



2026 WATER CONSERVATION PLAN UPDATE

System ID: 1166 (HAL Project No.: 412.30.100)

CITY OF PAYSON

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(HAL Project No.: 412.30.100)

June 2026



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CHAPTER 1 – INTRODUCTION

The City of Payson recognizes the need for proactive planning to meet the water needs of its citizens. The Utah State Legislature has passed legislation requiring public water suppliers to prepare a Water Conservation Plan and then to update the plan every 5 years. This 2026 report is an update of the City's 2021 Water Conservation Plan. This report describes the drinking water and pressurized irrigation systems, summarizes water consumption, assesses the water conservation alternatives available to the City, sets goals to conserve water, and identifies existing and proposed water conservation measures to be implemented by the City.

The Regional M&I 2030 Water Conservation Goal for the Provo River region is to reduce consumption by 20% from the year 2015 to 2030 (HAL and BCA, 2019). The City formally adopted this 20% goal in 2021 and continues to work toward the 179 gpcd target. As of 2025, Payson's per capita use was approximately 197 gpcd.

Appendix A includes the resolution documenting the City's adoption of the conservation plan update.

CHAPTER 2 – SYSTEM PROFILE & SUPPLY INFORMATION

SYSTEM PROFILE

Located in southern Utah County, Payson has received a small portion of Utah County's residential, commercial, and industrial growth. In 2025, the City reported to the Division of Water Rights an estimated population of 22,666 people.

Payson City Corporation owns and operates a public drinking water system serving 7,288 connections and a public pressurized irrigation system serving 5,046 connections (Utah Division of Water Rights, 2025). These connections include domestic, commercial, industrial, and institutional customers with both indoor and outdoor water uses. As of 2025 approximately 95% of connections are residential and 5% of connections are non-residential. A summary of the current water connections by type is shown in Table 2-1.

**Table 2-1
Water System Connections**

Connection Type	Total Drinking Water Connections 2025	Total Pressurized Irrigation Connections 2024
Residential	6,795	4,875
Commercial	414	125
Industrial	3	2
Institutional	76	42
Agriculture	NA	2
Total	7,288	5,046

INVENTORY OF WATER RESOURCES

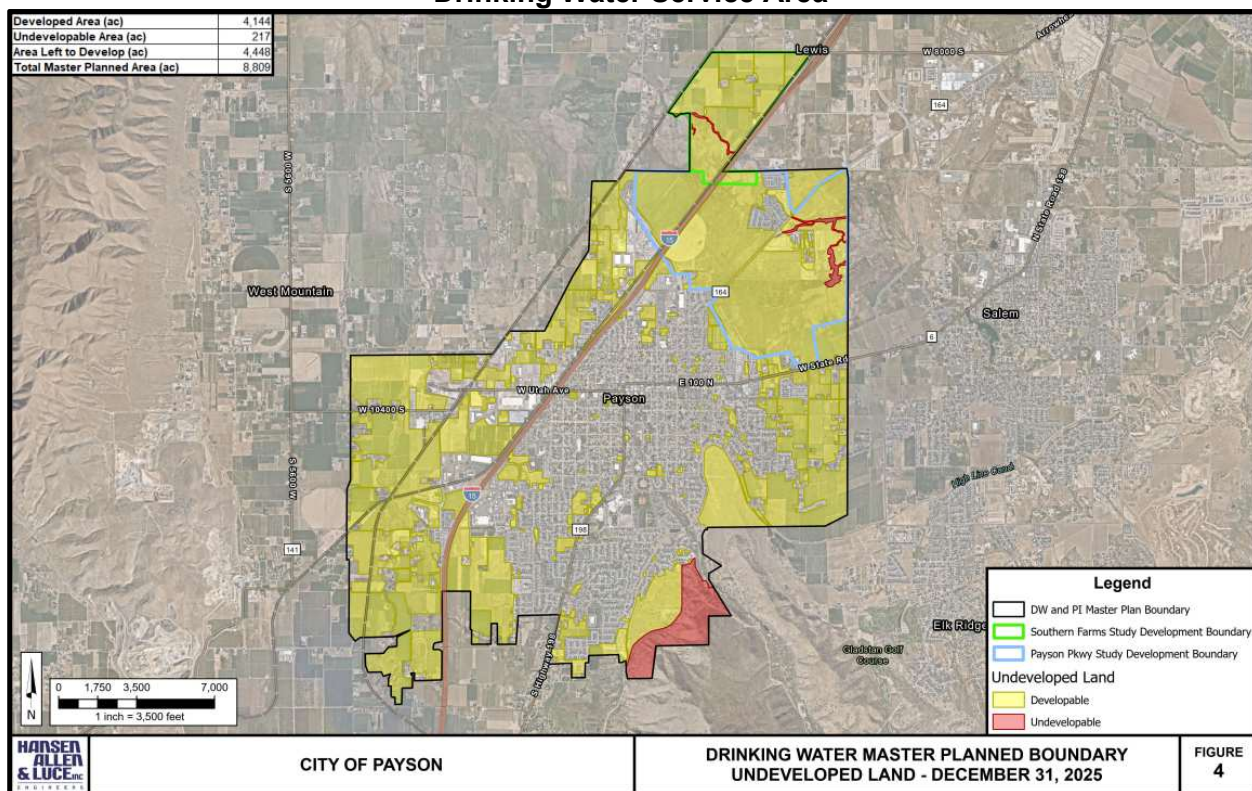
The drinking water system consists of three main pressure zones. The system serves the residents of Payson City and a small number of the residents in the adjoining unincorporated areas of the county. Water from Payson Canyon has been used since the settling of the City in the 1850s. It is estimated that the first modern water storage tank was constructed sometime in the early 1940s. The City's distribution system has been developed since the early 1900s. The water sources consist of springs located in Payson Canyon and underground wells located within the City limits. Currently Wells No. 1, No. 2, and No. 5 are used in the drinking water system, Well No. 1 was used to irrigate a city park until 2021 when it was transferred to the supply the drinking water system and replace Well No. 4 which was on the drinking water system and now is used only in the Pressurized Irrigation system.

