Summit County Restaurant Tax Advisory Committee

Interview Schedule

Wednesday, February 5, 2014
Richins Building
1 vacancy; 2 interviews

3:30 PM Kirstie Rosenfield

3:40 PM Rick Anderson

Public Works Director

Derrick A. Radke, P.E.

MEMORANDUM

January 29, 2014

To: County Council, Acting as the Service Area #6 Board of Trusties

From: Derrick Radke, PE - Summit County Public Works Director

Re: Service Area #6 Annexation Resolution
Jeremy Point Condominiums & Kilby Planned Unit Development

As you may recall, Summit County received a petition from both the Jeremy Point Condominiums & Kilby Planned Unit Development to be annexed into Service Area 6. The petitions were certified by the County Clerk and the Council approved the publication of the Notice of Annexation. The Notice was published and there were no protests filed within the 20 days as allowed by Utah Law and as such, no Public Hearing is required to complete the Annexation.

A Resolution to Annex the Kilby Road Planned Unit Development and the Jeremy Point Condominiums into Service Area #6 are attached for your consideration.

I would recommend as follows:

1. The Council convene as the Service Area #6 Board of Trusties and;
    a. Approve Resolution No. 2014 - TBD Annexing Certain Real Property to the Summit County Service Area #6, that Property being the Kilby Road Planned Unit Development and authorize the Chair to sign the Resolution; and
    b. Approve Resolution No. 2014 - TBD Annexing Certain Real Property to the Summit County Service Area #6, that Property being the Jeremy Point Condominiums and authorize the Chair to sign the Resolution.
2. Reconvene as the County Council and approve the Road Dedication Plats for:
    a. The Kilby Road Planned Unit Development and authorize the Chair to sign the Plat; and
    b. The Jeremy Point Condominiums and authorize the Chair to sign the Plat.

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Enclosures (Resolution of Annexation for Jeremy Point Condominiums & Kilby Planned Unit Development; Road Dedication Plats for Jeremy Point Condominiums & Kilby Planned Unit Development)

cc: Robert Jasper, County Manager
file (C:\Users\DRadke\Documents\MyDocs\Public Works\Misc\SA6 misc\cc-annex notice req1.doc)

RESOLUTION NO. 2014-_____

A RESOLUTION ANNEXING CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY TO THE SUMMIT COUNTY SERVICE AREA #6
(Kilby Road Planned Unit Development)

WHEREAS, pursuant to the predecessor of the Limited Purpose Local Government Entities – Local Districts Act (the "Act"), Utah Code Ann. Title 17B, Chapter 1, the Summit County Board of Commissioners established a county service area designated as the Summit County Service Area #6 ("Service Area #6"), to provide road maintenance and snow plowing services to residential subdivisions within the Snyderville Basin of Summit County; and

WHEREAS, §§17B-1-401 thru 418 of the Act provides a process through which additional lands may be annexed to Service Area #6; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees (the "Board") of Service Area #6 provided Notice pursuant to UCA §17B-1-413 of the annexation of the Kilby Road Planned Unit Development into Service Area #6; and,

WHEREAS, the Notice with respect to the proposed annexation was given by the Board through the publication of an appropriate notice in *The Park Record*, a newspaper of general circulation in Summit County, posted at the County Courthouse and at one additional location within the area proposed to be annexed, and on the Utah Public Notice Website; and

WHEREAS, the time for filing a request for a public hearing as provided in UCA §17B-1-413(2)(a)(ii)(B) has expired and no requests were filed;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Trustees as follows:

Section 1. Findings. The Board finds that:

a. Notice was appropriately given pursuant to UCA §17B-1-413 of the annexation of the Kilby Road Planned Unit Development into Service Area #6;

b. No requests for a public hearing were filed;

c. No changes were made or considered to be necessary with respect to the proposed annexation from that set forth in the published Notice; and

d. The annexation of the Kilby Road Planned Unit Development to Service Area #6 is in the interest of Summit County and Service Area #6, and Kilby Road Planned Unit Development Subdivision upon annexation will be benefited by its inclusion in Service Area #6.

Section 2. Annexation. The Kilby Road Planned Unit Development as described on the Kilby Road Planned Unit Development, inclusive of all properties adjoining Engen Loop, all recorded as part of the official records of Summit County, State of Utah, is hereby annexed into the boundaries of Service Area #6. Kilby Road Planned Unit Development shall be governed by and become an integral part of Service Area #6. Pursuant to this annexation, the owners of the properties within the area annexed shall be entitled to receive the benefit of commodities, facilities and services provided by Service Area #6, and shall be subject to the rights, powers and authority of Service Area #6 as set forth in the Act, including, without limitation, the right, power and authority to promulgate rules and regulations for the operation of Service Area #6, to levy ad valorem taxes on properties within the boundaries of Service Area #6, and to impose such fees and charges as shall be necessary to pay for all or part of the commodities, facilities and services to be provided by Service Area #6 for the payment of bonds and other obligations. Engen Loop is to be transferred to the County and be re-designated as county roads. In order to effectuate the transfer of assets, the Dedication Plat is approved and accepted on behalf of Summit County and all related and necessary documents and instruments are authorized to complete the transfer of the assets for the annexation.

Section 3. Direction. All officers and employees of Service Area #6 are hereby directed to take such action as shall be necessary and appropriate to effectuate the provisions of this Resolution and the intent expressed herein.

Section 4. Effective Date. The Annexation shall take effect the date this Resolution is signed.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 2014.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES
SUMMIT COUNTY SERVICE AREA #6
SUMMIT COUNTY, UTAH

_____
Chris Robinson, Chairperson

ATTEST:

_____
Kent Jones
County Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 2014-_____

A RESOLUTION ANNEXING CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY TO THE SUMMIT COUNTY SERVICE AREA #6
(Jeremy Point Condominiums)

WHEREAS, pursuant to the predecessor of the Limited Purpose Local Government Entities – Local Districts Act (the "Act"), Utah Code Ann. Title 17B, Chapter 1, the Summit County Board of Commissioners established a county service area designated as the Summit County Service Area #6 ("Service Area #6"), to provide road maintenance and snow plowing services to residential subdivisions within the Snyderville Basin of Summit County; and

WHEREAS, §§17B-1-401 thru 418 of the Act provides a process through which additional lands may be annexed to Service Area #6; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees (the "Board") of Service Area #6 provided Notice pursuant to UCA §17B-1-413 of the annexation of the Jeremy Point Condominiums into Service Area #6; and,

WHEREAS, the Notice with respect to the proposed annexation was given by the Board through the publication of an appropriate notice in *The Park Record*, a newspaper of general circulation in Summit County, posted at the County Courthouse and at one additional location within the area proposed to be annexed, and on the Utah Public Notice Website; and

WHEREAS, the time for filing a request for a public hearing as provided in UCA §17B-1-413(2)(a)(ii)(B) has expired and no requests were filed;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Trustees as follows:

Section 1. Findings. The Board finds that:

a. Notice was appropriately given pursuant to UCA §17B-1-413 of the annexation of the Jeremy Point Condominiums into Service Area #6;

b. No requests for a public hearing were filed;

c. No changes were made or considered to be necessary with respect to the proposed annexation from that set forth in the published Notice; and

d. The annexation of the Jeremy Point Condominiums to Service Area #6 is in the interest of Summit County and Service Area #6, and Jeremy Point Condominiums upon annexation will be benefited by its inclusion in Service Area #6.

Section 2. Annexation. The Jeremy Point Condominiums as described on the Jeremy Point Condominiums, inclusive of all properties adjoining Engen Loop, all recorded as part of the official records of Summit County, State of Utah, is hereby annexed into the boundaries of Service Area #6. Jeremy Point Condominiums shall be governed by and become an integral part of Service Area #6. Pursuant to this annexation, the owners of the properties within the area annexed shall be entitled to receive the benefit of commodities, facilities and services provided by Service Area #6, and shall be subject to the rights, powers and authority of Service Area #6 as set forth in the Act, including, without limitation, the right, power and authority to promulgate rules and regulations for the operation of Service Area #6, to levy ad valorem taxes on properties within the boundaries of Service Area #6, and to impose such fees and charges as shall be necessary to pay for all or part of the commodities, facilities and services to be provided by Service Area #6 for the payment of bonds and other obligations. Engen Loop is to be transferred to the County and be re-designated as county roads. In order to effectuate the transfer of assets, the Dedication Plat is approved and accepted on behalf of Summit County and all related and necessary documents and instruments are authorized to complete the transfer of the assets for the annexation.

Section 3. Direction. All officers and employees of Service Area #6 are hereby directed to take such action as shall be necessary and appropriate to effectuate the provisions of this Resolution and the intent expressed herein.

Section 4. Effective Date. The Annexation shall take effect the date this Resolution is signed.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 2014.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES
SUMMIT COUNTY SERVICE AREA #6
SUMMIT COUNTY, UTAH

_____
Chris Robinson, Chairperson

ATTEST:

_____
Kent Jones
County Clerk

Engineering Department
P.O. Box 128
Coalville, Utah 84017
Phone: 435-615-3250
Fax: 435-615-3043
www.summitcounty.org

STAFF REPORT

Date: January 28, 2014
To: Summit County Council as the Highway Authority
Robert Jasper, County Manager
From: Kent Wilkerson, PE, Engineer II
Meeting Date: February 5, 2014
Re: Appeal of an Administrative Decision, Winter Excavation in the County Roadway
Engineering recommends approval with conditions

Attached is an appeal of the Excavation Ordinance – 181-D. The request is to grant an Excavation Permit, currently not allowed based on a winter exclusion. Ross Varner of OBK Rossco LLC, owner of a near complete commercial pad across from Smith's (Village at Kimball Junction), requests to open cut an existing asphalt road during the winter season to connect to a gas line. His request is based upon:

1) The gas utility is not located as per plan outside the roadway; and
2) The infeasibility of temporary service for restaurants by other means, most commonly propane. Specialized equipment would be needed and tank size and placement in the commercial area is a concern.

Per County Ordinance 181-D, the road authority, defined as County Council, hears appeals. A full copy of the Ordinance is available on line or upon request. It states specifically that Winter Season, which is defined as October 15th through May 1st, "No permits for road excavations or other excavations within 5 feet of the edge of a County Road…" except in emergency situations. Emergency situations are defined as actions to prevent loss of life or damage to property.

Our office does not have the authority to grant any exception or variance to the Ordinance. Mr. Varner is appealing this Ordinance decision to the Council. The Council decision shall be final.

The purpose of the moratorium on open road cuts is to protect the integrity of the roadway. ***Staff recommends that the Council approve the appeal subject to all typical Ordinance 181-D requirements, including bonding. In addition, the appellant be required to:***

1. Work shall be complete within 3 days of starting; and
2. All natural material with removed and backfill materials are to be compacted and tested to the standards of the Ordinance (96% MDD); and
3. Road base and asphalt be re-excavated and replaced with materials meeting the specifications of the Ordinance after May 1st.

O'BRIEN KIERNAN INVESTMENT CO.
INCORPORATED 1923

220 MONTGOMERY STREET, SUITE 1050
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94104

TELEPHONE: 415.775.3556
FACSIMILE: 415.775.6364

January 20th, 2014

Summit County Council

Attention: Kent Wilkerson

Re: Request exception to policy on Excavation permit into County Roadway

Dear County Council;

We are in our final phase of construction at the Village at Kimball Junction and had anticipated the Questar gas connection to be back of curb, per plans provided by Utility company. The Utility company came to make the connection and discovered the gas line alignment blue staked to be approximately 2 feet into the side strip of Ute Blvd, (shown on attached pictures showing blue stake location). The work is part of the Development Improvement Agreement already approved and bonded, however we didn't anticipate a utility location issue or we would of taken care of the work prior to County restrictions not allowing excavation permits without County council consent.

We have two tenants anticipating opening and finishing their spaces out in the near future and this gas line connection is critical to finishing their tenant space and finishing the overall development. We have overcome some major hurdles in this VKJ SPA Development largely in part from the coordinated efforts of the County. We have considered other alternatives sources with the Utility Company ie. Propane tanks connected to existing HVAC and restaurant equipment but have determined said equipment isn't compatible with the equipment. We have also considered other potential gas connections locations outside of the existing service in roadway side strip and find other locations not available. The excavation is currently adjacent to large failed road surface area and to protect the surface quality of the road per ordinance will be improved through the process. We have positively worked with the county through this whole development and hope you will help us in this very difficult situation. We will perform the work according to county specifications, engineering department approval and will be responsible to assure satisfactory completion.

The scope of work necessary is shown on the site plan utility work exhibit requiring utility company to extend into side strip of Ute Blvd with a cut of approximately 2 feet by 3 feet and

impact the side strip of Ute Blvd no more than a partial day and create no traffic impact. We believe the enclosed request falls within an acceptable intent of the ordinance. Please consider our request and look forward to hopefully a favorable response and the approval of the excavation permit previously submitted to the engineering department. Your positive response would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Ross Varner

04049
7/12/2011
Questar Mapping 801-324-3970

QUESTAR Gas

811 Know what's below. Call before you dig.

For planning purposes only.
All locations approximate.
Call 811 before digging.

N
W E
S

O B K

O'BRIEN KIERNAN INVESTMENT CO.
INCORPORATED 1923

220 MONTGOMERY STREET, SUITE 1050
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94104

TELEPHONE: 415.775.3556
FACSIMILE: 415.775.6364

January 14th, 2013

Summit County Engineering Department

Attention: Kent Wilkerson

Re: Request exception to policy on Excavation permit into County Roadway

Dear County engineers;

We are in our final phase of construction at the Village at Kimball Junction and had anticipated the Questar gas connection to be back of curb, per plans provided by Utility company. The Utility company came to make the connection and discovered the gas line alignment approximately 5 feet from top of curb into Ute Blvd, (shown on attached drawing). The work is part of the Development Improvement Agreement already approved and bonded, however we didn't anticipate a utility location issue, due partly to the recent new roundabout construction and alignment.

We have two tenants anticipating opening and finishing their spaces out in the near future and this gas line connection is critical to finishing their tenant space and finishing the overall development. We have overcome some major hurdles in this VKJ SPA Development largely in part from the coordinated efforts of the County. We have considered other alternatives with the Utility Company and there is none. I believe we have been a team player throughout this overall development and when circumstances showed additional improvements beyond the scope of work we have stepped up and taken care of it. We are in need of a huge favor and hope I have been able to describe the circumstance which we find ourselves. We will perform the work according to county specifications and will be responsible to assure satisfactory completion. I have enclosed the excavation permit and I am willing to provide whatever else you deem necessary. Please consider our request and look forward to hopefully a favorable response. Your response would be greatly appreciated.

Ross Varner

Summit County Engineering Division
Excavation Permit Application
60 North Main ~ P.O. Box 128,Coalville, UT 84017
Coalville (435) 336-3250 ~ Kamas (435) 783-4351 x 3250 ~ Park City (435) 615-3250
Fax (435) 336-3043~ **www. summitcounty.org/engineering**

Engineering Permit # _____

Applicant / Owner	OBK Rosco LLC
Phone #	801-949-0360
Fax #	
email	rossvarner@gmail.com
Mailing Address	4590 South 2770 East
City	Holladay Zip 84117

Contractor	H&N Development Services
Phone #	801-910-3240
Fax #	
email	ryan@hn-capital.com
Mailing Address	6340 South 3000 East #300
City	Holladay Zip 84121

Date work to begin: ASAP (This week has forecast of good weather)

Date of Completion: Anticipate 4 hrs in the bike path of roadway

Project Address 1784 Uinta Way, Lot E

Parcel # VKJ-Spa E

Project Description: Gas service to Bldg E. was to be located back of curb, but due to new roundabout realignment has line 5 feet from curb into Ute Blvd

Size of Excavation: 2 Ft x 5 Ft = 10

Length of Erosion Control (silt fence, straw wattle) _____ Ft

Asphalt cut required? [Y] or [X]

If yes, please explain in detail why other alternatives are infeasible or impractical:
Need to reach gas line, will compact and fill, skin patch ashpalt until warmer weather

Size of Asphalt cut: 2 Ft x 5 Ft = 10

* The applicant shall be the party responsible for the work and to whom all communications are to be directed.
* Excavation permits are valid for a period of **60 days** from the date received.
* All Excavations require **48 hours** notice prior to work. All construction restoration must be completed within 5 working days of initial excavation unless extended in writing by the Summit County Engineer.
*County Road Right-of-Way Excavation (Refer to Ordinance 181-D, Appendix 'A' for Requirements and Specifications)

EXCAVATION PERMIT FEE
$25 per Excavation (Up to 100Ft in Length) $25 x 1 = $ 25
$5 per Additional 100 Ft $ 5 x _____ = $ _____

SWP3 & ECP FEE
Area to be disturbed
$25 Sites of 1 Acre or less $ _____
$10 per additional Acre $ _____

WEED CONTROL FEE (Area Disturbed)
$10 First 1000 sq ft $ _____
$0.010 1000 to 10,000 sq ft ____x.01 $ _____
$0.006 Over 10,000 sq ft ____x.006 $ _____

TOTAL FEES DUE $ 25-

BOND REQUIREMENTS
$250 Completion Bond (Up to 100 Ft in Length) $ 250
$250 per Additional 100 Ft $250 x ____ = $ _____
$25 per Square Foot of Asphalt Cut $25 x _____ = $ _____
SWP3 & ECP Bond (120% of Estimated Cost) $ _____
Re-veg/stabilization $.10 sq ft= $ _____
Silt Fence $1.50 x _____ ft= $ _____

TOTAL BONDS DUE $ 250-

TOTAL DUE $ 275-

By applying for this permit I acknowledge that I have confirmed that I will be complying with all federal, state and local laws concerning this property and that any permit issued pursuant to my application does not grant to me the right to develop my property under any existing land use and zoning laws, nor does it supersede any federal, state or local law which prevent the grading activity for which I am applying, in the event a permit is issued erroneously. This permit is not a grant of easement or other similar interest. Applicant shall acquire easements from affected fee owners as required.

Applicant / Owner Signature: Ross Varner Date 1/14/2014

Engineering Approved By: _____ Date _____

Bond Money Posted	Date Released
Completion _____	_____
ECP/SWP3 _____	_____
Asphalt Cut _____	_____

AIR TIME
Heating & Cooling
572-1900
High-Efficiency Experts / Service & Installation

14884 Heritage Crest Way Unit #D
Bluffdale, UT 84065
Office: (801) 572-1900 Fax: (801) 501-7915
Email: tony@airtime-hvac.com

1/23/2014

HN/RDS
Ref: Pad E
Kimball Junction
LP Gas Conversion

To Whom it May Concern,

The RTU hvac units that were ordered and installed at this location were specified for natural gas at this altitude. Attempting to convert to LP gas is not approved as it will compromise the design settings, output and heat exchanger worthiness. The cost would make such an effort to the point that it would be better to replace the entire equipment rather than compromise the design and also factory warranty participation.

Best Regards,
Tony Neeley / GM

Mr. Ross Varner
4950 S 2770 East
Holladay, UT 84117

January 24, 2014

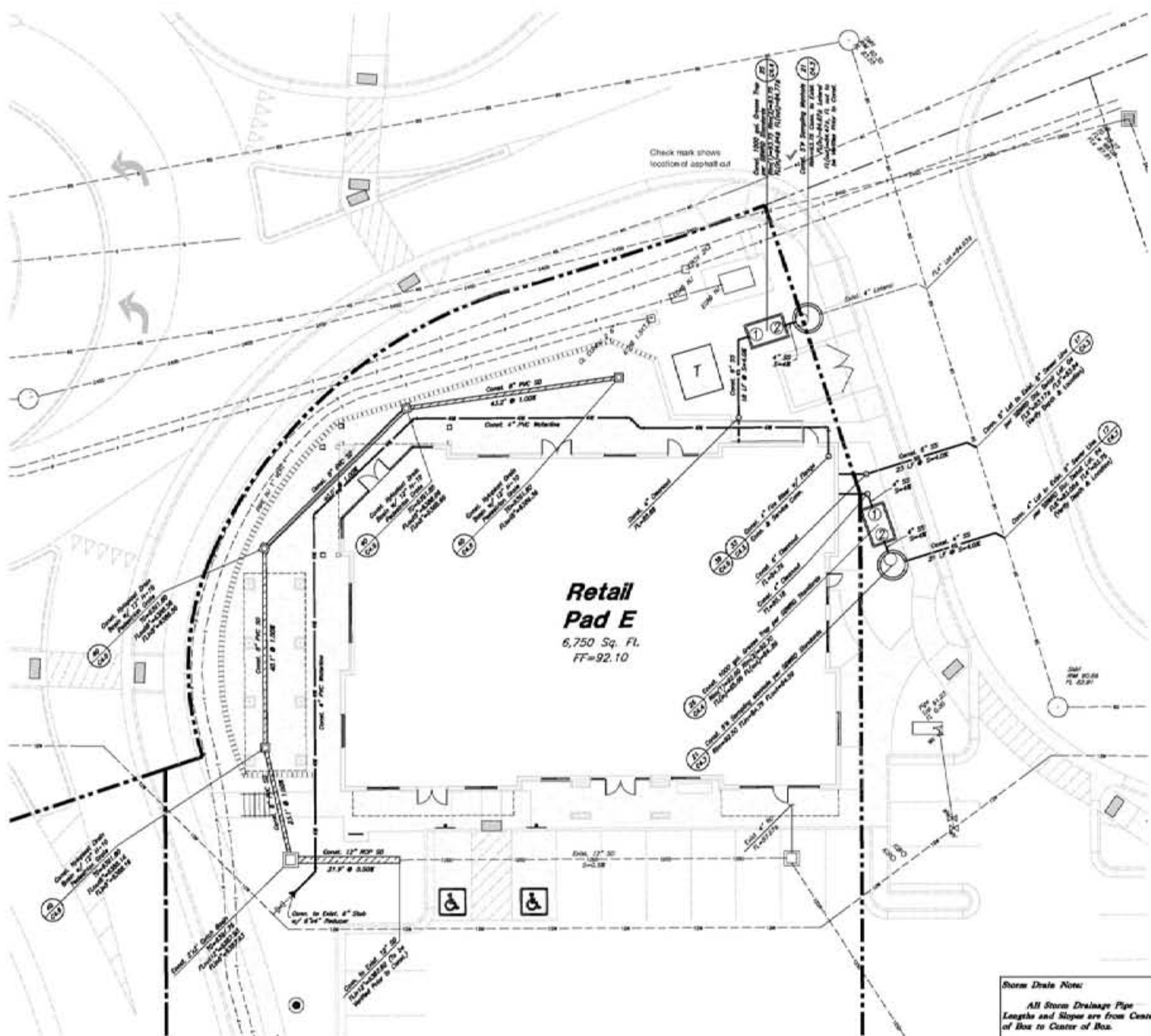
Dear Ross,
I learned today from the contractor for the Park City project that there is an issue with the gas line for out site and that it is possible he won't be able to install a gas line to our site until sometime in May. We have ordered and paid for almost all of our equipment, seating and décor, artwork and wood work to be on the site February 20, 2014 for our advertised opening of March 10, 2014. If we are unable to open until late May because of not having a gas line run to our site it will cause us significant financial hardship and we may lose employees that we have already hired to begin training for that location. Because of the altitude and the fact that the equipment has already been purchased there is no way for us to adapt the equipment to handle propane because of the untenable expense to do so. In addition to the $250,000 in payments that we have already made to suppliers for the equipment, décor, etc. we will also have to pay the suppliers to store those items until they are going to be able to deliver them to us.

Ross, please do everything you can to allow us to open on our scheduled advertised date of March 10, 2014. We ordered everything on good faith based on the building turnover date from your contractors to ours and they are well under way improving our space for the agreed upon opening date.

Please let me know if there is anything that we, a small business owner can do to open on time and avoid a severe financial hardship for our new company.

Sincerely,

Chris Beck-McKay
Franchisee, Freebirds World Burrito



Storm Drain Note:
All Storm Drainage Pipe Lengths and Slopes are from Center of Box to Center of Box.

Scale: 1" = 10'

General Utility Notes:

1. All sewer and water facilities shall be constructed per local jurisdiction standards and specifications. Contractor is responsible to obtain standards and specifications.
2. Coordinate all utility connections to building with plumbing plans and building contractor.
3. Verify depth and location of all existing utilities prior to constructing any new utility lines. Notify Civil Engineer of any discrepancies or conflicts prior to any connections being made.
4. All catch basin and inlet bar grates are to be bicycle proof.
5. Refer to the site electrical plan for details and locations of electrical lines, transformers and light poles.
6. Gas lines, telephone lines, and cable TV lines are not a part of these plans.
7. Water lines, valves, fire hydrants, fittings etc. are to be constructed as shown. Contractor is responsible, at no cost to the owner, to construct any vertical adjustments necessary to clear sewer, storm drain, or other utilities as necessary including valve boxes and hydrant spools to proper grade.
8. Contractor shall install a 12" concrete collar around all valves, catch basins, and any other structures located within the asphalt.
9. Contractor shall patch and repair all utility trenches.
10. All sewer and water line crossings must maintain a minimum vertical separation of 18 inches.

Utility Piping Materials:

All piping to be installed per manufacturers recommendations. Refer to project specifications for more detailed information regarding materials, installation, etc.

Culinary Service Laterals

1. Pipe material as shown on utility plan view and/or to meet County and Summit Water Distribution Company standards.

Water Main Lines and Fire Lines

1. Pipe material PVC C900 Class 200 DR-14 to meet County and Summit Distribution Water Company standards. See SDWC Std. Drawings on Detail Sheets.

Sanitary Sewer Lines

1. All sewer piping to be Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) sewer pipe, ASTM D 3034, Type PSM, SDR 35 per Summit County and Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District
2. Contractor shall provide bypass pumping with 100% redundancy during installation of Manhole #1 per SBWRD requirements. 24 hour continuous monitoring of pumping equipment shall be provided by contractor.
3. Extreme care must be taken during installation of the sewer line to ensure a constant slope. Standing water or bellies in the lines, as revealed by video inspection, will not be accepted by SBWRD.
4. No structures shall be built in SBWRD sewer or access easements.

Storm Drain Lines

1. 12" pipes or smaller – Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) sewer pipe, ASTM D3034, Type PSM, SDR 35
2. 15" pipes or larger – Reinforced Concrete Pipe, ASTM C76, Class III

CAUTION :

The locations and/or elevations of existing utilities as shown on these plans are based on records of the various utility companies and, where possible, measurements taken in the field. The information is not to be relied on as being exact or complete.

Know what's below. Call 811 before you dig.
BLUE STAKES OF UTAH
www.bluestakes.org

Designed by: KR
Drafted by: MAM
Client Name:
OBK Kimball Junction LLC
11-0420T-Stag

GREAT BASIN ENGINEERING - SOUTH
CONSULTING ENGINEERS and LAND SURVEYORS
2010 North Redwood Road, P.O. Box 16747
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

Utility Plan

OBK / Retail Pad E
Village at Kimball Junction: Lot 1E
Uintah Way and Ute Boulevard
Summit County, Utah

LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
NO. 7206
Bret G. Walton
STATE OF UTAH

1 Aug. 2013

SHEET NO.
C3.1

Public Works Director

Derrick A. Radke, P.E.

MEMORANDUM

January 29, 2014

To: Summit County Council

From: Derrick Radke, PE - Summit County Engineer

Re: Quail Meadows Road Dedication

In June 2011, staff was contacted by a representative of the Quail Meadows Condominium homeowners asking what the process would be to become a county road. That contact initiated the policy review that led to a workshop with Council to determine if the County would accept the dedication of private roads as public roads to be maintained by the County. Public Works staff has worked with the County Attorney's office, the County Clerk and the County Treasurer to develop the process for undertaking a series of interrelated actions.

Quail Meadows is already included in Service Area #6. It was annexed in the early 1980's when the Plat of the Subdivision was approved. It is surrounded by other County maintained roads, such that there may be an expectation that it is also maintained by the County.

While the Quail Meadow Road does not conform to all current County Standards, Staff has determined that we can readily serve the road in its present form without major improvements.

I would recommend that the Council approve the dedication and authorize the Chair to sign the Plat. If you have any question, please contact me.

Enclosure (Plat)

cc: file (C:\Users\DRadke\Documents\MyDocs\Public Works\Misc\SA6 misc\cc-quail meadow ded plat.doc)

P.O. Box 128 · Coalville, UT 84017
Coalville: (435) 336-3250 · Kamas: (435) 783-4351 ext. 3250 · Park City (435) 615-3250
Fax: (435) 336-3043 · Park City Fax (435) 615-3043

AMENDMENTS TO RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION

ORDINANCE NO. ____

PREAMBLE

WHEREAS, the County Council has determined that certain amendments are needed to the Residential Property Tax Exemption, Summit County Code, Title 1, Chapter 12B; and,

WHEREAS, this Ordinance accordingly amends Summit County Code, Title 1, Chapter 12B;

NOW, THEREFORE, the County Council of the County of Summit, State of Utah, ordains as follows:

Section 1. **Amendments.** The Summit County Code, Title 1, Chapter 12B is amended in accordance with Exhibit A herein.

Section 2. **Effective Date.** In order to preserve the peace, health, or safety of the County and the inhabitants thereof, this Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon publication in a newspaper published in and having general circulation in the County.

Enacted this _____ day of _____, 2014.

ATTEST: Summit County Council

_____
Kent Jones
Summit County Clerk

_____
Christopher Robinson, Chair

_____
Approved as to Form
David L. Thomas
Chief Civil Deputy

VOTING OF COUNTY COUNCIL:

Councilmember Armstrong _____
Councilmember Robinson _____
Councilmember Ure _____
Councilmember Carson _____
Councilmember McMullin _____

EXHIBIT A

ARTICLE B. RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS

1-12B-1: PROCEDURE:

A. Time Limit For Filing; Information Required: ~~Any taxpayer may apply for an annual exemption from personal property taxes if the total aggregate of all tangible personal property owned by the taxpayer has a taxable fair market value of three thousand five hundred dollars ($3,500.00) or less on January 1 of the tax year.~~ An applicant, who is the record owner or his/her representative, ~~property owner or his/her designee (applicant)~~ shall submit an application for a primary residential ~~tax~~ exemption for up to 45% of the fair market value of the ~~from~~ property ~~taxes~~ to the county assessor. Such application for exemption must be filed on a ~~signed statement~~ form provided by the county assessor for that purpose no later than May 1st ~~the due date on the annual personal property tax notice,~~ and be signed and dated by the owner(s) of record ~~taxpayer or the taxpayer's representative~~. An application shall be in the form of a signed statement~~n affidavit~~ and shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:

1. Property identification (serial number, address, etc.);

2. Identity of the applicant~~/affiant~~;

3. Owner(s) of record of the property;

~~4. Location of the property;~~

~~3~~4. . Basis of the applicant~~/affiant~~'s knowledge of the use of the property;

~~4~~5. Authority to make the statement~~affidavit~~ on behalf of the owner (if applicable);

~~5~~6. County where property is located; ~~and~~

7. Evidence of the domicile of the inhabitants of the property;

~~6~~8. Nature of use of the property~~.~~; and

9.Signature of all record owners of the property certifying that the property is residential property.

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B. Failure To File Timely Application: All applications for exemption received after May 1st ~~the due date on the annual personal property tax notice~~ shall be denied for that tax year.

C. Changes Require New Statement~~Affidavit~~: A new statement~~affidavit~~ of primary residence must be filed when ownership or the status of residency changes. ~~habitancy changes.~~ Any misrepresentation on the statement ~~affidavit~~ subjects the owner to a penalty equal to the tax on the property's value.

D. Authority Of Assessor To Verify Status: Submission of the statement~~affidavit~~ authorizes the county assessor to request or collect information sufficient to verify primary residence status.

E. Evidence Of Primary Residence Required; Burden Of Proof: If an applicant requests a property be designated as a primary residence, the residential exemption should not be granted without conclusive evidence that the property serves as a primary residence. The burden of proof shall remain at all times with the applicant.

F. Determinations: The Summit County board of equalization or designated hearing officer shall make all determinations as to the granting of an exemption on or before May 15th of each tax year consistent with state law. In the event that a statement is not timely filed, an exemption may be granted by the Summit County board of equalization or designated hearing officer on an individual appeal basis for the current tax year only. After September 15th, no appeal applications for exemptions will be considered until the following tax year.

G. Appeal: Taxpayers may appeal determinations of the Summit County board of equalization within thirty (30) days to the Utah state tax commission, as provided by state law. (Ord. 710, 12-17-2008, eff. 1-1-2009)

1-12B-2: CRITERIA:

A. Primary Residence Defined: A "primary residence" means the location where domicile has been established. It is the principal place where one (property owner or inhabitant) actually lives as distinguished from a place of temporary sojourn. Though motels and other transient properties would not meet this definition, rentals (on a yearly basis) would qualify for the residential property tax exemption.

B. Factors In Defining Primary Residence: A primary residence shall be defined by the following factors with respect to the property owner/property inhabitant (applicant~~claimant~~):

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1. An approved application for residential exemption;

2. The presence of the applicant~~claimant~~ on the voter registry in the area claimed as a primary residence;

3. The length of continuous residency in the place claimed as a primary residence;

4. The nature and quality of the living accommodations at the claimed primary residence;

5. The presence of family members at the claimed primary residence;

6. The place of residence of the applicant~~claimant~~'s spouse;

7. The physical location of the applicant~~claimant~~'s place of business or sources of income;

8. The physical location of the applicant~~claimant~~'s banking facilities;

9. The location of registration of applicant~~claimant~~'s vehicles, boats, and RVs;

10. Applicant~~Claimant~~'s membership in clubs, churches and other social organizations;

11. The applicant~~claimant~~'s addresses used on such things as:

a. Telephone listings;

b. Mail;

c. State and federal tax returns;

d. Listings in official government publications or other correspondence;

e. Driver's license;

f. Voter registration; and

g. Tax rolls;

12. The location of public schools attended by the applicant~~claimant~~ or his/her dependents;

13. The nature and payment of taxes in other states;

14. Declarations of the applicant~~claimant~~:

a. Communicated to third parties;

b. Contained in deeds;

c. Contained in insurance policies;

d. Contained in wills;

e. Contained in letters;

f. Contained in registers;

g. Contained in mortgages; and

h. Contained in leases;

15. The exercise of civil or political rights in a given location;

16. The failure to obtain permits and licenses normally required of a resident of the area;

17. The purchase of a burial plot in a particular location; and

18. The acquisition of a new residence in a different location.

C. Ownership Of More Than One Residence: Where a property owner owns more than one residence in the state, or elsewhere, none of which are used as rental property which qualifies for an exemption hereunder, only the residence which is occupied more than six (6) months out of the year by the property owner~~one of the residences~~ may qualify as a primary residence for purposes of the residential property tax exemption. ~~Only the residence which is occupied more than six (6) months out of the year qualifies for the residential exemption.~~

D. Household~~Married Couples~~: The residential property tax exemption is limited to one primary residence per household. Household is defined as an association of persons who live in the same dwelling sharing its furnishings, facilities, accommodations, and expenses, and includes married individuals, who are not legally separated, that have established domiciles at separate locations within the state. Married couples may only claim one property as a primary residence except where separate residences are maintained and occupied under a court approved separation agreement.

