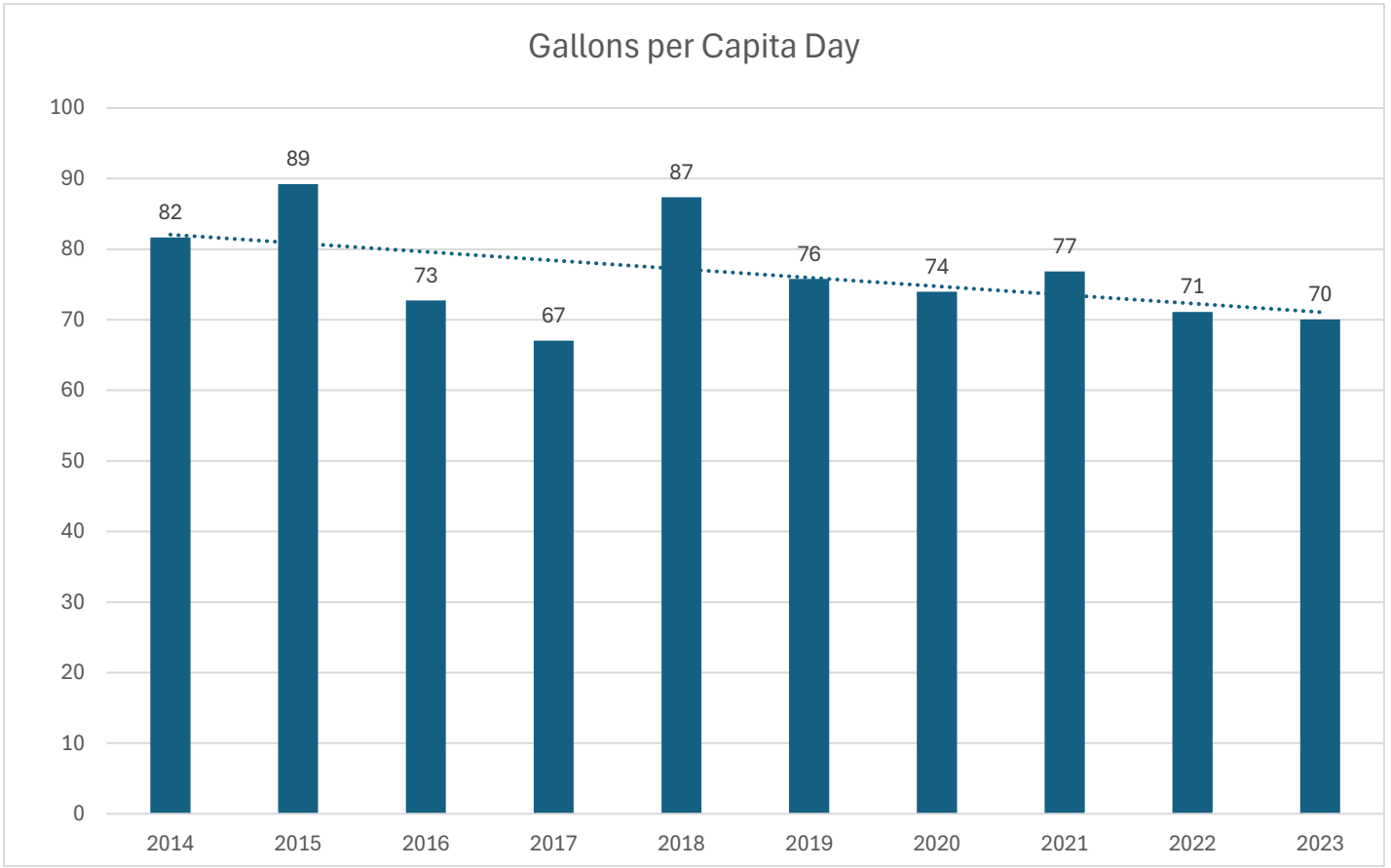
ESTIMATED OUTDOOR USE OF POTABLE WATER

Outdoor use of potable water was analyzed by comparing water use during winter months to use during the irrigation season. This analysis considered the past five years, which included both dry and wet years. On average, the water use during the irrigation season (May through October) exceeded water use in the non-irrigation season (November through April) by 470 acre-feet. Assuming the difference is primarily due to irrigation, this corresponds to irrigation of approximately 160 acres, which appears to be reasonable. It should be noted that outdoor use of potable water appears to increase during dry years. This is possibly the result of added restrictions on secondary water system use during droughts. These secondary use restrictions typically include increased enforcement of allowable irrigation times, later system startup dates, and earlier system shutdown dates.

WATER USE TRENDS

Water use records from master meters were evaluated and analyzed for conservation trends. The trend shows generally decreasing per capita water use over the past 10 years. It should be noted that the per capita water use includes residential water use, commercial water use, institutional water use, and other water system losses. The trend in water use since 2014 is illustrated in Figure 3-2.

FIGURE 3-2. 10-YEAR WATER USE TRENDS



SECTION 4

CONSERVATION PRACTICES

CONSERVATION PLAN RESPONSIBILITIES

Persons responsible for implementing conservation practices and meeting efficiency goals are listed below:

Conservation Coordinator – Matt Howard, 801-774-1090

- Program implementation
- Pubic education
- Efficiency goals

Public Works Director – Brandon Edwards, 801-774-1090

- Staffing/Personnel
- Budgets

City Manager - Matt Andrews, 801-774-1000

- Administration

CURRENT WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES

Current water conservation measures include: 1) Public education; 2) Development ordinances requiring secondary water services; 2) Water rates based upon metered water use at service connections; 3) A water meter replacement program; 4) Leak detection and repair for pipelines and service connections; and 5) Pipeline replacements.