Significant water conservation was achieved in 1991-1992 by installing a pressurized irrigation system throughout the City. The pressurized irrigation system stands separate from the drinking system and is serviced to each residence for lawn and garden watering. Therefore, the drinking water is not generally used for outdoor watering, apart from a few minimal use residential, commercial, and City facilities. The irrigation system was first metered in 2020. The upper pond primarily captures water from Payson Canyon's Peteetneet Creek stream flows, and the lower

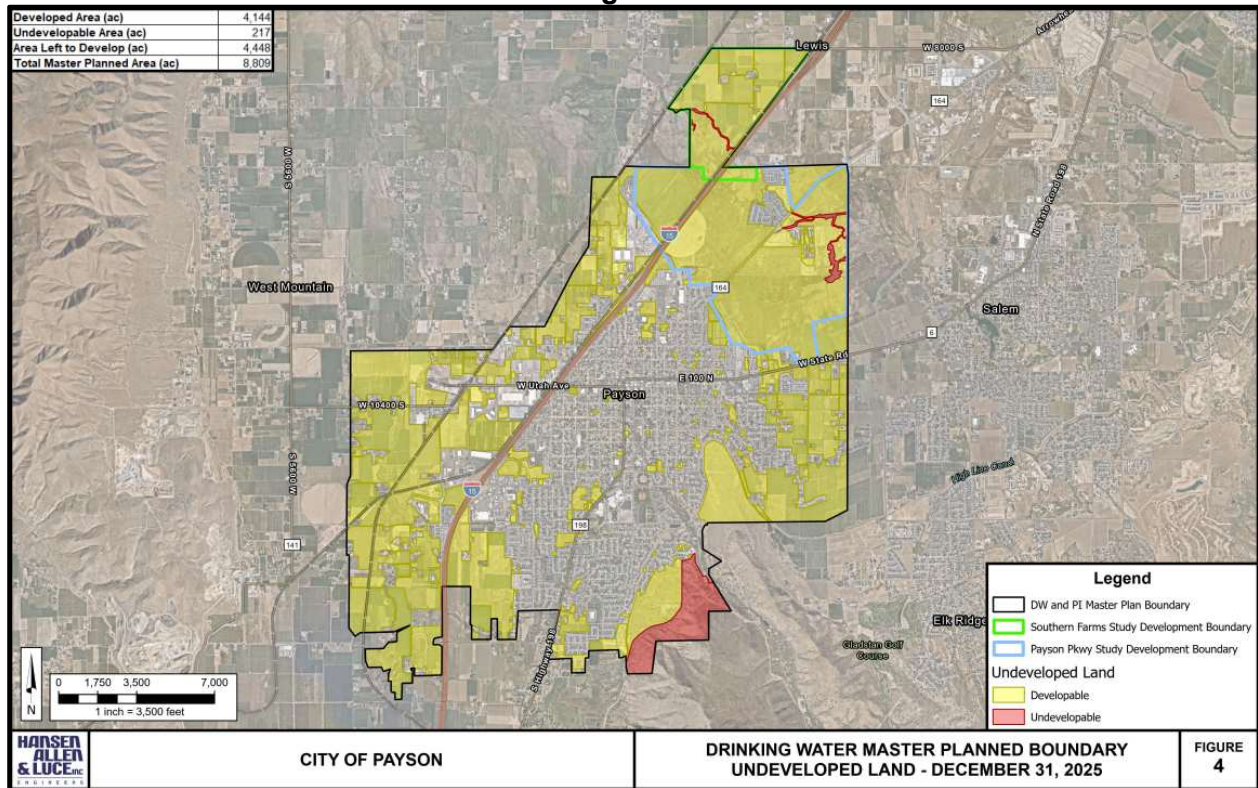
pond pulls water from the Highline Canal. Both upper and lower ponds are connected via a pipeline making a redundant pressurized storage system. A forebay diversion in Payson Canyon, which lies upstream of the strawberry powerplant and upper pond diversions, is used exclusively to provide water to the city's golf course, along with the Gladstan Well. Water storage is contained in three storage tanks: (2) 2.5 MG and (1) 0.6 MG, located on the bench.

The City's drinking water and pressurized irrigation systems extend throughout the municipal boundaries covering an area of approximately 13 mi². Figure 2-1 and Figure 2-2 show the service area boundaries for the drinking water and pressurized irrigation systems, respectively.

**Figure 2-1
Drinking Water Service Area**



**Figure 2-2
Pressurized Irrigation Service Area**



SUPPLY

Current drinking water supply is shown in Table 2-2. Drinking water sources include the springs located in Payson Canyon and Wells No. 2 and No. 5. Future water demands will come from the City's current sources and through shares turned over to Payson City Corporation by land developers as part of development agreements.

**Table 2-2
Estimate of Payson City Reliable Drinking Water Supply**

Water Rights/Shares	Reference	Approved Quantity (acre-feet)	Source	Reliable Supply Quantity (acre-feet)
Well Water Rights	Table 3-1*	6,834	Groundwater	6,834
Spring Water Rights in Payson Canyon	Table 3-3*	Assume 1,130 of 18,414	Payson Canyon Springs	1,130
Total				7,963

*From Payson City's 40-year Plan (HAL, 2025).