E. Partial~~, Or~~or Incomplete ~~or Unoccupied~~ Homes:

~~1.~~ If property under construction will qualify as a primary residence upon completion, the property shall qualify for the primary residential property tax exemption during the tax year in which the property is occupied as a primary residence, so long as said occupation commences on or prior to September 15th and an application or appeal for a primary residential property tax exemption has been filed within the time limitations set forth in this article. ~~Partial or incomplete homes, as of January 1 of the tax year, will not be given the residential exemption until the following year when the full market value is placed on the county tax assessment roll, a certificate of occupancy has been issued by the county, and the completed structure is occupied by a full time resident. It is the occupancy that qualifies the property for the exemption.~~

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~~2. If temporarily unoccupied property will qualify as a primary residence when it is occupied, the property shall qualify for the primary residential property tax exemption while temporarily unoccupied. Temporarily unoccupied is defined as a period not to exceed one year.~~

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F. Multiple Use Property: A property with multiple uses, such as residential and commercial, shall receive the primary residential property tax exemption only for the percentage of the property that is used as a primary residence.

G~~F~~. Property Owner Occupied Not Required: To qualify for the residential exemption, a property need not be property owner occupied. Apartments and other rental housing used as a primary residence (property inhabitant) qualify for the ~~-~~primary residential property tax exemption upon an accepted and approved application in accordance with section 1-12B-1 of this article and subsection B of this section.

H~~G~~. Limitation: No more than ~~The residential exemption is limited to up to~~ one acre of land per residential dwelling unit on a single property description may qualify for a primary residential property tax exemption. (Ord. 710, 12-17-2008, eff. 1-1-2009)

I~~H~~. Tax Abatement For Years Prior To Current Tax Year: Tax abatements for prior tax years shall not be approved unless the taxpayer demonstrates by a preponderance of the evidence that an error on the part of the county, which prejudices the taxpayer, has been made. In all instances, the maximum abatement shall be five (5) years. (Ord. 758, 9-14-2011)

1-12B-3: GRANDFATHER PROVISION:

~~As of the effective date hereof, P~~property owners whose county property was listed on September 22, 1997~~is currently listed~~ by the county assessor as having a primary residential property tax exemption shall not be required to file an application and statement~~affidavit~~ to continue its status. However, should ownership or the property inhabitant's status change, the property shall no longer be considered exempt and an application and statement ~~and affidavit~~ under the provisions of this article shall apply. (Ord. 710, 12-17-2008, eff. 1-1-2009)

1-12B-4: CONFLICTS WITH STATE OR FEDERAL LAW:

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In the event of any conflict between this article and state or federal law, the provisions of the latter shall be controlling. (Ord. 710, 12-17-2008, eff. 1-1-2009)

1-12B-5: ASSESSOR AUTHORITY TO AUDIT; BOARD OF EQUALIZATION ACTION TO REVOKE EXEMPT STATUS; STANDARD OF REVIEW:

A. As part of the assessor's statutory duty to become fully acquainted with all property in the county, the assessor may periodically audit those properties which have been granted primary residential property tax exempt status. Where the assessor determines that sufficient evidence

exists that the property no longer qualifies for the primary residential property tax exemption, he/she shall forward such evidence to the Summit County board of equalization.

B. Prior to April 1st of each tax year, the Summit County board of equalization shall provide written notice to all property owners, whose exempt status has been questioned by the assessor, of the date, time, and location where the board shall consider the possible revocation of their primary residential property tax exemption(s). Where the Summit County board of equalization finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the property no longer qualifies for the primary residential property tax exemption, it shall revoke the exemption.

C. Evidence that the property is regularly utilized for "nightly rentals," as that term is defined in Title 3 of this Code, for a period greater than fourteen (14) calendar days in any calendar year, raises a rebuttable presumption that the property no longer qualifies for the primary residential property tax exemption.

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MANAGER'S REPORT
February 5, 2014

To: Council Members
From: Robert Jasper

Department	Description of Updates
Administration	Submitted by Robert Jasper, County Manager: Documents and transactions are listed on the Manager Approval lists dated 1/23/14 and 1/30/14, posted on the website at: http://www.summitcounty.org/manager/index.php
Auditor	
Assessor	
Attorney	
Clerk	
Community Development	
Engineering	Submitted by Leslie Crawford, Engineer: • 2 Mylar Reviews • 1 Minor Subdivision Review • 1 Lot Line Adjustment • 2 Plat Amendments • 1 Mylar Correction • Hallam Road Extension meeting • Interviews for Public Works/Engineering Secretary • Emergency Training • Posting of RFQ on BidSync and County website • Review of plats for subdivision on Bradbury Canyon Road • Management Team Meeting • Meeting with Jeremy Ranch HOA • CNG Ribbon Cutting Ceremony • East Canyon Creek Watershed Committee Meeting • Meeting with the Canyons on funding for Transportation Plan • HELP Appointment with Geri Essen • Wasatch Summit meeting in Park City • Preparation of deeds and paperwork for Old Ranch Road • New Year Holiday • FEMA Certifications: 100 series, 200 series, special event • Jeremy Ranch exit pedestrian alternatives • Traffic congestion research and statistics • Village at Kimball Junction o Follow-up bonds o Excavation permit concepts o Affordable Housing Wavier • School zone signs programs and follow-up • Echo Henefer Grant – follow up land offers for connections to the Rail Trail • Transportation Impact Fee's Credit Master Sheet • Utah Olympic Park Special events planning • Mountain Accord / Wasatch Summit Transportation • Landmark Drive – finalize 2009 Land acquisition Taco Bell • UDOT Traffic volumes for modeling Kimball Junction short and long range • Public Work/Engineering Projects o 7 Blue Sky Inspections o 1 final for High Mountain Road bond release o 1 final for Frostwood Road bond release o 2 Golf Maintenance Inspections • Right of Way Permit Activity

Department	Description of Updates
	o 5 permits issued o 5 Field inspections (4 Questar, 2 utilities) • Residential Permit Activity o 6 plans reviewed o 5 driveway inspections o 5 erosion control inspections o 5 over the counter reviews
Facilities	Submitted by Mike Crystal, Facilities Director: 1- Had heating coil freeze at jail. 2- Finished all contracts to start district court remodel. 3- Staff at the courthouse of been repairing ,painting walls
Health Department	Submitted by Rich Bullough, Health Director: Services for underserved women, newborns, infants, children and adolescents The Summit County Health Department provides extensive services targeting these groups. The specific programs provided include: • Women, Infants & Children (WIC) – a nutritional supplement and nutrition education program • Women's Health and Family Planning • Childhood through Adolescent Immunizations • Early Intervention – serves children with special development or growth problems • Partner to provide mammograms and annual pap tests • Partner to provide dental services • Baby Your Baby – entry level for eligible pregnant women into Medicaid All of these programs require marketing to assure those who need the services receive them. Also, continued funding is tied to utilization. Historically our department has relied on referrals, with little focus on targeted marketing and education about these programs. The closure of the Park City office of Planned Parenthood, and funding issues related to WIC, have prompted a review of past policy related to program promotion. There are clear needs related to women's health and family planning that will not be met without a local Planned Parenthood office. This presents an opportunity for our department to evaluate and help meet these needs. Also, we know there are community members who qualify for WIC services who either don't know about the program or who are not willing to participate in the program. Strategies for program promotion that are occurring in other counties and states are currently being evaluated. Partner meetings have been held to begin to identify gaps, needs, and opportunities. The funding formulas for these programs have been reviewed and impact of client participation identified. Beginning in February clients and community members will be queried. We anticipate implementation of a refined and more effective marketing/awareness campaign in spring of 2014. While web, newspaper, and radio are effective for some campaigns, we expect that extensive use of partner organizations will play the primary role in this campaign. Recruitment of Environmental Health Staff Interviews will occur next week for the Environmental Health Director and EH Scientist 1 positions. We have very strong candidates for both. The second EH Scientist 1 position will open upon arrival of the new EH Director.
Information Technology	Submitted by Ron Boyer, I.T. Director: Cleaned out several computers and servers and sent to e-recycling at landfill. Researched and reported to Manager and Council change in audio/visual systems in meeting rooms. Attended ESRI Public CIO conference Takeaways – Found promising idea for ride sharing with firm rideamigos.com. Better opportunity to understand the use of ArcGIS online for several county employees to use. Met with ESRI Professional services to discuss opportunity to kickstart Recorder tax map project. Purchased and installed additional licenses for cash receipting system.

Department	Description of Updates
	Met with existing phone system vendor, Avaya, to discuss upgrades or changes to system. Changed ESRI service agreement to have up to 100 users instead of 5 that we did use. Scheduled upgrade to Sheriff's software system for May 2014. Upgraded patron computer access system in Kamas Library. Support calls for Jan 15-30, 126 opened, 153 closed, 129 still open
Justice Center	Submitted by Judge Shauna Kerr: I have attached a spread sheet that shows the number of cases filed and the number of cases disposed of [resolved] in 2013. As I had indicated in our budget presentation, case filings are down for 2013 and part of that is related to the state requirement to e-file the citations. It is my information that some other courts may be down by an even larger number of cases. We continue the trend in our Court of disposing of more cases than are filed each year. We are currently keeping our average cases less than 90 days from filing to resolution. The more serious Class B misdemeanors like assault, domestic violence, and DUI, where jury trials are often requested, may take more than a year to finalize. The oldest cases we are currently seeing are from later 2012. This is the first year that we have fallen below the first class court designation that requires a minimum of 6000 cases filed per year. We will still operate as a first class court facility and we anticipate that our case filings will increase this year with better e-filing methods and with an increase in funding and positions for the sheriff's department. In tracking case filings during the past year, the greatest decline in filings was from the sheriff department. It appears that their energies may have been reallocated towards felony arrests. The Justice Court has operated for the past month, during the holidays, short one clerk who was injured in a car accident and off work since mid-December. We anticipate being fully staffed by January 21, 2014. We are preparing for the Sundance Film Festival and the impacts to our court operations. Since many of the folks are from out of state, we do attempt to accommodate them in a timely manner and attempt to see the in custody defendants on a daily basis, if necessary and to arrange for hearings at the earliest opportunities. We tend to see an uptick of filings during and immediately following Sundance and then again around the President week holiday since that is when the greatest numbers of guests are in our county. We have had some cases filed recently on people who are re-selling lift tickets. It appears that some folks are buying those discounted lift tickets at Costco which come in packages of 5 or 6 tickets and then reselling those tickets in parking lots of resorts for a discount which is specifically prohibited on the tickets. Further, we do see some folks attempting to re-sell tickets to half day customers. Overall alcohol violations continue to be a large part of our case load. In December 19 DUI's were filed in our court and another 22 alcohol violations which consist of minors in possession or consumption [MIP], open containers in vehicles, intoxication, and violations by servers in licensed establishments. If you have further questions or would like more information please contact us
Library	Submitted by Dan Compton, Library Director: **You have a Date with the Summit County Library on Wednesday, February 12th** – As part of Love Your Library Month, all of our branches are hosting activities all day on February 12th. These activities will include a Read-Aloud Relay with local authors and other special guests. Some of the local authors include Jeannine Heil, Jan Pinborough, Robert Neubecker, Bobbie Pyron, Karen Subach, and Wayne Johnson. We are also delighted to have County Council member Kim Carson, Sheriff Edmunds, local firefighters, and many other special guests. The goal is to have someone reading aloud the entire day! Some of the other activities for the day include getting set up a blind date with a book, creating literary valentines, and finding hidden valentines in books. We will also have the Declaration for the Right to Libraries created by the American Library Association available for people to sign. There will be many other activities going on during the day. It will be a very special day in the library and we hope everyone can come to show their support, even if it's just to sign the Declaration. I should also note that we have partnered with the Park City Library and they will also be hosting similar activities this day.

Department	Description of Updates
	PC Reservation in Kamas – The Kamas Branch now has the same system as the Kimball Junction Branch to check out Public Computers. Patrons enter their library card number from any available PC to start a 30-minute session. Also, if all PCs are occupied, they can make a reservation for the next available PC. The system will let them know what time it will be available. This is a big time-saver for the staff and the public. Patrons will no longer need to go to the front desk and ask for a computer. They can simply go to a machine and begin working.
Mountain Regional Water	
Park City Fire Service District	Submitted by Paul Hewitt, Fire Chief: See 2013 Annual Report
Personnel	Submitted by Brian Bellamy, Personnel Director: **Personnel** 1. Jobs Advertised a. Environmental Health Scientist – Closed January 10 b. Prosecutor – Closed January 10 c. Environmental Health Director – Closed January 24 d. Sheriff Secretary I – Closed January 24 e. Building Inspector II – Closed January 24 (in-house) f. Commercial Appraiser – Closes January 31 g. Engineer II – Closes January 31 h. IT Specialist – Closes January 31 i. Library Clerk – Closes February 14 2. Applications Received a. Environmental Health Scientist – 89 b. Prosecutor – 67 c. Environmental Health Director – 19 d. Sheriff Secretary I – 33 e. Building Inspector – 1 f. Commercial Appraiser – 11 g. Engineer II - 20 h. IT Specialist – 46 i. Library Clerk - 0 3. Job Offers Made a. None 4. Interviews/Testing set up - 2/0 5. Positions Advertised in 2013/2014 – 36/9 6. Applications received in 2013/2014 – 1629/286 7. 0 new hire orientations 8. 0 E-verify 9. 0 seasonal employee furloughed 10. 0 letters sent to unsuccessful candidates 11. 1 new Worker's Comp claims filed for total of 1 claims for 2014 12. 0 employee out on Worker's Comp 13. 0 employees returned to work from Worker's Comp 14. 1 employee on Worker's Comp light duty 15. 1 new disability claim filed, includes FMLA documentation for total of 1 claims for 2014 16. 3 employees on short term disability 17. 0 employees on disability light duty 18. 0 unemployment claim filed 19. 2 unemployment claims being paid 20. 0 employees resigned their positions 21. 1 employee retired 22. 0 employee terminated 23. 0 pre-employ drug test 24. 0 random drug test 25. 0 post accident drug test

Department	Description of Updates
	26. 1 follow up drug test 27. COLA increases were completed 28. 1 employee met personally with 401k representative 29. Worked with Department Heads and employees on evaluations 30. IT continuing to digitize former employee personnel records – completed 31. Met with employee a second time on Worker's Comp to discuss future employment 32. Met with employee to discuss retirement and URS 33. Multiple requests for salary and policy information from other agencies 34. Multiple telephonic and in person verifications of employment 35. Met with UAC to discuss defined contribution plan 36. Working on Personnel Policy changes (Goal to finish in 2014) 37. Worked with two department heads and County Attorney's Office regarding employee discipline issues 38. Met multiple times with department heads and employees regarding employee issues 39. Continue to answer public inquiries regarding county employment 40. Serve county employee's needs **Animal Control** 1. 5 dogs are in the shelter along with 22 cats. a. 20 new animals were received by Animal Control b. 0 dogs were transferred c. 5 cats was transferred d. 0 dog adopted e. 0 cat adopted f. 5 dogs claimed by owner g. 0 cats claimed by owner h 1 dog euthanized at owners request 2. Officers ran 137 details 3. ALJ meeting held 4. Met with Leash Law Task-force subcommittee 5. Working with two companies for kennel permits
Public Works	Submitted by Derrick Radke, Public Works Director: Road Crew • Various Meetings on Transit Operations and Planning • County Emergency Managers Meeting • Interviews for secretary position • Routine Equipment Maintenance • Sign Build/Installation/Replacement • Transportation Planning Meetings • Bus Shelter Maintenance • Pothole Patching • Two Minor and 1 large Snow Events • Christmas Tree Clean-Up Public Works Misc. • Equipment Bid Specifications, Equipment Vendor Visits Weed Dept. • Routine Office Maintenance • Meeting w/Local Farm on Weed Management Solid Waste • Really busy in terms of tonnages at the landfill due to the Sundance Film Festival. We average about 110 tons of mixed waste per day at the 3-mile landfill. Right now we are seeing about 160 tons/day. • Continue collecting Christmas trees. To-date we have collected 21 roll-off cans at a total weight of 30.85 tons • I was able to attended the Local Govt. webinar on Hazardous Waste collection. This training highlighted two different areas (one in WA state and one in CO). They reviewed their

Department	Description of Updates
	methods with the pros and cons of each. • Responded to the state on the draft permit modification. Waiting on notification of the 30 day public comment period • Reorganized collection priorities and service at the Motherlode and Coalition HOAs • Jeff Ovard out due to knee surgery. Don't expect him back for 5-6 weeks. • Trained new employee Chad Martindale on scale operations so that he can cover some of Jeff's shifts. Wildland Fire • Fire Warden Performance Plan and Evaluation Review w/Steve Rutter • Radio training • Development Review County Emergency Managers Meeting
Recorder	
Treasurer	
Sheriff	
Snyderville Basin Recreation	
USU Extension	Submitted by Sterling Banks: - USU/Summit County Extension starts a 10 week master gardener course next week with 23 homeowners signed up between Summit and Wasatch counties. - USU/Summit County Extension is currently offering VITA (Volunteer Income Tax Assistance) income tax preparation to low income residents in Summit County. - USU/Summit County will be offering a weed control/no-till farming workshop to farmers and pesticide applicators in Summit County the first part of February

Summit County Justice Court Filing Revenue

2013	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL
Traffic Cases Filed	385	394	362	299	366	361	428	356	347	393	337	396	4424
Misdemeanor Cases Filed	107	99	95	96	89	121	157	105	80	102	94	68	1213
Total	492	493	457	395	455	482	585	461	427	495	431	464	**5637**
Traffic Cases Disposed	344	363	427	351	419	381	432	413	344	395	309	352	4530
Misdemeanor Cases Disposed	130	107	100	76	127	134	136	149	129	125	94	98	1405
Total	474	470	527	427	546	515	568	562	473	520	403	450	**5935**
Total Revenue	$122,622.17	$123,982.18	$106,467.28	$102,202.54	$119,220.98	$112,171.65	$108,350.39	$115,645.87	$96,487.63	$101,450.06	$84,138.06	$84,921.85	$1,277,660.66
County Revenue	$81,365.70	$83,211.41	$70,621.61	$68,793.71	$79,010.71	$73,065.53	$71,399.61	$73,947.20	$61,551.87	$63,499.81	$53,654.95	$55,540.18	$835,662.29
% County Revenue	66.35%	67.12%	66.33%	67.31%	66.27%	65.14%	65.90%	63.94%	63.79%	62.59%	63.77%	65.40%	65.41%

2013 Annual Report
Park City Fire District

August 2013 Rockport Estates Fire

Paul Hewitt, Fire Chief
Park City Fire Service District
January 1, 2014
phewitt@pcfd.org

PCFD
PARK CITY FIRE DISTRICT

Executive Summary

While 2012 was recognized as one of the more dangerous fire years in memory, 2013 was the year the dangers were realized. The lightening caused August Rockport fire made 2013 the highest dollar loss fire in Summit County history. Although the monetary loss was high no lives were lost and no significant injuries were reported. The outcome is a testament to the effectiveness of the Park City Fire District (PCFD) and our neighbors South and North Summit Fire Districts. The Utah State Forrester also became an integral part of the firefighting efforts in both the PCFD and the greater Summit County area.

2013 saw an increase in our resident chipping program. Homeowners can make appointments at www.pcfd.org to have their dead fall turned into mulch which we will haul away or leave for the homeowner's use. The PCFD chipping program will be extended for 2 weeks in the 2014 calendar year to allow even more to take advantage of this fuels mitigation program.

The last twelve months saw greater efficiencies in PCFD buildings with inefficient lighting systems being replaced by more modern lighting options with a four year return on investment. Due to the myriad of terrains and conditions our firefighters encounter, we are always evaluating what means we should employ to respond to emergencies. Two motorcycles were put into service in June to help our Firefighters/Paramedics more quickly respond to crowded special events and trail emergencies (PCFD covers more than 400 miles of trails). In addition a tracked ranger off-road vehicle replaced our snowmobiles. Where our snowmobiles were limited to snow response our track driven Ranger can respond on mud, snow, dirt, asphalt, and just about any other type of terrain.

In October PCFD began managing the South Summit Ambulance service. While PCFD has managed ambulance service in North Summit for years the addition of South Summit Ambulance is new for us. With PCFD managing all of Summit County's ambulance service greater efficiencies and service will be realized.

PCFD Chief Officers renewed a two year old strategic plan in the last three months of the year. Needs to be met during our implementation phase of this strategic plan include: annual firefighter task performance based testing, a firefighter wellness program, continued emphasis on community involvement,

Park City and the surrounding area continue to receive local and national accolades as a wonderful place to live and visit. The Park City Fire District remains committed to making this not only one of the best places to live but also one of the safest.

Visit our website to stay current with the Park City Fire District.

Please be safe!

Paul Hewitt
Fire Chief
Park City Fire Service District

The mission of the Park City Fire Service District is to enhance the quality of life for those we serve; safeguard the environment and economic base of our communities; make a positive difference; and provide excellence in service.

Contents

Administrative Control Board Members
(Left to right)
Liza Simpson, Christina Miller, Michael Howard (Chair), Dianne Walker, and Jay Dyal

ORGANIZATION

The Park City Fire Service District (PCFSD) is located approximately 30 miles due east of metropolitan Salt Lake City, Utah, in the western portion of Summit County and can best be characterized as a residential/suburban ski resort community surrounded by wildland interfaces. The area is nestled in the grand setting of the Wasatch Mountains and is rapidly growing, partly due to its three world-class ski areas and the Utah Olympic Park with its ski jumping and bobsled-luge-skeleton track facilities. Currently, the community consists of 32,000 year-round residents and draws 4 million annual daytime and over-night visitors, mostly in the winter and summer months. Additional day visitors frequent the area from the Salt Lake Valley area. Many visitors come from around the United States, as well as from around the world. Also, the status of some of our visitors, such as actors, celebrities, prominent government officials, and business leaders, is sometimes of a higher profile.

The PCFSD serves an area of 110 square miles consisting of residential, commercial, and wildland zones. The area has seen, and is showing signs of significant growth in the coming years. The PCFD fire district is home to approximately 83% of the population of Summit County's 1,880 square miles and encompasses greater than $14 billion (86%) of the taxable value of the County. The PCFSD employs 85 full-time firefighters and 10 administrative personnel. It also employs and manages two paid-call ambulance transport services of approximately 45 personnel for an additional 1770 square miles in North and South Summit County.

Although the PCFSD may be considered a mid-sized fire department (26 daily staffed firefighter positions), it provides a greater number of services than many larger fire departments. Indeed, it provides many urban-type services in a semi-rural/suburban setting. In addition to the typical fire suppression, rescue, and fire prevention services provided to the community from its seven staffed stations and one administrative facility, the PCFSD provides paramedic rescue services, EMT-Intermediate ambulance transport services, community EMS and CPR education and training, CERT instruction, and child safety and injury prevention programs.

Wildland fire suppression and prevention is also a major concern and focus of the PCFSD because of its significant and growing wildland urban interface. In 2005, the PCFSD took the lead with neighboring fire departments of the "Wasatch Back" (a two-county region just east of the Salt Lake Valley) to develop a hazardous materials technical response team, which provides critical service not only to the Wasatch Back but also to larger regions of the State. In 2010 advanced training has allowed approximately some PCFD employees to be members of the FEMA urban search and rescue team, Utah Task Force 1. They are involved in all specialties and positions on and are able to utilize their specialty skills on deployments during national emergencies. Other key services provided by the PCFSD include backcountry and technical rescue, and ice emergencies rescue.

PARK CITY FIRE SERVICE DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2012

	General	Capital Projects	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmenta Funds
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 12,015,400	$ -	$ -	$ 12,015,400
Fee-in-lieu	341,734	-	-	341,734
Interest income	105,786	49,049	64,639	219,474
Other income	109,325	-	-	109,325
Sale of capital assets	2,000	-	-	2,000
Grants and donations	218,492	-	-	218,492
Fees and permits	1,601,512	-	95,766	1,697,278
Total revenues	14,394,249	49,049	160,405	14,603,703
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Personnel:				
Salaries and wages	7,065,848	-	-	7,065,848
Fringe benefits	2,411,608	-	-	2,411,608
Operations	1,245,380	-	121	1,245,501
General and administrative	162,019	150	6,332	168,501
Capital outlay	75,025	-	48,804	123,829
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	350,000	350,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	431,579	431,579
Total expenditures	10,959,880	150	836,836	11,796,866
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,434,369	48,899	(676,431)	2,806,837
Other financing sources (used):				
Operating transfers	(5,518,530)	4,440,000	1,078,530	-
Total other financing sources (	(5,518,530)	4,440,000	1,078,530	-
Net change in fund balances	(2,084,161)	4,488,899	402,099	2,806,837
Fund balances - beginning	13,755,057	6,638,261	951,957	21,345,275
Fund balances - ending	$ 11,670,896	$ 11,127,160	$ 1,354,056	$ 24,152,112

For complete audit report: http://www.sao.state.ut.us/lgr/special/2010/10dfpcfs.pdf

Audit results for 2013 available March 31, 2014.

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS

NEW VEHICLES

New four wheel drive Rosenbauer fire engine—meets district needs with snowy conditions and dirt road neighborhoods in fire district

New ambulance-put in rotation between Park City, North and South Summit

HIRINGS / PROMOTIONS / RETIREMENTS

PCFD welcomed seven new firefighters graduating from Recruit School in December: Matt Provost, Derek Hoke, Matt Leri, Frank Avent, Joseph Sharar, Jake Rogers, and Mike Zupan

Two Battalion Chief Promotions: Battalion Chiefs Patrick Harwood and Eric Hales (January 2013)

Four Captain Promotions: Captains Darren Nelson and Dustin Sexton (January 2013), Captains Matt Meinhold and Sean Briley (December 2013)

One Engineer Promotion: Engineer Colin Higgins (January 2013)

Two Paramedic Promotions: Dirk Grow and Paul Moen

Retirement: Captain Doug Burns (December 2013)

DISTRICT FACILITY UPGRADES IN EFFICIENCY:

Park City Fire began work upgrading facilities with magnetic ballasts, T12 lams, heat tape thermostatic sensors and energy efficient fluorescent bulbs. These simple changes will result in 70,000 kWh of annual electrical savings with an estimated 4.3 year return-on-investment.

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL BOARD

PCFD welcomed two new Administrative Control Board members January 2013: Christina Miller and Jay Dyal.

NEW PROGRAMS AND EQUIPMENT

Motorcycle Program: Two endure type motorcycles began a new program to provide better response to special events, trail emergencies, and other difficult access areas.

Track Driven Ranger: PCFD replaced two aging snowmobiles with a more versatile Polaris track driven Ranger in December, 2013. This vehicle is equipped with a firefighting pump and tank, and an integrated platform for patient evacuation.

OPERATIONS

Summary

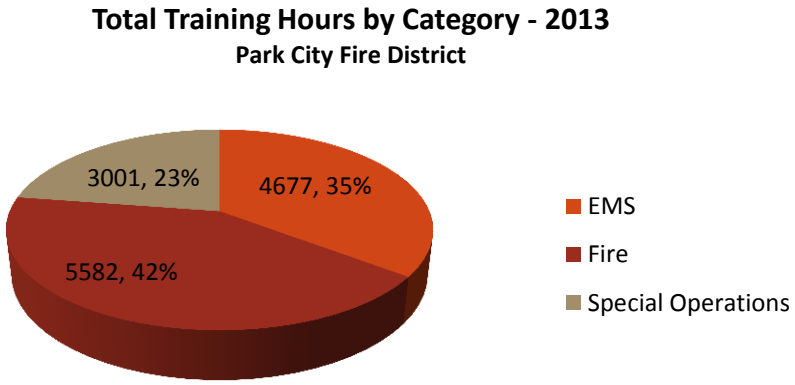
Park City Firefighters spend tens of thousands of hours in preparation for responding to nearly 6,000 calls for help annually. A Park City Firefighter is well prepared both in level of training and having the needed equipment to provide the best possible outcome to any emergency. During the course of 2013 Park City Firefighters responded to thousands of calls for medical help, hundreds of calls for smoke/fire investigation, dozens of hazardous material calls, and quite a few technical rescue calls. Examples of medical incident responses are: cardiac arrest, seizures, traumatic accidents ranging from traffic accidents to sports injuries, allergic reactions, diabetic problems, difficulty breathing, choking, lacerations, chest pain, drowning or near drowning, fainting, overdoses, strokes, and an array of other injuries and illnesses.

Examples of non-medical emergency responses included: gas leaks, fires, smoke investigations, structural flooding, chemical spills or leaks, extrication from stalled elevators,

The Park City Fire District maintains an equipment cadre capable of handling the complex emergencies we face. Two 75 foot aerials help us reach far above and below grade with life-saving personnel and extinguishing water. Our fire engines are equipped with automatic chains to aid in gaining traction on snow covered roads and have been carefully designed to perform well in the areas they serve. Our ambulances are rotated throughout Summit County to distribute mileage and keep each of these life-saving vehicles in top shape.

In addition to the vehicles we use, we maintain a large inventory of other specialized equipment. Some of the "other" equipment includes: hydraulic cutters and spreaders (sometimes referred to as "Jaws of Life"), saws designed to cut nearly any material, thermal imaging cameras to assist in finding fire hot spots where humans cannot see.

Training



PCFD WILDLAND FIREFIGHTING TEAM ACTIVITY--COMMISSIONED IN 2012

6/23/13 The West Fork Complex was comprised of the Papoose Fire, the West Fork Fire and the Windy Pass Fire, the three fires burned near highways 149 and 160 between Creede, South Fork and the Wolf Creek Ski Area. The danger to ski area equipment and the local economy were of great concern.

8/13/13 The State Fire scorched more than 21-thousand acres, and jumped the Idaho border where it burned in the Samaria Mountains. The fire threated several homes and livestock in the area.

8/13/13 Lightning-sparked wildfire that destroyed 8 homes and threatened hundreds of others in Summit County. The blaze near Park City was among several in the West, where fire had devoured dry grass and brush, and then burned to the edges of small communities within the state. Shifting winds in Utah pushed the fire toward homes in the Lake Rockport Estates subdivision and the community of Promontory in Park City. The fire destroyed 8 homes, as well as 20 outbuildings and several vehicles and boats.

WILDLAND TRAINING

Two firefighters have completed the classroom portion of new wildland fire certifications. They are both in trainee status and will work on full certification over the next fire season.

Tyler Goetz / Engine Captain (Trainee)

This certification will allow Tyler to operate in the wildland/urban interface environment as an engine captain.

Zane Thompson / Crew Boss (Trainee)

This certification will allow Zane to lead a 20 person fire crew in the wildland/urban interface environment.

BILLING REVENUE

West Fork Fire	$ 20,986.83
State Line Fire	$ 12,168.00
Rockport 5 Fire	$ 45,399.05
Total	$ 78,553.88

FIRE PREVENTION & LIFE SAFETY EDUCATION

Fire Prevention Bureau: The Fire Prevention Bureau for the Park City Fire District is currently staffed by:

- Assistant Fire Chief Scott W. Adams - District Fire Marshal
- Fire Inspector/Investigator - Casey Vorwaller
- Suzanne McMillan – Receptionist
- Isaac Rackliffe - Wood Chipping and Fuel Reduction Specialist – Seasonal
- Jake Kyle Evans - Wood Chipping and Fuel Reduction Specialist – Seasonal
- Kyle Evans - Wood Chipping and Fuel Reduction Specialist - Seasonal

Fire Prevention Bureau Responsibilities: The Fire Prevention Bureau is responsible for the following activities:

- Plan Review, Permit Issuance, Inspecting and Performing Acceptance Test Of:
  - Fire Sprinkler Systems.
  - Fire Alarm Systems.
  - Specialized Engineered Fire Protection and Detection Systems.
  - Smoke Control Systems.

- Detailed Water Supply Analysis.
- Interpretations of Fire Code Questions for Design Professionals.

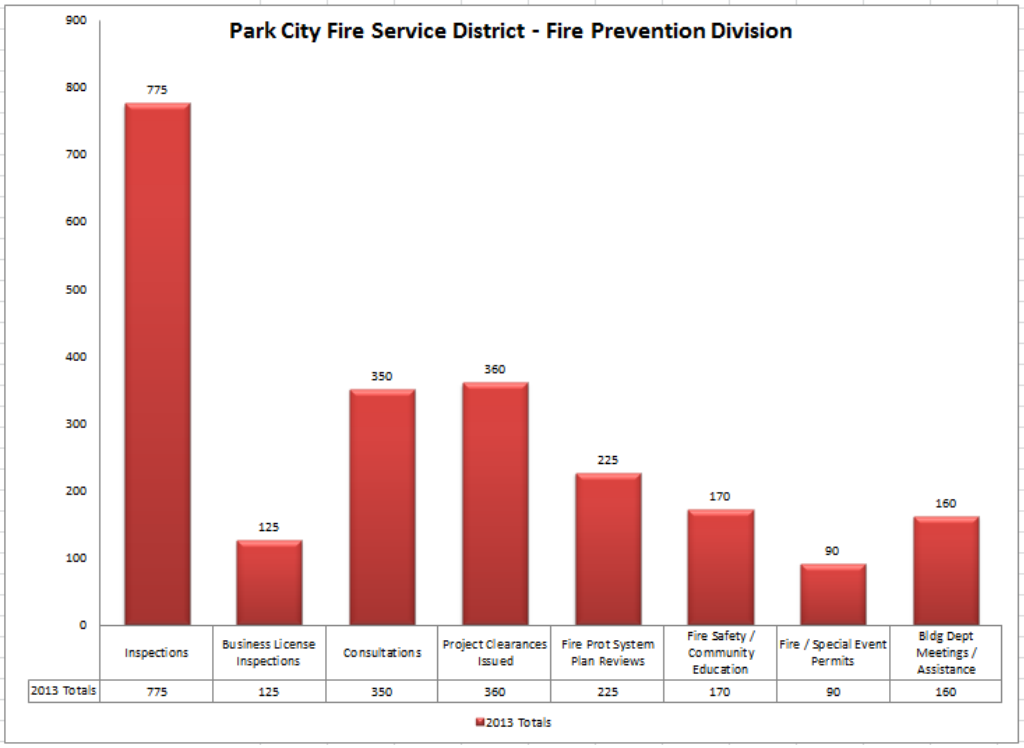
- Plan Review and Issuance of Project Clearance for New Construction.
- Inspections of New Construction with Fire and Life Safety Systems.
- Issuance of Operational Permits for Activities Regulated by the International Fire Code.
- Investigation of Fires to Determine Origin and Cause.
- Publication of Operating Policies and Fire Safety Information Bulletins.