Public Education

Roy City provides a water conservation booth at its annual Roy Days celebration. The booth includes explanations of water conservation benefits and water-saving measures. Pamphlets describing various water conservation practices are provided at the booth. The costs of distributing water conservation information are estimated at less than $500.

Roy City provides a monthly newsletter to residents. Several times a year, water conservation articles are included in the newsletter. The newsletter also includes information about rebates offered by Weber Basin Water Conservancy District for water-saving products.

Development Ordinances

Roy City Municipal Code Sections 11-9-1.1.c and 8-2A-15 require new development to be served by secondary water systems. Ordinances also allow using drought-tolerant plants and landscaping with minimal irrigation requirements. Roy City is currently working with Wasatch Front Regional to develop a water use plan that will include additional water-use-related ordinances and policies.

Water Rates

Roy City's water rates are structured to generate sufficient income and discourage water waste by charging for the volume of water used. The effectiveness of Roy City's rate structure as a water conservation measure is difficult to evaluate. Available literature indicates that water rates similar to Roy City's are moderately effective in reducing peak period demand associated with outside watering but have a limited impact on indoor water use.

Water Meter Replacement

Roy City has an ongoing program to replace old and worn water meters. In 2015, the City began installing radio read meters, making more frequent readings practical. The radio read meters record readings for very short intervals, making it possible to flag suspected leaks and provide better water use information to customers. Currently, most of the existing meters are in good condition. If a resident or City employee suspects a meter is inaccurate, the meter is removed, tested by the City, and replaced if warranted. Roy City currently budgets approximately $200,000 per year for meter replacement. Once the conversion to radio read meters is complete, the meter replacement costs will decrease significantly.

Leak Detection and Repair

City maintenance personnel monitor waterline locations for signs of leaks and promptly make repairs when needed. In addition, water reservoirs are inspected periodically for leaks and other problems. Leaks in pipelines and at services are usually detected at the ground surface. Roy City currently budgets approximately $70,000 per year for leak detection and repair.

Pipeline Replacement

Aging waterlines with repeated leaks are identified and scheduled for replacement. Replacement projects are scheduled and undertaken based on the capital facilities plan, availability of funds, and opportunities for coordination with roadway maintenance. Roy City has an ongoing program to replace aged and corroded waterlines. Expenditures are expected to be approximately $500,000 to $800,000 per year. More than half of this amount has been

designated for the replacement of existing ductile iron waterlines that have deteriorated due to age or corrosive soils. The beginning of the pipeline replacement over a decade ago corresponds to a significant reduction in per capita water use.

ADDITIONAL WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES

Additional water conservation measures that are planned for implementation by Roy City within the next 5 years are presented below.

1. **Focus the public education program on encouraging efficient watering of lawns and gardens, landscaping with drought-resistant plants, rain barrel use, and other water-saving practices.** If residents can be encouraged through public education to adopt water-saving practices, the water savings can be significant. Research by the Utah Division of Water Resources indicates that a typical household in the Salt Lake City area can reduce outdoor water use by approximately 25,000 gallons per year by efficient watering of lawns and gardens (Utah Division of Water Resources, 2002). Roy City is served by an independent secondary water system. The potential reduction in outdoor water use for the City's culinary water system is much less than 25,000 gallons per year. However, the potential reduction in water use is still significant.

   The cost of the public education program will be minimal if the current City newsletter, website, and social media are used to provide information. Resources for a public education program are available online from the Utah Division of Water Resources at http://www.conservewater.utah.gov. This website includes numerous water-saving tips, guidelines for outside watering, and links to other water conservation websites. Water-saving tips from the Division of Water Resources website are provided in Appendix B.
   Implementation Schedule - By July 2025

2. **Expand the Water Conservation Committee.** The City has formed a water conservation planning group to work with the Wasatch Front Regional Council and develop a water use plan for the City. The group could be expanded to include community leaders, city staff, and residents. The committee would have the goal of assisting with the public education program, identifying water use concerns, and recommending water conservation measures.
   Implementation Schedule - By July 2025

3. **Maintain electronic records of metered water use at individual connections.** When sufficient data is available, water use metered at service connections can be analyzed and compared to water use metered at the water sources. The results of this comparison may help determine whether the water system loses significant volumes through non-metered connections, faulty meters, or undetected leaks.
   Implementation Schedule - By Jan. 2028

4. **Review potential new ordinances** for the following: 1) Water waste prohibition and 2) Model landscape ordinance.
   Implementation Schedule - By January 2026

BASIS FOR SELECTION OF WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES

Roy City is approaching one hundred percent land use. So, modifying development standards has little opportunity for significant impact. Water conservation measures were selected with the understanding that targeting existing residents will be more effective than modifications to development-related standards. Current water conservation efforts and funding are targeted at public education, better water metering, and replacing aging (and potentially leaky) waterlines. Roy City intends to continue these measures and add additional measures.

WATER CONSERVATION GOALS

The State of Utah has established regional municipal and industrial water use conservation goals using a 2015 baseline. Roy City is within the Weber River planning area. The baseline water use for the Weber River Planning Area was 250 gpcd in 2015. The regional goals are 200 gpcd by 2030 (20% reduction), 184 gpcd by 2040 (26% reduction), and 175 gpcd by 2065 (30% reduction).