Current pressurized irrigation water supply is shown in Table 2-3. Pressurized irrigation water sources include Strawberry High Line Canal which fills the Lower Pond, Spring Lake which hasn't been used since 2017, Payson Canyon's Peteetneet Creek which fills the upper pond, Well No. 4, and Well No. 1. The Forebay Stream diversion in Peteetneet Creek upstream of the upper

pond, and the Gladstan Well are currently only used to irrigate the city owned golf course but can be used to supply the PI system if needed. As farmland develops, irrigation water is incorporated into the City's supply, which primarily increases the Strawberry High Line Canal water allotment.

Table 2-3
Estimated Reliable Supply of PI System Water Rights

Water Rights/Shares	Approved Quantity (acre-feet)	Source	Reliable Supply Quantity (acre-feet)
Spring/Surface Water Rights	Assume 17,284 of 18,414	Peteetneet Creek Spring Lake	1,223
Irrigation Shares (No Share Statement)	3,328	Strawberry High Line	3,328
Salem Irrigation and Canal Company	31.49	Spanish Fork River	31.49
ULS Water	5,051	Strawberry Reservoir	5,051 ¹
Water Right Reliable Supply Total			9,633

1. The City is contracted to receive ULS Water in the future.
2. Reference table # from Payson City's 40 year plan (HAL, 2025).

The City's annual reliable supply is comprised of the combined system capacity between the drinking water and pressurized irrigation systems. Table 2-4 shows the City's total reliable supply for pressurized irrigation. Upon completion the ULS pipeline in 2027 the City will be able to use Central Utah Project (CUP) water shares accounted for in the PI system total below

Table 2-4
Annual Dry-Year Reliable Supply

Source	Annual Capacity (Ac-ft)
Drinking Water System	7,963
PI Water System	9,633
Total	17,596

CHAPTER 3 – BILLING

CURRENT WATER RATE STRUCTURE

The City's drinking and pressurized irrigation water rate structures are summarized in Table 3-1 and Table 3-2. The City adopted a tiered water rate structure to encourage water conservation and comply with the Division of Drinking Water's requirements. This program encourages less water use by penalizing high water users with higher fees. The current drinking water rate structure is shown in Table 3-1 and is updated regularly. A tiered secondary water rate structure was implemented in 2022, transitioning from a flat fee based on lot sized, to a structure based on metered use (see Table 3-2).

Table 3-1
2025 Drinking Water Rate Structure

Water Tiers	Price
Base Rate	
Monthly Base Water Fee (based on up to 1-inch meter)	\$29.84 per month
Monthly Base Water Fee (based on 1 1/2-inch meter)	\$63.91 per month
Monthly Base Water Fee (based on 2-inch meter)	\$97.96 per month
Monthly Base Water Fee (based on 3-inch meter)	\$132.05 per month
Monthly Base Water Fee (based on larger than 3-inch meter)	\$166.13 per month
Usage Charge	
0 - 6,000 gallons (Tier 1)	\$1.33 per 1,000 gallons
6,001 - 18,000 gallons (Tier 2)	\$1.70 per 1,000 gallons
18,001 gallons and up (Tier 3)	\$2.08 per 1,000 gallons

Table 3-2
2025 Pressurized Irrigation Water Rate Structure

Water Tiers	Price
Base Rate	
All Connections	\$20.74 per month (all 12 months)
Usage Charge	
0 – 50,000 gallons (Tier 1)	\$0.66 per 1,000 gallons
50,001 – 90,000 gallons (Tier 2)	\$0.82 per 1,000 gallons
90,001 gallons and up (Tier 3)	\$1.09 per 1,000 gallons
*Fees double for non-residents	

CHAPTER 4 – SYSTEM WATER LOSS

LEAK DETECTION AND REPAIR METHODS

In Payson, drinking water loss has averaged approximately 20% since 2015, modestly above the national average of 16% reported by the EPA (2017), though some Utah systems have identified losses of 30% or more. The Public Works Department attributes system losses to illegal use of water at fire hydrants, unknown leaks, hydrant flushing, construction testing, aging meters showing lower than actual use and systemwide line breaks. Meter data at sources and throughout the system is not fully reliable outside of the 2020–2022 period, so assumptions were made in the analysis to correct for the unreliable data, figures should be considered with that in mind; actual losses are likely near 20% across the full period.

Table 4-1 compares total drinking water produced vs. total drinking water metered from 2015 to 2025. This data will vary slightly from reported water rights data to the state as corrections have been made to better represent realistic water use.

Table 4-1
Comparison of Drinking Water Produced to Metered Water Use

Year	Total Metered Use (ac-ft)	Total Source Production (ac-ft)	Percent of Water Unaccounted For	Total Water lost (ac-ft)	Estimated Revenue lost
2015	2,364	3,210	26%	845	\$366,294
2016	2,590	3,070	16%	480	\$208,032
2017	2,276	2,745	17%	468	\$203,026
2018	2,302	2,887	20%	585	\$253,578
2019	2,328	3,059	24%	732	\$317,183
2020	2,996	3,378	11%	382	\$165,634
2021	2,586	3,183	19%	597	\$258,647
2022	2,831	3,456	18%	626	\$271,189
2023	2,883	3,857	25%	974	\$422,010
2024	3,261	3,707	12%	446	\$193,102
2025	3,072	3,797	13%	489	\$211,898

The City addresses water loss through a combination of reactive and proactive measures. Line breaks and leaks are repaired promptly upon identification, and aging meters are systematically replaced through an ongoing meter replacement program. Connections are read monthly to identify unusual consumption patterns that may indicate customer-side leaks. Water waste and unauthorized hydrant use are regulated through City Ordinances 10.10.2 and 10.8.13, and tiered pressurized irrigation rates implemented in 2022 provide a financial incentive for customers to reduce outdoor water use. Metering infrastructure on the pressurized irrigation system has been expanded since the 2021 plan; however, production vs. use data is only available since 2022 and does not yet provide a sufficient period of record for meaningful comparison. The City proposes to establish a formal water loss auditing program during the 2026-2031 planning period (see Table 4-2).