Fire Prevention Bureau Activities: During 2013, the Fire Prevention Bureau accounted for the following activities:

- Fire & Life Safety Inspections - 767 (30% increase)
- Business License Inspections - 121 (10% increase)
- Consultations with Design Professionals - 350 (50% increase)
- Project Clearances for Residential and Commercial Structures - 350 (75% increase)
- Fire Protection System Plan Reviews - 220 (25% increase)
- Fire Safety / Community Education - 170 (Slight increase)
- Fire / Special Event Permits - 90 (75% increase)
- Building Department Meetings and Assistance - 150 (20% increase)

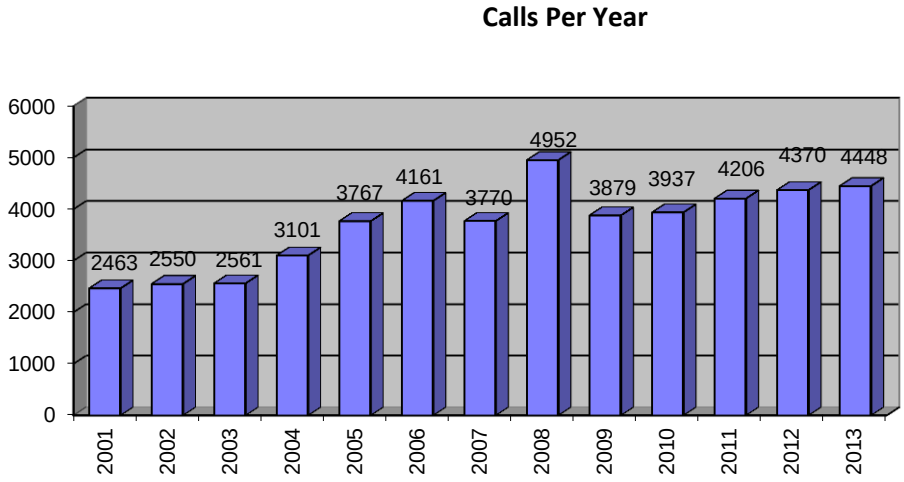
Fire and Life Safety Plan Review of New Construction and Tenant Improvements: The Fire Prevention Bureau review plans to determine compliance with the International Fire and Building Codes as well as all local codes, ordinances, standards and regulations. This includes plan review of building sites for adequate fire department access, hydrant locations, adequate fire flow, egress and exiting analysis, and requirements for fire and life safety systems such as fire sprinkler and alarm systems.

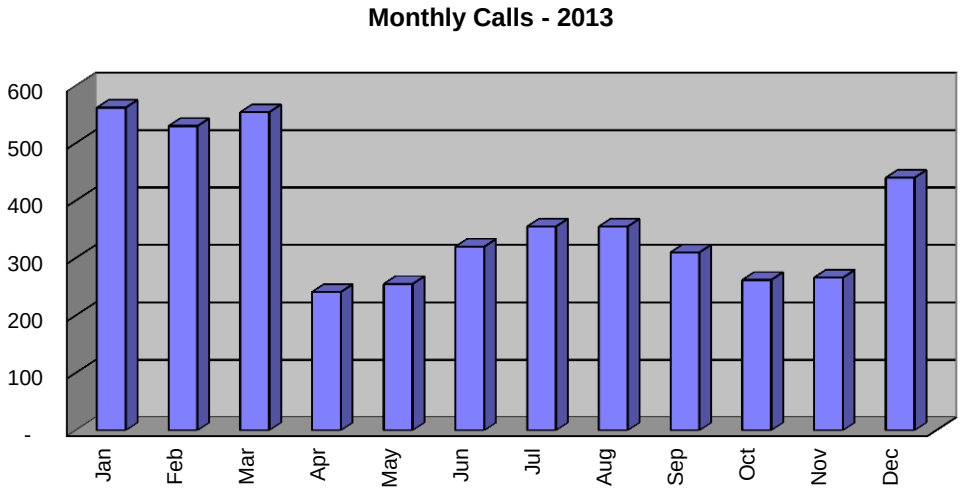
Fire Investigation Team: The Fire Investigation Team is under the direction of the Fire Prevention Bureau. The Fire Investigation Team consists of five investigators (one from each platoon and two from the Fire Prevention Bureau).

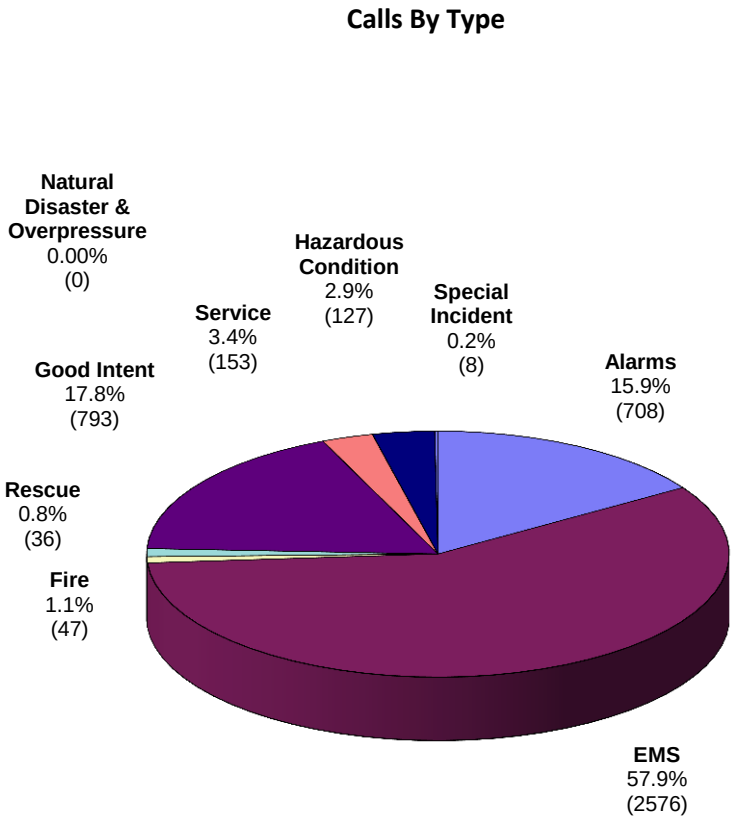


Wood Chipping and Fuel Reduction Program: The Park City Fire Service District provided once again a Wood Chipping and Fuel Reduction Program during the summer of 2013. This service was provided to the residents of the Fire District starting on June 3, 2013, and concluded on August 19, 2013. This year to assist with the scheduling for Wood Chipping and Fuel Reduction Program, residents were able to access our website to view the planned schedule for their subdivision, and then complete the chipping request form. Residents were then contacted to confirm the schedule date for their chipping date. Based on the amount of chipping that is needed, a service charge of $100.00 may be assessed. In 2013, the Park City Fire District provided 662 Wood Chipping and Fuel Reduction services for the following subdivisions: Aerie – 11, Canyons – 28, Glenwild – 6, Hidden Cove – 65, Jeremy Ranch – 5, Moose Hollow – 4, Old Ranch Road – 18, Old Town – 19, Park Meadows – 98, Pinebrook – 93, Ranch Place – 4, Silver Creek – 8, Silver Springs – 92, Snydersmill – 2, Stagecoach Estates – 8, Summit Park – 152, Sun Peak – 12, Thaynes – 7, Timberline – 27, Trailside – 3.

RESPONSE STATISTICS




Monthly Calls - 2013
600
500
400
300
200
100
-
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec


Calls By Type
Natural Disaster & Overpressure 0.00% (0)
Hazardous Condition 2.9% (127)
Service 3.4% (153)
Special Incident 0.2% (8)
Alarms 15.9% (708)
Good Intent 17.8% (793)
Rescue 0.8% (36)
Fire 1.1% (47)
EMS 57.9% (2576)

STRATEGIC PLANNING

District Values: **PCFSD CARES:**
P-rofessionalism
C-ommunity
F-inancial Discipline & Transparency
S-ervice level above customer expectations
D-edication
C-ompassion
A-ccountability
R-espect for employees and citizens
E-mpowerment
S-afety

Core Values: Customer Service, Dedication, Professionalism, and Accountability.

Vision: Committed to our core values, progressive thinking, and innovation, the Park City Fire Service District will be an exemplary leader in the fire service.

2014-2015 Strategic-Plan

Strategic Initiative #1: PCFD Communication With and Involvement in the Park City Community.
Objective #1: Provide ongoing two-way district communication to community.

- Goal #1: Provide periodic/timely press releases:
- Goal #2: Develop and implement paperless customer feedback process via PCFD website.
- Goal #3: Maintain Facebook page, and district-sanctioned YouTube channel for educational, training, and public announcement purposes.
- Goal #4: Pursue pre-movie screening safety messages.
- Goal #5: Pursue Spanish translation of website through Google translator or similar program.
- Goal #6: Continued involvement in community organizations and events.

Strategic Initiative #2: Recruitment and Retention of Qualified Membership:
Objective #1: Maintain compensation committee.

- Goal #1: Compensation committee to continue periodic meetings with administration with report submitted to Fire Chief every two years.
- Goal#2: Maintain two-year hiring list utilizing and improving current testing/hiring process.

Strategic Initiative #3: Membership Recognition and Appreciation.
Objective #1: Maintain historical record of PCFD.

- Goal #1: Creation of PCFD "Year Book" every five years. First of these to be completed by October 2014.
- Goal #2: Company web cleanup/organizing/development. Archival of old documents with associated simplification of retrieval.

- Goal #3: Pursue district historian stewardship.

Objective #2: Provide appropriate avenues for employee awards and recognition.

- Goal #1: Annual Christmas Party with annual firefighter and officer of the year awards and recognition of accomplishments. i.e.: programs, degrees, improvements etc. on co-web much like we currently recognize member's birthdays.
- Goal #2: PCFD Firefighter Association Annual Barbecue: Invite spouses; possibly expand/integrate with EMS week BBQ. Invite past district members, North and South Summit Ambulance.
- Goal #3: Pursue awards and recognition stewardship.

Strategic Initiative #4: Live Core Values: Professionalism, Dedication, Accountability, and Customer Service.

Objective #1: Develop ongoing formal Officer Development program.

- Goal #1: Development and implementation of leadership development program by January 2015.
- Goal #2: Maintain budget line item for other professional development and training. Work with Chief and CFO to provide timely budget information for necessary planning.
- Goal #3: Demonstrated organizational dedication by every department member having stewardship over a part of the strategic plan.

Objective #2: Provide outside training opportunities for personnel.

- Goal #1: Provide instructional opportunities, financially support and encourage qualified and interested PCFD employees to attend outside training courses that will allow them to become "trainers" for the district.
- Goal #2: Bring outside training opportunities into our department especially when subject matter experts are not available within the district.
- Goal #3: Provide fire service specific leadership training annually.

Objective #3: Pursue membership wellness and safety programs.

- Goal #1: Safety committee to provide Chief's office with annual injury/sickness report.
- Goal #2: Work with Park City Medical Center to develop a wellness plan for employees desiring help with their fitness and nutrition.
- Goal #3: Train two Certified Fitness Coordinators per shift to assist members who need improvements on performance of Task Performance Test.
- Goal #4: Develop and implement task performance testing policy.
- Goal #5: Investigate pros/cons of implementing biometrics used as credits for health savings/reimbursements.

Objective #4: Revision/review/updating of department guidelines and policies.

- Goal #1: Review and/or revise all executive orders by January 1, 2015.
- Goal #2: Continual SOG (Standard Operating Guidelines) review/revision.

Strategic Initiative #5: Pursue Fire Prevention and Fire Protection.

Objective #1: PCFSD, Fire Prevention Bureau to continue the highest level of Community Fire Protection and Life Safety enforcement within district by evaluating, reviewing, improving, and implement new and current programs.

- Goal #1: Proactively work with all divisions (Administrative, Fire Prevention, Operations and Training) to improvement/maintain our current ISO classification through annual Chief's reports.
- Goal #2: Complete all single-family residential project clearances within 24 hours. Details to be listed in monthly Fire Prevention Bureau reports.
- Goal #3: Respond to all inspection requests within 48 hours.
- Goal #4: Maintain fuel reduction program.
- Goal #5: Keep design professionals who conduct work within the PCFD jurisdiction updated on new codes and standards that affect their projects and work for our area.
- Goal #6: Create three-year fuel reduction plan/evaluation. Work with Summit County Fire Warden, Battalion Chiefs and new Fire Inspector to be hired to complete evaluation and update Community Wildland Fire Pre-Plan.
- Goal #7: Prepare and present annual Fire Prevention Bureau Reports to highlight and show activities and growth within the bureau that year.
- Goal #8: Evaluate community education needs and determine the direction and expansion of community education programs either being offered, or those that need to be offered i.e. Ready Set Go (RSG), Juvenile Fire Setter Program, EDITH (Exit Drills in The Home), CERT (Community Emergency Response Team), and carbon monoxide detectors.
- Goal #9: Evaluate and determine the feasibility of constructing a life-safety house in the basement of Station 36 for community education on fire and life safety.
- Goal #10: Develop a Standard Operation Guidelines (SOG) and procedure to be followed for fire investigations. Work with on-duty fire investigators and battalion chiefs to outline and determine responsibilities for on-duty fire investigators to follow and identify their role and procedures to follow.

Objective #2: PCFSD to evaluate and determine measures to be implemented to reduce the number of nuisance fire alarms.

- Goal #1: Work with battalion chiefs, captains and suppression crews on how to notify Fire Prevention of responses to two or more nuisance fire alarms at same address within a 30-day period.
- Goal #2: Inform contractors, property maintenance entities, alarm companies, and property owners on the steps to follow to prevent nuisance alarms.
- Goal #3: Analyze and evaluate nuisance alarm findings, to determine if common denominators are prevalent or other common factors for these types of alarm activations.

Strategic Initiative #6: Ensure Operational Readiness and Efficient Response.

Objective #1: Insure stations/facilities meet district needs.

- Goal #1: Provide 72 hour kits in all stations.
- Goal #2: Identify future needs for additional station(s) as needs change and increase.
- Goal #3: Identify and purchase land needed for possible future station need.
- Goal #4: Refurbish/improve on-call station #32.

Objective #2: Ensure reserve emergency apparatus are fully operational and supplied.

- Goal #1: Place at least 2 fully-supplied engines and 2 fully supplied ambulances in reserve status.
- Goal#2: Provide adequate equipment in the PCFD Logistics Center to fully-outfit at least 2 additional engines and ambulances.

- Goal #3: Develop a PCFD procedure outlining individual member responsibilities regarding the maintenance, restocking, inventory, and use of all reserve equipment, engines, and ambulances.

Objective #3: Realistic, ongoing, verifiable training.

- Goal #1: Provide annual recording of completed training on required KSA's and evolutions.
- Goal #2: Continue providing monthly and annual training records and summaries.

Objective #4: Maintain optimal/efficient staffing levels.

- Goal #1: Identify thresholds that indicate needed increase in staffing levels. These may be based on both dynamic and static population, annual call volume, population, assessed property values, and other factors. It is not anticipated that through the period of this strategic plan staffing levels will be increased but in preparation for additional staffing, indicators should be identified as a proactive approach to future staffing needs.

Objective #5: Continue Improving Inter-Department Electronic Communication:

- Goal #1: Simplify, cleanup and improve co-web.
- Goal #2: Utilize high speed network connections to make face-to-face communication more frequent and cost-effective through video conferencing and remote training.
- Goal #3: Train staff and crews to make optimal use of communication resources available in Outlook and Company Web.

THE YEAR IN TRAINING

The Training Division presented the theme "Safety and Efficiency" for the 2013 training schedule. As in past years, a full complement of firefighting disciplines were implemented into the training topics, including positive pressure fire attack, victim and firefighter rescue, SCBA confidence, urban interface structure protection, and firefighting techniques using master stream appliances.

In January, crews were asked to research an incident involving a "close call" for a firefighter. Following the research, each crew presented their findings using a combination of multi-media resources, including video, power point, and technical diagrams. This year, crews focused on close calls on the highway. Many positive and constructive points were made and reinforced into our own operations on high speed roadways.

February found crews reviewing fire alarm systems in target hazard occupancies. Fire Inspector Casey Vorwaller conducted a comprehensive classroom review for all personnel followed by an on-site tour of the Grand Summit Hotel. Crews spent time in the Fire Control Room learning how to operate the system and interpret the data received from various parts of the building.

The SCBA Confidence Course was used for the training in March and April. Firefighters learn to negotiate tight spaces while wearing full PPE and SCBA. The recently completed course is a darkened, bi-level maze where firefighter must crawl, stretch, and wriggle in order to circumvent obstacles and dangers. This simulates the worst case scenario for a firefighter on an actual fire; being trapped and disoriented. The intent of this exercise is for firefighters to feel comfortable in their protective gear and gain confidence in their equipment, as well as their own ability. This exercise has been added to the 2014 training schedule as well, and looks to become an annual event.

In the spring of 2013, PCFD acquired a single family residence in the Silver Creek area for training purposes. Crews performed a number of exercises, both team and individual based, throughout the month of May and into June. The training included firefighter self- rescue, blacked out primary search at night, and hidden space fires in addition to other individual skills, like laddering and safe roof top operations. Fire Prevention set up a series of arson fires for firefighters to investigate. Crews needed to identify atypical burn patterns, flammable liquid trailers, and even a modified coffee maker and demonstrate how to preserve this important evidence. The Training Division filmed the development of these fires for future training.

The highlight of the year for fire training was the live fire portion of the schedule at the acquired structure. Crews practiced positive pressure attack from various entry points of the tri-level house. Firefighters practiced incident size-up and resource management in addition to the difficulties encountered fighting fire in such a large structure. Twenty-four individual fires were set and extinguished over a two-week period. The training culminated in a complete burn down with crews observing how an unchecked fire can spread rapidly through a structure with an open floor plan and natural chimneys.

With wildfire season approaching, training focused efforts on our vast urban interface areas. The appropriate application of Class “A” foam, quick strike deployment and attack, and structure triage were emphasized during this phase of our training. Other exercises involved alternate water sources, water shuttle operations, and drafting techniques. This training paid dividends when PCFD responded to the Rockport 5 wildfire later in the summer and was assigned structure protection in the Promontory subdivision.

“Big Water” fire attack and Truck Functions were the theme for fall fire training, with training evolutions using elevated master streams, the quick deployment blitz monitor, and 2 ½” handlines for interior fire attack. Crews also trained on the deployment and operation of all the PCFD ground and roof ladders, including the three section 35’ ladder from T-36. Firefighters laddered various parts of the tower and practiced rescuing victims from upper floor windows. This exercise requires excellent individual skills and cohesive teamwork to safely accomplish the task. Crews also practiced using power tools while in a “locked-in” position on the ladder. The training concluded with firefighters working on a pitched roof during simulated vertical ventilation operations and attic space fires. These vital fire ground functions emphasized during the fall are less commonly used on fire scenes, increasing the need for repetition on the training ground.

2013 fire training culminated with VES (ventilate, enter, search) training at the training tower. This is also one of the rarest and most dangerous actions performed by firefighters and must be done to perfection for a successful outcome. This training is done in coordination with a fire attack either above or below the point of the victim. Crews practiced ground level and upper level entries and rescues. This is another drill that requires excellent individual technique integrated into an efficient team-based operation.

The Training Division also provided required recertification documentation for 18 firefighters in 2013. In addition to the fire recertification, Training worked with the Utah Bureau of EMS to recertify 26 individuals at the AEMT and Paramedic levels.

The year in medical training started off with a review of anatomy and physiology. Crews were able to observe the actual function of the heart and lungs of a pig. This training was very well received by the crews and provided a more integral working knowledge of the inner-workings of the cardiovascular system.

Difficult airway recognition and maintenance was another important focus during the 2013 CME training sessions. Paramedics and AEMT's were required to practice ET intubation and LMA insertion. Emphasis was placed on effective and adequate ventilation for the unconscious patient.

Environmental emergencies were another focus subject for CME. PCFD instructors researched and presented incidents involving drowning victims, hypothermia and hyperthermia. Importance was placed on early recognition and field treatment for these potentially critical patients. Correct triage and the effect on transport decision making was also emphasized.

Cardiac emergencies, with an emphasis on 12-lead application and interpretation, were also discussed. Other topics during the year included diabetic and obstetric emergencies. The OB class was taught by the AirMed team from the UUMC. Their level of expertise was apparent and well appreciated during the training.

One of the most popular training exercises is combining medical treatment with a special operations element included. This year, crews were tasked with the location, treatment, packaging, and removal of a patient found several hundred feet down a steep mountainside. Another similar exercise involved the treatment, packaging, and removal of a victim in a confined space. These drills are team based, but include critical individual skills in the process.

The Training Division also provided International Trauma Life Support Instructor training for six Paramedics in the spring. The intent is to provide an in-house trauma certification for all AEMTs and Paramedics by 2014. ACLS (Advanced Cardiac Life Support) recertification was also accomplished for all AEMTs and Paramedics in November. This is the second cycle for using the online American Heart Association site for the initial classroom portion. This has been a widely well received program which can be done on the desired schedule of each individual while keeping crews in service in their primary response area. Additionally, 44 members completed Basic Life Support recertification in 2013.

Special Operations had a busy year in training. The sixteen UT-TF1 members completed the annual Structural Collapse Training exercise in June. This is a 10 day long exercise covering all aspects of structural collapse during natural disasters.

Team exercises and individual skills are taught by experts in the field from throughout Utah. This important, comprehensive training is then brought back to PCFD for integration into our training regimen.

Confined Space Techs performed victim location and removal in a realistic scenario at the training tower. This training combined rope rescue, medical treatment, patient packaging, and hazardous material air monitoring into one evolution. This is one of the many high risk, low frequency emergencies the Technical Rescue Specialists train long and hard for.

Another is Trench Rescue. The Techs elected to train for the Utah Fire and Rescue Academy Trench Rescue Certification. They worked in actual trenches in the rain and snow on six consecutive days in front of third party evaluators and testers from the Utah Certification Council in order to receive this certification. In the end, the team passed impressively, becoming the first team to achieve this designation in the entire state.

The Technical Rescue Specialists also training in large animal rescue techniques. This is another rare circumstance, but one which will require specific expertise. The team was tasked with rescuing “dummy” animals from an overturned trailer and from a large trench, in addition to other difficult locations.

The team also trained on rescuing victims from vehicles, high angles, and remote terrain. Members were trained on the use of snowmobiles and four wheelers. Two quick response motorcycles were introduced in 2013 to increase our ability to rescue victim in the hard to reach areas of our district. Ice Rescue is also a point of emphasis for the Tech Rescue Specialists during the early winter months. One of the highlights for Techs was performing tower rescues at the Utah Olympic Park. This was an incredible opportunity to, once again, gain valuable experience in training for a rare but potentially life threatening incident.

Hazardous Materials training focused on product sampling and identification for much of the year. IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health) atmospheres were also emphasized, with much effort placed on proper PPE and air monitoring for specific incidents. Decontamination of victims and responders was also practiced, as well as the set-up of rehab and victim treatment areas. A team exercise was accomplished in the spring, where all vital functions were employed, from the Incident Commander to the Entry Team Officer. Once again, essential individual skills are combined into a large scale, team based evolution for the purpose of a real-time evaluation of our capabilities.

Perhaps the most important, and favorite, function of the Training Division is the training of new Firefighters. In 2013, PCFD recruited, tested, and selected seven individuals out of approximately 400 applicants for the privilege of becoming one of our best and bravest. An Academy Chief, Lead Instructor, two part-time Instructors and nearly 36 other PCFD members had a hand in the over 375 hours of comprehensive fire, medical, hazardous materials, and technical rescue training provided for these recruits. They proved to be a strong, cohesive, and intelligent group full of energy and excitement and should serve the citizens and all members of PCFD in an exceptional manner for years to come.

During the fall months, the emphasis is on completion of comprehensive team based exercises across all the Technical Rescue disciplines. These drills are typically sixteen hours each, including classroom refresher and individual skill review. The PCFD Technical Rescue Team completes this important, specific training to remain compliant with NFPA guidelines for Confined Space, Trench, Rope and Structural Collapse Rescue.

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION REPORT:

Information Technology:

There has been significant activity in our administrate division during 2013. A significant amount of the activity has been with our Districts information technology (IT). In cooperation with Century Link our IT manager has significantly increased our Wide Area Networking and Internet Bandwidth. These improvements were necessary to enhance our inter-department information sharing and video conferencing capabilities.

Another notable improvement made with our IT department involved server and licensing updates. These improvements provide for critical system redundancy and protection from catastrophic equipment failures.

In 2013 we have also seen improvements with our Wireless access points in both our vehicles and in our stations. These access points will provide for greater security in both applications and enhanced GPS functionality for our vehicles.

Ambulance Services:

The Park City Fire District continues its long standing partnership with Summit County to provide Ambulance service with in Park City and the surrounding communities. Our ambulance service continues to play a major role of the services provided by the Park City Fire District. Each year we continued to see an increase in Emergency Medical responses and transports within our community. Efforts have been made this year to work with our ambulance billing company, insurance companies, and collection agencies to provide the highest level of return, to decrease the financial impact our taxes payers.

Park City Fire District:

Under the direction of the on-duty Battalion Chief, four (4) Paramedic ambulances are staffed each day in the 110 square miles of the Fire District. These ambulances respond to 911 scene calls, various recreation areas, and hospitals and clinics for medical aid and transportation of sick and injured patients. Three (3) additional ALS ambulances are cross staffed, as needed, to accommodate times of unusual demand on our EMS system. Emergency Medical Responses make up over 60% of the Fire Districts annual call volume.

North Summit Ambulance Service:

Managed since 2001, the Park City Fire District continues its partnership with the North Summit Ambulance Service. Under the Direction of an Administrative Battalion Chief, approximately twenty paid-call Advanced - EMTs, responded to approximately 330 responses per year, covering over 500 Square miles. The North Summit EMTs participated in several community events this year, including appearances in various parades and the Summit Count Fair, and participation in a health fair at the elementary school and a Docudrama at the local High School. These paid- call EMTs provided medical Standby coverage at several events within and around their community

These EMT's also assisted Park City Fire District with staffing various standby events in the Park City area throughout the year. Several of the North Summit EMTs participated in the Park City Fire District's community education program. Many of these members have consistently taught over 80% of the courses offered this past year.

South Summit Ambulance Service:

The newest addition to our Administrative Division is the South Summit Ambulance Service. A great deal of time was spent working with Summit County and the South Summit EMT Association to facilitate this consolidation. A similar model to the North Summit Ambulance, Twenty paid-call Advanced EMTs and Paramedics provide 24/7 Emergency medical first response and ambulance transport services to the communities in the Kamas valley, as well as, the majority of the Uinta National Forest along the Mirror Lake Highway. These EMTs and Paramedics cover approximately 800 square miles, responding to over 300 calls per year.

The Park City Fire District is committed to working closely with this dedicated group, maintaining a sense of identity and autonomy of the South Summit community while providing the highest quality EMS services to the County.

Community Education / Special Projects:

Community CPR and First Aid:

The Park City Fire District continues to offer monthly CPR and First-Aid Class to the community. These American Heart Association CPR, First Aid, and Emergency Cardiac Care (ECC) courses, provide the information and skills necessary for those with a duty to respond, to effectively assess and maintain life from the critical minutes immediately following an emergency until the arrival of emergency medical services personnel. Approximately 750 people are taught annually these important skills. For more information regarding these lifesaving courses please visit www.pcfd.org .

High-School EMT Course:

For a second year, Park City Fire District has partnered with the Park City High school in offering an Emergency Medical Technician course. This yearlong course is designed to give students the opportunity and resources to learn about and explore career opportunities in the Emergency Medical Services field as well as prepare them for State certification as an EMT. This year 27 students are participating in this year's program.

Motorcycle program:

This year Park City Fire District implemented an EMS motorcycle program. This program was designed to assist EMS crews during special event standbys and during "back country medical response. In the past, ambulances used for special events would be sent to a specific location to be staged at a location where patients would likely present. Over 20 years ago Park City Fire began using bicycles to bring medical personnel and gear to patients at crowded venues such as the Arts Festival and Pro Golf Tournaments. This use of medical bike patrols would augment these ambulances staged at special events. This Bike patrol was soon became our gold standard in providing emergency medical care to the ever expanding special event.

In recent years, the number of special events and the size of the venues have dramatically increased. The Park City Fire District has also taken on the role of back-country rescue due to the extensive trail system with in the community. Calls for service to these remote areas, has steadily increased over the years and all indications are, that as Park City's trail system continues expanded this trend will continue.

These small dual sport motorcycles, which share some of the traits of a bicycle, yet they are street legal and can attain sufficient speed to keep up with normal traffic. They have proven that they can cover a larger venue more effectively than even 2 bike patrols (4 personnel); with enough gear for a single EMS responder to provide the necessary initial patient care; where in the past bicycle patrols required both bikes on scene to have sufficient equipment for significant situations.

Programs and projects like these are right in line with our District values which include progressive thinking, innovation and a desire to be an exemplary leader in the fire service.

Emergency Management

The Fire District continues to actively participate in the Emergency Management affairs of our County and surrounding communities. Fire District members continue to serve on various committees and organizations at the local, regional and State level. These committees include the School District Safety committee, Summit County EMS Council (Chair), Local Emergency Planning Committee (Chair), County Emergency Management Committee, and State BEMS Rules Task Force (Special Committee). Membership and participation allows for the Fire District to help direct the emergency management affairs that may most effect our organization.

SAMPLE 2013 PCFD ACTIVITY:

1/1 Engine 33, Ambulance 35, Engine 35, and BC3 responded on a CO alarm (address withheld). On arrival, high levels (300ppm) of CO were found in the part of the hotel. Approximately 100 residents in the affected areas were evacuated to the lobby where there was no CO present. All evacuated residents were assessed for CO in their blood. The source of CO was located and isolated to an oven in an adjacent restaurant. The structure was ventilated, and all residents were able to return to their rooms within about 2 hours.

1/13 Engine 37, Engine 33, Ambulances 37, 35, 34, and BC3 responded on a multi-car MVA (Multi Vehicle Accident) on the Hwy 40/I-80 flyover. There were a total of 5 patients with several requiring transport to the hospital.

1/19 R36, Engine 31, Ambulances 31, 35, and BC3 responded on a 4 car MVA on Hwy 224 and Canyons Drive. Minor injuries were reported and 2 patients were transported to PKMC for further treatment.

1/21 Traumatic fatality. The patient was found in traumatic cardiac arrest. Engine 31/Ambulance 31 responded. PCFD performed needle decompression of the chest to evacuate air/blood outside of the lung in the chest cavity and inserted Intra Osseous needles establishing a fluid replacement/medication administration line to the patient.

1/25 Engine 36 and Ambulance 38 responded on a patient in full arrest in (address withheld). Despite the efforts of the crews, the patient did not respond and was pronounced dead.

1/26 Another busy day with all ambulances out due to Sundance population and skiing related transports. In addition, high CO levels above 35 ppm were discovered at (address withheld) when their CO detector alerted them to a problem. Engine 36 identified a disconnected dryer exhaust pipe allowing exhaust from the gas powered dryer to vent inside the home. Questar and an independent contractor were notified to resolve the issue.

1/27 CO detectors alerted to (address withheld) BC3, Engine 38, Engine 31, Ambulance 31 and Questar Gas used monitors to identify the source as being a heater exhaust pipe from the Mustang Restaurant located in close proximity to the guest's room. Questar shut-off gas supply to the restaurant and PCFD utilized natural ventilation to clear out the dangerous CO gas avoiding relocation of some 100+ guests at 0400 hrs.

01/28 PCFD units responded to I-80 at Parley's Summit where a car hit a UDOT snow plow. The plow blade peeled the car open like a can opener. PCFD used extrication tools to remove the driver from the vehicle. Remarkably his injuries were minor.

1/30 Ambulances 31 and 34 responded on a critical head injury. Because of the weather, helicopters were unable to fly so A31 transported the patient to the UUMC in Salt Lake.

* On twelve days in January, all on duty PCFD ambulances were assigned to simultaneous medical calls. On four of those days, a fifth ambulance was also placed in service and assigned a medical call.

* Extremely cold weather lead to numerous water evacuations due to frozen pipes, resulted in flooding of a property. Crews worked hard to remove the water and limit the overall damage to multiple properties.

1/17 – 1/26 Sundance Film Festival. Numerous events included.

1/19 Engine 34, Ambulance 34, Chief Hewitt, and BC3 attended the Picabo Street Foundation dinner in Upper Deer Valley. The fundraising event was part of a ski race intended to raise money for the foundation.

1/30 Crews provided medical standby at the Freestyle World Cup opening ceremony on Main Street.

1/1 -1/31 Many high school EMT school ride-a-longs all month

1/31 Engine 36 is now back in service after an extended warranty repair of the rear axle.

02/04/13 through 02/09/13 Several crews participated in standby events over multiple days during the Nordic Ski Jump Championship at the Utah Olympic Park.

2/12-14/13 Station 38 A & B shift reported to KPCW to help take phone calls for the Valentine's Day pledge drive.

02/21/13 FF Briley and Greenwood participated in the "Polar Plunge" event to raise money for the Special Olympics. They were able to help solicit $619.00 in donations and took the plunge for a worthy cause.

02/23/13 PCFD participated in the "Tackle the Tower" competition at the Wells Fargo Building in downtown Salt Lake. The annual event is sponsored by the American Lung Association. The team placed 2nd overall and FF Hockridge also placed 2nd in the individual category.

02/10/13 PCFD units responded to a Haz-Mat call for an unknown white powder in the Silver Creek area. A homeowner found a suspicious package leaking a suspicious powdery substance. Unknown to the caller, a package had been hidden in between the cushion of a chair and the lining on the bottom of the chair. The resident moved the chair and the package fell to the floor. On arrival the homeowner handed the package to a responding firefighter. Upon investigation the package contained 2 kilos of cocaine. The package was turned over to a Summit County Sheriff's Officer.

2/17/13 PCFD units responded to a major water line break on (address withheld). The 14" inch water line caused major flooding on Royal St., Guardsman Connection, and the Mine Road. As a result of the flooding, Guardsmen Connection was closed for several days.

3/2 Station 31 responded on a teenage male in respiratory arrest. Engine 31 and Ambulance 31 were able to stabilize the patient and safely transport him to the hospital for further treatment.

3/3 Stations 35 and 33, and BC3 responded to a broken water main that was flooding yards and homes in (address withheld). Crews worked for several hours to contain and divert water, eliminating or minimizing damage to many homes in the area. The "hose-bag" technique was deployed to divert water to a nearby holding pond. This was accomplished by laying hundreds of feet of capped and filled fire hose from the source of the leak to the pond area, forming a "long sandbag" between the flood and the structures. The water department was able to shut off the flow eventually to stop the flooding. Local homeowners were extremely grateful for our efforts.