It is difficult to apply this goal directly to Roy City because more than 90% of the irrigation water use within the City is supplied by a separate secondary water system. Water conservation from more efficient irrigation and water-conscious landscaping is anticipated to provide the majority of the regional water conservation goal, so indoor water use will be a smaller proportion of the overall goal. Roy City has selected water conservation goals presented in Table 4-1. These goals are intended to be consistent with regional water conservation goals established by the State of Utah when secondary water conservation is considered.

TABLE 4-1. WATER CONSERVATION GOALS

Year	Maximum Use Goal (gpcd)	Reduction from Baseline
Baseline[1]	81	--
2023 (Current)	70	14%
2030	69	15%
2040	65	20%
2050	61	25%

1. The baseline corresponds to approximate per capita water use in 2015. It was calculated as the average per capita water use from 2014 through 2016.

Progress toward these goals will be evaluated by metering water use and tracking water use per capita. Results will be made available in subsequent water conservation plan updates.

COST ANALYSIS

Successful water conservation measures will decrease water sales revenue, with the exception of eliminating leaks and spills. Most of the costs associated with the Roy City water system are fixed, meaning that most costs are incurred regardless of increases or decreases in water demand. Examples of these fixed costs include bond payments, labor costs, sampling and testing costs, billing and report costs, and wholesale water purchases from WBWCD. Wholesale water purchased from WBWCD represents the City's largest water source. The contract with WBWCD requires payment for a fixed volume of water even when demand is less than that amount. The only significant cost that varies with the amount of water produced is the pumping posts from the City's wells and reservoirs, which is only a tiny fraction of the total system operating costs.

Although water conservation will decrease water sales revenue, the City should consider the potential long-term benefits of conservation. The benefits of conservation include a reduction in future capital costs for new facilities and the preservation of water resources. Conservation and increased reliance on the City's wells could also lead to future opportunities to reduce the contract volume with WBWCD. This option has been explored, but WBWCD is opposed to changes in the contract quantity and payment structure at this time. This could change in the future as water resources become more scarce and more valuable.

Water conservation will benefit residents of Roy City through lower water utility bills. Reducing water use by an average of 5 gpcd will reduce the annual water bill for a typical residential connection by approximately $6 per year. With approximately 11,500 residential connections, this equates to a total savings of approximately $69,000 per year.

WATER CONSERVATION PLAN UPDATE

The water conservation plan should be reviewed and updated periodically. It is recommended that the plan be reviewed by the Public Works Director and the Water System Manager on an annual basis to determine if an update is necessary. Factors that should be considered in the annual review include development trends, progress toward conservation goals, water use trends, and the financial stability of the water utility. The Water Conservation Plan should be updated if significant changes to these factors are noted. An overall update of the water conservation plan is required no less than every 5 years.

SECTION 5

EMERGENCY WATER CONSERVATION PLAN

OVERVIEW

This emergency water conservation is a brief summary of recommended steps that may be taken in response to the loss of a water source or a key facility. The City has developed a more detailed and comprehensive emergency response plan as required by federal regulations (Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002). Roy City Municipal Code, section 8-2A-4, allows the mayor to limit water use in the event of water scarcity.

CLASSIFICATION OF EMERGENCY

The level of emergency will be classified according to the impact of the event on the City's water sources and the remaining source capacity available to meet system demands. Average and peak demands, as defined in Section 2 of this document, can be used as guidelines for classifying the emergency. It will be the responsibility of the Roy City public works director to determine the classification of the emergency and the level of response required. The suggested emergency classification descriptions and the recommended responses are given below.

Level 1 - Normal (Routine)

Description: Water sources meet peak day demands, and the combination of water sources and storage reservoirs meets peak hour demands.

Response:

- No response beyond normal operation procedures is required.

Level 2 - Alert (Minor Emergency)

Description: Water sources are unable to meet the peak day demand.

Response:

- Monitor the situation on a 24-hour basis.
- Notify personnel as needed.
- Notify the Mayor and City Council.
- Review applicable plans and standard operating procedures.
- Review the status of equipment and supplies.
- Eliminate irrigation of city property.
- Notify the public and request voluntary conservation.

Level 3 - Major Emergency

Description: Water sources are unable to meet the average day demand.

Response:

- Accelerate repairs or procurement of needed equipment.
- Place personnel on standby status.
- Contact outside resources for additional assistance or emergency connections to neighboring communities.
- Prohibit all outside water use and strictly enforce conservation policies.
- Notify the public and request voluntary conservation.

Level 4 - Disaster

Description: Water source capacity is less than 75% of the average day demand.

Response:

- Request outside assistance as necessary
- Bring equipment and supplies to full operation status
- Notify the public and explain the urgency of voluntary conservation
- Physically restrict water supplies to (in order of importance) non-essential city facilities, commercial businesses, residential areas, and any other "non-life support" areas while ensuring supplies to hospitals, nursing homes, and other health care facilities.
- If unable to maintain service to all areas, establish drinking water distribution points, ration remaining water, and arrange for trucks, trailers, and water tanks for water distribution.

REFERENCES

Roy City, February 2023. *Roy City General Plan*.

State of Utah, Division of Drinking Water, 2019. *Utah Public Drinking Water Standards*, R309, Facility Design and Operation. Utah Drinking Water Board and the Utah Division of Drinking Water.

State of Utah, Division of Water Resources, July 2002. *Identifying Residential Water Use. Survey Results and Analysis of Residential Water Use for Thirteen Communities in Utah.*

State of Utah, Division of Water Resources, 2024. Web Site - http://www.conservewater.utah.gov.

State of Utah, Water Conservation Act, Revised 2004 (Utah State Legislature House Bill 71).