CHAPTER 5 – WATER USE AND MEASUREMENT

Water meters are critical to track water use and incentivize conservation. Payson plans to repair or replace all non-functioning source or supply meters before the end of the year. Drinking water connections are read monthly, meters are replaced as needed, and the City has installed meters on unmetered connections. Payson City has several large water users, including the UAMPS Nebo Power Plant, which uses both City drinking water and wastewater treatment plant effluent in its production process, a cherry processing operation requiring significant high-quality production water, and industrial users in the City's business park targeted through the City's active Economic Development Plan. Historical water supplied by the City's drinking water sources is summarized in Table 5-1.

Table 5-1
Payson City Historical Drinking Water Supply Summary

Year	Source Supplied (Ac-ft)					Total
	Purchase from Elk Ridge City	Springs Group	Well #1	Well #2	Well #5	
2005	-	1,146.9		843.7	580.5	2,571.1
2006	-	1,280.9		797.7	33.0	2,111.6
2007	-	999.8		979.9	0.5	1,980.1
2008	-	774.0		718.4	589.2	2,081.5
2009	-	539.5		226.9	604.9	1,371.3
2010	-	1,503.9		216.7	922.4	2,643.1
2011	-	1,958.8		369.8	487.4	2,816.0
2012	-	1,736.9		628.9	635.6	3,001.5
2013	-	1,368.6		837.0	897.1	3,102.8
2014	-	2,380.5		1,200.8	903.2	4,484.4
2015	-	903.4		1,351.7	954.8	3,209.9
2016	-	752.1		1,354.8	962.9	3,069.9
2017	-	881.3		1,106.9	756.5	2,744.7
2018	-	901.5		1,077.2	908.4	2,887.0
2019	0.07	1,325.4		950.6	783.5	3,059.6
2020	1.24	1,008.5		1,361.6	1,007.9	3,379.3
2021	5.72	679.8	58.6	1,300.1	1,144.4	3,188.6
2022	27.64	819.5	821.5	1,010.7	804.7	3,484.0
2023	14.10	1,391.4	431.2	783.0	1,251.3	3,871.0
2024	1.82	1,258.9	1,302.5	0.0	1,145.2	3,708.4
2025	3.15	1,041.2	1,467.2	214.5	1,073.7	3,799.7

The pressurized irrigation system draws from multiple sources. Canyon flows from Payson Canyon are captured in the upper pond, which supplies the upper pressure zone. The Strawberry High Line Canal feeds the lower pond via one connection and the lower zone directly via the 1700 West Lateral 20 connection. Upper and lower ponds are metered as water

leaves each pond. Well No. 4 was transferred from the drinking water system to the irrigation system in 2020 and supplies the upper zone directly. Spring Lake has not been used since 2017. Well No. 1 supplied a City park until 2021 when it was transferred to the drinking water system. The Gladstan Well and a forebay diversion structure in Payson Canyon, located upstream of the upper pond, are used exclusively to irrigate the golf course and do not contribute to the pressurized irrigation system. Wastewater treatment plant effluent is used to operate the power plant and irrigate its grounds, with separate meters tracking effluent and drinking water use at that facility.

Historical pressurized irrigation supply by source is summarized in Table 5-2. Data prior to 2016 is not reliable and is not shown.

Table 5-2
Payson City Historical Pressurized Irrigation Water Supply Summary

Year	Source Supplied (Ac-ft)				Total
	Upper Pond	Well #4	Forebay Diversion and Gladstan Well	Lower Pond	
2015		0	0		
2016	388	0	0	873.8	1,282
2017	897	0	0	473.1	1,470
2018	796	0	0	677.4	1,473
2019	825	0	24.3	682.9	2,266
2020	168	354.53	861.1	656.7	2,942
2021	188	447.7	393.2	730.4	2,613
2022	859	504.8	434.1	904.0	2,702
2023	1,030	336.2	504.5	1,646.5	3,517
2024	1,109	0	389.0	1,694.6	3,193
2025	1,156	395.3	519.5	1,743.7	3,814

*The Forebay Diversion and Gladstan Wells are only used to water the Golf Course.

Water use data was evaluated to determine indoor versus outdoor use. Indoor and outdoor use was determined using the annual source supplied water values reported on the Utah Division of Water Right's website and winter use billing data (see tables 5-1 and 5-2). Reliable meter data is only available for the pressurized irrigation system as of 2022. Annual water use converted to average daily use divided by population provides the per capita water use, or gallons per capita-day (gpcd). The 2025 per capita water use is shown in Table 5-3.

Table 5-3
2025 Per Capita Water Use by Type

Type	Indoor Use (Winter) (gpcd)	Outdoor Use (gpcd)	Total (gpcd)
Residential	35	90	124
Commercial	7	4	10
Institutional	30	24	54

Type	Indoor Use (Winter) (gpcd)	Outdoor Use (gpcd)	Total (gpcd)
Industrial	6	1	7
Agriculture	0	1	1
Total	77	119	197

Annual per capita use was calculated from 2005 to present using data reported to the state and provided by the City, corrections to some data were made based on City information on non-functioning meters and to account for non-consumptive use from the power plant that is reported to the State but does not impact usage. Figure 5-1 shows that the gallons per capita per day use has been trending downwards towards the regional water conservation goal of 179 gpcd established by the Division of Water Resources for the Provo River region.