3/12 Crews were dispatched to Canyon Creek apartments to assist Summit County Sheriff's officers with an obvious fatality.

3/12 Crews responded to a structure fire in a storage area of the Marriott Hotel and Conference Center in Prospector. The fire was quickly extinguished, but was determined to be intentionally set. Park City Police were able to identify the suspects and make an arrest.

3/19 BC3 attended the annual Rotary Club Fundraiser with Chief Hewitt. The event was raising funds for their annual high school service mission. Rotarians in attendance bid on dozens of great prizes including a full dinner with the fire crew at one of PCFD's stations.

3/30 For a period of several hours the in mid-afternoon, PCFD had six ambulances concurrently running medical calls.

4/4/13 Crews were dispatched to (address withheld) with a skier verse tree. The patient succumbed to his injuries on scene.

4/6 BC3, Engine 35, Ambulance 35, Engine 33, and R36 responded to a rollover in (address withheld). Upon arrival, Engine 35 and Ambulance 35 found a vehicle upside down in the creek but were unable to determine if there were occupants as the car was partially submerged. Engine 33 was assigned the task of searching the vehicle using their water/ice exposure suits. A subsequent search revealed no occupants. R36 secured the vehicle with a winch and pulled the vehicle upright. During the incident, the parents of the driver arrived and informed us that the 3 occupants had escaped the vehicle the night before and there were no injuries. The initial crews and incoming specialty units did a great job utilizing the training and equipment the PCFD has acquired over the past few years.

4/12/13 Summit County Fire Warden completed annual inventory and inspection of PCFD wild-land equipment

4/18/13 Crews from Station 31 and 36 attended the annual Park City Water Festival hosted by recycle Utah. The crews spent most of the day educating festival attendees on the importance of water in firefighting and offering apparatus tours.

4/27 Crews responded to a residence in (address withheld) on a reported medical emergency. On arrival, and adult female was found in full arrest. With rapid treatment crews were able to restore a heartbeat. The patient was transported to U of U with a pulse and blood pressure for further treatment.

4/29 PCFD was given permission to start non-live burn training at an acquired structure in Silver Creek.

5/5 PCFD EMS monitored the annual "Running with Ed" PCSD fundraiser.
A team of PCFD Firefighters also participated in the event

05/13 Crews participated in the Mini Ops 101 course for business executives. This was a team building exercise comprised of several firefighting related stations put on by a nationally recognized leadership company.

05/21 Station 36 crew delivered an informative tour and fire extinguisher training to home school children in the Park City area.

5/30 Park City Fire crew participated in the annual High School Docudrama. This event incorporates the high school drama team working with PCFD to teach the ills of distracted and intoxicated driving.

05/10 Two multiple vehicle accidents with seven injured patients kept crews busy throughout the day.

05/20 Reported commercial structure fire reported at Sidewinder Drive. A significant amount of smoke was observed pouring out of the ventilation system. The building was evacuated and a first alarm response was dispatched. An investigation revealed a burned up fan motor was to blame and no additional damage was done.

5/21/2013 E35 and A35 responded to an adult female who had overdosed. Paramedics treated the patient with an advanced airway technique and assisted with manual ventilations. The patient remained unconscious throughout the incident and transport to PKMC.

05/23/2013 The Hazardous Materials Team responded to a reported chemical suicide in upper Deer Valley. Teams entered with fully encapsulating "Level A" protection and determined the suicide to be CO related.

5/25/2013 E33, E35, and A35 responded to I-80 MM 145 for a motorcyclist who crashed and hit the guardrail. The patient suffered a head injury. The patient was not wearing a helmet and was quickly intubated on scene and packaged for AirMed transport to UUMC. I-80 westbound closed for about 30 minutes while the patient was treated and loaded into the helicopter.

5/26 E38 responded to the Star Hotel for a female who fell through the ceiling while working in the attic. Woman was pronounced dead on arrival and had been there for an extended period of time.

05/29 A Park City Municipal crew hit a gas line while performing road work in Aspen Springs.

6/3 Crews responded to an individual in full arrest. Upon arrival, an individual was discovered to be in a heroin induced full arrest. Paramedics quickly administered Narcan, the antidote for opiate drug overdoses, while others performed CPR. Due to the quick actions of the on scene crews, the individual was revived and transported to the hospital for further treatment.

6/4 E 33, E 35 and A 35 responded with UFA units to I-80 for a reported rollover. Arriving units discovered a large pick-up truck had lost control at a high rate of speed and rolled over the median. A single occupant was found to be deceased on scene. E- 33 remained on scene and assisted with a 2 hour extrication of the victim.

6/6 Station 37 attended the annual Trailside Elementary Safety Fair. Crews were on hand to give fire apparatus tours and offer fire and life safety messages.

6/13-6/15 PCFD hosted the annual Utah State Fireman's Association Convention. The event was held at the Grand Summit Lodge and included fire organizations from throughout the state. The convention is conducted to provide a basis of networking and goodwill among firefighters and the agencies they represent. Also, the USFA recognizes and honors current or past members for their contributions to the fire service. Highlights of the event included keynote speaker Robert Kirby of the Salt Lake Tribune, a fire engine parade down Main St., training opportunities, golf and shooting tournaments, and lots of food. We provided the bulk of support to the event, including a flag ceremony by the PCFD Honor Guard. We also hosted a BBQ for the convention at Station 36 and provided an EMS standby for those climbing the Utah Olympic Park stairs! The event was a huge success and included a great deal of personal time and effort from a number of PCFD members.

6/14 PCFD crews were on site for an EMS standby during the filming of extreme motorcycle stunts at the UOP.

6/21- 6/23 The annual RAGNAR event was held with competitors running through the district from Guardsman Pass to PCHS and had a significant impact on resources. Standby crews treated participants with everything from blisters to severe dehydration. The PCFD Motorcycle Team was used for the first time and proved to be valuable in maneuvering through the large crowds.

6/23 FF/PM Stamper staffed a PCFD booth at the Park City Cycling Festival. Sean provided safety information and "free" kids bicycle helmets to those in need. Not only did Sean do an excellent job organizing and staffing the booth, it was his idea/project from the beginning. He plans on taking these bicycle safety lessons into the schools in the fall of 2013.

6/23 The PCFD Wildland Team was deployed to Colorado to assist with a major wild fire. A crew of 3 took the Wildcat Type 3 Engine in anticipation of a 2 week assignment.

6/24 Station 31 responded to report of a gunshot victim…a fatality.

6/24 Engine 37 and Ambulance 35 responded to Peoa for a vehicle vs. power pole accident with a report of wires down.

6/24 Ambulance 35 assisted NSEMS with a full arrest. The patient was transported to PKMC where further resuscitation efforts were unsuccessful.

6/26 Engine 31 and Ambulance 31 responded to the home of an elderly male who fell and struck his head. The patient suffered a grand mal seizure while preparing to transport. He was sedated and transported to PKMC, where he was intubated by PCFD personnel prior to being transferred transported to the Level 1 Trauma Center at IMC for further treatment.

6/26 E35, E33, WT37, and BC3 responded to a large vehicle fire on I-80 at mm 138. First arriving units discovered a truck pulling a fifth wheel type fully involved with fire. Crews quickly deployed 1 ¾" hose lines to extinguish the fire, confining the fire and damage to the truck only and preventing spread to the trailer and to extremely dry grass and brush nearby.

6/28 Crews responded to a high impact collision on I-80. One patient required a complicated extrication. The incident resulted in two critical patients transported to trauma centers in the valley, one via air ambulance.

7/4 Crews participated in the annual Fourth of July Parade on Main Street and Park Ave. Young family members of PCFD personnel were allowed to ride on the "Old Mack" fire engine as a parade entry.

7/4 Crews also assisted with the inspection, pre-plan, and emergency standby of the fireworks events at PCMR, Canyons, and Glenwild.

7/24 Station 31 gave apparatus tours to the crowds at City Park for the Pioneer Day celebration.

On 7/30 Operations personnel tested a new battery powered extrication tool. The testing involved 2 hours of auto extrication techniques on an acquired vehicle. Testing of the tool was intended to make a decision on a new tool purchase for Engine 38.

- A PCFD ambulance stood by at the Park Silly Market every Sunday in July.

7/3 Crews responded to a male in full arrest. Crews were unable to revive him pronounced on scene

7/5 Responded to an adult female in full arrest. Crews were able to resuscitate successfully and the patient and arrived at hospital alert and oriented.

7/8 Station 33 and 35 responded to an overdose in Spring Creek and found a 20's age male deceased.

7/9 Crews extricated a family of ducklings from a storm drain in the South Shore subdivision.

7/10 Station 36 crews responded on Old Ranch Road to an elderly women not breathing. Resuscitation efforts were unsuccessful.

7/13 Crews responded to a report of a child in full arrest. FF/PM Rodriguez arrived on scene (off-duty) and assisted with CPR. Ambulance 35 transported double PMA to Primary's. The patient was alert and oriented on arrival. No known cause was determined for the life-threatening episode.

7/15 Crews responded to North Summit to assist with a 20's age male in full arrest from a possible overdose. The individual was unable to be revived and pronounced dead on scene.

7/17 Special operations crews from Station 33 and 36 attended confined space training at the SBWRD. The training was intended to help coordinate the multi-agency response during a confined space incident involving the water reclamation district. The training was held at the Jeremy Ranch treatment facility.

7/19 Adult male went into cardiac arrest while rope climbing. Patient was lowered to the ground by on-site patrol. Resuscitation efforts were performed by Engine 33, Ambulance 34 and others. The patient was transferred by AirMed to UUMC where he expired.

7/20 Double fatality MVA mm 170. Ambulance 37 and Engine 37 assisted North Summit EMS with this incident. CISD was notified due to the familiarity of the patient to the responders. Engine37/Ambulance 37 performed extrication (roof removal) and patient care.

7/24 Major Vehicle Accident. An SUV towing a trailer rolled at mm 5 on S.R. 40. Four patients, including an adult and a 10 y.o., were taken by ambulance to PKMC. Two elderly adults were transported by air ambulances to UUMC. Despite the severity of the accident, no fatal injuries occured. Extrication of some patients was needed and Heavy Rescue 36 was dispatched for this assignment .

7/25 An adult female jumped free from an assailant's moving vehicle after being abducted, beaten, and stabbed with a knife. Suspects led police on high speed chase in SLC where they were eventually taken into custody. The victim was evaluated and treated by Paramedics from Station 35 and 33.

7/27 Crews responded to an elderly male in full arrest . The individual was unable to be revived and pronounced dead on scene.

7/28 The Special Operations Team responded to a back country rescue at PCMR after for a mountain bike crash. A victim with a dislocated shoulder was found, treated, and transported.

On 7/30 Crews performed a live burn on the acquired structure. The structure was completely burned down. This evolution was designed to show crews fire behavior and evolution through all phases. Stations 37, 36, and 34 were involved. Planning for the evolution involved deployment of many hand lines for exposure protection, notification of immediate neighbors, and emergency plans in the event of fire spread. Atmospheric/weather conditions were perfect for the burn or it would likely have been cancelled.

7/30 Stations 35, 36, 33, 37, and BC3 responded to a chlorine incident at a local hotel. During the incident, all affected areas were evacuated, the leak was contained, air was monitored, the building was ventilated, and 6 patients were decontaminated with 2 requiring medical transportation.

8/2-3 Crews were on hand for the annual PC Arts Festival.

8/10-11 Crews performed standby activities at the Tour of Utah bike race. Captain Pendleton organized the coverage and assumed duties in a unified command with the Tour of Utah organizers, PCPD, and PC Emergency Management.

8/11 Crews performed standby activities for the Park Silly Market, which, along with the Tour of Utah, contributed to a very busy scene on Main Street.

8/17 E35 attended the annual Pinebrook HOA barbeque. The event provided a great opportunity for the crew to interact with the neighborhood. Earlier in the day, the same crew attended a PR event for the Ford Mustang show at Redstone.

8/23 Park City Elks BBQ was held at Rotary Park. At the event, Zane Thompson was recognized as Firefighter of the Year. Zane has done a remarkable job over the past year creating guidelines for the deployment and operation of the PCFD Wildland team, which has operated on many of the western region's larger fires during the past two summers.

8/29 Engine 31, Ambulance 31, BC3, and Chief Hewitt attended the annual KPCW fundraising event. KPCW dedicated a full hour of radio time to the Fire District staff, covering topics such as daily duties, wild land fire response, and emergency preparedness. During this time citizens called phone lines to donate money to KPCW in the name of the Park City Fire District.

8/2 Crews responded to a brush fire on the shoulder of I-80 near Parley's Summit. The fire started when an electrical transformer shorted out. It was quickly extinguished and contained to approximately one-quarter acre.

8/8 Crews responded to a SID's call involving an infant.

8/8 Crews responded to a travel trailer on fire on I-80 at Parley's Summit. The trailer was fully involved and a total loss.

8/8 Crews responded to North Summit to assist with a young pregnant female in full arrest. The individual was unable to be revived and pronounced on scene.

8/10 Engine 37 responded to Chalk Creek Canyon for a mutual aid assignment with North Summit FD. Engine 37 performed structure protection activities on a moderate-sized wildland fire.

8/13-15 PCFD crews responded to the Promontory subdivision for the Rockport 5 Fire. The 1500 Acre wildfire destroyed homes in the North Summit Fire District jurisdiction and threatened homes in the PCFD area as well. BC 3, Engine/Ambulance 37, Engine 33, Engine/Ambulance 35, Engine 36B, B34, Engine 38, and Water Tender 37 provided structure protection. Varying moderate winds drove the fire toward the Promontory boundary with Rockport Estates. Crews evacuated homes and established protection lines for structures threatened by the fire. PCFD crews were assigned to the fire for 3 days until the threat had passed. No homes in Promontory were damaged and no injuries were reported.

8/16 Engine 31, Engine 33, Ambulance 35, and BC3 responded to a rollover with critical injuries on SR 40 at M.M. 8. PCFD units were requested by Wasatch County to assist in extricating a critical patient from the damaged vehicle. Crews utilized hydraulic extrication equipment to cut the patient out of the car.

8/17 BC3, Backcountry 31, Backcountry 37, and the PCFD motorcycle team responded to simultaneous mountain biking incidents on the Mid-Mountain Trail near Armstrong. The motorcycle team assisted in locating the patients with the Ranger performing evacuation of 2 patients who sustained minor injuries but were unable to get down the mountain on their own.

8/24 Engine 33 and Ambulance 35 responded to the I-80 on-ramp at Kimball's Jct. for a motorcycle accident resulting in serious open head injuries to the rider, who was not wearing a helmet. AirMed was dispatched but canceled prior to

landing as the crews determined to “load and go”, minimizing delay to the operating room. The on-ramp was closed for approximately 35 minutes while the scene was investigated by UHP. The patient was in critical condition the night of the incident but had been downgraded to serious condition by the following day.

9-1 Crews participated in the Miner’s Day Parade and activities.

9/7 Mid -Mountain Marathon

9/7 The Park City Firefighters' Association BBQ was held in spite of inclement weather. Firefighters showed up to enjoy burgers and drinks. Association President Gary Brinkerhoff addressed members explaining the current status of the association and its direction in the future.

9/17 Soaring Wings Montessori School enjoyed a tour of Station 36. Seventy-five children, parents, and teachers were in attendance.

9/21 PCFD held a Fire Ops 101 class at the training center. Public leaders, media representatives, and others were able to perform firefighting and rescue tasks. Each participant was assigned to a firefighter for safety and educational purposes and performed vehicle extrication, search and rescue, fire attack, and patient care.

9-28 Crews escorted a semi-truck carrying a piece of the World Trade Center as it was driven down the I-80 corridor in Park City.

9/28-9/29 Crews attended several standbys for the Utah High School Mountain Biking Championships, the Biggest Loser TV series, and an Olympic athlete commercial.

9/28 Engine 38, BC3, and Chief Hewitt attended a ceremony welcoming a section of concrete taken from the Twin Towers after 911. The concrete was transformed in a monument and will be housed at the Fort Douglas Military Museum. The ceremony took place at the bottom of Main Street and included speeches from Mayor Williams, Chief Hewitt, and a NYPD police officer that was involved in search and rescue activities when the towers collapsed (he was nearly killed by the collapse of both towers).

9/28 Safety fair at station 33 and PCFD administration building.

9/6 Engine 38 and Ambulance 31 were dispatched to (Address Withheld) for an adult male in full cardiac arrest. The patient had a valid DNR (Do Not Resuscitate) order and PCFD documented the event as an on scene death, turning the scene over to PCPD and the medical examiner.

9/12 Station 38, 31 and BC3 responded to King Road for a reported brush fire. Crews found what evidence that someone had been "camping" in the area for some time. The camper’s supplies and sleeping items accidentally caught fire. The fire did not spread beyond the immediate area. Crews extinguished the fire quickly. The cause of the fire and the responsible party are unknown.

9/13 Crews responded to a serious fall injury involving a toddler at (Address Withheld).

9/16 E31, A31, A34, BC3, and HR36 responded on a single car rollover near (Address Withheld). The vehicle was badly damaged, upside down, and had a trapped the female occupant inside. Crews utilized hydraulic tools to remove the side of the vehicle and safely extricate the patient.

9/17 E38 and A31 responded to the area of Sampson Drive in town for a report of a crane which made contact with power lines. Crews discovered a crane was operating near high voltage lines and apparently came to close enough to cause the electricity to arc from the wires to the boom, energizing the crane in the process. The arc was enough to

the crane tire and brakes completely off. Unfortunately, a construction worker was handling the haul line (a metal cable) and was electrocuted. The patient suffered electrical burns to the foot and an exit wound (where his foot was in contact with the ground) resulted in the amputation of his small toe. The patient was transported to UUMC Burn Unit.

10/5 BC Harwood and Station 33 (Cpt. Boyd, Eng. Emery, and PM Greenwood) assisted Chief Hewitt in hosting an auctioned dinner with proceeds donated to Speedy Foundation (to fight depression/mental illness). Crews gave a tour of the fire engine, answered questions about PCFD, and assisted the Chief in tending to the guests needs.

10/15 Engine 35, Ambulance 35, Ambulance 38, and BC3 were involved in a mass casualty (MCI) drill in South Salt Lake. The PCFD units were the first units on scene, followed by 40-50 other fire and EMS units from the Salt Lake Valley. The MCI exercise was the largest in state history and involved the triage, treatment, and transport of approximately 80 victims of a simulated school shooting. In addition to the numerous other fire/EMS agencies, local air ambulance providers and Salt Lake valley hospitals were also involved.

On 10/3, PCFD standby crews performed medical standby duties on a TV commercial shoot involving Olympic athletes. The shoot involved several Park City locations.

10/31/2013 Station 35 personnel were asked to be the judges of a costume contest at the Tanger Outlet Mall. The crew judged many costumes and performed PR activities while onsite. Crews also participated in the Halloween festivities on Main Street.

10/6 Station 37 responded to (address withheld) for an adult male in his 60's in full arrest. A37 attempted resuscitation and transported the patient to PKMC where he expired.

10/28 Engine 35, Ambulance 35, and Backcountry 37 performed a rescue and evacuation of a mountain biker on the Glenwild Trail. It took approximately 1 hour to carry the biker to the ambulance for transport to the PKMC

11/2 Engine 37 and Chief Hewitt attended funeral services for Butch Swenson in Salt Lake. Butch was our long-time Summit County Emergency Manager and retired Deputy Chief from Salt Lake County Fire. He played an integral role in establishing a full time Hazardous Materials Team for Summit County and the Wasatch Back.

11/13 Crews judged an "Iron Chef" competition. The event was for middle school students in Jen Hales' Home Economics class.

11/15 Engine 38 hosted a pre-school at the station.

11/11 PKMC hosted the quarterly EMS Appreciation breakfast for all PCFD employees.

11/16 "Wills for Heroes" provided a free service to area Firefighters and Law Enforcement. Law students assisted with establishing legal wills for anyone in attendance.

11/21 Engine 36 attended a blood drive at the Park City Community Church.

11/21 Engine 38 helped the Marriot Summit Watch with a fire drill for the employees.

11/26 Engine 35 hosted two separate large groups of 7th grade students from Ecker Hill Middle School. The students were given a tour of the fire station and equipment. In addition, crews initiated a discussion on seasonal safety for the students.

11/13 PCFD crews responded to I-80 at Echo Junction to assist North Summit Fire with a tanker truck fire. The truck was carrying highly flammable naphtha. The fire was extinguished without any major complications.

11/21 Engine 37 and Ambulance 37 responded to a rollover Motor Vehicle Accident with the ejection of a patient. Crews worked quickly to treat and transport the patient to the UUMC as a trauma one.

11/21 Engine 35, Ambulance 35, BC3, Engine 33, and Engine 36 responded to (address withheld) on a small bedroom fire. Fire was confined to the bed area with sprinkler activation. Crews worked quickly to preserve the personal effects of the resident from water and smoke damage.

12/17 UOP standby for a number competition.

12/21 Crews performed standby activities at the Utah Olympic Park and Park City Mountain Resort. Both locations had major sports events and celebrations that required several additional ambulances.

12/20 Engine 31 delivered "Santa" to the kids at McPolin Elementary. Captain Fernandez and his crew were well received by all when they pulled up in front of the school with lights and sirens.

12/2 E36, Engine 31, HM33, Ambulance 31, and BC3 responded on an explosion at a local business. A potential occupant of the building was also found nearby with serious burns. There was no sustained fire, but the incident appeared to be of a suspicious nature and was put under investigation.

12/8 Engine 35, Ambulance 35, and BC3 responded to a hot tub fire threatening the primary residence in Jeremy Ranch. Crews arrived to find the fire mostly extinguished by the homeowners and some neighbors who had used snow and an extinguisher to contain the flames. The fire had impinged on the exterior of the home, resulting in a shattered window, charring of the exterior siding, and significant smoke inside the home. Crews evacuated the smoke from the home using fans and ensured the fire was completely out. A space heater, placed too close to a combustible tarp near the hot tub motor in an effort to prevent freezing, was identified as the cause.

12/10 Engine 31/Ambulance 31 & BC3 responded to a fire on (address withheld). Crews arrived to find a backyard play set with an integrated chicken coop fully engulfed in fire. Crews used a 1 3/4" hose line to extinguish the flames. Many of the chickens somehow managed to survive the inferno despite a few charred feathers. The cause of the fire was likely due to some sort of failure of the heat lamps or wiring used to prevent the birds from freezing.

12/20 Engine 38, Engine 31, Engine 36, Engine 34, and BC3 responded on an attic fire on (address withheld). The attic had heavy fire involvement on initial arrival but was ultimately contained to the attic area. Crews did a great job with a quick knockdown.

12/22 Engine 34/Ambulance 34 responded to a carbon monoxide alarm in Upper Deer Valley. Crews arrived finding 17 occupants with very mild exposure to CO. High levels were found in the utility room of the structure next to a bedroom with 4 children. Apparently, the furnace had been serviced recently, resulting in a poor mix of gas and air in the combustion chamber. The resulting incomplete combustion created the high levels of CO. Crews ventilated the home and all occupants were allowed to return to the home after Questar had determined the furnace was operating safely again. No one required transportation for further treatment. It was also determined the family had just purchased a CO detector for the home that day!

PCFD Photos:

2/11/13 Utah Fire Caucus (REP. Craig Powell) getting some face time in with Chiefs Hewitt & Zanetti. Park City Fire District is one of seventeen voting members in the Joint Council of Fire Service Organizations, a group interested in staying involved in legislative issues affecting fire and public

Firefighter Zane Thompson (right) with Chief Hewitt receiving Firefighter of the Year award from Elks Lodge

Photo of Park City Fire Station #33 taken by taken by resident Elaine Murray on September 11, 2013.

Firefighters Tyler Goetz and Scott Greenwood take the "Polar Plunge" in February at PC MARC to raise funds for Special Olympics

Fire Ops 101 Class of 2013: Community Leaders train like firefighters for a day

PCFD Firefighter Pete Emery of Utah Task Force 1 assists with search and rescue efforts in the Boulder, Colorado

MINUTES

SUMMIT COUNTY

BOARD OF COUNTY COUNCIL
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 2014
SHELDON RICHINS BUILDING
PARK CITY, UTAH

PRESENT:

Chris Robinson, *Council Chair*
Kim Carson, *Council Vice Chair*
Roger Armstrong, *Council Member*
Claudia McMullin, *Council Member*
David Ure, *Council Member*

Robert Jasper, *Manager*
Anita Lewis, *Assistant Manager*
Dave Thomas, *Deputy Attorney*
Kent Jones, *Clerk*
Karen McLaws, *Secretary*

WORK SESSION

Chair Robinson called the work session to order at 3:50 pm.

- **Discussion regarding Community Development Block Grant process for program year 2014; Annette Singleton, Office Manager**

Administration Office Manager Annette Singleton provided the Council Members with a memorandum giving an overview of the program and explained that the Council will hear from the applicants for CDBG money next week at the first public hearing. She anticipated that Hoytsville Pipe and Water and the Peoa Pipeline Company would apply, and she explained that it will be up to the Council to determine whether they would like to sponsor those projects. She reported that she received a list showing that Heber is applying for two grants in Wasatch County, and a total of $400,000 is available to allocate between Summit and Wasatch Counties.

Council Member Ure asked Ms. Singleton to talk to Hoytsville and Peoa to be sure they will also be contributing the projects they propose. He recalled that Hoytsville was turned down last year because they would not raise their fees to help finance their project.

- **Discussion regarding current projects of Rocky Mountain Power; Chad Ambrose, Customer Community Manager**

Chad Ambrose with Rocky Mountain Power discussed infrastructure improvements to add capacity to the area and improve reliability of service to the customers in Summit County. He explained that the infrastructure plan will run for six to eight years. He reported that the transmission line from Evanston to Croyden has been completed, and it needs to be continued from Devil's Slide to the Silver Creek substation. He explained that it will be installed over a three-year period. He stated that Rocky Mountain will build the 138,000-volt Croyden substation in 2015, and in 2014 they will run the line to the Devil's Slide substation. He acknowledged that everything that is built in Summit County will go through the Conditional

Use Permit (CUP) process. From Croyden to the Coalville substation, they will upgrade the existing 46,000-volt line, and that segment will occur in 2015. They will also upgrade the Coalville substation to a 138,000-volt substation. The segment from Coalville to Silver Creek will be completed in 2016, which will provide a second 138,000-volt source to the Snyderville Basin area. He explained that the Park City substation will remain where it is, and they will replace an existing transformer with a larger one, but they will not have to increase the size of the substation and will not increase it to 138,000 volts. However, they will string new conductor, which will increase the capacity in the Park City area. He explained that the Snyderville substation will have to be upgraded to strengthen the 46,000-volt system, and they will add a transformer to the existing footprint by expanding to the west of the existing footprint. Mr. Ambrose clarified that, when these projects are complete, there will be three 138,000-volt lines coming into the Snyderville Basin plus a 46,000-volt loop.

County Manager Bob Jasper asked about the line in Sun Peak that needs to be buried and if this plan would affect that situation. Mr. Ambrose explained that Rocky Mountain already has a 46,000-volt line from Snyderville to the Park City substation, and they will just intertie the 46,000-volt line to the Snyderville substation. He was unaware how that would affect the situation in Sun Peak, but he will meet with them next week. He noted that the cost of burying a transmission line can be 6 to 10 times the cost of an overhead transmission line, and they have to do what is in the best interests of all their rate payers.

Mr. Ambrose explained that all of the existing lines will also be upgraded, and their goal is to upgrade existing facilities where possible rather than build new facilities.

Council Member Armstrong asked if the line running through the Peoa, Oakley, Kamas area is sufficient. Mr. Ambrose replied that is a 46,000-volt line that is sufficient for now. Council Member Armstrong asked how much growth it would take to make that line obsolete and require an upgrade. Mr. Ambrose replied that is difficult to answer and offered to get back to the Council with an answer.

Council Member Ure asked what impact the development growth in the Snyderville Basin has had on the need for these upgrades. Mr. Ambrose replied that the Evanston-Silver Creek line is old, with a lot of outages, and that line needed to be upgraded. However, in terms of load growth in the area, they project 2%-3% growth, and the upgrades in this plan should last a long time. Ultimately the whole area will be built out to 138,000 volts as the need arises, but he stated that they will not build it unless it is needed.

- **Discussion and updates regarding Summit County Communications Plan; Julie Booth, Public Information Officer**

Public Information Officer Julie Booth stated that communications is seen as a basic obligation of government and an essential component of the democratic process. She noted that adoption of a communications plan is part of the Council's mission statement and one of their priority objectives. She recalled that the citizen survey showed that the County scored average to below average on questions regarding availability of information about County services and providing information about issues and events. She stated that the objectives of the Strategic Communications Plan are to increase awareness and engagement, provide access, establish transparency, and reinforce the County's credibility. The communications committee recommends four action items to achieve those objectives, which are to modernize communications, provide communications in Spanish, increase face-to-face and grass-roots

communication, and develop an internal communications strategy. She recommended that they modernize communications by using social media, focusing on Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, and Pinterest, and she reported that the County currently has a presence on all four.

County Web Administrator Karsten Moench explained that since 2011 there has been a big change in how people access the internet. With the use of tablets, smart phones, and other devices it is being accessed more by mobile users. Ms. Booth explained that the County's website is primarily accessed by iPhones and iPads, and IT has developed a mobile app and downloadable newsletter and is just waiting for an iTunes license, which will be free. She recalled that the Council asked about having their meetings streamed, and when they sent out the RFP for the new website, they asked for embedded media content. She also noted that the mobile app can be used to push emergency notifications for the County.

Chair Robinson noted that IT Director Ron Boyer has asked for a Council Member to be on the committee that will review the RFP responses to help develop a new website. Council Member Ure offered to serve on that committee.

Ms. Booth discussed the plan to communicate in Spanish, noting that about 11.5% of the population of Summit County is Hispanic, and many of them do not speak English well. The committee recommended that the County train a certain percentage of its staff to communicate in basic Spanish, add a dedicated Spanish page to their website, and look at other ways to communicate with the Spanish population, including the bulletin board at Anaya's Market, the Spanish column in the *Park Record,* and Latino radio stations.

Chair Robinson suggested that the County also try to recruit bi-lingual speakers as employees. Council Member Armstrong observed that public safety and public health are two areas where it would be especially important to have employees who speak Spanish.

Ms. Booth stated that another action item is grass-roots communication, or face-to-face communication, which is the most effective form of communication. She stated that it builds trust and creates a forum where people can ask questions, lodge complaints, and meet County officials. She anticipated creating grass-roots events for the County Council, County Manager, and all department heads in 2014. She noted that even wearing their jackets that identify them as County Council members when they are out in the community will provide opportunities for grass-roots communications with people. She stated that they will start their outreach with the schools.

Council Member Armstrong suggested having some town hall meetings in the Silver Creek area with some of the initiatives proposed there so citizens can come in ahead of time and learn about what is going on before it happens.

The final component of the communications plan involves internal communications, and Ms. Booth noted that every County employee is the face of the County. She stated that they need to develop a strategy to inform and guide employees about Council policy, initiatives, upcoming events, and the direction the County is taking. The committee suggested that they survey the employees to determine the best methods and content to communicate, decide what they want the employees to know, and decide who would communicate the information to the employees.

Council Member Carson suggested that the Council Members make visits to each department.

- **Discussion and updates regarding Senior Citizen Strategic Plan; Heather Nalette, Senior Director, and Anita Lewis, Assistant County Manager**

Heather Nalette, Director of the Senior Citizens Program, reviewed their goals, one of which is to establish more effective communication, which they have done by distributing a brochure regarding senior services that is available at doctors' offices, the Health Department, libraries, senior centers, etc. She is encouraging wider participation in the senior program and focusing on transportation for seniors with the help of volunteers. She stated that she attends Mountainland Association of Governments (MAG) meetings to be sure the County has all the information from them and keep it up to date.

Assistant Manager Anita Lewis stated that hiring Ms. Nalette is the most important goal they have accomplished this year for the seniors.

Ms. Nalette stated that she hopes to start advertising senior activities in the newspaper and online and explained that they also send out a monthly newsletter. She explained that a number of the seniors have requested that County Council members come have lunch with them. She reported that meals are delivered to about 40 seniors in Summit County, and each senior center serves between 30 and 40 lunch meals twice a week. She stated that between 30 and 50 seniors attend the activities each month.

Council Member Ure commented that he has heard the seniors are not willing to step up and serve on the committees they have been elected to, and he believes in helping people who will help themselves. He commented that there are a lot of people in their sixties and seventies with a lot of talent and energy who could help at the senior centers and making the load lighter for Ms. Nalette. Ms. Nalette explained that in November she started going over the governing ordinance with the seniors to help them better understand what is expected of them and what they should expect of themselves and their organization. One thing that will help solve that problem is that she will check in with them at the board meetings each month and discuss what they have done. She will focus on the board members in the newsletter this year, and they will explain what they do on the board and how they contribute to the senior program. Ms. Lewis suggested that Council Member Ure give a pep talk to the board members and stated that they need to understand they are receiving federal and County funds and need to be accountable for those funds and run the centers accordingly.

- **Review and updates of Strategic Plan; Anita Lewis, Assistant County Manager**

Ms. Lewis reviewed the strategic plan process and the Council's 12 priority objectives. She reviewed the accomplishments that occurred in 2013, including adoption of the Eastern Summit County General Plan, Eastern Summit County Transportation Plan, Snyderville Basin Economic Diversity Plan, and a historic regional water agreement. Wastewater policies have been adopted and are being implemented, a water quality advisory group has been formed, and 30 individuals are now certified to conduct percolation tests. Additional accomplishments include four air quality monitors in place, educational strategies for the "check engine" light as it relates to emissions, and adoption of a stormwater ordinance as it relates to construction site runoff.

Chair Robinson commented that he often receives calls asking why Summit County does not require emissions testing on their vehicles and why they have not banned wood burning stoves. Council Member McMullin stated that she did not believe wood burning stoves are allowed in the County. Mr. Jasper noted that the Council will have ongoing workshops on each of these topics, and they can discuss those questions in detail at that time.

Ms. Lewis noted that this evening the Council will have a public hearing on Phase I of the Snyderville Basin General Plan and Development Code amendments, and it is hoped that Phase II will be adopted later this year. She reported that the economic diversity plan is ready and that it will be presented to the mayors at the next COG meeting before being presented to the County Council for adoption. She noted that a communications plan has been prepared, and the emergency preparedness plan will be seen again by the Council in the next couple of months.