APPENDIX A

WATER SYSTEM MAPS

N

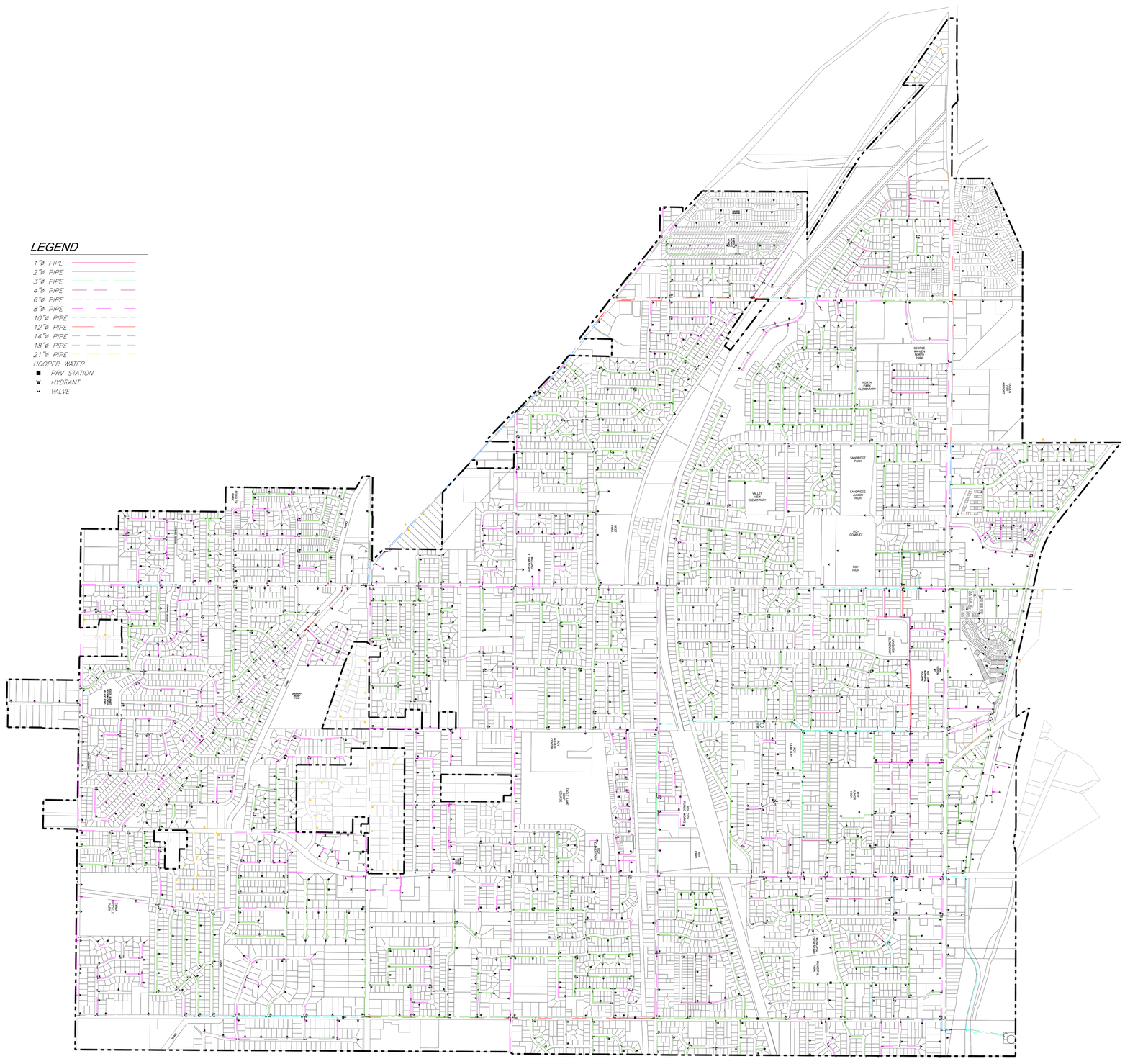
SCALE: 1" = 1000'

LEGEND

- 1"ø PIPE
- 2"ø PIPE
- 3"ø PIPE
- 4"ø PIPE
- 6"ø PIPE
- 8"ø PIPE
- 10"ø PIPE
- 12"ø PIPE
- 14"ø PIPE
- 18"ø PIPE
- 21"ø PIPE

HOOPER WATER

- PRV STATION
- HYDRANT
- VALVE



PROJECT ENGINEER STAMP

LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
NO. 270657
JOHN D. BJERREGAARD
STATE OF UTAH

WASATCH CIVIL
Consulting Engineering
1150 SOUTH DEPOT DRIVE, SUITE 225
OGDEN, UTAH 84404 (801) 775-9191

REV.	DATE	APPR.

DESIGNED J.D.B.
DRAWN C.C.S.
CHECKED J.D.B.
DATE AUG. 25, 2019
SCALE: 1"=1000'

ROY CITY CORPORATION

WATER CONSERVATION PLAN

SHEET: 1 OF 1 SHEETS

W:\01-RC\100-WATER\WATER CONSERVATION PLAN 2019.DWG

APPENDIX B

WATER CONSERVATION TIPS

Note: The following water saving tips were obtained from the Utah State Division of Water Resources website at http://conserverwater.utah.gov.