Figure 5-1
Historical Per Capita Water Use

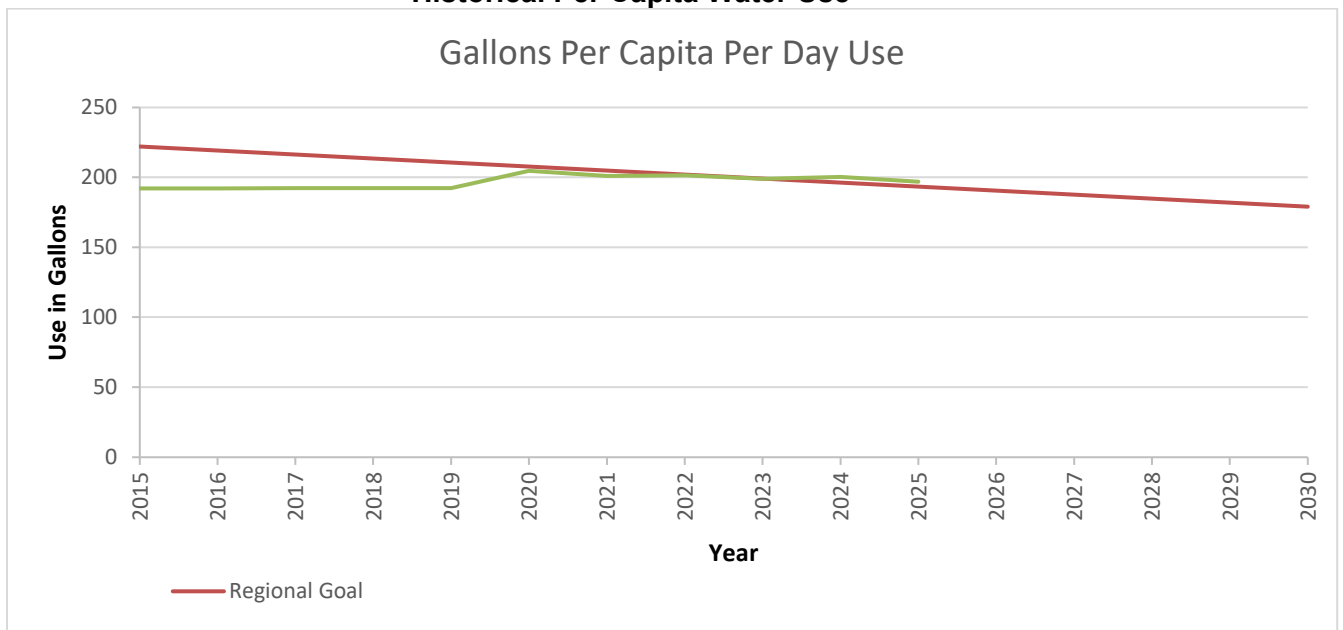
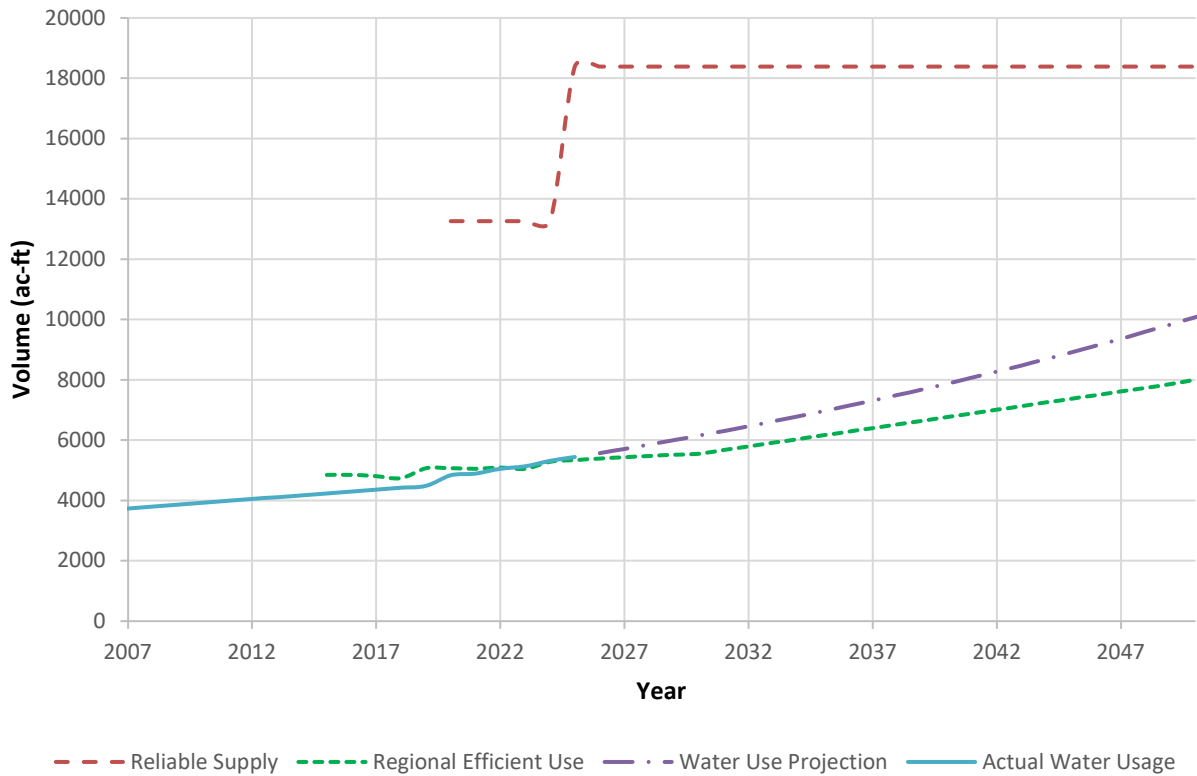