Deputy County Attorney Jami Brackin addressed the clean-up of the soils near Highway 40. She explained that the EPA has asked the County to amend its ordinance, which allows for voluntary clean-up by individual property owners through the State Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). They want to make United Park City Mines, which is now Talisker, do the clean-up, but unless there is an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) in place that requires that of United Park City Mines, they cannot rely on that to happen. She recalled that when they discussed this in October, the Council asked about the property owners' liability if they do this the way the EPA and DEQ want them to do it and whether they would be held accountable as a responsible party. She has written a letter to the EPA, and in following up on that, Andrea Madigan with the EPA said she is waiting for the AOC to be finalized so she can respond. Ms. Madigan has indicated that the AOC is out for signature, and Ms. Brackin anticipated that she would receive an email when it has been signed along with the answers to her questions. Mr. Jasper explained that they are trying to develop a master plan for the east side of Highway 40, but these issues with the EPA make it difficult to move forward.

Ms. Lewis discussed the objectives that are in progress and noted that many are in direct relation to the 2014 budget and could not move forward until the budget was adopted because of the funding component. One objective is the Snyderville Basin Transportation Plan. Chair Robinson suggested that they meet with Park City, Mountain Accord, and maybe the Canyons to go over the RFP to see how the various transportation plans dovetail together. Mr. Jasper stated that he has met with the Canyons, and they want to do their own planning, but they also realize what they do ties into what the County does. He reported that the Canyons has agreed to contribute some money toward the County's transportation plan and agreed that they should keep all the partners in the loop. Chair Robinson requested that the County send the RFQ in advance to Park City, Mountain Accord, and Canyons, and then have a meeting with them to hear what they are doing. He reported that County Engineer Leslie Crawford was appointed as chair of the Mountain Accord transportation committee, noting that they wanted to be sure Summit County is well represented in that process. Ms. Crawford reported that the Canyons and Park City have seen the RFQ.

Ms. Lewis explained that the 2014 budget also includes funds for a consultant to help with the Snyderville Basin and Eastern Summit County Development Codes and funds to help with the solid waste master plan. The financial committee has proposed adoption of a five-year capital plan, establishing targets for operating fund balances, and setting baseline targets with departments. She noted that the County was also successful in procuring a property tax increase. The hiring of an environmental health scientist was approved in 2014, and consulting funds have

been approved for long-term issues on septic and sewer. She explained that master planning of the area east of Highway 40 is included in Phase II of the Snyderville Basin General Plan.

Council Member Armstrong commented that he had a discussion with Mr. Jasper about where alternative energy sources might fit within their goals and wondered if it could be included in environmental stewardship. He stated that Mr. Jasper was not sure whether that is a strategy or priority for the County, but Council Member Armstrong stated that it is for him. He suggested that he, Mr. Jasper, and Chair Robinson meet and discuss that further. Mr. Jasper stated that he would be in favor of doing more with solar energy, weatherization, changes of lighting, and other distributive approaches as opposed to a major power generation approach. Council Member Ure noted that Rocky Mountain Power sent out an email saying there is $8.5 million in grants available for solar and renewable energy. Mr. Jasper reported that Summit County had more solar installations last year than Salt Lake County did. Sustainability Coordinator Lisa Yoder confirmed that there has been a lot of interest in solar power in Summit County.

Council Member Carson stated that she would support adding a CCA concept to the priority performance objectives for 2014. She believed it would fit well under environmental stewardship.

Ms. Lewis stated that they would like to do a better job of keeping the Council informed of their progress with the strategic plan through the management report they get from the department heads as it relates to the budget and how it correlates with the strategic plan. She asked if that is something the Council would like to see. Mr. Jasper suggested that they schedule work sessions with the departments instead.

REGULAR MEETING

Chair Robinson called the regular meeting to order at 5:45 p.m.

- **Pledge of Allegiance**

APPOINT MEMBERS TO FILL VACANCIES ON NORTH SUMMIT RECREATION SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT

Council Member McMullin made a motion to appoint Tyler Rowser and reappoint Marci Hansen to the North Summit Recreation Special Service District, with their terms to expire August 31, 2017. The motion was seconded by Council Member Carson and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

APPOINT MEMBERS TO FILL VACANCIES ON THE PEOA RECREATION SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT

Council Member McMullin made a motion to appoint Thayne Stembridge and David Blazzard and reappoint Jonelle Fitzgerald to the Peoa Recreation Special Service District, with their terms to expire August 31, 2017. The motion was seconded by Council Member Carson and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

MANAGER COMMENTS

Economic Diversity Coordinator Alison Weyher provided a copy of the letter to accompany the book presented at the Zions Bank reception at Sundance. She provided packets including fliers showing reasons to locate a business in Summit County and cards the Council Members can hand out to people they meet at Sundance. If they need more of these items, she can provide them. She explained that they will also distribute the flier at the Chamber and in various other locations around town. She noted that the fliers and cards were paid for by EDCU and the Park City Chamber Bureau.

Mr. Jasper reported that Congress did not include Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) in the omnibus budget bill, which amounts to $1.3 million for the County and would be a big hit on the budget. He did not know if the appropriation would be available this year or not and noted that the amount is almost equal to the recent property tax increase. He stated that they need to be in touch with their congressional delegation and let them know what the impacts will be.

Council Member Carson asked if the PILT funds go into all of the County's major funds. Matt Leavitt, Financial Officer with the Auditor's Office, explained that they go into a special service district and are then distributed to the County to pay for road projects. Mr. Jasper stated that he sees this as a major hit to the County's general operations.

COUNCIL COMMENTS

Chair Robinson reported that there will be a Mountain Accord meeting for the community at Park City High School on Tuesday, February 4 at 4:30 p.m. A press release will go out to various entities on January 20, and the website will be launched on January 28. Then they will hold meetings at Park City High School on February 4 and Skyline High in Salt Lake City on February 5. He offered to get the information to Ms. Booth so she can publicize that.

PUBLIC INPUT

Chair Robinson opened the public input.

Curt Herning stated that he lives in Highland Estates, which is an older development that had loop roads when it was developed. In the 1990's Highland Estates was connected into Trailside and the recreation areas. He lives on Snowview, and at 8:00 in the morning the traffic is heavy on his street and is heavy again at noon and at 3:00 when school gets out. There is traffic and the school bus, and children use the street as access. He asked if they could get a stop sign at the intersection of Snowview and Starview. He recalled that in the 1990's there was discussion about doing something, and they even discussed installing a gate, but nothing was done. He stated that this is the same sort of intersection as the 3-way stop in Mountain Ranch Estates, and a stop sign would help curtail traffic. Council Member McMullin stated that she discussed this with Public Works Director Derrick Radke, and he determined that a stop sign is not warranted at that intersection. Mr. Herning stated that he could get a lot of people in his community to support this, and it would be good for Summit County. Chair Robinson stated that the Council does not have the authority to override the County Engineer on this matter, because he must follow a certain standard to determine whether a stop sign is warranted. Council Member Armstrong requested that Mr. Jasper meet with Mr. Radke and review his analysis to see if this intersection presents a public safety issue. Mr. Jasper agreed to do so and report back to the Council.

Chris Hague complained that he tried to download the General Plan from the County website today and could not access it. He stated that he finally talked to Community Development Director Patrick Putt, who gave him his copy. He hoped the continuing problems with the IT Department could be addressed. Chair Robinson explained that the County has an RFQ out for help in designing a new website.

Ken Rushton stated that he owns a small business he has operated in the Park City area for a number of years, and they have grown out of their facility. They would like to build a building for that business and for some boat and RV storage in the Silver Creek Junction area. However, they found that the planning fees are very expensive for this project, and he wanted to discuss that with the Council. Council Member McMullin explained that the County is currently reviewing its fee schedule to address the issue of exorbitant building fees for commercial buildings. They are aware of the issue, and a recommendation will be made shortly regarding a fee schedule change. Mr. Putt stated that the fee schedule will be brought back to the Council in February for their consideration. Council Member McMullin asked if anything can be done to provide relief for this applicant in the meantime until the fees are changed. Mr. Putt offered to meet with Mr. Rushton and discuss remedies with him.

Chair Robinson closed the public input.

REQUEST FOR SPECIAL EXCEPTION BY D R HORTIN, INC., ON BEHALF OF MILTON AND DIANE WEILENMANN, SCOTT ANDERSON, ALDON ANDERSON FAMILY, LLC, AND MIKE MILNER (DISCOVERY CORE PROJECT) – CONTINUED PUBLIC HEARING

Chair Robinson reported that the applicant has asked to postpone this item.

Council Member Armstrong made a motion to continue this item to February 12, 2014. The motion was seconded by Council Member Carson and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

CONTINUED PUBLIC HEARING AND POSSIBLE APPROVAL OF PHASE I OF THE SNYDERVILLE BASIN GENERAL PLAN THROUGH THE ADOPTION OF ORDINANCE #817; JENNIFER STRADER, COUNTY PLANNER

County Planner Jennifer Strader presented the staff report and explained that the Council has held five previous public hearings on the General Plan, with the last one being on October 16, 2013. At that time most of the comment was focused on the Highland Estates Neighborhood Planning Area. She reported that Staff has edited the Plan based on the comments received at that meeting. Staff has also met with Council Member Robinson and Max Greenhalgh individually to discuss their comments and questions, and those edits have been inserted into the document. Staff recommended that the County Council hold a public hearing and vote to approve the Snyderville Basin General Plan Phase I through the adoption of an ordinance. Planner Strader reviewed the edits made to the General Plan since the last meeting.

Council Member McMullin suggested changing the language regarding existing development agreements to state “may have resulted” in densities that are higher.

Chair Robinson asked if Town and Resort Centers are the same as mixed-use development. Planner Strader explained that most of the density is currently located in the Town and Resort Centers. However, the General Plan is guiding toward potential mixed-use centers. Chair Robinson suggested that the Plan state that some Town and Resort Centers exist and that potential mixed-use centers is a new concept.

Council Member Armstrong asked why they are even talking about development agreements having higher densities. Chair Robinson stated that he requested that language because the Plan talks a lot about base density and did not acknowledged that sometimes there are deviations from base density. If someone is new to the community and sees that an adjacent property has higher density, he wants them to be able to understand that in some instances there may be some other controlling document. Council Member Armstrong expressed concern that, if they are going to acknowledge development agreements, they might have to acknowledge everything that is an exception to base density, including other grandfathered densities. He asked if the intent is to open the door to say that people may get greater densities. Chair Robinson explained that the first paragraph or two describes the status quo, and then the Plan describes where they want to go. He believed it does not paint an accurate picture if they do not acknowledge that there are existing development agreements that may affect things. Council Member McMullin explained that this highlights an issue that comes up a lot. Chair Robinson suggested that the statement regarding development agreements begin with the word "however." Planner Strader suggested that language be put in the background section, because it is currently in the moving forward section of the Plan.

Council Member Armstrong requested that Staff do a search of the document to be certain that defined terms are always shown as capitalized defined terms in the document.

In Policy 3.11, Council Member McMullin suggested that the additional sentence which states that development on Critical Lands is allowed base density be moved to the beginning of that policy.

Planner Strader recalled that at the last meeting it was suggested that Sensitive Lands be removed from the Plan, because if they are not going to strictly prohibit development on those lands, it does not make sense to have it in the Plan. She noted that they still have Sensitive Lands and Critical Lands in the Development Code.

Chair Robinson asked that they add language to jurisdictional wetlands to state, "as delineated by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers."

Planner Strader noted that language has been added regarding water resource management and water quality.

Council Member Armstrong requested that Objective D state regional and local mass transit.

Planner Strader noted that the boundary for the Bitner Road neighborhood was changed to include the Bitner Ranch.

The Council Members and Staff discussed whether to include the word "remedied" in relation to incompatible uses in Highland Estates and decided to leave the wording as shown in the draft.

Chair Robinson opened the public hearing.

Bill Coleman stated that he believed the TDR section should be elaborated on and that it should state that they will not do TDRs unless they have a TDR bank. He asserted that TDRs do not work unless there is a TDR bank. He addressed underlying base densities and noted that the RR Zone is basically the entire Snyderville Basin, and 1 unit per 20 acres is not a place to start when it comes to doing anything with the land. He explained that mortgage underwriters will not underwrite projects if they are not in the right zone, and that does not work for commercial properties. He did not see how existing uses could be zoned in the way they are being used and approved. Commissioner McMullin explained that issue will be addressed in Phase II of the General Plan and Development Code. Mr. Coleman noted that little is said in the General Plan about providing housing other than affordable housing, that there is almost no discussion of what they would do in an infill situation, and that there is nowhere for people to build real homes for real people anywhere in the Basin. He stated that there is no pathway to get there other than for someone to build a mixed-use development. He suggested that something be included in the General Plan to state that Phase II will provide some means to do infill projects and things that provide regular housing for people. Mr. Putt confirmed that will be addressed in Phase II and explained that Staff has been working with a consultant to assess the documents and formulate some land use recommendations so they can determine where some of those pathways may be. He explained that study will be reviewed with the Planning Commission and County Council and will help them assess future opportunities. Mr. Coleman noted that the proposed General Plan says that all housing developments shall maintain base zoning, and he hoped they could state somewhere that, if they are going to have housing, it does not have to be just affordable or just exotic.

Caroline Ferris stated that the opening of the Mattress Firm was the last straw for her, especially when she saw someone standing outside holding a sign all day. She was appalled with the direction Kimball Junction is heading and questioned whether the chain stores add any value or character to the area. She did not see how the current growth pattern corresponds with the goals and objectives outlined in the General Plan. She asked that the County consider her concerns and any steps that could be taken to prevent further erosion of the mountain community as described in the General Plan.

Chris Hague referred to Policy 6.4 and stated that he has requested before that they remove the reference to group homes. If group homes are legally permitted, he believed the developer should have to come in and seek to have one approved, but he did not believe the General Plan should show that they espouse group homes. He discussed the reference to well managed growth in the mission statement. He questioned why the Council is encouraging growth and asked if they were trying to increase tax revenues by increasing growth. He noted that the local economy was 12th in priority in Community Vision, and he asked them to look at all the things the community thought were important before they get to the economy. It seemed to him that a push is being made to encourage development, but that is not what the community wants. He believed the mission statement is completely adverse to what the community has said it wants. He expressed concern that the language regarding TDRs that was added to the East Basin Neighborhood would encourage the area along U.S. 40 to become another strip mall. He stated that nothing in the General Plan suggests they should protect that corridor from the kind of development that would be adverse to the community. He felt it was a shame that they encourage transfers of development rights to U.S. 40, which already has enough development. He requested language that would protect and preserve that corridor as much as possible. He referred to the Park City Tech Center in the Kimball Junction area and stated that he knows The Boyer Company is trying to change the development agreement which the County negotiated in

good faith but Boyer cannot live with any more. He stated that talks are occurring to change the agreement to allow Boyer to do whatever they want to do there. If there are going to be changes to the development agreement, he believed Boyer should have to give up some of its rights and give the County more open space. He stated that he believes they are making a big mistake by not taking a tougher stance with Boyer and that they all know there is nothing high tech about the tech center, because everything is already down at the University of Utah and will never be here in Summit County.

Max Greenhalgh stated that when he met with Staff they were polite, but they seemed to only agree to generalities, and it did not seem like much of what he presented made it to the final draft. He provided two pages of written comments to the Council, including comments regarding the Development Code. He felt it was important to note that in both the General Plan and Development Code, the efficacy of the General Plan has been watered down, and it has lost 90% of its credibility. It gives future Staff, Planning Commission, and elected officials weasel room, and any kind of project could be found to be consistent with the spirit of the General Plan. He noted that the Development Code states in three different places that development applications cannot be approved without being consistent with the General Plan, and not including those qualifiers will leave future generations a huge amount of wiggle room and renders the General Plan and public input the status of not being important. He stated that the fourth paragraph of page 3 is extremely confusing and suggested that it be entitled Regional Approach. He also felt that the language regarding densities in the last paragraph on that page was confusing. He stated that the General Plan does not succinctly put forth the crux of the Plan, and he suggested a core value to replace that paragraph as shown is his written comments. Mr. Greenhalgh stated that the crux of the growth management plan is to halt suburban sprawl and adopt a growth management plan that utilizes a carrot and stick approach. The stick would be to not allow development in critical lands and have very restrictive base zoning. The carrot approach would be incentive based and encourage the development outside of city centers in the least environmentally sensitive areas of the property, but that is not said anywhere in the General Plan. He asserted that, if they would follow that approach, there would never be another CORE program, and a TDR program would not be necessary.

Pete Gillwald thanked the County for listening to his concerns and other concerns that have been raised. He felt this document would allow him to use his design skills and the elements in the General Plan to create and manage growth. He agreed with Bill Coleman that base density is a high threshold to start with, and they would not want to encourage development at base density, which pushes everyone into rezoning and SPA applications to achieve a development pattern that actually works. He believed a base density of 1 unit per 5 acres might encourage someone who has a couple hundred acres to develop without having to jump through a lot of hoops. He noted that the North Mountain Neighborhood states that the preferred development pattern is large lot residential, and in other neighborhoods where that language existed, it was changed to state low density. He believed they should have low density development that encourages clustering and not large lots.

Chair Robinson closed the public hearing.

Chair Robinson explained that the General Plan is intended to be general, and they do not want to get into specifics in this document. He thought base density would be addressed through the proposed mixed-use development in the Plan.

In response to Ms. Ferris's comments, Council Member McMullin stated that the County Council does not want to be the tenant police. It is not their job to police what use goes into a properly zoned area. She reviewed the SPA approval process for the Village at Kimball Junction and the benefits of the roundabouts and affordable housing the community received by approving that SPA. Council Member Armstrong explained that commercial developers want to do what they are legally entitled to do with their land, just like homeowners want to do what they are entitled to do with their homes. There are not restrictions in the Code that would enable the Council to say someone cannot put in a chain restaurant and can only put in locally owned and managed stores, and if they tried to do that, they could be sued. When there is a development agreement with the County, they can limit what can be developed on the property. He recalled that in the 1970's there was no zoning at all, and the Council inherited certain existing conditions and rights that were granted under prior governing bodies. Those things may have seemed like a good idea at the time, but today it may not seem that it was a good idea. He explained that they are trying to do the best they can with what has been handed to them, and they must respect existing property rights or spend a lot of taxpayer money trying to defend lawsuits they probably cannot win.

Council Member Armstrong addressed the concerns about managed growth and explained that when the County talks about managed growth, it acknowledges that they are stuck with certain vested rights. For instance, with the Park City Tech Center, the County can either wait and see what happens with those vested rights, or they can try to pursue the type of tenants that fit with the lifestyle and community and will not tax the County's resources. They cannot divest landowners of their vested rights, and the best they can do is try to coordinate with them to have as little negative impact on the community as possible. He stated that no one wants to see the Highway 40 corridor turn into a strip mall. Chair Robinson suggested that they include some language in the East Basin Neighborhood that emphasizes the open space characteristics of that neighborhood. Mr. Putt recalled that they are looking at possibly trying to do TDRs to cluster in and around the developed areas, not along the entire corridor. Chair Robinson stated that he is not sure the language conveys that, and he did not believe the intent was for this area to be a magnet for mixed-use development all along the Highway 40 corridor.

Chair Robinson commented that they should weigh Mr. Greenhalgh's comments and incorporate them into the Plan to the extent that it makes sense. He offered to sit down with Staff and go through those comments with them.

Chair Robinson agreed with Mr. Gillwald's comments regarding the distinction between large lots and low density and stated that they do not necessarily want large lots. With regard to base density being too low, he believed they have mechanisms to deal with that. He did not believe they should start changing densities, especially since there are so many consent agreements and development agreements that trump those densities. He explained that they are working on developing other mechanisms to allow more density for other tradeoffs. With regard to Mr. Greenhalgh's comments about the language that says generally and in the spirit of, he emphasized that the General Plan is intended to be a non-regulatory, advisory document, and to say that all plans shall be consistent with the General Plan makes it a regulatory document. That is why the Plan has been watered down, and the Development Code will be the regulatory document.

Council Member McMullin asked if the Council could talk about the sign code and whether they want to allow hand held signs. Mr. Thomas stated that he believed there may be some things they could do, but he would have to look into that. Council Member McMullin summarized that

Council Members Armstrong and Robinson will meet with Staff to go over the comments and edits discussed tonight, and this item will be brought back for a decision.

Council Member Armstrong suggested to Planner Strader a number of other edits to the General Plan and Development Code amendments.

CONTINUED PUBLIC HEARING AND POSSIBLE APPROVAL OF AMENDMENTS TO THE SNYDERVILLE BASIN DEVELOPMENT CODE THROUGH THE ADOPTION OF ORDINANCE #818; JENNIFER STRADER, COUNTY PLANNER

Council Member Armstrong was excused from the remainder of the meeting.

Chair Robinson opened the public hearing.

Max Greenhalgh commented that Staff has done a great job of cleaning things up and transferring the regulatory language from the General Plan to the Code. He believed 10-4-33-A-3 contradicts itself, because it says development is prohibited in wetlands and then says any development permitted must be approved by the Army Corps of Engineers. He stated that he has been trying to determine whether the different classifications of wetlands are all jurisdictional and prohibit development. It was his opinion that the Army Corps allows some development with mitigation and restrictions. He did not believe they should say they will prohibit any development on jurisdictional wetlands if the Army Corps allows development with restrictions on medium and low value wetlands. He requested that Staff and the County Attorney's Office look into that to be sure this paragraph means what it says and be sure it is consistent with the Army Corps of Engineers. He referred to 10-4-3-B and stated that, if they are going to list the Critical Lands, they should also list the Sensitive Lands. He referred to 10-4-4-B and felt that setbacks should not be included in calculations for open space in residential developments, although that might be all right in commercial development. He referred to the definition of Sensitive Lands and noted that agricultural lands are still included, but he thought the Council had decided to remove agricultural lands from that definition. He stated that a lot of Sensitive Lands were talked about previously that are not now included in Sensitive Lands in the Development Code and General Plan, such as critical wildlife habitat, viewsheds, and geologic features, and he asked that they be addressed and included in the Plan and Code.

Chris Hague recalled that there had been discussion about whether private yards could be included in open space calculations, but he did not see anything in the Code amendments to address that. He believed they should include specific language that no part of a deeded lot shall be included as part of open space, because the owner of a deeded lot can exclude outsiders from use of that space.

Bill Coleman stated that the restrictions in the CC Zone are pretty severe when it comes to wetlands requirements, and the setback requirements are often inconsistent with existing plats. He stated that there needs to be some language that states that one trumps the other.

Steve Dowling referred to 10-4-3.6.1 regarding ridgelines and noted that it says "outlined below," but there is no direction as to where that is outlined. Council Member McMullin explained that this is an abbreviated version of the Code, and there is text following that which would describe those development standards. Mr. Dowling stated that he believed entry corridors and view corridors should be included in Sensitive Lands.

Chair Robinson closed the public hearing.

Chair Robinson stated that the Council will review these comments along with the comments regarding the General Plan.

PUBLIC HEARING AND POSSIBLE ACTION REGARDING A SPECIALLY PLANNED AREA APPLICATION FOR AN EXPANSION OF THE TANGER OUTLETS; 6699 NORTH LANDMARK DRIVE; DAVID ROSE, APPLICANT; AMIR CAUS, COUNTY PLANNER

Community Development Director Patrick Putt presented the staff report and commented that this has been a lengthy process for something that should be simple and straightforward. He stated that this is a good example showing that changes need to happen in future Development Codes to make this a more clear and predictable process. He explained that the request is for a SPA for an addition to the Tanger Outlet. He provided a history of the original project, explaining that the previous SPA agreement expired, and it was necessary to go through the entire process again to expand this existing SPA. The proposal is for a 23,500-square-foot retail addition, which is about an 8% expansion of the existing overall project square footage. A number of public hearings were held with the Snyderville Basin Planning Commission, and they forwarded a positive recommendation to the County Council. He reviewed the requirements for community incentives required by the SPA process and the community incentives the Planning Commission and applicant have agreed on. He stated that the Code-required workforce housing is 8.617 Workforce Unit Equivalents (WUEs), for a total of $746,318 in fees-in-lieu at $86,610 per WUE. The applicant is proposing an additional 3.106 WUEs for an additional $268,721 in fees-in-lieu.

Council Member McMullin asked if they are applying the 1998 Code. Mr. Thomas stated that they are applying the current Code at the time the application was filed, but the language is the same for the Town Center, and the benefits have not changed. Council Member McMullin stated that she recalled that not all of the affordable housing could be provided through a fee-in-lieu. Chair Robinson stated that he thought they had changed the Code so the entire amount could be covered by a fee-in-lieu, and he believed the dollar amount had also changed at the time they made that amendment. He believed they should be using the fee shown in the current Code, not the fee in the 1998 Code. Planner Strader explained that the new fee-in-lieu amount is not in the Development Code.

Charles Worsham, Vice President of Tanger Outlets, stated that there are three components to this community benefit—the required WUEs, 3+ additional WUEs, and the dollar value of other improvements that were previously proposed onsite. Council Member McMullin confirmed with Mr. Worsham that other community benefits were offered that were rejected, and the value of those community benefits was converted to WUEs of 3.106.

Mr. Putt reported that other incentives include a 10-foot-wide right-of-way donation along Kilby Road and Landmark Drive, at an estimated value of $39,000+, the Millenium Trail realignment valued at $57,000, dedicating gift cards to Peace House at a value of $50,000, and Chamber Maxx improvements to the drainage system on the property at an estimate of $169,000. He stated that the total incentive package is $584,000. He confirmed that the Planning Commission and Staff reviewed a number of smaller incremental improvements that were proposed as benefits, but they did not rise to the point of being real community benefits; therefore, they requested these other benefits that would be of more value to the community.

Council Member Carson asked if this would meet the community benefit requirements without the gift certificates. Mr. Putt replied that it could be considered to meet the community incentive requirement. Council Member Carson asked how they determined which non-profits are worthy of community incentives and asked if they created a matrix to grade the community non-profits. She believed they were getting into a gray area. Mr. Putt replied that there is nothing specific in the Code that can be used to identify whether or not the gift cards are an appropriate incentive. That is something the applicants proposed as part of the overall package, and it could probably be argued that this application meets the community incentives without the gift cards. Council Member Carson stated that she would want it noted that the gift cards are not a condition of the approval and that they were offered by the applicant.

Mr. Jasper asked if the in-lieu fees would come directly to the County, and the County Manager would determine how to use that money to develop affordable housing. He asked if the money is tied to the Peace House in any way. Mr. Putt replied that the County Manager would manage the funds and that they are not tied to the Peace House.

Council Member McMullin noted that the County Council has never approved a SPA application before and asked Mr. Putt to explain the role of community benefits in a SPA application. She commented that they are not add-ons; they are requirements. Mr. Putt explained that the first threshold in any development is compliance with the Development Code requirements. SPAs also include mixed use, flexibility in building location and design, and a mechanism to achieve additional density. The community benefits are a trade-off to going beyond the Code requirements. Some of the benefits the Code points to in the SPA process are things like restricted affordable housing, community character and design, community neighborhood recreation facilities, environmental enhancements, contributions to community trails, etc. The Planning Commission looks at how far above and beyond the applicant goes in providing community benefits to justify the additional density. In this case, they are looking at an 8% increase in the existing complex, and in exchange the applicant is providing community benefits above and beyond the Code requirements as shown in the staff report. Council Member McMullin asked what base density would be in this case without the SPA process. Mr. Putt replied that base density would probably have been RR or its predecessor, which would have been very low density. Chair McMullin stated that she believed that information would be important in determining whether the benefit is sufficient for the applicant to develop beyond base density.

Chair Robinson asked what would prevent a neighboring property owner from applying for a SPA on their property. Mr. Putt replied that nothing would prevent it, and that would be considered on the basis of whether the community benefits they propose warrant the additional density. Planner Strader explained that there is no list of uses for the Town Center Zone, so the only process available to establish a new use in the Town Center Zone is the SPA process.

Mr. Putt provided the site plan and a site map showing the trail enhancements and the 10-foot easement. He reviewed the snow storage calculations and discussed the Chamber Maxx system proposed for stormwater runoff. He presented the architectural renderings of the project. Staff recommended that the County Council hold a public hearing and approve the SPA with the findings of fact, conclusions of law, and conditions of approval outlined in the staff report.

David Rose, the applicant, recalled that this project was originally developed in the 1980's and was owned by a different company at that time. At that time the property was zoned for commercial use. In the 1990's the area was declared a Town Center, and no uses were designated and everything was negotiated. He indicated the area added as Phase II in 1999 and explained that is the SPA that was referred to, and this addition was considered to be infill space under that SPA. If that SPA were still in effect, they would have the right to develop it, and it was a real hit to Tanger to find out that the old SPA was no longer in force and had not been renewed. Tanger and the County can find no record of a SPA renewal, and therefore Tanger must apply for a new SPA. He explained that, with this SPA, they inherit many things that are still in effect from the old SPA, such as the master sign plan, open space, etc.

Chair Robinson opened the public hearing.

Will Pratt with the Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District stated that at the last meeting they requested a minor revision of the Millenium Trail amendment, but he still sees an exhibit in the packet showing the old alignment, and the landscape plan still shows the old alignment. He wanted to be sure that condition would be met. Mr. Rose confirmed that the trail has been amended as requested by the Recreation District. Mr. Pratt noted that Condition 5 states that all community incentives shall be provided prior to commencement of construction, and he assumed the trail benefit would be delayed until the end of the project. Mr. Worsham confirmed that the trail work will be done as part of the building and site construction, which will be incorporated into the development agreement.

Pete Gillwald stated that the condition of the road from the roundabout to the Factory Stores is horrendous and asked if any contribution to transportation improvements would solve that problem. He stated that hundreds of people drive on that road every day. Mr. Jasper explained that there is a plan to maintain that road. Mr. Gillwald noted that several times during the course of the year people park on the frontage road, and this addition will eliminate some of the parking spaces at the Tanger Outlets, which will exacerbate that problem. He believed a community benefit would be to widen the road so cars can better move through that area.

Josh Mann stated that he likes the Tanger Outlets, but he has a problem with the gift cards proposed as a community benefit. He believed that would set a dangerous precedent. He wished they would just gift $50,000 to Peace House and not tie it to this. He looked at the Walmart expansion, which was almost double the size of this expansion, and believed the main difference was transportation. He believed Walmart was charged transportation impact fees, and he did not believe there is such a requirement with this application. Walmart was also required to provide trip reduction by installing a bus stop, and he recommended that Tanger also do something with regard to trip reduction. Council Member McMullin explained that the Walmart expansion was done through a Conditional Use Permit, and this is a SPA. Mr. Thomas stated that he believed transportation impact fees would apply in this case. Mr. Worsham confirmed that they are required to pay transportation impact fees as part of the normal process. He was aware that there is a capital plan to make improvements on Landmark Drive, and that is why they donated the additional right-of-way.

Jeff Smith stated that he was one of the authors of the mandatory affordable housing requirements, and one thing that was included in those requirements was that a commercial developer could build affordable housing off site rather than on site, or they could specifically donate money to a housing charity. They specifically named Peace House, Mountainlands Affordable Housing Trust, and Habitat for Humanity in that plan, and that language still exists.

They also put an artificial limitation on the amount a developer could donate just to get a number in the Code. He noted that the process with this applicant has been going on for almost three years. Up to this point, Staff and the Planning Commission and everyone associated with this project understood that the applicant's intent was to donate to the Peace House at the request of the applicant, but suddenly that language is no longer being discussed. He believed the County Manager should be directed to be sure that the development agreement states that the money will be taken in and maintained while the Peace House has the opportunity to raise enough money to build out what they need to do. He explained the need for transitional housing for Peace House to allow people to assimilate into the community. Currently, people get established in the community, get a job, and the children attend school, and then they have to move on because there is no housing available in this community. He explained that Peace House wants to use this money and raise more money to build the facility they need. Council Member McMullin verified with Mr. Smith that the Code still states that the affordable housing can be donated to a housing charity. If so, she asked why the donation does not go directly to Peace House. Mr. Smith stated that he believed the Planning Commission and Council wanted to have some control over how the money is spent. Mr. Thomas explained that the Code says use of the funds shall be approved on a case-by-case basis by the Chief Executive of Summit County, and examples of permitted uses may include but not be limited to assisting qualifying community-based housing non-profit organizations in their affordable housing endeavors. Mr. Jasper stated that the Code says the County will rely on its Chief Executive to spend the money. In his view, the County has a quasi-housing authority with its contract with Mountainlands, and they have worked hard with them. He did not believe he could be directed to give the money to a specific non-profit other than a qualified housing group. He would not mind if they want to work with Mountainlands or something like that. Mr. Smith stated that he believes the Code still specifically mentions the entities he referred to. He stated that from the very first day this application was made, it was proposed that these funds would be donated to the Peace House, and the whole objective was to get the money to the people who could spend it adequately. He stated that Scott Loomis with Mountainlands has worked with the applicant to get this money for the Peace House, and from the beginning this has been a Peace House allocation. If the County wanted to say that was not legal, they should have said it a long time ago. He explained that Peace House has a desperate need to do something dramatic to help the people in this community who need it. He explained that Peace House does provide housing, and it does need to be affordable.

Jim Smith, Chairman of the Board of Peace House, stated that he met with Mr. Worsham and Jane Patten three years ago when Tanger said they were interested in this project and wanted to contribute to the Peace House need for affordable housing. When Peace House explained their need, it seemed to be a perfect fit, and that is how it has evolved. He agreed that Mountainlands is a provider of transitional housing, and are appreciative of the help Mountainlands has been able to give from time to time. He explained that what they are trying to do to help Peace House patrons in their progression from disaster to getting on with their lives is to provide transitional housing with the additional component of counseling, education, child care, and the components that help them get back on their feet. He explained that there are two models of this, one in Logan and one in Provo, that are campus-type facilities. He stated that people come and stay for 30 days or longer and get established in the community, and to uproot them and move them somewhere else is a disconnect in being able to provide effective services.

Jane Patten, Executive Director of Peace House, stated that she understands that fee-in-lieu for affordable housing has not been done before in Summit County, and she did not believe the process was clear to anyone. She stated that Mr. Worsham came to her three years ago to discuss the needs of Peace House, and it was his understanding that Peace House would qualify to

receive fees-in-lieu that could be used for transitional housing. She explained that they have worked with Mountainlands over the years to provide transitional housing for residents who have left Peace House. However, a couple of components are important if the transitional housing belongs to Peace House. The most important one is safety, and transitional housing built alongside the shelter would have better safety features than regular transitional housing. She stated that the ideal way to deal with someone who experiences domestic violence is to get them out of their own residence and to the Peace House shelter, then into Peace House transitional housing, then Mountainlands transitional housing, and eventually affordable housing. By having transitional housing at Peace House, the resident has access to counseling, case management, safety, child care, etc. When they move out of the umbrella of Peace House, there is some disconnect, and they have a more difficult time integrating into the community as well as they do with Peace House. She stated that their hope is to have all of those services in close proximity so they can be provided for those who need them.