Tips for Saving Water Indoors

- Perform an annual maintenance check on your evaporative (swamp) cooler. Check for and fix any leaks you find.
- Wash only full loads in your washing machine, or adjust the water level to reflect the size of the load.
- Pay attention to your water bill and become familiar with your water meter. Use them to track your water use and detect leaks.
- Purchase appliances that offer water and energy-efficient cycle options.
- Fix leaky plumbing fixtures, faucets, and appliances in the house.
- Show children how to turn off the faucets completely after each use.
- Locate your master water shutoff valve to save water if a pipe bursts.
- Install aerators on every faucet. This could save you as much as 1 gallon every minute you use them.
- Be aware! Listen for drips and leaks around the house.

Tips for Saving Water in the Bathroom

- Switch to an ultra-low-flow showerhead. This could save you as much as 2.5 gallons every minute you shower.
- Take shorter showers, and try to keep it under 5 minutes.
- Install ultra-low-flush toilets or place a plastic bottle filled with water or sand in your toilet tank to reduce the water used in each flush.
- Put dye tablets or food coloring in your toilet tank and wait to see if the color appears in the bowl (without flushing). If it does, you have a leak!
- Check to ensure that your toilet's flapper valve doesn't stay open after flushing.
- When taking a bath, start filling the tub with the drain already plugged instead of waiting first for the water to get warm. Adjust the temperature as the tubs begins to fill.
- Turn the faucet off while you shave, brush your teeth, and lather up your hands.
- Don't use the toilet as a garbage can. Place a trash can next to the toilet and use it instead.
- Take a short shower instead of a bath. While a five-minute shower uses 12 to 25 gallons, a full tub requires about 70 gallons.
- Buy an electric razor or fill the sink with a little water to rinse your razor instead of rinsing in running water.

Tips for Saving Water in the Kitchen

- If you wash dishes by hand, fill one half of the sink with soapy water and the other with clean water instead of letting the water run.
- Place a pitcher of water in the refrigerator instead of letting the tap run to get a cool drink.
- Water your houseplants with water saved from washing your fruits and vegetables or even when you clean your fish tank!
- Select one glass to use for drinking each day. If you do this, your dishwasher will take longer to fill up, and it will not need to be run as frequently.
- Thaw foods in the refrigerator or in a bowl of hot water instead of using running water.
- Let your pots and pans soak instead of letting the water run while you clean them.
- Purchase an instant water heater for your kitchen sink so you don't waste water while it heats up.
- Scrape the food on your dishes into the garbage instead of using water to rinse it down the disposal.

Tips for Saving Water Outdoors

- Try planting drought-tolerant and regionally adapted plants in areas that are hard to water or that receive little use. This may include narrow strips near sidewalks or driveways and steep hills.
- Cover pools and spas to avoid evaporation.
- Sweep your driveways and sidewalks with a broom instead of spraying them off.
- Check outdoor faucets, pipes, hoses, and pools for leaks.
- Change your lawn mower to a 3-inch clipping height, and try not to cut off more than one-third of the grass height when you mow.
- Consider replacing infrequently used lawn areas with low-water use plants.
- Apply as little fertilizer to your lawn as possible. Applying fertilizer increases water consumption and actually creates more mowing for you! Use iron-based fertilizers to simply "green up" your lawn instead.
- Recycle and reuse the water in fountains and other ornamental water fixtures.
- Check the level in your pool using a grease pencil. Your pool shouldn't lose more than ¼-inch each day. If it is losing more than this, check elsewhere for leaks.
- Avoid bursting or freezing pipes by winterizing your outdoor spigots.
- Use a bucket of soapy water to wash your car, or simply place a shutoff nozzle on the end of your hose.

Tips for Saving Water in Your Landscape

- Consider using a rain barrel to collect rainwater from roof downspouts. A person may collect and store precipitation without registration if the collection system includes no more than two covered storage containers. Containers are also restricted to a storage capacity of no greater than 100 gallons. For storage volumes that exceed two 100 gallon containers, a person must register the use with the Utah Division of Water Rights as detailed in Utah Code Section 73-3-1.5.
- Visually inspect your sprinkler system once a month during daylight hours. Check and fix any tilted, clogged, or broken heads. Although watering at night is recommended, you won't notice problems with your system unless you see it in operation.
- 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.
- Water your lawn only when it needs it. If you leave footprints on the grass, it is usually time to water.
- Turn your sprinkler system off during or after a rainstorm and leave it off until the plants need to be watered again.
- Consider installing an automatic rain shutoff device on your sprinkler system.
- Install drip irrigation systems for trees, shrubs, and flowers.
- Check your sprinkler valves for leaks when checking all your heads.
- Avoid watering your lawn on windy days.
- Try to add more days between watering. Allowing your lawn to dry out between watering creates deeper roots and will enable you to water deeper and less often.
- Place a rain gauge in your backyard to monitor rainfall and irrigation.
- Set the kitchen timer when you water the hose.
- Test soil moisture with a soil probe or screwdriver before you water. If the soil is moist, don't water it!
- Watch out for broken sprinklers, open hydrants, broken pipes, and any other significant water losses in your community. Be sure to notify the property owner or the water district of the problem.
- Make sure the water coming out of your sprinklers is not misting and drifting away in the wind. This is usually caused by too much pressure. If necessary, install a pressure reducer on your sprinkler line.
- Turn back your automatic timers in the spring and fall. Water only once or twice a week during the spring and fall.

Tips for Saving Water when Planting

- Plant your garden when temperatures are cooler, and plants require less water. This is also less stressful for the plants.
- Use a thick layer of mulch around landscape plants and on bare soil surfaces. This reduces evaporation, promotes plant growth, and reduces weeds.
- Collect the runoff from your roof in a barrel and use it on your plants and garden.
- Arrange plants in your garden according to watering needs. This is called "Hydrozoning".
- Remove weeds from the garden. This helps cut down on excess water consumption due to plant competition.
- Don't overreact and try to drown the brown spots in your lawn. Simply moisten the area up a bit, and the grass will green up in a few days.
- Create a compost pile and use it in your yard to add needed nutrients and organic matter to the soil.
- Don't over-water your plants. Learn how much water they need and how best to apply just the right amount.