Figure 5-2 presents a comparison of reliable supply, projected water use, and regional efficient use through buildout. Future water use was projected using existing equivalent residential connections (ERCs) reported to the Division of Water Rights and annual water use from Tables 5-2 and 5-3. Reliable supply increases in 2027 upon expected completion of the ULS pipeline, which will make additional Central Utah Project pressurized irrigation shares available to the City. The regional efficient use curve reflects the 20% reduction goal from the 2015 baseline of 222 gpcd to 179 gpcd by 2030.

**Figure 5-2
Future Use Comparison**



The City is currently just above the regional conservation goal, with further conservation efforts, the City can reach conservation targets by 2030. The City's water use per capita has been on a downward trend from 2007 to the present. If future demands exceed the existing water supply the City plans to meet these demands through investigating current water rights and acquiring more as needed.

CHAPTER 6 – WATER USE AND PRACTICES

PROGRESS TOWARD 2021 WATER CONSERVATION PLAN GOALS AND BMPS

The City formally adopted the 20% regional water conservation goal in 2021, targeting a reduction from 222 gpcd to 179 gpcd by 2030. Per capita use has trended downward consistently since 2007 and is approaching the regional target. The following progress was made on BMPs proposed in the 2021 plan:

- Tiered pressurized irrigation rates were implemented in 2022, transitioning from a flat lot-size-based fee to a metered consumption structure with three usage tiers.
- Metering infrastructure on the pressurized irrigation system was expanded, with measurement points added near source diversions to improve system-wide loss tracking.
- The drinking water meter replacement program has continued, with aging meters systematically replaced as needed.
- Integration of City park and open space irrigation systems into the automated computer control system is ongoing.
- A formal water loss auditing program was not established during the 2021–2026 period and is proposed for implementation in the current planning period.

IDENTIFIED PROBLEMS

The City is concerned with the potential waste of water from inefficient indoor/outdoor water use and from system wide losses. The following specific concerns have been identified by the City:

- Water loss from line breaks
- Water theft from hydrants or contractors
- Water loss from aged meters
- Water loss from leaks on both the customer and City's side

GOALS

Based on Utah's Regional M&I Water Conservation Goals report (HAL and BCA, 2019), the regional water conservation goal for the Provo River Region is a 20% reduction from the 2015 baseline by 2030. The 2015 regional baseline was established as 222 gpcd resulting in a goal of 179 gpcd by 2030. The City's main conservation goal is to reach 179 gpcd by the year 2030. The City believes their conservation efforts would have the greatest impact from an updated tiered rate structure and efforts to resolve leaks in their infrastructure.

The City believes that water conservation is an important strategy in its water management portfolio, now and in the future. City staff are aware of the conservation goals and work together to reach them. Water conservation efforts are overseen by the Public Works Director.

Travis Jockumsen, P.E. Public Works Director 801-465-5235

EXISTING CONSERVATION MEASURES

Table 6-1 identifies water conservation measures that are currently being implemented by the City. The measures will continue to be implemented according to the plan indicated in Table 4-1. Payson City's current water conservation program is directed primarily at managing water shortages and providing useful material to assist residents to use water more efficiently. Formal tracking of program participation and effectiveness has not yet been established; the City proposes to develop a tracking mechanism during the 2026–2031 planning period.

Table 6-1
Existing Conservation Measures

Conservation Measure	Implementation Plan
<u>Payson City Water Management Plan</u> City Council passed Resolution No. 06-02- 2021-G to protect and preserve public health, welfare, and safety in the event of a water shortage. The plan includes conservation measures implemented during times of drought.	The level and severity of water shortage has been categorized into three phases according to the availability of irrigation water. Phase 1 – Regular Water Schedule of 3 days/week. • Water up to three days per week. • Specific days of the week are given based on addresses. • Watering times are from 6pm to 10am. Phase 2 – Current water supply is below the projected amount needed to complete the irrigation season. • Water up to two days per week. • Specific days of the week are given based on addresses. • Watering times are from 6pm to 10am. Phase 3 – Current water supply critically below the amount needed to complete the irrigation season. • Water one day per week. • Specific day of the week is given based on addresses. • Watering times are from 6pm to 10am.
<u>Water Education Program</u> The City periodically sends out water conservation tips in newsletter mailers for City residents.	Information on efficient outdoor and indoor water use is available to the City's citizens through the City and county libraries and is periodically distributed with water bills.
<u>Implement Tiered Rates for Drinking Water</u>	The City has implemented tiered rates and reevaluates them based on consumption. Tiered pressurized irrigation rates were implemented in 2022. Both culinary and irrigation rate structures are evaluated annually.
<u>Require New Developments to Water Landscaped Areas by an Automated Irrigation System</u> To conserve water, required landscape areas for all new development whether commercial, industrial, or residential shall be maintained using an automatic underground sprinkling system.	Under City Ordinance (1-23-08), the City is requiring all landscaped areas within new developments inside City boundaries to be watered by an automated irrigation system.