Chair Robinson explained that this is not about Peace House. It is about determining whether the applicant has created enough community benefits to justify the amount of density they have requested and about following the law as to what the County can do with fees-in-lieu.

Mr. Smith noted that 10-5-7-5.A of the Code refers to examples of County designees and refers to Habitat for Humanity, Mountainlands Community Housing Trust, religious organizations, and Peace House. He noted that 10-5-7 is a whole section on how this kind of fee-in-lieu can be dealt with. He noted that this section has to do with donation of land, and it would be fine if Tanger wants to buy them some land.

Chair Robinson closed the public hearing.

Mr. Jasper stated that when they have a requirement such as donating low-income housing or donating money, that is the County's call, and he asked if it is typical for the developer to decide where that money goes. Council Member McMullin stated that this is a unique situation that in some way has been envisioned in the current Code with respect to land, with respect to a housing authority, and with respect to a housing authority when talking about money. It is certainly not typical, but it is envisioned in some way in the Code.

Chair Robinson stated that it was his recollection that the County did away with the cap on the fee-in-lieu, and at the same time they raised the rate. He believed the fee-in-lieu should be charged at the current rate. He questioned whether the applicant is locked in to paying a lower rate. Mr. Thomas explained that, if the applicant filed a complete application prior to adoption of the new fee, the former fee would apply. Chair Robinson stated that he would like to know what the current fee is.

Council Member Ure asked if the affordable housing amount could change or if they could extract other benefits from the developer if they do not agree with the benefits being provided. Chair Robinson explained that the benefit for the 8 units of affordable housing must go into the housing fund, but they could say they do not want to accept the funds for the additional 3 units as a community benefit and ask that the money be used for some other benefit. Council Member Ure noted that there will be a loss of 43 parking spaces. Mr. Rose explained that they have restriped and added parking behind the buildings, primarily for employee parking, to ameliorate the loss in parking spaces to a large degree. He noted that the County's parking requirement is 3.5 parking spaces maximum per 1,000 square feet of retail space. They have more than 4 parking spaces per 1,000 square feet, so they are providing more parking than the Code actually

allows. He acknowledged that there will be parking issues on the worst day of the year, but they are not supposed to design for the worst case scenario.

Council Member McMullin stated that, generally speaking, she has no problem with this application. For her the question is whether the incentives without the gift cards are sufficient. She expressed concern about gift cards being used as a community incentive directed to a particular non-profit. She did not want Peace House to be harmed by that, but she did not agree with the process of donating the gift cards. Mr. Rose explained that Tanger has been involved in a number of charitable operations in the community over the years. He explained that the purpose of the community benefits is really affordable housing, and the gift cards were an attempt to also help the people at Peace House who have to leave their homes and have nothing by providing clothing and other items they need. Mr. Worsham offered to withdraw the $50,000 and work it out separately with Peace House.

Chair Robinson stated that he is struggling with whether full payment of fees-in-lieu were in place in the Code when the SPA application was filed. If not, they need some guidance about how to handle that. Mr. Rose explained that, if a donation of land is required, they would be happy to purchase land and donate it to Peace House, and they can do what they want with it. Chair Robinson stated that they need to be able to see the Code and how it relates to Tanger's proposed donation. Mr. Thomas explained that the section of the Code Jeff Smith referred to has to do with alternatives to on-site workforce housing, and it lists a number of alternatives, one of which is donation of land to one of the housing entities. In a different section, it says fee-in-lieu in accordance with this chapter, and that is when they have to go to the fee-in-lieu section, which says the Chief Executive will take the fee-in-lieu money on a case-by-case basis and decide what to use it for, including affordable housing for a qualifying entity. They could interpret a qualifying entity to be the same as what was referred to in the other section regarding donation of land. The Council can approve the fee-in-lieu as being sufficient for this application, but once they do that, it is up to the Manager to spend it in accordance with the provisions in the ordinance.

Chair Robinson suggested that they continue this item to next week's meeting and that the County Attorney's Office prepare a memo that summarizes the Code sections and lays out the options.

The County Council meeting adjourned at 9:40 p.m.

_____ _____

Council Chair, Claudia McMullin ***County Clerk,*** Kent Jones

MINUTES

SUMMIT COUNTY

BOARD OF COUNTY COUNCIL
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 2013
COUNCIL CHAMBERS
COALVILLE, UTAH

PRESENT:

Chris Robinson, *Council Chair*
Kim Carson, *Council Vice Chair*
Roger Armstrong, *Council Member*
Claudia McMullin, *Council Member*
David Ure, *Council Member*

Robert Jasper, *Manager*
Anita Lewis, *Assistant Manager*
Dave Thomas, *Deputy Attorney*
Kent Jones, *Clerk*
Karen McLaws, *Secretary*

CLOSED SESSION

Council Member Carson made a motion to convene in closed session to discuss property acquisition. The motion was seconded by Council Member Armstrong and passed unanimously, 4 to 0. Council Member Ure was not present for the vote.

The Summit County Council met in closed session from 3:05 p.m. to 4:15 p.m. for the purpose of discussing property acquisition. Those in attendance were:

Claudia McMullin, *Council Chair*
Chris Robinson, *Council Vice Chair*
Roger Armstrong, *Council Member*
Kim Carson, *Council Member*

Anita Lewis, *Assistant Manager*
Dave Thomas, *Deputy Attorney*
Amir Caus, *County Planner*
Travis English, *Fair Administrator*
Kimberly Kuehn
Ray Milliner
Amber Sargent
Ralph Stanislaw

Council Member Armstrong made a motion to dismiss from closed session and to convene in work session. The motion was seconded by Council Member McMullin and passed unanimously, 4 to 0. Council Member Ure was not present for the vote.

WORK SESSION

Chair Robinson called the work session to order at 4:20 p.m.

- **Presentation and recommendations of the RAP Tax Recreation Committee; Kathy Apostolakos, Chair**

Kathy Apostolakos, Chair of the RAP Tax Recreation Committee, reviewed the Committee's recommendations. She reported that twice as much money was requested, $2.2 million, as there was available to grant, $1.1 million, and they had more applications than they have ever had before. She explained that the Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District applied for each of its requests separately, and they were able to help the committee understand their request priorities. She stated that they also had more mixed applications than ever before, where multiple entities collaborated on the same application. She explained that, after reviewing all the applications, the committee allocated the RAP tax funds. She noted that for each application the committee has included narrative showing how much was funded, why they funded it, or why they may not have funded it. After that process was complete, it was determined that the Winter Sports Park could be included in the allocation, so they adjusted the allocations to compensate for that. She noted that Park City and the Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District asked for a stand-alone feasibility study, which the committee has never done before, and they did not believe that was a wise choice for the County as a whole and felt they should focus on tangible requests. She stated that they did not grant funds to the North Summit Recreation District, because they have not yet utilized the funds from their previous grant, and their finances are still in flux. What they asked for did not go together with what they have already been granted.

Rena Jordan, Director of the Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District, stated that they appreciate all that was funded. She explained that they try to not ask for 100% of the costs, but they budget for 50% and ask for the other 50% so they do not take away from the ability of other entities that do not have the ability to budget for their costs. She explained that they will develop the tennis courts at Willow Creek Park, even though they were not funded through the RAP tax. The RAP committee commented that they did not see the demand or need for that, but she explained that the two additional courts have been planned ever since the park was built. Ms. Apostolakos explained that they had twice as much money requested as they had available, and they had to set some priorities. The committee felt there was not a great urgency for that need, and it is possible that they could be funded in the next groups of requests. Ms. Jordan explained that they respect that rationale, but it was a high demand item on their community needs assessment, so they will proceed with the project. She explained that the feasibility study was driven by Park City to determine where they could do a joint facility, and they do not have the money to partner for the study without the RAP grant. She also stated that the Recreation District will come to the County Council soon to determine whether to put a bond on the ballot in November.

Ms. Apostolakos briefly reviewed the application process and stated that the community was supportive of having an online application process.

REGULAR MEETING

Chair Robinson called the regular meeting to order at 4:40 p.m.

- **Pledge of Allegiance**

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE APPROVAL OF A RESOLUTION NO. 2014-02 MRW, A RESOLUTION ANNEXING CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY TO THE MOUNTAIN REGIONAL WATER SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT (HAMILTON)

Council Member McMullin made a motion to approve Resolution No. 2014-02 MRW, a resolution annexing certain real property to the Mountain Regional Water Special Service District. The motion was seconded by Council Member Carson and passed unanimously, 4 to 0. Council Member Ure was not present for the vote.

DETERMINATION OF NON-CONFORMING STATUS OF A STRUCTURE AT 8765 NORTH GORGOZA DRIVE, HIDDEN COVE SUBDIVISION, PURSUANT TO SUMMIT COUNTY CODE §10-8-1 (SCOTT POSTON); DAVE THOMAS, CHIEF CIVIL ATTORNEY; PATRICIA GEARY GLENN

Deputy County Attorney Dave Thomas explained that this item has been withdrawn. He noted that a Code amendment will be needed to correct the Administrative Law Judge provision, and he will propose an ordinance specifying the correct process.

APPROVAL OF COUNCIL MINUTES
JANUARY 8, 2014

Council Member McMullin made a motion to approve the minutes of the January 8, 2014, County Council meeting as written. The motion was seconded by Council Member Carson and passed unanimously, 4 to 0. Council Member Ure was not present for the vote.

MANAGER COMMENTS

County Manager Bob Jasper reported that he plans to send a letter to the cities regarding law enforcement contracts and asked the Council Members to review the letter before he meets with the mayors. He also believed they could discuss this at the COG meeting. He stated that he has information from the Sheriff regarding costs, but Mr. Jasper did not intend to recover the full costs. He noted that State statute says the mayors are responsible for law enforcement. At this point the County has no agreement with the cities, and the County just provides law enforcement without an agreement.

Council Member Ure arrived.

COUNCIL COMMENTS

Council Member Carson reported that a UAC board meeting is scheduled for Thursday, January 23, and a PILT meeting is scheduled for Friday, January 24, at 11:30 a.m. Council Member Ure stated that he would like to participate in the PILT meeting. Mr. Jasper noted that he sat in on a conference call with Senator Lee and UAC board members, and Senator Lee was very supportive of the County's position. Council Member Carson reported that she met with Health Director Rich Bullough, and they have had some issues with the PM 2.5 monitoring, but it appears to be resolved. She explained that they will put some additional educational materials regarding what the readings mean on the website. She also stated that she spoke with Mr. Bullough about senior care needs in the community and will be discussing that with him further. Mr. Jasper recalled

that there was a discussion about woodburning fireplaces in a previous meeting and reported that they are still allowed in the County. Mr. Bullough has agreed to do some research on pollutants from woodburning fireplaces and stoves, and Mr. Jasper asked if the Council would like Staff to look into that issue. Council Member Ure stated that he believed the State Legislature may take care of that issue this session.

Council Member Ure asked if Planning Staff has the tools to address irrigation ditches when someone submits an application for development. He explained that irrigation companies will be mapping their ditches and submitting the information to the State Engineer's Office. They will also rank the canals by risk as they relate to development and the canal company's ability to obtain liability insurance, which will allow Planning Department to track that information. Community Development Director Patrick Putt explained that his office has information on a number of canal companies, but they do not have a comprehensive list. He stated that they are currently working with IT to come up with a mapping system they can refer to when processing applications. He offered to meet with Council Member Ure to discuss this in greater detail. Council Member Ure noted that the State of Utah, along with some other organizations, has money to help with restoration when there are forest fires without the County having to use its own money. He offered to provide that information to Mr. Jasper.

The Council Members discussed the annual meeting schedule, and Mr. Thomas explained that the meetings should be held at the County seat, but the Council has agreed to hold one meeting a month in the Snyderville Basin. Chair Robinson suggested that, if they decide they want more than one meeting in the Snyderville Basin during a given month, they should make a motion to that effect beforehand. He discussed the February schedule and stated that he would be gone on February 12 and February 19. The Council Members agreed to cancel the February 19 meeting and to hold the February 5 meeting in the Snyderville Basin.

Council Member Ure noted that several positions on both Planning Commissions expire the beginning of March, and he requested that they start the application process now so the Planning Commissions can continue to move forward with their work.

Council Member McMullin made a motion to cancel the County Council meeting on February 19, 2014. The motion was seconded by Council Member Carson and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION REGARDING A SPECIALLY PLANNED AREA APPLICATION FOR AN EXPANSION OF THE TANGER OUTLETS, 6699 NORTH LANDMARK DRIVE; DAVE THOMAS, CHIEF CIVIL ATTORNEY

Mr. Thomas recalled that the Council Members had three questions at the last meeting. One was whether Tanger can meet its workforce housing requirement and community benefit incentive through fees-in-lieu only without building any structures or building pads. He stated that, under the Code at the time the application vested, they could not provide 100% of their requirement through fees-in-lieu, but they could do most of it that way. Under the current Code, under which the applicant can voluntarily elect to proceed, the applicant could meet their entire obligation through a fee-in-lieu. In terms of the WUE amount, it is $86,610, and it has not changed since the application was submitted. Chair Robinson stated that it was Mr. Thomas's opinion that the Council tabled the resolution to increase that fee to $118,000 plus a $2,000 administrative cost,

and it was never adopted. Mr. Thomas stated that the applicant has chosen to comply with the 2012 Code, which allows the entire amount to be paid through a fee-in-lieu.

Mr. Thomas explained that the second question was who would decide how the workforce housing fees-in-lieu would be distributed. With the applicant choosing the more recent Code provision, the Council has a choice of directing the money to a specific third-party, non-profit housing entity, and Peace House is identified as that kind of entity in the Code, or they could allow the County Manager to receive the funds and ensure that they are used for affordable housing purposes. If the Council chooses to direct the money, he suggested they put conditions on it to ensure it is used for affordable housing purposes, and they could direct the County Manager to administer that.

Mr. Thomas explained that the third question was whether the workforce housing fees-in-lieu could be distributed to Peace House, and he has already answered that they can be, so long as they are used only for affordable housing purposes and not for administrative or program costs.

Mr. Jasper stated that he had envisioned a process where the money would go into a trust fund, and he would run by the Council an open process with criteria for selection. He believed that would be a cleaner process than directing him to do this and him having to jump in and play catch up. If they direct him to do something, he would not have an opportunity to lay out a more transparent process.

Chair Robinson asked Mr. Rose what the applicant has decided regarding the gift cards. Mr. Rose replied that Tanger's position is that they are willing to donate the $50,000 value of the gift cards to their affordable housing contribution.

Chair Robinson noted that, by choosing the 2012 Code option, the calculation of WUE's is different, and the applicant would experience a savings. He believed the first question for the Council is whether the community benefits for this application are sufficient to justify the density in the SPA. The next question would be whether the Council would rather have the money directed to a qualifying entity like Peace House with conditions that they be overseen by the County Manager. The Council Members agreed that the community benefit is sufficient. Council Member McMullin stated that she believed the Council should use its discretion to direct that the fees-in-lieu go to a qualified entity like the Peace House, with the conditions set forth by Mr. Thomas that the funds must be used for affordable housing and not for administrative or program costs and would be overseen by the County Manager. Chair Robinson confirmed that the total fees-in-lieu would be $905,936.80. He asked Mr. Thomas to clarify how the funds would be administered. Mr. Thomas explained that the Council would earmark the money for the Peace House for transitional housing, and it would stay in a separate account that could be drawn on through the Manager to be sure it goes to the purpose for which it is required to be spent. Mr. Jasper argued that would be more difficult to administer and asked that the money be put in a trust and let him go through a process where various entities can present proposals and they can negotiate. It might end up with the Peace House, or it might not. Council Member McMullin explained that, if they want the money to end up at the Peace House, they have the ability under the 2012 Code to direct that it go to the Peace House. Council Member Armstrong agreed that the entire amount should go to the Peace House to be used for community workforce housing. Council Member Armstrong asked if Peace House could purchase land for the affordable housing with this money. Mr. Thomas replied that they could to the extent that any

percentage of the land that would go toward administration or programs would not be purchased with these funds.

Council Member Carson asked if the agreement with Peace House was brought up during the Planning Commission discussions, noting that their recommendation did not specifically reference the Peace House donation. Planner Caus explained that the discussion before the Planning Commission did occur with Peace House in mind, but their recommendation did not specifically state that the funds would go to Peace House. Chair Robinson verified with Planner Caus that the intent throughout the process was that the benefit would go to Peace House. Council Member Carson noted that, under the 2012 Code, the WUE calculation is $905,936, and the amount under the prior Code was $1,015,039.37, which means the applicant is receiving a reduction of about $200,000 under the new calculation. She asked if they would consider splitting the difference between the two calculations. Mr. Rose replied that he believed if Charles Worsham with Tanger Outlets were at the meeting, he would be willing to do that if they could get an approval this evening.

Council Member Ure confirmed with Mr. Thomas that, if someone were to file a SPA application tomorrow, they could do the same thing. He expressed concern about setting a precedent and stated that he felt this was forced on the County Council from the beginning with political pressure toward Peace House. He did not want that to happen with another SPA. Council Member McMullin stated that she would not do this if the Code did not provide Mountainlands and Peace House as examples of where they could direct funds. Mr. Jasper stated that, if they would let people make proposals and form partnerships, he believed they would end up with a better product. By saying the money has to go to Peace House, it would limit the options and put him in a bind where he would not know how to administer it.

Scott Loomis with Mountainlands Affordable Housing Trust explained that when Tanger made their application, he explored options with them for creating residential properties, but they did not want to get involved in residential properties, because they are a commercial developer. When Peace House came up as a possibility, they held a number of meetings with them. The Code changed in 2012 to allow commercial developers having problems developing affordable housing on site to donate fees in lieu. He confirmed that the Planning Commission discussions were centered around the Peace House donation. He explained that the people at Peace House do not have a plan; their idea was to see if they could get the money first and then put together a plan and go out and raise the rest of the money, so there is nothing to identify yet. He stated that Mountainlands has 12 units of transitional housing, 10 in Summit County and 2 in Wasatch County, and although they are full all the time, there is not a huge waiting list. That program is primarily funded by HUD, and about four years ago they started required Social Security numbers and other information, which does not work with the needs for Peace House to maintain anonymity. HUD also requires that the people be Wasatch or Summit County residents. He believed it would be better for Peace House to decide what they want to do and how they plan to do it. He suggested that a need be demonstrated and a specific plan developed, because right now there is nothing finite. He believed there should be some specificity as to what the money would be used for.

Chair Robinson asked for someone from Peace House to provide details as to how the money would be used. Jeff Smith, a member of the Board of Advisors for Peace House, stated that, ever since Tanger first came to them, Peace House has been looking forward to having this money held in escrow for them by the County, and as a citizen of the County, he would not want it any other way. He believed Peace House should be required to jump certain hurdles in order to receive the money, and if the Peace House cannot meet those needs after a reasonable amount of time that would be negotiated, the funds should be open to anyone who would develop this kind of housing. He stated that the Peace House plan is to build a campus-type facility, which would include a shelter, transitional housing, counseling, a playground, and a place where the Police Department and Sheriff's Department can defend them, and there are great models available for that type of facility. He explained that they have been waiting 2 ½ years for this foundation piece to be put in place, at which time the Peace House Board would go forward to develop a plan and raise the remainder of the money that might be needed. He agreed that every bit of this money should go to transitional housing. Chair Robinson asked if Mr. Smith believes just the transitional housing portion of the campus would equate to $900,000 or more. Mr. Smith explained that they have seen information that causes them to think so, but it depends on whether land is donated or whether they have to buy it, and there are still many questions they don't know the answers to yet. If Peace House cannot spend it all, he believed they should only receive what they need for transitional housing.

Chair Robinson suggested that the Council approve the SPA, with the idea that they would split the difference between the two WUE calculations, and reserve the decision to exercise their authority to direct the money in order to allow Peace House to submit to the Council some kind of framework showing how they plan to use the money. Council Member Carson suggested that they direct the money toward Peace House but leave it to the County Manager to work with them on crafting what that would look like and give them a time limit to come up with a plan. Chair Robinson suggested that an alternative would be for Peace House and the Manager to bring a proposal to the Council in a few weeks and reserve their discretion to direct those funds to a date certain when they would provide that proposal.

Chair Robinson vacated the chair to make a motion.

Vice Chair Carson assumed the chair.

Council Member Robinson made a motion to approve the SPA application for the expansion of the Tanger Outlets with the following findings of fact, conclusions of law, and conditions of approval shown in the staff report, with the additional conditions that 8) the affordable housing will be provided based on the 2012 Code, which involves payment of $587,215 as the fee-in-lieu for 6.78 AUEs; 9) the $50,000 gift card value shall be transferred to a fee-in-lieu workforce housing community benefit along with $54,551.50, which is half of the difference between the pre-2012 WUE calculation and the post-2012 AUE calculation; 10) the County Council shall retain its discretion as the land use authority to direct the fees-in-lieu to an approved housing non-profit, specifically the Peace House, until February 26, 2014, to give the County Manager an appropriate amount of time to work with Peace House and Mountainlands Community Housing Trust to determine what conditions should be placed on Peace House receiving the fee-in-lieu money for transitional housing; and to amend Condition 5 to make an exception for community incentives that

will be constructed as part of the expansion, such as trails and the Chamber Maxx stormwater system:

<u>Findings of Fact</u>:

1. **Tanger Outlet, formerly the Factor Store Outlet, was originally built in 1985 with 208,669 sq. ft.**
2. **In 1999, the Summit County Board of County Commissioners approved a 106,835-sq.-ft. addition to the center through the Specially Planned Area and Development Agreement provisions of the Snyderville Basin Development Code.**
3. **COROC Park City, LLC, is the owner of the property identified as Parcel FSE-1 located at 6699 Landmark Drive, Kimball Junction, Summit County, UT**
4. **A Sketch Plan application was received on October 17, 2011, for a 23,436-sq.-ft. retail addition.**
5. **On August 16, 2013, the applicant amended the size to 23,500 sq. ft.**
6. **The Snyderville Basin Development Code establishes that the Snyderville Basin Planning Commission is the recommending body for Specially Planned Area applications.**
7. **Public notice of the public hearing was published in the November 30, 2013, issue of *The Park Record.***
8. **Postcard notices announcing the public hearing were mailed to property owners within 1,000 feet of the subject parcels on November 26, 2013.**
9. **Service providers have reviewed the plats for compliance with applicable standards.**
10. **Staff has reviewed the plats for compliance with applicable Development Code standards.**

<u>Conclusions of Law</u>:

The use is in compliance with Section 10-3-11 (Specially Planned Area) of the Snyderville Basin Development Code. Namely:

1. **The proposed project conforms to all goals, objectives and policies of the General Plan and Land Use Plan Maps by promoting an economically and socially viable area at Kimball Junction**
2. **The proposed project conforms to the design standards outlined in Chapter 4 of the Snyderville Basin Development Code and is compatible with the appropriate social, cultural, rural, mountain and natural resource characteristics of the Snyderville Basin.**
3. **The applicant has followed the criteria in Section 10-2-12 of the Snyderville Basin Development Code to merit an increase in density for the proposed use.**
4. **The applicant has followed the appropriate infrastructure and level of service standards described in the Specially Planned Area plan and complies with appropriate concurrency management provisions of the Snyderville Basin Development Code.**
5. **The proposed addition will be used for retail purposes and will establish significant economic enhancement and tax base for the Snyderville Basin.**
6. **By following the design standards in Chapter 4 of the Snyderville Basin Development Code and other Service Provider Requirements, the project will not generate unacceptable construction management impacts.**
7. **The proposed addition will match the existing building scale, architectural design, and materials in order to meet the development quality and aesthetic objectives of the General Plan and Snyderville Basin Development Code.**

8. **By redeveloping the subject site, the development will be consistent with the goal of orderly growth and will minimize construction impacts on the public infrastructure within the Snyderville Basin.**
9. **By bringing the project further into compliance, the development will help prevent further harm to neighboring properties and lands, including nuisances.**
10. **The proposed application includes the written consent by the landowner.**
11. **The application follows the criteria as outlined in the Snyderville Basin Development Code, making it consistent with the Specially Planned Area designation ordinance.**
12. **The application follows the criteria as outlined in the Snyderville Basin Development Code and will not adversely affect the health, safety and welfare of residents of the Snyderville Basin.**

Conditions of Approval:

1. **All service provider requirements shall be met.**
2. **21,270 sq. ft. shall be designated as "gross leasable area," and 2,230 sq. ft. shall be designated as "Tanger storage space," not to be used for retail purposes.**
3. **The "gross leasable area" shall be used for retail purposes only.**
4. **All dumpsters and compactors shall be completely enclosed prior to commencement of construction.**
5. **All community incentives shall be provided prior to commencement of construction except those that will be constructed as part of the expansion, such as trails and the Chamber Maxx stormwater system.**
6. **All shipping containers and temporary storage facilities shall be removed and remain prohibited on the property.**
7. **The Development Agreement application shall be reviewed by the Snyderville Basin Planning Commission and recommended to the Summit County Council.**

Council Member Robinson further moved that this approval shall be subject to the appropriate form of Development Agreement to be worked out with the applicant. The motion was seconded by Council Member Ure.

Council Member Armstrong verified with Council Member Robinson that the County Council would retain the authority to do whatever they choose to do with the fees-in-lieu.

Mr. Jasper asked if the Council is focused on transitional housing or on a funding component of a larger project. Council Member Robinson explained that these funds can only be spent on the transitional housing component of a Peace House project. They are giving Peace House 30 days to make their best case as to why the Council should use its discretion to fund a plan that they will work out with conditions the Manager agrees with that will come to the Council for their approval. The Manager's task between now and February 26 is not to poll the world to see who has the best transitional housing fund, it is to work with Peace House to come up with conditions and stipulations, a framework, and a timeline under which they could accomplish that transitional housing. If the Council does not like what is presented on February 26, the money will go into a general transitional housing fund.

Council Member Armstrong expressed concern about a significant amount of money coming in for transitional housing, and if Peace House is unable to move right now because they do not have a plan and is unable to use the money on a timely basis, that money could be tied up for a period of time that it could have been used by someone else for equal transitional housing. He explained that Peace House needs to be in a position to do what they want to do in a timely manner. Vice Chair Carson concurred.

The motion passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

Council Member Robinson resumed the chair.

PUBLIC INPUT

Chair Robinson opened the public input.

There was no public input.

Chair Robinson closed the public input.

PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER POTENTIAL PROJECTS FOR WHICH FUNDING MAY BE APPLIED UNDER THE CDBG SMALL CITIES PROGRAM FOR PROGRAM YEAR 2014

Administration Office Manager Annette Singleton explained that the public hearing is a requirement of the application process and that the applications are due January 31. There is approximately $400,000 available this program year for Summit and Wasatch Counties. She reported that Hoytsville Pipe and Water Company and the Peoa Pipeline Company would like to apply for funds to upgrade their culinary water systems and would need the County to sponsor their applications. She requested that the Council decide this evening whether they will sponsor the proposed projects.

Sue Follett, Secretary/Treasurer of the Hoytsville Pipe and Water Company, reported that they have changed their focus from last year's application. She explained that they now charge a monthly fee to cover water use, and their focus this year will be to charge for overuse of water. During the process of changing their focus, they found that at least one-third of their meters are not functioning, and their grant application will be to replace all the meters in their system. She explained that they are asking for funds to replace equipment only, and the Water Company will cover the cost of labor. Allan Bell with the Hoytsville Pipe and Water Company estimated that the cost of the meters would be about $60,000, and the contribution by the water company would be about 25% of the project cost. He explained that they are still in the process of determining what the total costs will be.

Greg White, President of the Peoa Pipeline Company, stated that they are requesting a grant of $170,000 and explained that most of the costs are associated with a 1,400-foot 10-inch pipeline they need to extend from a 180,000-gallon tank they built four years ago with a CDBG grant. They found that putting that pressure on their old distribution system resulted in high costs of repairing the system. They also need to install three fire hydrants and a SCADA system to manage their system more effectively. He requested that the County act as the governing entity

to sponsor their grant request. He explained that they are prepared to contribute financially to the cost of this project up to 10% if necessary.

Council Member Ure recommended that the County Council sponsor both projects.

Chair Robinson opened the public hearing.

There was no public comment.

Chair Robinson closed the public hearing.

Council Member Ure made a motion to sponsor the CDBG grant applications for the Hoytsville Pipe and Water Company and for the Peoa Pipeline Company. The motion was seconded by Council Member Armstrong and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

PUBLIC HEARING REGARDING POSSIBLE APPROVAL OF THE FINAL SITE PLAN FOR THE PROMONTORY NICKLAUS GOLF CLUBHOUSE, A 16,455-SQ.-FT. GOLF CLUBHOUSE LOCATED AT 6189 NICKLAUS CLUB DRIVE, PROMONTORY, SUMMIT COUNTY, UTAH; AMIR CAUS, COUNTY PLANNER

Council Member Armstrong recused himself from discussing and voting on this matter, as he is married to one of the executives of the applicant.

County Planner Amir Caus presented the staff report and provided a site map showing the proposed location of the clubhouse. He explained that the location was approved by the Board of County Commissioners in 2006, and the applicant is now proposing a smaller facility at a new location. He reviewed the final site plan, uses, and parking for the proposed clubhouse. He presented the building elevations and explained that lighting and landscaping would be finalized as part of the final site plan process. Staff recommended that the County Council hold a public hearing and approve the final site plan based on the findings, conclusions, and conditions in the staff report.

Chair Robinson asked if there is any risk that the DRC will not approve the final site plan. Planner Caus replied that he did not anticipate that they would not, but that is included as a condition of approval. Chair Robinson asked if the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission or Snyderville Basin Planning Commission have seen this proposal. Planner Caus replied that they have not, as final site plans go directly to the County Council, but a condition was included that the County Council could ask the Planning Commission to review it if they felt there were any controversial issues.

Chair Robinson opened the public hearing.

There was no public comment.

Chair Robinson closed the public hearing.

Council Member Carson made a motion to amend the final site plan for the Promontory Nicklaus Golf Clubhouse with the following findings of fact, conclusion of law, and conditions of approval outlined in the staff report:

Findings of Fact:

1. **Promontory Investments, LLC, is the owner of record of Parcel SS-52 located at 6189 Nicklaus Club Drive, Promontory, Summit County, UT.**
2. **The development parameters for this project are specifically set forth in the Promontory Development Agreement.**
3. **The proposed Final Site Plan is legally described as Promontory Nicklaus Golf Clubhouse.**
4. **The proposed clubhouse complex will consist of 16,455 sq. ft. and will be spread over 3.33 acres.**
5. **Proposed maximum height is 32 feet.**
6. **Parking and circulation is regulated by the Engineering Department and Park City Fire Protection District.**
7. **40 parking spaces will be provided as part of the first phase.**
8. **The Promontory Development Agreement establishes that the Board of County Commissioners (now known as Summit County Council) "is the Land Use Authority for [Final Site Plans]."**
9. **Public notice of the public hearing was published in the January 11, 2014, issue of *The Park Record.***
10. **Postcard notices announcing the public hearing were mailed to property owners within 1,000 feet of the subject parcels on January 8, 2014.**
11. **Service providers have reviewed the plats for compliance with applicable standards, and no project issues have been identified that could not be mitigated.**
12. **Staff has reviewed the proposed final site plan for compliance with applicable Development Code standards.**
13. **Staff has reviewed the proposed plat and final site plan for compliance with Promontory Development Agreement standards.**

Conclusions of Law:

1. **The clubhouse and associated uses are derived from the existing Promontory Development Agreement.**
2. **The proposal meets the terms of the Promontory Development Agreement.**
3. **The proposal meets the applicable standards of the Eastern Summit County Development Code.**

Conditions of Approval:

1. **The 2006 Nicklaus Golf Clubhouse (File #060503) shall be closed.**
2. **Future phases are not included in this approval.**
3. **Signage is not included in this approval.**
4. **All of the structural and site design requirements from the Code, Service Providers, and the Promontory Development Agreement shall be met.**
5. **As per Section 6.6 of the Promontory Development Agreement, the Promontory Design Review Committee shall review and approve the proposed Final Site Plan prior to recordation of the Final Site Plan.**
6. **The applicant shall obtain all required permits from Summit County prior to commencing construction.**

7. **The Summit County Engineer shall further review the Final Site Plan documents and verify engineering compliance for approval, including any Development Improvement Agreement (DIA) requirements.**
8. **The subject Final Site Plan shall follow the format as outlined in the Development Code.**
9. **Landscaping and lighting plans shall be reviewed and approved by Staff.**
10. **Any bonds that are required shall be paid prior to commencement of construction.**
11. **All other Service Provider requirements shall be met.**

The motion was seconded by Council Member Ure and passed unanimously, 4 to 0. Council Member Armstrong recused himself from voting on this item.

PUBLIC HEARING REGARDING POSSIBLE APPROVAL OF AN AMENDMENT TO THE DYE CLUBHOUSE FINAL SITE PLAN TO REPLACE AN UNIMPROVED FUTURE MULTI-PURPOSE BUILDING WITH A POOL LOCATED AT 8578 RANCH CLUB TRAIL, PROMONTORY, SUMMIT COUNTY, UTAH; AMIR CAUS, COUNTY PLANNER

Council Member Armstrong recused himself from discussing and voting on this matter, as he is married to one of the executives of the applicant.

Planner Caus presented the staff report and explained that the proposed pool would replace a previously approved multi-purpose building and would be less intrusive and impactful than the approved use. Because the final site plan has already been recorded, this amendment requires a public hearing and action by the County Council. Staff recommended that the County Council hold a public hearing and approve the proposed amendment.

Chair Robinson opened the public hearing.

There was no public comment.

Chair Robinson closed the public hearing.

Council Member Carson made a motion to approve an amendment to the Dye Clubhouse Final Site Plan to replace an unimproved future multi-purpose building with a pool with the following findings of fact, conclusions of law, and conditions of approval as outlined in the staff report:

Findings of Fact:
1. **Promontory Investments, LLC, is the owner of record of Parcel NS-3 located at 8578 Ranch Club Trail, Promontory, Summit County, UT.**
2. **The development parameters for this project are specifically set forth in the Promontory Development Agreement.**
3. **The proposed lap pool will replace a previously recorded multi-purpose building.**
4. **Impact will be reduced by the removal of a multi-purpose building.**
5. **The Promontory Development Agreement establishes that the Board of County Commissioners (now known as Summit County Council) "is the Land Use Authority for [Final Site Plans]."**

MOUNTAIN REGIONAL WATER SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT

RESOLUTION NO. _____

RESOLUTION ADOPTING
IMPACT FEE FACILITIES PLAN

February 5, 2014

A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF SUMMIT COUNTY, UTAH, ACTING AS THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE MOUNTAIN REGIONAL WATER SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT ADOPTING AN IMPACT FEE FACILITIES PLAN

WHEREAS, Mountain Regional Water Special Service District (the "**District**") is a public subdivision of the State of Utah, authorized and organized under the provisions of Utah law; and

WHEREAS, the District is authorized pursuant to the Impact Fee Act, Utah Code Ann. § 11-36-101 et seq. to adopt and impose impact fees as a condition of development approval; and

WHEREAS, the District provided written notice of its intent to prepare an Impact Fee Facilities Plan pursuant to Utah Code Ann. §§ 11-36a-501; and

WHEREAS, the District has caused an Impact Fee Facilities Plan (the "**Facilities Plan**") to be prepared by _____, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit A** and incorporated herein by reference; and

WHEREAS, _____ has certified its work under Utah Code Ann. § 11-36-306; and

WHEREAS, the District provided notice prior to adopting the Facilities Plan in satisfaction of Utah Code Ann. § 11-36a-502; and

WHEREAS, the District desires to adopt the Facilities Plan in satisfaction of the requirements of Utah Code Ann. § 11-36a-401.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the County Council of Summit County, acting as the Governing Board of the Mountain Regional Water Special Service District, that the Facilities Plan is hereby adopted.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it ordained by the County Council of Summit County, Utah, as **APPROVED AND ADOPTED** this 5th day of February, 2014.