APPENDIX C

CITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION

Resolution 25-1

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING A WATER CONSERVATION PLAN UPDATE FOR ROY CITY.

Whereas, Roy City has adopted and maintains a Water Conservation Plan; and

Whereas, The State of Utah requires Roy City to review and update its Water Conservation Plan at least every five years; and

Whereas, Roy City staff has prepared and updated the Water Conservation Plan which is attached hereto as Exhibit "A"; and

Whereas, a public hearing was held on February 4, 2025 as required by law; and

Whereas, The Roy City Council has determined that adopting the attached updated Water Conservation Plan is in the best interest of the City of Roy

Now Therefore, be it resolved by the Roy City Council that the updated Roy City Water Conservation Plan attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, is hereby adopted and becomes effective immediately upon passage this 4th day of February 2025.

ROY CITY A MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

Robert Dandoy, Mayor

Attest:

Brittany Fowers, City Recorder

Voting:

Councilmember Jackson	Aye
Councilmember Scadden	Aye
Councilmember Wilson	Aye
Councilmember Paul	Aye
Councilmember Saxton	Aye

APPENDIX D

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION AND MEETING MINUTES

ROY CITY
Roy City Council Meeting Minutes
February 4, 2025– 5:30 p.m.
Roy City Council
5051 S 1900 W Roy, UT 84067

Minutes of the Roy City Council Meeting held in person in the Roy City Council Chambers and streamed on YouTube on February 4, 2025, at 5:30 p.m.

Notice of the meeting was provided to the Utah Public Notice Website at least 24 hours in advance. A copy of the agenda was also posted on the Roy City website.

The following members were in attendance:

Mayor Dandoy
Councilmember Jackson
Councilmember Saxton
Councilmember Scadden
Councilmember Sophie Paul
Councilmember Wilson

City Manager, Matt Andrews
City Recorder, Brittany Fowers
City Attorney, Matt Wilson

Excused:

Also present were: Assistant City Manager, Brody Flint; Police Captain, Armando Perez; Fire Chief, Theron Williams; Public Works Director, Brandon Edwards; Management Services Director, Amber Kelley; Parks and Recreation Director, Michelle Howard; Glenda Moore, John Bjerregaard, Dennis Brown, Robert Hodge, Kevin Homer, Michael Ghan, Leon Wilson, Anthony Dick, and Matt Jensen.

Welcome & Roll Call

Mayor Dandoy welcomed those in attendance and noted Councilmembers Jackson, Saxton, Paul, Wilson and Scadden were present.

Moment of Silence

Councilmember Wilson invited the audience to observe a moment of silence.

Pledge of Allegiance

Councilmember Wilson led the audience to recite the Pledge of Allegiance.

Consent Items

December 2024 Financial Statements

Councilmember Wilson motioned to approve the Consent Item as above. Councilmember Jackson seconded the motion. All Councilmembers voted "Aye" and the motion carried.

A. **Public Comments**

Mayor Dandoy opened the floor for public comments.

Dennis Brown came forward and gave his address as 2119 W 6000 S. Mr. Brown discussed his issues with the current water bill cycle. Mr. Brown said he will have to raise the rent for his renters because of the rising water costs. Mr. Brown asked the Council to consider these price increases as they work

on next year's budget. Mr. Brown then noted that the strip mall had been torn down on the North end of 5600. Mr. Brown asked if anyone was looking to move into that area.

Mayor Dandoy said these things become public when someone applies for a building permit. Mayor Dandoy said they can talk once there's a shovel in the ground. Mayor Dandoy added that conversations have been happening but they cannot publicly discuss these issues until people have the proper permits. Mayor Dandoy recommended Mr. Brown get a hold of Assistant Manager Flint and keep an eye on his Facebook page for updates on these projects. Mayor Dandoy said he too wanted to see improvements.

Mr. Brown then asked about a Facebook post which indicated a new business was opening. Mayor Dandoy said he could not comment on this yet.

Mayor Dandoy closed the floor for public comment.

B. **Action Items**

PUBLIC HEARING

1. **Consideration of Resolution 25-1** – A Resolution adopting a Water Conservation Plan Update for Roy City.

Public Works Director Brandon Edwards led this portion of the meeting. Public Works Director Edwards began by reiterating that the plan was required by the state and must be updated every five years. Public Works Director Edwards then gave the floor to Wasatch Civil representative John Bjerregaard.

Mr. Bjerregaard said water conservation goals are set by regions in an attempt to comply with state requirements. Mr. Bjerregaard said there are no penalties for noncompliance, but they are nonetheless under pressure from the state.

Councilmember Jackson motioned to enter a Public Hearing to consider Resolution 25-1 adopting a Water Conservation Plan. Councilmember Wilson seconded the motion, and the body entered a Public Hearing.

Kevin Homer came forward and gave his address as 5398 S 4000 W. Mr. Homer said he reviewed the water conservation plan document and commented on the water pumps. Mr. Homer said California has struggled with this because of the electrical cost. Mr. Homer said they should consider other energy sources for pumping water. Mr. Homer added that they should divert more resources into catching waters at both the public and private level.

Councilmember Diane Wilson asked how citizens get water catching tools. Mr. Homer said he bought his own.