<u>City Ordinances on Water Conservation</u> The City has written ordinances, such as City Ordinance 10.08.11 and 10.10.2 Wasting Water, 10.8.13 Use and Regulation of Fire Hydrants and Valves, 10.10.7 Prohibitions, and 10.10.11 Use of Drinking Water for Irrigation.	The City writes ordinances to limit the use of drinking water and promote the use of irrigation water for all irrigation purposes.
<u>Meter Replacement and Service Lateral Leak Detection Program</u> Over time, all meters become less accurate in recording actual flows. This leads to lost revenue to the City and inaccurate data to citizens.	The City currently has a meter replacement program and has been working on replacing old meters. Source meters throughout the system are being prioritized for replacement and are targeted for completion by end of 2026. Meters are read monthly and calibrated as they come new from the factory.
<u>Adopt CUWCD's Water Conservation Measures</u>	The City offers CUWCD's conservation resources to their residents. These include landscaping classes, conservation education through water conservation gardens, and resources found through CUWCD's partner programs. These partner programs include toilet replacement and smart controller rebates, irrigation evaluations, and landscape design.
<u>Pressurized Irrigation System Metering Expansion</u> Metering of the pressurized irrigation system began in 2020. Since the 2021 plan, the City has expanded metering infrastructure with measurement points added near source diversions to better track system-wide supply and losses.	Metering stations have been added near irrigation source diversions including the upper and lower pond outlets. The City continues to evaluate additional metering locations to improve loss tracking and system efficiency. Production vs. use comparison data is available beginning in 2022 and will be used to assess losses as the dataset matures.

In addition to water conservation measures implemented by Payson City, residents of the District also have access to conservation measures that are implemented by Central Utah Water Conservancy District (CUWCD) and Utah Water Savers. A summary of their efforts is included below:

CUWCD

- Landscape Classes: CUWCD offers landscaping classes that focus on water conservation principles for residential and commercial water users.
- Lawn Maintenance and Vegetable Gardening: CUWCD offers tips and conservation practices on lawn care, watering practices, sprinkler repairs, and vegetable gardening.
- Water Conservation Gardens: CUWCD is promoting waterwise landscaping techniques by establishing water conservation demonstration gardens. Educational resources are available to help residents implement more water efficient practices into their own landscapes.

CUWCD Partner Programs

- Toilet Replacement: Old toilets are a leading cause of wasted water in Utah homes. Rebates are given for replacing toilets that use more than 1.6 gallons per flush and were installed in homes built before 1994.
- Smart Controller Rebates: Smart controllers can help save water by automatically adjusting watering schedules based on local weather and landscape needs. Rebates for smart controllers

are available throughout the state.

- Localscapes: Localscapes is an approach to landscaping designed specifically for Utah. Cash rewards and plan reviews will be given for landscaping projects that meet program requirements.
- Slow the Flow – Irrigation Evaluation: Customers can sign up for a free consultation to get expert advice about their watering practices, landscape, and sprinkler system.

REVIEWS AND UPDATES TO CITY CODES

The City has not made significant updates to city codes pertaining to greywater, rainwater harvesting, groundwater recharge, or new development water efficiency standards since the 2021 Water Conservation Plan. These areas are identified for review during the 2026–2031 planning period as part of the City's ongoing commitment to align local standards with current state conservation guidance and new construction requirements.

PROPOSED CONSERVATION MEASURES

Table 4-2 identifies water conservation measures that are proposed to be implemented by the City in the future. The City plans to continue the measures described in Table 4-1. Therefore, they have been included below with additional proposed measures to be implemented in 2026 and beyond. The proposed conservation measures will be evaluated annually, after water use data has been reported, to measure progress.

Table 6-2
Proposed Conservation Measures

Conservation Measure	Implementation Plan	Evaluation Criteria
<u>Meter Replacement and Leak Detection Program</u> Over time, all meters become less accurate in recording actual flows. This leads to unaccounted for water, lost revenue to the City and inaccurate data to citizens.	The City currently has a meter replacement program and will continue to replace old meters as needed.	Evaluate annually by comparing percent unaccounted water in Table 4-1 year over year. Success metric is trending toward or below 15% losses.
<u>Improve Efficiency in Irrigating City Parks and Other Open Spaces</u>	Have all City parks and open spaces irrigation systems integrated into the City's computer automated control system. This automated system will allow the City to better control and monitor the irrigation water system. The City plans on visiting with the Parks Superintendent to implement this conservation measure.	Evaluate by tracking number of park/open space irrigation systems integrated into the automated control system each year until complete. Binary milestone: full integration by a target year.
<u>Water Education Program</u> The City will continue to send out water conservation tips in newsletter mailers for City residents.	Information on efficient outdoor and indoor water use is available to the City's citizens through the City and county libraries and will continue to be distributed with water bills.	Evaluate by tracking number of mailers/bill inserts distributed annually. Secondary metric could be whether per capita use trends continue downward following outreach cycles.

<u>Continue to Adopt CUWCD's Water Conservation Measures</u>	The City will continue to offer CUWCD's conservation resources to their residents. These include landscaping classes, conservation education through water conservation gardens, and resources found through CUWCD's partner programs. These partner programs include toilet replacement and smart controller rebates, irrigation evaluations, and landscape design.	Evaluate by tracking participation numbers in CUWCD programs (rebates issued, evaluations completed) reported annually. CUWCD likely has this data already.
<u>Sonar Based Water System Leak Detection</u>	The City has budgeted for an annual sonar leak detection program to start in 2027.	Evaluate after each annual survey by documenting number of leaks identified and repaired, and comparing system loss figures before and after. First evaluation would be 2027 after the program launches.
<u>Decrease the threshold between Tier 1 and Tier 2 for Secondary Water Rates</u>	The City reviews water rates annually and will evaluate decreasing the threshold for Tier 1 secondary water rates to encourage secondary water conservation.	Evaluate during annual rate review by comparing average secondary water use per connection before and after any threshold change.
<u>Increase cost of Tier 2 Drinking Water Rates</u>	The city reviews water rates annually and will evaluate the cost of the second tier of drinking water.	Evaluate during annual rate review by tracking average consumption in Tier 2 and above before and after any rate adjustment.