SUMMIT COUNTY COUNCIL
SUMMIT COUNTY, UTAH

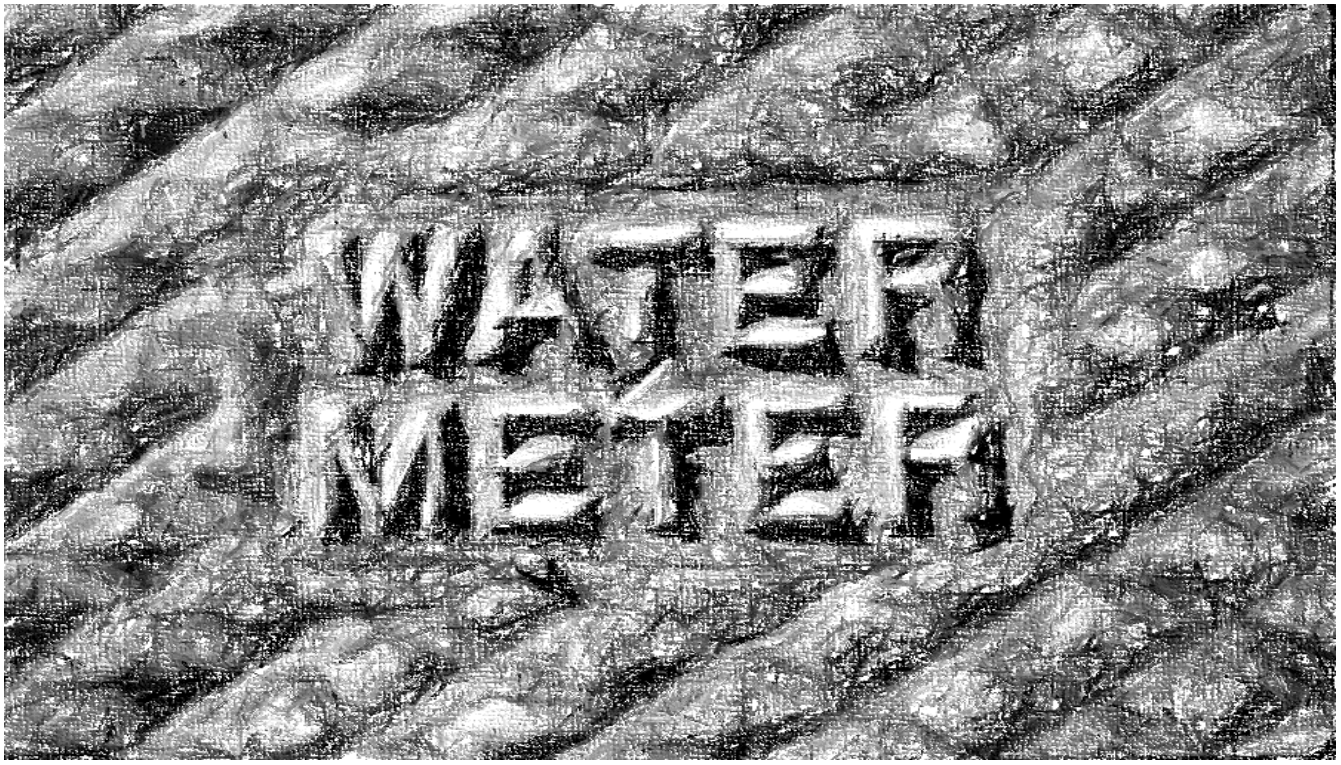
_____
Chairperson

ATTEST:

_____
County Recorder

(SEAL)

Exhibit A: Impact Fee Facilities Plan



2013 IMPACT FEE FACILITY PLAN

Mountain Regional Water District

Purpose

This plan, describes the current and future infrastructure needs and strategies of the District, along with associated water customer levels of service, and forms the basis for the Impact Fee Analysis.

Mountain Regional Water Special Service District

Mountain Regional Water District

2013 Impact Fee Facility Plan – IFFP

Prepared by the Staff of

Mountain Regional Water
Special Service District

December 12, 2013

Table of Contents

1.0 Introduction – The 2013 Impact Fee Facilities Plan (IFFP)

Mountain Regional Water Special Service District (the "District") has prepared the following Impact Fee Facilities Plan (IFFP) and related Service Strategies to assist and facilitate in the fulfillment of its current and long-term water servicing goals and objectives. A key component to the facilities plan is the enclosed Level of Service Standard Analysis. This standard is used to define the proper level of service a typical or Equivalent Residential Customer (ERC) requires of the different types of facilities, in order to receive safe and reliable water service. This IFFP will provide a foundation for the development of the companion 2013 Impact Fee Analysis.

This IFFP will also aid in future engineering feasibility and preliminary design components associated with the creation of future and possibly other related capital improvements. The future projects listed in this plan and its sub-sections may be scoped, designed, engineered, and constructed together or at different times as needed. All of these projects are proposed to be an integral element of the continuing District regionalization strategy, as well as the possible future expansion(s) of the Lost Canyon Project or other importation development strategies. The facilities listed in this plan are grouped by their type; they are then discussed in their regional or geographic setting along with the strategy or rationale for their development.

All future costs are based on estimates using industry established bond finance costs and future inflation costs. All costs are calculated initially using year 2013 dollars. Available alternates, both known and unknown may also prove more viable as the detailed planning and engineering process continues, as well as the refinement of the pros and cons associated with each project. This capital facility development strategy is designed to be dynamic, and modified easily in the future if the needs arise.

All of the Capital Facilities or Assets of the District are broken into 4 types, namely Water Rights, Water Source, Water Storage, and Water Distribution. The assets are further categorized by their location or area within the District and also whether they are existing, or future facilities to be constructed within a future time window of 10 years or less. Their date of acquisition or future construction dates is listed, as well as their Construction Costs, Total Qualifying Costs (which include all financing and inflation costs), their ERC design capacity in each applicable unit, how much of the capacity is currently utilized, and if there is future capacity - how much is available for proper impact fee recovery. Of the Qualifying Costs, a portion may be allocated to the Promontory Impact Fee in the final column, which is assessed separately from the General Service Area (GSA) of the District.

Before the facilities are described in detail, we begin with a District background and demographic and income profile of the District, followed by a definition of the Levels of Service Standards and what exactly an ERC is. These standards are necessary to accurately arrive at the capacity which each facility component can serve in common ERC units.

1.1 Background of District

Mountain Regional Water Special Service District has come a long way since its inception in the beginning of 2000. The District started with a couple hundred customers and one employee; now the District employs over 20 and covers an area greater than that of the Northern Salt Lake Valley (over 25,000 acres). Mountain Regional Water has become a premier regional water entity that has complex interconnected water systems spanning much of Western Summit County (Snyderville Basin), all carefully engineered to improve the quality of water and service. The systems or areas that have been regionalized are shown in the figure below:

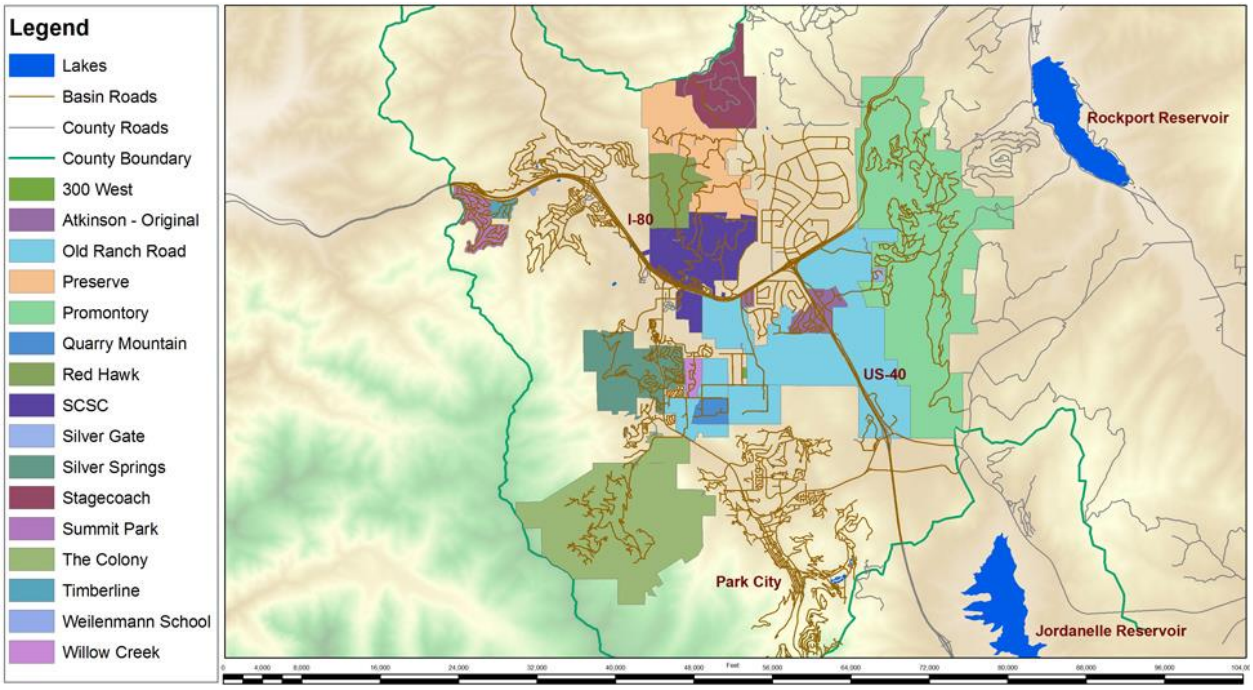


Figure 1 Areas Annexed into Mountain Regional Water District

1.2 Our Organization

Mountain Regional Water is a Special Service District, organized under the laws of Utah (Title 17B-2-1301). The Summit County Commission created the District in January of 2000, and act as the Governing Board of the District. The County Commission (presently a County Council) delegated the majority of their authority to an appointed Administrative Control Board in 2006. This 5 member Board is composed of citizen ratepayers of the District which enact most of the operating policies of the District. Management then follows these policies and fulfills the goals and strategies of the Governing Board and Administrative Control Board.

1.3 System Statistics

Below are listed some current water system statistical data:

- **TOTAL NUMBER of STORAGE RESERVOIRS = 18**
- **TOTAL GALLONS of STORAGE = 8,660,000**
- **TOTAL GALLONS of RAW WATER STORAGE = 13,000,000**
- **TOTAL WATER TREATMENT PLANT CAPACITY = 4.6 Million Galls per Day (MGD) or 3,200 gpm**
- **TOTAL PRESSURE ZONES = 39**
- **TOTAL MILES OF PIPELINE = 117 miles**
- **TOTAL WELLS and OTHER WATER SOURCES = 28**
- **TOTAL PEAK Gallons per Minute (GPM) of ALL WATER SOURCES = 10,500 gpm or 15 Million Gallons per Day (MGD)**
- **TOTAL WATER PUMPING STATIONS = 13**
- **TOTAL PUMPS = 91**
- **TOTAL PUMPING HORSEPOWER = 8,800**
- **TOTAL PUMPING CAPACITY in GPM = 30,000 gpm**
- **TOTAL VERTICAL HEAD or ELEVATION IN SYSTEM = 3,214 feet**
- **TOTAL SQUARE MILES of SERVICE AREA = 40 Square Miles**
- **TOTAL ACRES of SERVICE AREA = 25,000**
- **TOTAL PRESSURE REDUCING (PRV) STATIONS = 80**
- **TOTAL CHLORINATING or DISINFECTION PLANTS = 5**
- **TOTAL MASTER METERS = 32**
- **TOTAL CUSTOMER METERS = approx. 3,000**
- **TOTAL FIRE HYDRANTS = approx. 1,200**
- **TOTAL POPULATION approx. = 6,110**
- **TOTAL EQUIVALENT POPULATION (factoring in businesses) = 12,704**
- **TOTAL ACRE FEET of WATER RIGHTS = 7,800**

2.0 Demographic and Income Profile Report for District

A brief demographic and income profile description of the actual population within the current boundaries of the District as of 2012 is initially presented in table 2.1 below. This data is tabulated from adjusted 2010 census data to 2012 and 2016, as overlaid by the actual District boundaries. Then following the table, the Level of Service and ERC Standards, as well as all facility assets are presented in applicable sections, tables, and attending detailed descriptions:

Table 1 Demographic and Income Profile for Mountain Regional Water District

Summary	2010	2011	2016
Population	6,314	6,343	6,841
Households	2,236	2,249	2,427
Families	1,590	1,604	1,721
Average Household Size	2.82	2.81	2.81
Owner Occupied Housing Units	1,776	1,760	1,900
Renter Occupied Housing Units	460	489	527
Median Age	38.6	38.7	38.6

Trends: 2011 - 2016 Annual Rate	Area	State	National
Population	1.52%	1.74%	0.67%
Households	1.54%	1.81%	0.71%
Families	1.42%	1.75%	0.57%
Owner HHs	1.54%	1.87%	0.91%
Median Household Income	3.02%	3.54%	2.75%

	2011		2016	
Households by Income	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<$15,000	138	6.1%	118	4.9%
$15,000 - $24,999	109	4.8%	76	3.1%
$25,000 - $34,999	118	5.2%	78	3.2%
$35,000 - $49,999	210	9.3%	157	6.5%
$50,000 - $74,999	381	16.9%	349	14.4%
$75,000 - $99,999	317	14.1%	430	17.7%
$100,000 - $149,999	431	19.2%	529	21.8%
$150,000 - $199,999	288	12.8%	373	15.4%
$200,000+	256	11.4%	318	13.1%
Average Household Income	$105,724		$125,252	
Per Capita Income	$38,751		$45,848	

	2010		2011		2016	
Population by Age	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0 - 4	402	6.4%	401	6.3%	440	6.4%
5 - 9	538	8.5%	541	8.5%	587	8.6%
10 - 14	514	8.1%	517	8.1%	564	8.2%
15 - 19	423	6.7%	423	6.7%	430	6.3%
20 - 24	272	4.3%	273	4.3%	287	4.2%
25 - 34	654	10.4%	658	10.4%	731	10.7%
35 - 44	1,105	17.5%	1,104	17.4%	1,150	16.8%
45 - 54	1,248	19.8%	1,246	19.6%	1,238	18.1%
55 - 64	781	12.4%	795	12.5%	923	13.5%
65 - 74	288	4.6%	294	4.6%	385	5.6%
75 - 84	69	1.1%	71	1.1%	81	1.2%
85+	20	0.3%	21	0.3%	26	0.4%

	2010		2011		2016	
Race and Ethnicity	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
White Alone	5,834	92.4%	5,852	92.3%	6,242	91.2%
Black Alone	23	0.4%	23	0.4%	29	0.4%
American Indian Alone	22	0.3%	22	0.3%	26	0.4%
Asian Alone	87	1.4%	86	1.4%	104	1.5%
Pacific Islander Alone	4	0.1%	4	0.1%	4	0.1%
Some Other Race Alone	216	3.4%	225	3.5%	278	4.1%
Two or More Races	129	2.0%	131	2.1%	159	2.3%
Hispanic Origin (Any Race)	474	7.5%	493	7.8%	614	9.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Data. ESRI forecasts for 2011 and 2016.

3.0 The Level of Service Standards

The Levels of Service defines the basic unit standard used by the District to service one Equivalent Residential Connection (ERC) reliably and safely with water. The Level of Service is calculated for each of the 4 elements of water delivery, namely Water Rights, Source, Storage, and Distribution. Each of these Levels of Service correspond to the 4 types of capital facilities outlined in the facilities sections below. When the Level of Service Unit Standard is divided into the overall capacity of each of the capital facilities described above, it produces the total amount of ERC's, each type of facility or its sub-components can adequately serve. A closer examination of what an ERC is, and how it is applied to non-typical users is detailed in section 10.0 below. Suffice it to say at this point – an ERC is a typical median residential user serviced by the District.

3.1 Units Used to Develop the Standard

Water Units: The units used to measure the characteristics of water delivery and referred to in this study are:

Gallons (US) – the standard unit of volume, for instance, a typical home uses about 800 gallons of indoor water per day in the summer.

Gallons per Minute (GPM) – the standard unit of flow, for instance a well may produce 450 gallons per minute of water or gpm when it is operating.

Acre-Feet (af) – a unit of volume equal to an area of one acre, one foot high, or 43,560 cubic feet. It is also equivalent to approximately 325,829 gallons. When volume of water is considered over a large time period, i.e. a year, it is usually expressed in Acre-Feet units instead of gallons. For instance, a home uses approximately 0.75 acre feet per year, (or ac-ft/yr.). Mountain Regional can use thousands of Acre Feet of water per year.

Peaking Factor (pf) – the ratio of a peak day demand to an average annual day demand. For instance, a typical home or ERC peaking factor is around 2.0, meaning the peak day use in the summer is twice the average day use (annual gallons used, divided by 365 days). Peaking factor is a measure of the demand impact a customer has on a water system. A typical water system designs its facilities to meet a peaking factor of approximately 2.0, or a little higher. Certain users may exceed this, such as a recreational park, where most of the annual water demand is in the summer. This type of use can have a peaking factor of 3.0 or above.

Supply and Demand: These terms are used in the water industry to signify the amount of water *supplied* or produced at the water source, as well as the amount of water consumed at by the customer, as metered through the end users meter. The consumption is normally

referred to as the *demand*. The difference in these two amounts is the "un-accounted" for water, mainly consisting of leaks, theft, emergencies (such as that drawn from a fire hydrant), or errors and inaccuracies in metering or the accounting thereof.

Period Used: The period used to determine the levels of service in this study will be the calendar year of 2012. This is significant because it is the most recent full year with audited water data and also represents an unusually dry year.

Total Equivalent Residential Connections or ERC's and Related Demand: The 2012 user demand report (see table 2 below), derived from the Caselle Utility Billing system used by the District demonstrates an average ERC count of 4,240 ERC's. This count includes all residential customer types, including all commercial and other non-standard i.e. irrigation users. It does not, however, include any golf courses – as they receive their water through raw water irrigation contracts, which are not subject to this study. In the Water Impact Fee Analysis, prepared by Zions Bank Public Finance, the average annual ERC's used as a baseline for future growth is 3,680. Nonstandard users were excluded from this calculation. The total water consumption or demand at the customer meter is also presented.

2012 Res. and Comm. ERC's	
ACTUAL ERC's (Residential + Commercial)	**4,240**
Res./Comm. Gallons	**599,494,935**
Gallons Per ERC	**141,388**
Acre-Feet Per ERC	**0.43**
Ave GPM per ERC x pf	**0.35**

Table 2 Total ERC's and Related Demands

Water Supply Calculations: The water source production readings for the period of 2012 were used to help establish the Level of Service Standard. These calculations were derived by taking the total production of all District water sources utilized during the period, then subtracting from that total several users of water that are not useful or applicable to arrive at an accurate level of service standard. Those uses eliminated are:

1. The High Valley Water Company Wholesale meter
2. The Dye Golf Course and related irrigation uses in Promontory
3. The Nicholas Golf Course irrigation meter in Promontory
4. The Promontory Saddle Pond meter

5. The Park City Municipal Corporation wholesale water delivery meter
6. Both Olympic Sports Park meters

These deductions provide for the following adjusted water supply data in gallons:

Sources Utilized to Supply Typical Commercial and Residential ERC's for 2012		
1	Jan	40,929,517
2	Feb	36,470,100
3	Mar	32,773,000
4	Apr	39,287,200
5	May	41,858,600
6	Jun	102,925,518
7	Jul	103,367,195
8	Aug	123,491,994
9	Sep	93,173,403
10	Oct	51,077,417
11	Nov	36,840,880
12	Dec	27,454,360
	TOTAL:	**729,649,184**
	Acre-Feet:	**2,239.36**
	Peaking Factor:	**2.03**
	Average Day Demand - ADD:	**1,999,039**
	Peak Day Demand - PDD:	**3,983,613**

Table 3 Water Supplied to Typical Residential and Commercial ERC's

As can be seen from the last two tables, in the year 2012, the un-accounted for water, or the difference in the *supply* and *demand* figures is approximately 18 percent. This number can vary slightly from year to year.

Again, the peaking factor is the ratio of the Peak Day Demand, or PDD, and the Average Day Demand, or ADD. In this case, the supply peaking factor is very close to 2.0, which is an industry standard for a typical water system of this size.

3.2 The Four Primary Level of Service Standards

A. Water Rights

The Annual Acre Feet of Water Rights per ERC Requirement: This level of service element defines the standard required to provide for an adequate number of legal water rights, as needed to match the annual water consumption per ERC. This value is calculated by taking the total annual usage of 729,649,184 gallons and dividing it again by the average 2012 ERC count of 4,240. This establishes an average annual acre foot amount needed to meet the legal water rights requirements for each ERC. This value in gallons is 172,087 and converts to 0.53 acre feet. In extended drought cycles, the State cuts back on certain lower priority water rights. As such, this number is rounded up by approximately 12 percent to account for this possibility to 195,000 gallons or **0.60 acre feet / year** per ERC.

As shown in the table 4 below, the demonstrated user demand in 2012 for a typical residential user is 0.32 acre feet per year. This value tracks well with current estimates of water loss (supply minus demands) and a factor for the part-time occupancy of residential units in the District. These factors are set at roughly 20 percent each. If the original 0.53 acre feet number is reduced by 40 percent – we arrive at the recorded demand value at residential meters of 0.32 acre feet per year.

	ALL CUSTOMERS / YEAR					
	TOTAL	Peak Mo.	Winter	Summer	Ave. Mo.	PF
Residential	171,800,500	30,921,000	56,888,000	114,912,500	14,316,708	2.16
Large Residential	153,849,500	32,816,500	32,465,500	121,384,000	12,820,792	2.56
Town House	5,615,000	515,000	3,365,000	2,250,000	467,917	1.10
Condo	3,707,000	341,000	2,203,000	1,504,000	308,917	1.10
TOTAL:	334,972,000	64,593,500	94,921,500	240,050,500	27,914,333	2.31

	EACH CUSTOMER						
	Customers	TOTAL	Peak Mo.	Winter	Summer	Ave. Mo.	AC-FT
Residential	1,669	102,963	18,531	34,094	68,869	8,580	0.32
Large Residential	723	212,728	45,376	44,890	167,838	17,727	0.65
Town House	182	30,838	2,828	18,481	12,357	2,570	0.09
Condo	100	37,194	3,421	22,104	15,090	3,099	0.11
TOTAL:	2,674	125,292	24,160	35,504	89,788	10,441	0.38

Table 4 ERC User Demands by Residential Type

It is also very important to remember that impact fees must be calculated to a value which an ERC CAN use – not necessarily what its current use is. The State of Utah Division of Drinking Water requirement is 0.75 acre feet where current viable data is not available by the water supply entity. The District standard is lower than the State standard due to a history of a reliable adoption to valuable conservation practices.

B. Source

The Peak Day Water Source Supply in GPM per ERC Requirement: This level of service element defines the standard required to provide for an adequate amount of water source capacity needed to match the peak day demand of water consumption per ERC. These values are calculated by taking the peak month period of 123,491,944 gallons in table 3, and dividing it by the average 2012 ERC count of 4,240 as shown in table 2. This establishes a peak month water source supply requirement of 29,125 gallons per ERC. This number is then divided by the number of days in the month as well as the number of minutes in a day to arrive at the peak day gallons per minute (GPM) value as averaged over the peak month. To arrive at a more accurate peak day value, this number is then multiplied by an industry standard multiplier of 1.3 for our area (needed to get from a 31 day peak month average to the actual peak day). The final result is the estimated Peak Day Source Requirement, which is 0.85 gpm. This value is then rounded up very slightly to match the Summit County Water Concurrency Ordinance minimum requirement of **0.86 gpm** per ERC.

C. Storage

The Equalization Storage Gallons per ERC Requirement: This level of service element defines the standard required to provide for an adequate amount of water storage needed to match the indoor, irrigation, and emergency fire storage demands per ERC. The State Division of Drinking Water requires a 400 gallon per ERC indoor requirement of distribution system storage plus an outdoor requirement of 1,873 gallons per each irrigated acre. On top of this – any local water purveyor and emergency fire storage requirement may add to that value as needed. According to the table 5 below (based upon billing system data and Summit County Assessor data), the District has a median residential lot size of 0.3 acres or 13,068 square feet. If we take this number and reduce it further by the associated median living space and garage area, we arrive at an area of 10,471 square feet or 0.24 acres. Applying this to the outdoor storage requirement, we get 450 additional gallons or 850 total. Any storage tank must be at least 250,000 gallons in size to meet the needed fire department requirement, as well.

Customer Types and County Assessor Data

Residential	Parcel Sq-Ft	Parcel Acres	Tax Acres	Value of Land	Value of Improv.	Total Value	Garage Area	Living Area
TOTAL:	27,809,204	638.41	594.86	232,759,149	531,073,614	763,281,902	884,750	3,788,402
MEDIAN:	13,087	0.30	0.27	112,500	283,276	393,713	525	2,072
MEAN:	16,225	0.37	0.35	135,799	309,845	445,322	516	2,210
# of ACCOUNTS:	1,714	1,714	1,714	1,714	1,714	1,714	1,714	1,714

Table 5 Typical District Residential Customer Lot and Improvement Data

Mountain Regional Water is currently in the process of operating more of its pumping systems at night or during "off-peak" periods of the day, thus ensuring that the District can conserve energy and save on much of the costs of pumping. To achieve this energy conservation goal, it is estimated that at least 15 percent more storage tank capacity will be needed in the future. As such, providing state and fire district minimum criteria are met – the District uses an alternate, yet compatible formula where the peak month gallons calculated in the source gpm requirement above, or 29,125 gallons are factored into the equation. When this number is divided by the number of days in the month – we arrive at 940 gallons. This number is then rounded up to **1,000 gallons** of storage per ERC, which also provides for the added 15 percent expected in the first calculation (850 gallons plus 15 percent or 150 gallons). In other words, both methods complement each other, and there shall always be provided the sufficient equalization storage to meet a typical ERC's peak day demand. This approach is both safe and reliable, especially during the hottest times of the year, when a fire or other emergency is also very likely.

D. Distribution

The Distribution System Peak GPM ERC Requirement: This level of service element defines the standard required to provide for an adequate amount of water distribution system (or pipelines) capacity needed to match the peak hourly and instantaneous demand of water per ERC. This calculation is a bit more complicated because it is needed to ensure that a very high level of flow in GPM (while providing for a minimum pressure of 20 psi in the system) is provided to any given ERC within the water system, in order to meet emergency demands, such as a fire. All piping systems must be designed to address this very high standard, even if it is seldom utilized. The State of Utah standard increases for a development with a small number of ERC's and decreases – (due to sharing and economies of scale) in flow with a greater number of ERC's, in say a very large subdivision. This method makes it very difficult to pin an exact GPM number impact per ERC, when, in fact, it may be modified considerably depending on the users situation and setting. Also – distribution capacity can result from several pipes, including some very large and complicated networks and loops, making it difficult to allocate one or more pipes flow volume to a particular ERC. To avoid a detailed computer model for each ERC proposed, the District has established a simpler regime which looks more at the dependent service elements. The logic for this proposed approach is framed as follows:

Because each level of service element essentially feeds the next one with some kind of a capacity - we will begin by reviewing the previous described levels of service in a logical sequence.

First – the Water Rights element is needed to provide an annual total demand in acre-feet with a legal water right (or the right to extract and put to beneficial use a set amount of water, from a particular place of diversion to feed a set service area or user).

This water right allows for the legal development and operation of the *Second* element of service, namely the Source – which must be a valid and State approved source of water, i.e. a well, a river, or a spring. This source must be capable of feeding the system with a quantity of water needed to meet an ERC's annual AND peak day demand, i.e. the hottest day of the year.

This water is then pumped from a source to the *Third* element of service – the correctly sized equalization Storage tank, which provides any given ERC, with a relatively fixed pressure of water (due to the elevation of its setting), and a volume large enough to meet any ERC's *peak hourly and instantaneous flows* in a very high demand period or an emergency. In other words, the storage tank converts the source supply, which could pump at a lower flow, to a very high and short term flow needed in an instant or an emergency. Without the storage – the water sources would need to pump the peak instantaneous flows required, which would be very costly and unpractical, if not a hydrological impossibility.

Because the Distribution system capacity is based and designed on established computer models, AND constructed with storage tanks as a key component to their functionality, Mountain Regional will assume that the total new ERC's that are served by the Distribution System will have the same count as that of the storage levels of service. In other words – if there are 1,000 ERC's of capacity remaining in a storage system, there needs to be at least that many available in the distribution system. Therefore, all new, unused capacity ERC's in the Storage element of the impact fee will equal the unused capacity ERC's in the Distribution element of the impact fee calculation.

Even though this figure is not needed in the final calculation - the level of service standard for the distribution system element will be set at a regular peak hourly flow rate of water in GPM needed by the ERC, which is approximately two times the Source capacity needed in GPM, or **1.72 GPM** per ERC.

E. Summary

The Summary of all of the Level of Service Standards for Mountain Regional Water District per ERC are presented in the following table:

Element	Standard	Unit per ERC
Water Right	0.60	Acre-Feet
Source	0.86	GPM
Storage	1,000	Gallons
Distribution	1.72	GPM

Table 6 Levels of Service Summary

4.0 The Water Rights Components:

These water rights listed below have been acquired as part of the District's regionalization process and does not include as qualifying costs any water rights that are solely leased from Weber Basin Water Conservancy District and funded by rates. It also excludes rights fully utilized by current development. As can be seen in the table – there are no future water rights purchases which can be applied to impact fees. As such, the water rights listed as eligible, plus those rights not utilized in the Lost Canyon Project are adequate to supply the District well past the next ten years. Only the portion of water rights currently not utilized are shown as eligible for impact fee recovery. The total acre feet capacity is divided by the water right level of service standard to arrive at the available ERC capacity.

Asset No	Description	Date Acq	Construction Costs	Allocable to New Growth	TOTAL Acre Feet	Utilized Acre Feet	Remaining Acre Feet	Promontory Allocable to New Growth
	WATER RIGHTS COMPONENTS:							
1	**Atkinson Projects:**							
1.1	Atkinson Water Rights / 218 af decreed	4/17/00	$ 157,396	$ -	218	218	-	$ -
1.2	Atkinson Water Rights / 372 af lease	4/17/00	268,584	-	372	372	-	-
1.3	Atkinson Water Rights / 1 af lease	4/17/00	722	-	1	1	-	-
1.4	Silver Creek Water Rights - 325.05 af	10/30/09	1,799,477	-	325	325	-	-
1.5	Atkinson Water Rights - 104 af	4/17/00	575,744	-	104	104	-	-
1.6	Fieldstone Water Rights - Silver Summit / 69 af decreed	6/15/05	301,500	-	69	69	-	-
1.7	Fieldstone Water Rights - Willow Creek / 20 af decreed	5/31/01	87,380	-	20	20	-	-
1.8	Fieldstone Water Rights - Willow Creek / 30 af decreed	5/31/01	131,070	-	30	30	-	-
5	**Promontory Projects:**							
5.7	Promontory - Starpointe Well 15B Water Rights 30 af	9/17/02	$ 27,787	$ -	30	30	-	$ -
5.8	Promontory - Starpointe Well 15B Water Rights 12 af	12/31/02	17,585	-	12	12	-	-
6	**Silver Springs Projects:**							
6.1	Silver Springs Water Rights / 179 af decreed	5/31/01	$ 896,800	$ 735,768	179	125	54	$ -
6.2	Silver Springs Water Rights / 1 af lease	5/31/01	4,600	-	1	1	-	-
6.3	Silver Springs Water Rights / 130 af lease	5/31/01	603,100	494,806	130	91	39	-
6.4	Silver Springs Water Rights / 431 af lease	5/31/01	1,999,000	1,640,054	431	302	129	-
6.5	Silver Springs Water Rights / 100 af lease	5/31/01	463,300	380,109	100	70	30	-
7	**North Ridge Systems Projects:**							
7.1	Spring Creek Water Rights / 1091 af lease (130 af utilized)	6/29/01	$ 1,085,180	$ -	130	130	-	$ -
7.2	Spring Creek Water Rights / 200 af lease	6/29/01	14,599	39,925	200	-	200	-
7.3	Spring Creek Water Rights / 355 af decreed	6/29/01	25,912	70,864	355	-	355	-
7.4	MJM Water Rights / 1091 af lease (321 and 640 af surplus portion)	6/29/01	7,800,000	10,665,684	961	481	481	-
7.20	Redhawk Water Rights (250 af)	1/24/07	1,750,000	-	250	250	-	-
8	**Summit Park Projects:**							
8.1	Summit Park - Water Rights / 66 af decreed	7/1/03	$ 107,456	$ -	66	66	-	$ -
8.2	Summit Park - Water Rights / 40 af decreed	7/1/03	65,125	-	40	40	-	-
8.3	Summit Park - Water Rights / 145 af decreed	7/1/03	236,078	-	145	145	-	-
8.4	Summit Park - Water Rights / 274 af decreed	7/1/03	446,107	-	274	274	-	-
9	**Stagecoach Projects:**							
9.1	Stagecoach Water Rights / 77 af lease	8/14/08	$ 426,272	$ -	77	77	-	$ -
10	**Timberline Projects:**							
10.1	Timberline Water Rights / 12 af decreed	6/14/07	$ 19,536	$ -	12	12	-	$ -
10.2	Timberline Water Rights / 41 af decreed	6/14/07	66,748	-	41	41	-	-
10.3	Timberline Water Rights / 40 af decreed	6/14/07	65,120	-	40	40	-	-
	SUBTOTAL - WATER RIGHTS		**$ 19,442,178**	**$ 14,027,210**	**4,613**	**3,326**	**1,288**	$ -
		Non-Qualifying ***	-	-				
		Qualifying	**$ 19,442,178**	**$ 14,027,210**				

Capacity in ERCs:	**7,688**	**5,543**	**2,146**	**n/a**
Level of Service Standard:			**0.60**	**Acre-Feet**
Growth-Related Cost:			**$ 14,027,210**	**$ -**
Unused Capacity in ERCs:			**2,146**	**2,146**
Lost Canyon / WBWCD Project Water Allocation %:			**50.23%**	**50.23%**
Water Rights Impact Fee:			**$ 3,253**	**$ -**

NOTE: MRW Currently has a surplus of 1,300 ac-ft Remaining in the Lost Canyon Project. This water lease is paid in rates.