Mayor Dandoy said he received an email offering Roy City the opportunity to buy discounted water catching containers. Councilmember Wilson asked about the cost the city would take on. Mayor Dandoy said citizens would not have to pay but the City would pay something.

Councilmember Wilson motioned to exit the Public Hearing to consider Resolution 25-1 adopting a

Water Conservation Plan. Councilmember Jackson seconded the motion and the Public Hearing closed.

Councilmember Wilson brought up some points made during her discussion with Mr. Bjerregaard. Councilmember Wilson said they are already meeting state wide water usage goals. Councilmember Wilson said the goal is to bring it down to 50 gallons per capita per day. Councilmember Wilson asked they should listen to Mr. Homer's point and incorporate some language about water collection.

Mayor Dandoy walked through the packet more in-depth. Mayor Dandoy asked how the population numbers are generated. Mr. Bjerregaard said the numbers are generated from the census. Mayor Dandoy said Roy City numbers are dropping.

Mayor Dandoy referred to 2-5 and 2-6 and read off some table numbers which approximated water consumption and demand. Mayor Dandoy noted they have been required to purchase additional water from Weber Basin Waters and asked if anyone could explain why they have been doing this given all the excess water being used.

Mr. Bjerregaard said these requirements are based on contracts signed decades ago. Mr. Bjerregaard added that they wanted a more diverse water supply at the time. Mr. Bjerregaard said there was concern about water levels in the 80s and 90s and acknowledged things have changed.

Mayor Dandoy said they pay the same price no matter how much water they use from Weber Basin. Mr. Bjerregaard said eliminating these purchases would create problems.

Public Works Director Brandon Edwards chimed in and said the Weber Basin water has worked out. Public Works Director Brandon Edwards said they use 95% of this water and it comes to them already treated.

Mayor Dandoy then referred to page 2-8. Mayor Dandoy said commercial and industrial water rates are not highlighted in the packet and did not indicate how much water is sent to West Haven. Mayor Dandoy asked how much they are charged for the water they ship them. Mr. Bjerregaard said it is roughly $300 per acre/foot or 91 cents per thousand gallons. Mr. Bjerregaard said this conservation plan mostly exists in the case that they go over their allotted amount.

Mayor Dandoy moved to page 4-3. Mayor Dandoy pointed out the creation of a city water conservation committee that he did not know about. Mayor Dandoy asked more about the committee. Mr. Bjerregaard said this was a broad statement, but these meetings have included Steve Parkinson along with other city staff. Mr. Bjerregaard they probably should not have referred to this as a committee given the fact they have only had a few loosely structured meetings at this point.

Mayor Dandoy moved on to an item which mentioned logging electronic water usage records by January of 2028. Mayor Dandoy noted the installation of water meters which necessitated they move to different billing practices. Mayor Dandoy asked why they are waiting until 2028 for electronic records.

Public Works Director Edwards said this new system will give up-to-the-hour reads on water usage which can help address leakage issues. Mayor Dandoy asked why they are waiting if they have the technology. Public Works Director Brandon Edwards said this is because of cost.

Mayor Dandoy said he looked at all the water consumption charts and noted that water consumption is going down. Mayor Dandoy said they should look into ways to fast track these electronic reporting methods if possible.

Mayor Dandoy moved on to hydrants. Mayor Dandoy said current hydrant maps are outdated. Public Works Director Brandon Edwards said they left this map more to indicate where they do not want new waterlines installed.

Councilmember Wilson asked how many households do not have secondary water. Public Works Director Brandon Edwards said they probably have around 800 homes which do not have secondary water and added he could find out a more precise number. Public Works Director Brandon Edwards said he could also find new ways to reach these households.

City Manager Matt Andrews said there would be opportunities to enhance the documents and said code 73-3-1.5 specifically talks about land owners' rights.

Councilmember Wilson motioned to approve Resolution 25-1 A Resolution adopting a Water Conservation Plan Update for Roy City. Councilmember Jackson second the motion. A roll call vote was taken, all Councilmembers voted "Aye" and the motion carried.

PUBLIC HEARING

2. **Consideration of Resolution 25-2 –** A Resolution of the Roy City Council Declaring Certain Real Property Surplus to City Needs, Authorizing Sale of Said Property as Consistent with State Law and Policy and Authorizing the Execution of a Real Estate Purchase Agreement to Sell Certain Real Property; and Providing an Effective Date.

Assistant City Manager Brody Flint led this portion of the meeting. Assistant City Manager Flint highlighted the fact that a proposed contract would designate this lot for townhomes. Assistant City Manager Flint added that there is a solid timeline in this contract. Assistant City Manager Flint said it would be 17 townhomes and help expand growth around the train station. Assistant City Manager Flint said the city controls this property so they will ultimately decide how best to use it. Assistant City Manager Flint invited a representative from Cole West to come up. Mr. Anderson (first name unintelligible - [00:38:35]) said they are proposing three story homes with three bedrooms and two bathrooms with an average square footage between1540 and 1650.

Mr. Anderson presented the Council a visual aid of the proposed site and floor plans.

Councilmember Jackson motioned to enter a Public Hearing to consider Resolution 25-2 A Resolution of the Roy City Council Declaring Certain Real Property Surplus to City Needs, Authorizing Sale of Said Property as Consistent with State Law and Policy and Authorizing the Execution of a Real Estate Purchase Agreement to Sell Certain Real Property; and Providing an Effective Date. Councilmember Wilson seconded the motion and the body entered a Public Hearing.