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APPENDIX A

PAYSON CITY COUNCIL ADOPTION OF CONSERVATION PLAN

Public notice notification
Meeting minutes Adoption signature page

APPENDIX B

EXAMPLES OF PAYSON CITY'S CONSERVATION MEASURES

RESOLUTION NO. 06-02-2021-G

A RESOLUTION BY THE PAYSON CITY COUNCIL IMPOSING WATER RESTRICTIONS FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE 2021 IRRIGATION SEASON.

WHEREAS, the Payson City Council is authorized to protect and provide for the public health, safety and general welfare of its citizens; and

WHEREAS, with the cooperation of the High Line Canal Company and the great efforts of the citizens of Payson, the City projects it will have sufficient irrigation water to make it to September 30, 2021; and

WHEREAS, while the City projects sufficient irrigation water to make it through the irrigation season for the irrigation year 2021, the Payson City Council believes it to be in the best interest of its Citizens to create three water shortage phases. The Phases are herein described as follows:

Phase 1: Watering up to three days per week. All water users with even numbered addresses shall water on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. All water users with odd numbered addresses shall water only on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Large water users, churches, schools, City Parks and larger agricultural users will water on Mondays, Wednesday and Saturday. Watering times are from midnight to 10:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. to midnight. It is recommended that pop-up sprinkler heads operate at 30 minutes or less and rotating sprinkler heads operate at 40 minutes or less. There shall be no hard-surface washing of driveways and parking lots.

Phase 2: This Phase is initiated when the water supply is below the projected amount needed to complete the irrigation season. All water users with even numbered addresses shall only water on Tuesday and Saturday. All water users with odd numbered addresses shall water only on Monday and Friday. Large water users, churches, schools, City Parks and larger agricultural users will water on Wednesday and Saturday. Watering times are from midnight to 10:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. to midnight. It is recommended that pop-up sprinkler heads operate at 30 minutes or less and rotating sprinkler heads operate at 40 minutes or less. There shall be no hard-surface washing of driveways and parking lots.

Phase 3: This Phase is initiated when the current water supply is critically below the amount needed to complete the irrigation season. All water users with even numbered addresses shall only water on Tuesday. All water users with odd numbered addresses shall water only on Wednesday. Large water users, churches, schools, City Parks and larger agricultural users will water on Thursday. Watering times are from midnight to 10:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. to midnight. It is recommended that pop-up sprinkler heads operate at 30 minutes or less and rotating sprinkler heads operate at 40 minutes or less. There shall be no hard-surface washing of driveways and parking lots.

WHEREAS, the Payson City Council would like the city properties to continue with the same watering schedules of three days per week with the exception of the priority parks, which include

the Cemetery, Memorial Park, Recreation fields, Gladstan Golf Course, Corridors along Main Street, 930 West and 800 South, Peteetneet Area near amphitheater and north Rose Garden; and

WHEREAS, Payson City water staff will monitor the water usage throughout the City and recommend changing the number of days that users are allowed to water based on the available water and the amount of usage throughout the City. The water usage will be monitored on an Excel Spreadsheet and updates posted weekly to Social Media and the City Website to let users know if water usage is increasing and if a projected restriction is required; and

WHEREAS, section 10.5 of the Payson City Ordinance authorizes and empowers the Mayor during times of emergency to issue an order restricting the use of water; and

NOW, THEREFORE, I, William R. Wright, Mayor of the Payson City, do hereby proclaim and declare that effective June 2, 2021, and continuing until the end of the irrigation season (September 30, 2021), the Citizens of Payson shall restrict watering in accordance with Phase 1, Phase 2 or Phase 3 detailed above and hereby implements Phase 1 water restrictions as follows:

All water users with even numbered addresses shall water only on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

All water users with odd numbered addresses shall water only on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Large water users, Churches, Schools, City Parks and larger agricultural users will water on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.

Watering times are from midnight to 10:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. to midnight. It is recommended that pop-up sprinkler heads operate at 30 minutes or less and rotating sprinkler heads operate at 40 minutes or less.

There shall be no hard-surface washing of driveways and parking lots.

It is unlawful for any pressurized irrigation user to waste water by imperfect stop-taps, valves, leaky joints, or pipes. Water shall not be wasted by allowing water to run from hose bibs, excessive watering, open pipes, or other apparatus, or to use the water in such a manner as to cause it to overflow into the neighboring yards, properties, streets or sidewalks.

City employees will be enforcing the water restrictions first with a warning and then with a citation. The first citation shall be considered an infraction with a recommended fine of \$100.00. The second and subsequent citation shall be considered a Class C Misdemeanor and shall require a mandatory court appearance in the Payson Justice Court and may result in a fine of \$500.00 and/or incarceration up to ninety (90) days.

Watering of City Properties

In addition to the above-stated water restrictions, Payson City will adhere to the following priorities in watering its properties within the city limits:

1. Cemetery
2. Memorial Park
3. Recreation fields
4. Golf Course
5. Corridors along Main Street, 930 West and 800 South
6. Peteetneet Area near amphitheater and north Rose Garden

7. All other city properties will be kept alive but not watered consistently.

Dated this 2nd day of June, 2021.

William R. Wright, Mayor

ATTEST:

Kim E. Holindrake, City Recorder