Kevin Homer came forward and gave his address as 5398 S 4000 W. Mr. Homer said he felt this plan looked good overall but recommended they add more parking to the plan.

Dennis Brown came forward and gave his address as 2119 W 6000 S. Mr. Brown apologized for being hard of hearing and asked for clarification on the site location. Mr. Brown said members of the public in attendance could not hear in the back.

Councilmember Scadden motioned to exit the Public Hearing to consider Resolution 25-2 A Resolution of the Roy City Council Declaring Certain Real Property Surplus to City Needs, Authorizing Sale of Said Property as Consistent with State Law and Policy and Authorizing the Execution of a Real Estate Purchase Agreement to Sell Certain Real Property; and Providing an Effective Date. Councilmember Saxton seconded the motion and the Public Hearing closed.

Assistant City Manager Flint clarified the address. Mayor Dandoy said they were mostly focused on the city's decision to sell the land. Mayor Dandoy asked if this conversation would naturally move to the Planning Commission as they plan the details. Mr. Anderson said yes, and added that parking would work itself out as well.

Councilmember Saxon asked about the taxes which would be generated through the project. Councilmember Saxon asked if they know what these prices will be per unit. Assistant City Manager Flint said they do not know yet.

Councilmember Scadden motioned to approve Resolution 25-2 A Resolution of the Roy City Council Declaring Certain Real Property Surplus to City Needs, Authorizing Sale of Said Property as Consistent with State Law and Policy and Authorizing the Execution of a Real Estate Purchase Agreement to Sell Certain Real Property; and Providing an Effective Date. Councilmember Saxton second the motion. A roll call vote was taken, all Councilmembers voted "Aye" and the motion carried.

C. **Discussion Item**

1. Hill AFB Overlay

Mayor Dandoy walked through this item in the packet. Mayor Dandoy said the State statute outlined requirements for buildings within 5000 feet of a military base. Mayor Dandoy said the intent of these requirements was for information routing purposes. Mayor Dandoy said the military was concerned with impacts outside structures may have on the base. Mayor Dandoy said the process was not very clear, and they need to have things finished by July 1st, 2025. Mayor Dandoy said Brody had been made aware of this issue, though stressed that he is bringing this up so Council is prepared to approve it at a moment's notice.

Councilmember Scadden asked how this was different from other overlay ordinances. Mayor Dandoy said this overlay ordinance differs because of the military component.

Assistant City Manager Flint said this was a 'really good idea with a really bad statute.' Assistant City Manager Flint said the military was most worried about zoning and wanted to make sure any changes complied with their requirements.

D. **City Manager & Council Report**

City Manager Andrews said the Boys and Girls Club had reached out to them about their annual fundraiser and asked the Council to RSVP soon as they would like to fill up their table. City Manager Andrews said the cost of the event has raised to $1750 and noted the day is Saturday, April 12th at 6 PM, with dinner at 7 PM.

Councilmember Wilson thought they should privately attend instead of going as a City because of budget concerns. Councilmember Jackson said she understood Councilmember Wilson's concerns.

E. **Adjournment**

Councilmember Jackson motioned to adjourn the meeting, Councilmember Wilson seconded the motion, all present Councilmembers voted "Aye" and the meeting adjourned at 6:31 p.m.

_____
Robert Dandoy
Mayor

Attest:

_____
Brittany Fowers
City Recorder

dc:

ROY CITY COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA

FEBRUARY 4, 2025 – 5:30 P.M.

ROY CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS 5051 S 1900 W ROY, UTAH 84067

This meeting will be streamed live on the Roy City YouTube channel.

A. Welcome & Roll Call
B. Moment of Silence
C. Pledge of Allegiance

D. Consent Items

1. December 2024 Financial Statements

E. Public Comments – 4 minutes

If you are unable to attend in person and would like to make a comment during this portion of our meeting on ANY topic you will need to email admin@royutah.org ahead of time for your comments to be shared. This is an opportunity to address the Council regarding concerns or ideas on any topic. To help allow everyone attending this meeting to voice their concerns or ideas, please consider limiting the time you take. We welcome all input and recognize some topics take a little more time than others. If you feel your message is complicated and requires more time to explain, then please email council@royutah.gov

F. Action Item

Public Hearing

1. **Consideration of Resolution 25-1** – A resolution adopting a Water Conservation Plan Update for Roy City.

Public Hearing

2. **Consideration of Resolution 25-2 –** A resolution of the Roy City Council Declaring Certain Real Property Surplus to City Needs, Authorizing Sale of Said Property as Consistent with State Law and Policy and Authorizing the Execution of a Real Estate Purchase Agreement to Sell Certain Real Property; and Providing an Effective Date.

G. Discussion Item

1. Hill AFB Overlay

H. City Manager & Council Report
I. Adjournment

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons needing auxiliary communicative aids and services for these meetings should contact the Administration Department at (801) 774-1020 or by email: admin@royutah.gov at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting.

Pursuant to Section 52-4-7.8 (1)(e) and (3)(B)(ii) "Electronic Meetings" of the Open and Public Meetings Law, Any Councilmember may participate in the meeting via teleconference, and such electronic means will provide the public body the ability to communicate via the teleconference.

Certificate of Posting

The undersigned, duly appointed City Recorder, does hereby certify that the above notice and agenda was posted in a public place within the Roy City limits on this 30th day of January 2025. A copy was also posted on the Roy City Website and Utah Public Notice Website on this 30th day of January 2025.

Visit the Roy City Web Site @ www.royutah.gov
Roy City Council Agenda Information – (801) 774-1020

Brittany Fowers
City Recorder