Table 7 Water Rights Components and ERC's

5.0 The Water Source Components:

This section of components shows all of the water source related projects that have been constructed to date, as well as some important future projects. The current eligible facilities consist primarily of several culinary wells and most all of the related projects associated with the large Lost Canyon Water

Importation Project. This project is designed to deliver upwards of 7,000 acre feet of water into the Snyderville Basin and has a sizable future available capacity. The total GPM capacity is divided by the source level of service standard to arrive at the available ERC capacity.

Asset No	Description	Date Acq	Construction Costs	Allocable to New Growth	TOTAL GPM	Utilized GPM	Remaining GPM	Promontory Allocable to New Growth
	SOURCE COMPONENTS:							
1	**Atkinson Projects:**	1/0/00	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1	Atkinson Well #1	4/17/00	$ -	$ -	-	-	-	$ -
1.11	Atkinson Well #2	4/17/00	243,353	$ -	150	150	-	-
1.12	Atkinson Well #2 Upgrade and Repair	7/20/07	150,717	-	600	600	-	-
1.13	Jailhouse Well #3	7/5/01	260,025	-	120	120	-	-
1.14	Silver Creek Well #10	4/1/10	176,014	-	300	300	-	-
4	**Lost Canyon Water Importation Projects:**							
4.1	Lost Canyon - WB Booster Building Upgrade ***	4/30/09	$ 1,073,439	$ 466,012	9,150	6,981	2,169	$ 466,012
4.2	Lost Canyon - WB Booster Equipment Upgrade ***	4/30/09	1,601,738	695,364	-	-	-	695,364
4.3	Lost Canyon - WB Booster Surge Tank ***	4/30/09	1,271,807	552,130	-	-	-	552,130
4.4	Lost Canyon - WB Power Substation Land ***	5/26/10	2,811	2,811	-	-	-	2,811
4.5	Lost Canyon - WB Power Substation ***	3/29/11	1,464,948	1,375,866	-	-	-	1,375,866
4.6	Lost Canyon - MRW Contribution to WB Owned Infrastructure ***	1/0/00	1,205,500	1,205,500	-	-	-	1,205,500
4.7	Lost Canyon - Property Easements	7/8/03	351,586	266,190	-	-	-	-
4.8	Lost Canyon - Flow Meter	1/1/12	11,703	11,703	-	-	-	-
4.9	Lost Canyon - Peoa Well Field	7/8/03	600,147	317,632	-	-	-	-
4.10	Lost Canyon - Peoa Well Field Pipeline	7/8/03	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.11	Lost Canyon - 8" Culinary Well	2/11/04	92,861	236,934	-	-	-	-
4.12	Lost Canyon - Lost Canyon Booster Station	2/11/04	2,223,090	1,040,156	-	-	-	-
4.13	Lost Canyon - Rockport Pump Security (WB) ***	6/30/09	4,722	-	-	-	-	-
4.14	Lost Canyon - Lost Canyon Pump Security ***	6/30/09	9,971	-	-	-	-	-
4.15	Lost Canyon - Booster Station Treatment	11/30/10	166,711	166,711	-	-	-	-
4.22	Lost Canyon - Treatment Plant	5/1/05	4,433,663	2,173,691	-	-	-	-
4.23	Lost Canyon - Treatment Plant Lab Equip ***	12/15/05	16,861	-	-	-	-	-
4.24	Lost Canyon - Treatment Plant Expansion (Initial)	5/1/05	400,000	1,093,916	-	-	-	-
4.25	Lost Canyon - Treatment Plant Security ***	6/3/09	11,838	-	-	-	-	-
4.26	Spring Creek - Treatment Plant (Engineering) ***	12/10/01	48,490	-	-	-	-	-
4.27	Lost Canyon - Pretreatment (Post Treatment) Building	7/21/11	1,349,122	625,020	-	-	-	625,020
4.28	Lost Canyon - Pretreatment & Post Treatment) Equipment	7/21/11	1,264,422	585,780	-	-	-	585,780
4.30	Lost Canyon - Treatment Plant Boiler	6/12/12	16,410	16,410	-	-	-	16,410
4.31	Lost Canyon Plant Expansion of 2013 (Green Project)	6/1/13	875,000	875,000	-	-	-	875,000
5	**Promontory Projects:**							
5.4	Promontory - Three Mile Well	7/8/03	$ 416,539	$ -	-	-	-	$ -
5.5	Promontory - Starpointe Well 15B (Engineering)	12/31/08	22,600	61,806	-	-	-	61,806
5.6	Promontory - Starpointe Well 15B	8/30/03	647,408	1,734,104	1,300	992	308	1,734,104
6	**Silver Springs Projects:**							
6.8	Winter Park Well #3 ***	5/31/01	$ 402,211	$ -	-	-	-	-
6.9	Lakeshore Well #1 ***	5/31/01	311,388	-	128	128	-	-
6.10	Sun Peak Well #2 ***	5/31/01	44,743	-	-	-	-	-
6.15	Silver Springs Lake ***	5/31/01	1,250	-	-	-	-	-
6.21	Springs Chlorine Building	9/26/12	30,829	9,249	500	350	150	-
7	**North Ridge Systems Projects:**							
7.5	Nugget Well	5/31/01	$ 189,738	$ 144,484	195	117	78	$ -
7.6	Spring Creek - Gorgoza Well #6	5/31/01	250,000	273,479	160	96	64	-
7.7	Spring Creek Well #1R	5/31/01	113,686	-	-	-	-	-
7.8	Spring Creek Well #2R (Blackhawk)	5/31/01	282,168	112,867	105	63	42	-
8	**Summit Park Projects:**							
8.11	Summit Park - Well #2	7/1/03	$ 448,181	$ -	-	-	-	$ -
8.12	Summit Park - Well #4 ***	7/1/03	90,839	-	-	-	-	-
8.13	Summit Park - Well #5	7/1/03	403,728	-	-	-	-	-
8.14	Summit Park - Wells #7 & #8	7/1/03	777,534	-	-	-	-	-
9	**Stagecoach Projects:**							
9.6	Stagecoach SCADA ***	8/27/10	$ 28,501	$ -	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal Existing Source		**$ 23,788,292**	**$ 14,042,817**	**12,708**	**9,897**	**2,811**	**$ 8,195,803**
		Non-Qualifying ***	(7,591,057)	(4,297,683)				(4,297,683)
		Qualifying	**$ 16,197,235**	**$ 9,745,133**				**$ 3,898,120**
12	**Future Projects:**							
12.4	Well 15 C	12/1/14	$ 1,400,000	$ 2,450,000	1,500	-	1,500	$ 2,450,000
12.15	ASR Project	8/31/15	400,000	-	-	-	-	-
12.16	Well 1R Stream Injection Project	6/30/15	100,000	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal Future Source	**Qualifying**	**$ 1,900,000**	**$ 2,450,000**	**1,500**	**-**	**1,500**	**$ 2,450,000**
			Construction Inflation	**$ 124,821**				**$ 98,000**
	SUBOTAL - SOURCE			**$ 12,319,954**	**14,208**	**9,897**	**4,311**	**$ 6,446,120**
			Capacity in ERCs:		**16,521**	**-**	**5,012**	**n/a**
					Level of Service Standard:		**0.86**	**GPM**
					Growth-Related Cost		**$ 12,319,954**	**$ 6,446,120**
					Unused Capacity in ERCs		**5,012**	**5,012**
					Source Impact Fee		**$ 2,458**	**$ 1,286**

Table 8 Water Source Components and ERC's

5.1 Future Water Source Projects:

5.1.1 Starpointe Well 15c Project

a. **Type of Project**: Source

b. **Description**: This project consists of a second water well to be drilled and equipped next to Well 15b. Expected depth is 1,000 feet and will be completed in the Keetly Volcanic formation.

c. **Capacity**: 1,500 gallons per minute.

d. **Objective**: To develop a large new high quality ground water source that under or unutilized water rights in East Canyon basin may be moved into and fully utilized. This well will also provide a needed back-up well to 15b as well as provide a supplement to the prolific aquifer development achieved in well 15b, but access some possible deeper environs unattainable in the initial 15b drilling, due to equipment and casing constraints. This well will also act as a needed backup to the Lost Canyon and other future Importation Projects.

e. **Impact Fee Eligible**: Yes

f. **Current Cost:** $ 1,400,000

g. **Future Costs (Including Inflation and Financing):** $ 2,574,821

h. **Funding Mechanism**: Future Revenue Bond(s), Impact Fee Revenue, Operating Revenue.

i. **Start Date**: 12-1-2014

j. **Completion Date**: 6-1-2015

k. **Priority**: High

l. **Pros**: Drilling conditions and geology are already known; access is good, as well.

m. **Cons**: Must be developed in winter, when 15b is not in use.

n. **Current Status**: Planning and impact fee CFP stage.

5.1.2 Atkinson (Well 2) Aquifer Storage & Recharge (ASR) Project

a. **Type of Project**: Source

b. **Description**: This project consists of a possible ground water injection project, using the troubled Atkinson Well #2.

c. **Capacity**: 300-500 gallons per minute.

d. **Objective**: To inject water into Atkinson Well #2's casing or the old Atkinson Well #1 casing, thus displacing high TDS water in the Twin Creeks Limestone formation, hopefully resulting in a recharge to the aquifer that will help re-build its original storage and production characteristics. It this Well proves to be a good storage medium, a significant amount of water from the Lost Canyon Project and or well 15b / 15c could be stored within it in the winter months, and used during the peak summer months, significantly reducing costly water source peaking factors. This process may also alleviate concerns in other Basin wells that are slowly loosing water quality from over use.

e. **Impact Fee Eligible**: No

f. **Current Cost:** $ 400,000

g. **Future Costs (Including Inflation and Financing): -NA-** Utilized by Existing Customers

h. **Funding Mechanism**: State Grants/Loans and Possible Federal SRF Funding, Future Revenue Bond.

i. **Start Date**: 8-31-2015

j. **Completion Date**: 2-1-2016

k. **Priority**: Medium

l. **Pros**: Incredible water storage potential, 10's of millions of gallons, preliminary studies are completed.

m. **Cons**: Needs to be tested for performance. Some risk of failure is involved here. Would be the first bedrock ASR project in Utah.

n. **Current Status**: Planning and Feasibility stage.

5.1.3 Spring Creek Well 1R Stream Injection Project

a. **Type of Project**: Source

b. **Description**: This project consists of the upgrade of an existing drilled well which is partially under the influence of surface water, to be utilized in the stream injection or enhancement of the East Canyon Creek.

c. **Capacity**: 450 gallons per minute (1 cfs), net of any stream influence.

d. **Objective**: To enhance the quantity and quality of stream flows in East Canyon Creek during heavy drought or other heavy stream flow demand periods.

e. **Impact Fee Eligible**: No

f. **Current Cost:** $ 100,000

g. **Future Costs (Including Inflation and Financing): -NA-** Utilized by Existing Customers

h. **Funding Mechanism**: Impact Fee Revenue, Operations Revenue, or Local and State Assistance.

i. **Start Date**: 6-30-2015

j. **Completion Date**: 9-1-2015

k. **Priority**: Medium

l. **Pros**: High capacity source that is best utilized for stream and wildlife enhancement.

m. **Cons**: Some disputes as to real quantities available.

n. **Current Status**: In feasibility and planning stage.

6.0 The Water Storage Components:

The storage components consist of many of the water tanks and reservoirs located throughout the District. Only a few of these tanks have qualifying costs with excess capacity. The majority of the qualifying projects consist of future projects necessary to provide vital equalization storage within the growing District, namely within the core Atkinson water zone. This central zone provides the water to most other water reservoir zones located throughout the District and is vital to achieving reliable and consistent peak day and emergency fire flow. It is also the primary receiving zone for water imported from the Lost Canyon Project or any other future importation or storage project. Some expansion of the south end of the Promontory development provides some possible excess emergency capacity to the District. A Timberline/Summit Park enhancement tank is also provided to meet some future development demands in that area of the District. The total gallon capacity is divided by the water storage level of service standard to arrive at the available ERC capacity.

Asset No	Description	Date Acq	Construction Costs	Allocable to New Growth	TOTAL Gallons	Utilized Gallons	Remaining Gallons	Promontory Allocable to New Growth
	STORAGE COMPONENTS:							
1	**Atkinson Projects:**							
1.9	Atkinson Tank & Site	4/17/00	$ 283,167	$ -	750,000	750,000	-	$ -
2	**Basin Transmission Projects:**							
2.3	Colony White Pine Tank	5/1/00	$ 400,000	$ 1,093,916	500,000	-	500,000	$ -
3	**Colony Projects:**							
3.1	Colony Dutch Draw Tank	5/1/00	$ 138,400	$ -	250,000	250,000	-	$ -
3.2	Colony McDonald Tank	5/1/00	138,400	-	250,000	250,000	-	-
3.3	Colony Snow Slide Tank	5/1/00	415,100	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-
4	**Lost Canyon Water Importation Projects:**							
4.21	Lost Canyon - Raw Water Storage Ponds	5/1/05	$ 492,553	$ -	10,000,000	10,000,000	-	$ -
4.29	Lost Canyon - Shark Tank System	11/29/12	41,650	-	800,000	800,000	-	-
5	**Promontory Projects:**							
5.1	Promontory - West Hills Tank	7/8/03	$ 880,782	-	800,000	800,000	-	$ -
5.2	Promontory - Signal Hill Tank	7/8/03	862,166	-	800,000	800,000	-	-
6	**Silver Springs Projects:**							
6.6	Silver Springs Mid Mtn Tank	5/31/01	$ 75,037	59,183	160,000	112,000	48,000	$ -
6.7	Spring Tank	5/31/01	156,560	-	500,000	500,000	-	-
7	**North Ridge Systems Projects:**							
7.9	Blackhawk Tank	5/31/01	$ 255,591	$ 16,733	500,000	300,000	200,000	$ -
7.13	Glenwild Upper (Kimball Peak) Tank	5/31/01	342,501	-	650,000	650,000	-	-
7.21	Redhawk Tank	12/31/08	300,800	-	400,000	400,000	-	-
8	**Summit Park Projects:**							
8.8	Summit Park - Tank #1	7/1/03	$ 101,376	$ -	100,000	100,000	-	$ -
8.9	Summit Park - Tank #2	7/1/03	106,052	-	100,000	100,000	-	-
8.10	Summit Park - Tank #3	7/1/03	504,660	-	750,000	750,000	-	-
9	**Stagecoach Projects:**							
9.7	Stagecoach Tank #1	8/14/08	$ 40,000	$ -	80,000	80,000	-	$ -
9.8	Stagecoach Tank #2	8/14/08	100,000	-	120,000	120,000	-	-
10	**Timberline Projects:**							
10.4	Timberline Tank #1	6/14/07	$ 25,000	$ -	40,000	40,000	-	$ -
10.5	Timberline Tank #2	6/14/07	35,000	-	120,000	120,000	-	-
	Subtotal Existing Storage		**$ 5,694,795**	**$ 1,169,832**	**18,670,000**	**17,922,000**	**748,000**	**$ -**
		Non-Qualifying ***	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Qualifying	**$ 5,694,795**	**$ 1,169,832**	999,283	-	-	**$ -**
12.00	**Future Projects:**		**Current Costs**	-	-	-	-	**-**
12.6	Atkinson Air-Break Tank	12/1/14	150,000	262,500	50,000	-	50,000	262,500
12.7	Silver Creek 2MG Reservoir	12/1/17	800,000	1,400,000	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	1,400,000
12.10	Timberline Tank Upgrade (500 KG)	12/1/15	500,000	437,500	500,000	250,000	250,000	-
12.12	Promontory South 1MG Reservoir	12/1/15	800,000	-	1,000,000	800,000	200,000	-
	Subtotal Future Storage	**Qualifying**	**$ 2,250,000**	**$ 2,100,000**	**4,350,000**	**1,050,000**	**3,300,000**	**$ 1,662,500**
			Construction Inflation	**$ 264,581**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**$ 248,302**
	SUBOTAL - STORAGE		**$ 7,944,795**	**$ 3,534,413**	**23,020,000**	**18,972,000**	**4,048,000**	**$ 1,910,802**
				Capacity in ERCs:	**23,020**	**18,972**	**4,048**	**n/a**
					Level of Service Standard:		**1,000**	**Gallons**
					Growth-Related Cost		**$ 3,534,413**	**$ 1,910,802**
					Unused Capacity in ERCs		**4,048**	**4,048**
					Storage Impact Fee		**$ 873**	**$ 472**

Table 9 Water Storage Components and ERC's

6.1 Future Water Storage Projects:

6.1.1 Atkinson Air Break Tank

a. **Type of Project**: Storage

b. **Description**: This project consists of a second small reservoir of rectangular construction, being constructed alongside and south of the Palisades subdivision at Promontory.

c. **Capacity**: 100,000 gallons.

d. **Objective**: To develop a rapid and more interim equalization storage on the Districts primary Atkinson supply zone, which serves Silver Creek and East Canyon Basins. This reservoir will be controlled by an altitude valve and/or possible energy recovery system. Water feeding this tank would be provided by the Signal Hill Tank(s) at the Treatment Plant and the storage would be derived from their capacity. This small tank would act as a very large PRV station – hence it's termed an air-break facility.

e. **Impact Fee Eligible**: Yes

f. **Current Cost:** $ 150,000

g. **Future Costs (Including Inflation and Financing)**: $ 273,000

h. **Funding Mechanism**: Revenue Bond, Impact Fee Revenue, State or Federal Loans.

i. **Start Date**: 12-1-2014

j. **Completion Date**: 7-1-2015

k. **Priority**: Medium

l. **Pros**: Easy location to access and construct, little additional disturbance needed, with no new access roads. An easement for this facility has been acquired.

m. **Cons**: Visibility, but that could be mitigated by the reduced size from a conventional reservoir.

n. **Current Status**: Planning and impact fee CFP stage.

6.1.2 Silver Creek 2 MG Reservoir

a. **Type of Project**: Storage

b. **Description**: This project consists of a second reservoir of concrete circular construction, being constructed nearby or alongside the existing Atkinson Reservoir. It may be broken into 2 – 1 MG tanks as well.

c. **Capacity**: 2,000,000 gallons.

d. **Objective**: To develop more interim equalization storage on the Districts primary supply zone, which serves Silver Creek and East Canyon Basins. This project may not be needed for some time, if development slows down in the Basins and the Air-Break tank is constructed. Further, engineering studies will be needed to determine the exact timing. The enlarged pipeline to service this reservoir from the Divide pipeline may be constructed at an earlier date and connected in the interim to the existing Atkinson reservoir. This project is a key component of the Future Regional Interconnect and Pumping Facility as described in the Distribution section of this document.

e. **Impact Fee Eligible**: Yes

f. **Current Cost:** $ 800,000 (Represents MRW 1/3 portion)

g. **Future Costs (Including Inflation and Financing)**: $ 1,637,802

h. **Funding Mechanism**: Revenue Bonds, Impact Fee Revenue, Federal and State Loans, Weber Basin Loan.

i. **Start Date**: 12-1-2017

j. **Completion Date**: 7-1-2018

k. **Priority**: Medium

l. **Pros**: Easy location to access and construct, little additional disturbance needed, with little or no new access roads.

m. **Cons**: Some property acquisition and/or easements may be required.

n. **Current Status**: Planning and impact fee CFP stage.

6.1.3 Timberline or Summit Park Reservoir Upgrade 500,000 Gallon

a. **Type of Project**: Storage

b. **Description**: This project consists of a 500,000 gallon concrete reservoir, to improve or replace aging metal tank infrastructure feeding Timberline and/or Summit Park.

c. **Capacity**: 500,000 gallons.

d. **Objective**: To develop additional needed storage solutions for the lower zone (Tank1) of Summit Park and Timberline. This project could be built in connection and/or as an upgrade and replacement for the aging Tank 1 at Summit Park and would benefit these areas as well as the new Discovery subdivision and other projects located along Kilby Rd.

e. **Impact Fee Eligible**: Yes

f. **Current Cost:** $ 500,000

g. **Future Costs (Including Inflation and Financing)**: $ 946,400

h. **Funding Mechanism**: Impact Fees and Possible Revenue Bonds.

i. **Start Date**: 12-1-2015

j. **Completion Date**: 6-15-2015

k. **Priority**: High

l. **Pros**: Provides extra water to storage to replace or extend the available capacity of Summit Park Tank 1 or the Timberline Tanks, due to new development.

m. **Cons**: Construction in the middle of developed and established areas.

n. **Current Status**: Planning and CFP stage.

6.1.4 Promontory South Valley 1 MG Reservoir

a. **Type of Project**: Storage

b. **Description**: This project consists of a third reservoir of concrete circular construction, being built to feed the development pods located in the southern end of the Promontory development.

c. **Capacity**: 1,000,000 to 1,200,000 gallons.

d. **Objective**: To develop needed equalization and fire storage for the development parcels in the southern end of Promontory and adjacent to the Nicolas Golf Course and beyond. The District only needs a small part of this reservoir for projects outside of Promontory.

e. **Impact Fee Eligible**: Yes

f. **Current Cost:** $ 800,000

g. **Future Costs (Including Inflation and Financing):** $ 1,514,240

h. **Funding Mechanism**: Revenue Bonds, Impact Fee Revenue, and Promontory partnership.

i. **Start Date**: 12-1-2015

j. **Completion Date**: 7-1-2016

k. **Priority**: Medium

l. **Pros**: Essential to the continued growth of Promontory. Visibility of tank will be nearly non-existent.

m. **Cons**: None.

n. **Current Status**: Planning and impact fee CFP stage.

7.0 The Water Distribution Components:

This large section of water Distribution components consists primarily of the water transmission pipelines and booster stations that interconnect the various subdivisions as well as users within the District with infrastructure needed to deliver water, not only on an average or peak day, but during a fire or other emergency event. The distribution system consists of all piping, meters (both customer and master), pressure reducing or regulation stations, fire hydrants, valves, and all booster pumping plants (used to raise water from a lower pressure zone to a higher one). The GPM capacity is divided by the water distribution level of service standard to arrive at the available ERC capacity.

Asset No	Description	Date Acq	Construction Costs	Allocable to New Growth	TOTAL GPM	Utilized GPM	Remaining GPM	Promontory Allocable to New Growth
	DISTRIBUTION COMPONENTS:							
1	**Atkinson Projects:**							
1.15	Park Ridge Distribution	4/17/00	$ 37,518	$ -	-	-	-	$ -
1.16	Silver Creek Distribution	5/31/01	178,213	-	-	-	-	-
1.17	Silver Summit Distribution	5/31/01	262,629	-	-	-	-	-
1.18	Silver Gate I Distribution	12/31/08	358,100	-	-	-	-	-
2	**Basin Transmission Projects:**							
2.1	Atkinson Pipeline Under US-40	9/28/05	158,061	$ 216,132	-	-	-	$ -
2.1	Atkinson Pipeline Under US-40	9/28/05	$ 241,506	81,047	-	-	-	-
2.2	Colony Transmission Line	5/1/00	2,006,214	1,596,395	-	-	-	-
2.4	Old Ranch Road Transmission Line	4/30/01	800,000	1,093,916	-	-	-	-
2.5	Trailside 20" Transmission Line	4/30/01	529,029	723,392	-	-	-	-
2.6	Willow Springs Transmission Line	4/30/01	350,000	478,588	-	-	-	-
2.7	Dairy Booster Pump Station	4/30/01	820,000	1,121,264	-	-	-	-
2.8	Gorgoza Pipeline (acquired from Timberline)	5/28/04	150,000	75,000	-	-	-	-
2.9	Gorgoza Transmission Line (I-80 Rasmussen)	4/30/01	500,000	683,698	-	-	-	-
2.10	Summit Park - Interconnect Pipeline	1/19/04	494,485	485,978	-	-	-	-
2.11	Summit Park - Crestview Booster	1/19/04	132,866	66,433	-	-	-	-
2.12	Summit Park - Kilby Booster	1/19/04	186,941	93,471	-	-	-	-
2.13	Promontory to Park City (12" MRW Transmission Line)	1/19/04	359,780	179,890	-	-	-	179,890
3	**Colony Projects:**							
3.4	Colony White Pine Booster	5/1/00	$ 450,293	$ -	-	-	-	$ -
3.5	Colony Dutch Draw Booster	5/1/00	450,293	-	-	-	-	-
3.6	Colony McDonald Booster	5/1/00	450,923	-	-	-	-	-
3.7	Distribution Systems Phases I	12/31/08	729,300	-	-	-	-	-
3.8	Distribution Systems Phases II	12/31/08	596,700	-	-	-	-	-
3.9	Distribution Systems Phases III	12/31/08	974,000	-	-	-	-	-
3.10	Colony IV-A Distribution	12/31/08	990,000	-	-	-	-	-
3.11	Colony IV-B Distribution	12/31/09	770,000	-	-	-	-	-
3.12	Colony IV-C Distribution	12/31/09	49,500	-	-	-	-	-
3.13	Colony IV-D Distribution	12/31/09	63,143	-	-	-	-	-
3.14	Colony IV-E Distribution	12/31/09	415,444	-	-	-	-	-
4	**Lost Canyon Water Importation Projects:**							
4.16	Lost Canyon - Lost Canyon Raw Water Pipeline	2/11/04	$ 4,353,223	$ 2,062,624	-	-	-	$ -
4.17	Lost Canyon - Promontory Irrigation Pipeline	7/8/03	1,039,065	-	-	-	-	-
4.18	Promontory - Spine Booster Station	7/8/03	148,348	-	-	-	-	-
4.19	Promontory - Spine Road Waterline	7/8/03	3,208,396	-	-	-	-	-
4.20	Promontory - Spine Road Extension	10/20/05	807,066	801,020	-	-	-	-
4.32	2013 SCADA System Green Improvements ***	6/1/13	403,000	-	-	-	-	-
6	**Silver Springs Projects:**							
6.11	Silver Springs VFDs ***	9/20/02	$ -	$ -	-	-	-	$ -
6.12	Silver Springs VFDs ***	12/15/02	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.13	Bear Hollow Booster Pump	5/31/01	148,630	-	-	-	-	-
6.14	Silver Springs Lower Booster Pump	5/31/01	243,870	-	-	-	-	-
6.16	Winter Park Distribution	5/31/01	84,417	-	-	-	-	-
6.17	Silver Springs Distribution	5/31/01	234,490	-	-	-	-	-
6.18	Sun Peak Distribution	5/31/01	365,805	-	-	-	-	-
6.19	Willow Creek Distribution	5/31/01	178,212	-	-	-	-	-
6.20	Willow Creek Distribution	12/31/08	232,100	-	-	-	-	-
7	**North Ridge Systems Projects:**							
7.1	Blackhawk Booster Pump	5/31/01	$ 364,658	$ -	-	-	-	$ -
7.11	Blackhawk Booster Upgrade	5/31/01	107,429	42,972	-	-	-	-
7.12	Blackhawk (Stonehouse) Vault	5/31/01	36,472	36,472	-	-	-	-
7.14	Blackhawk Distribution	5/31/01	178,213	-	-	-	-	-
7.15	Glenwild Distribution	5/31/01	243,870	-	-	-	-	-
7.16	Spring Creek Distribution	5/31/01	187,592	-	-	-	-	-
7.17	Trout Creek Distribution	5/31/01	85,159	-	-	-	-	-
7.18	300 West Distribution	12/31/08	113,100	-	-	-	-	-
7.19	Quarry Mountain Distribution	12/31/08	459,700	-	-	-	-	-
7.22	Redhawk Booster	12/31/08	117,700	-	-	-	-	-
7.23	Ridge at Redhawk Distribution	12/31/08	1,153,200	-	-	-	-	-
7.24	Preserve Distribution I	12/31/08	1,400,300	-	-	-	-	-
7.25	Preserve Distribution II	12/31/08	1,047,100	-	-	-	-	-
7.26	Red Hawk Antenna	12/31/12	18,941	7,576	-	-	-	-

Water Distribution Components Continued ----

Asset No	Description	Date Acq	Construction Costs	Allocable to New Growth	TOTAL GPM	Utilized GPM	Remaining GPM	Promontory Allocable to New Growth
7	**Promontory Projects:**							
7.1	Promontory - Three Mile Booster	12/31/09	$ 301,351	$ -	-	-	-	$ -
7.10	Promontory - Ranch Club Distribution	12/31/09	110,500	-	-	-	-	-
7.11	Promontory - Deer Crossing Distribution	12/31/09	420,500	-	-	-	-	-
7.12	Promontory - West View Distribution	12/31/09	181,800	-	-	-	-	-
7.14	Promontory - West Hills Distribution	12/31/09	292,200	-	-	-	-	-
7.15	Promontory - Wapiti Canyon Distribution	12/31/09	110,500	-	-	-	-	-
7.16	Promontory - Lookout Ridge Distribution	12/31/09	95,800	-	-	-	-	-
7.17	Promontory - Painted Sky Distribution	12/31/09	164,700	-	-	-	-	-
7.18	Promontory - Sunset Ridge Distribution	12/31/09	187,700	-	-	-	-	-
7.19	Promontory - Signal Hill Distribution	12/31/09	107,100	-	-	-	-	-
7.20	Promontory - Range Hill Distribution	12/31/09	144,100	-	-	-	-	-
7.21	Promontory - Range Hill Distribution	12/31/09	8,900	-	-	-	-	-
7.22	Promontory - Golf Club Cabins Distribution	12/31/09	106,300	-	-	-	-	-
7.23	Promontory - Palisades Distribution	12/31/09	367,500	-	-	-	-	-
7.24	Promontory - Trapper Cabin Distribution	12/31/09	203,700	-	-	-	-	-
7.25	Promontory - Bison Bluffs Distribution	12/31/09	278,900	-	-	-	-	-
7.26	Promontory - Aspen Camp Distribution	12/31/09	451,600	-	-	-	-	-
7.27	Promontory - Promontory Ridge Distribution	12/31/09	437,900	-	-	-	-	-
7.28	Promontory - Buffalo Jump Distribution	12/31/09	462,000	-	-	-	-	-
7.29	Promontory - Northgate Distribution	12/31/09	542,600	-	-	-	-	-
7.30	Promontory - Dye Cabins Distribution	12/31/09	450,200	-	-	-	-	-
7.31	Promontory - The Summit Distribution	4/1/10	475,800	-	-	-	-	-
7.32	Promontory - Promontory Ranches Distribution	4/1/10	383,700	-	-	-	-	-
8	**Summit Park Projects:**							
8.7	Summit Park - Booster #6	7/1/03	$ 120,279	-	-	-	-	$ -
8.15	Summit Park - Distribution	7/1/03	1,458,106	-	-	-	-	-
8.16	Summit Park - Kilby Booster Chlorine Bldg	9/15/11	6,727	2,691	-	-	-	-
8.17	Summit Park - Parkview #1 Distribution	12/21/10	308,094	-	-	-	-	-
8.18	Summit Park - Parkview #2 Distribution	12/15/11	241,707	-	-	-	-	-
9	**Stagecoach Projects:**							
9.2	Stagecoach PRV	8/27/10	$ 269,282	$ -	-	-	-	$ -
9.3	Stagecoach Booster	8/27/10	360,907	-	-	-	-	-
9.4	Stagecoach Control Station	8/27/10	110,847	-	-	-	-	-
9.5	Stagecoach Transmission Line	8/27/10	513,523	-	-	-	-	-
9.9	Stagecoach Distribution	8/27/10	1,796,411	-	-	-	-	-
10	**Timberline Projects:**							
10.6	Timberline Distribution	6/14/07	$ 58,096	-	-	-	-	-
10.7	Timberline PRV	12/31/08	56,119	-	-	-	-	-
11	**General Improvements:**							
11.4	General Improvements ***	12/31/05	$ 312,364	$ -	-	-	-	$ -
11.5	2009 General System Improvements ***	12/31/09	265,699	-	-	-	-	-
11.6	2010 General System Improvements ***	12/31/10	107,316	-	-	-	-	-
11.7	2011 General System Improvements ***	12/31/11	203,637	-	-	-	-	-
11.8	2012 General System Improvements ***	12/31/12	180,896	-	-	-	-	-
11.9	Bond Funded Startup Costs ***	12/31/12	2,460,905	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal Existing Distribution	1/0/00	**$ 45,581,260**	**$ 9,848,559**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 179,890**
		Non-Qualifying ***	(3,933,817)	-	-	-	-	-
		Qualifying	**$ 41,647,443**	**$ 9,848,559**	-	-	-	-
12	**Future Projects:**		**Current Costs**					
12.2	Willow Creek to Silver Springs Fire Interconnect	9/30/17	$ 100,000	$ 175,000	-	-	-	$ -
12.3	User and Master Meter Improvements	9/30/17	800,000	-	-	-	-	-
12.5	Pace Frontage Rd Transmission Extension	12/1/14	854,000	747,250	-	-	-	-
12.8	Highland Drive I-80 Interstate Transmission Line Boring	12/1/16	160,000	140,000	-	-	-	-
12.9	Bitner Transmission Line	12/1/17	675,000	1,181,250	-	-	-	-
12.11	Regional Interconnect and Pumping Facility	12/1/16	1,000,000	1,750,000	-	-	-	1,750,000
12.13	Lower Promontory Transmission Project	12/1/17	350,000	612,500	-	-	-	612,500
12.14	Promontory South Valley Pumping Plant	12/1/15	500,000	-	-	-	-	-
12.18	Gorgoza By-pass Transmission Line	10/1/16	595,000	312,375	-	-	-	-
12.19	Blackhawk Pump Station Upgrade	12/1/13	186,000	325,500	-	-	-	-
12.20	Bearhollow Pump Station Upgrade	12/1/14	100,000	175,000	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal Future Distribution		**$ 5,320,000**	**$ 5,418,875**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**$ 2,362,500**
			Construction Inflation	**$ 636,691**				**$ 322,550**
	SUBOTAL - DISTRIBUTION		**$ 50,901,260**	**$ 15,904,125**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**$ 2,864,940**
		Non-Qualifying ***	(3,933,817)	-				
		Qualifying	**$ 46,967,443**	**$ 15,904,125**				
				Capacity in ERCs:	-	-	-	n/a
					Level of Service Standard:		1.72	GPM
					Growth-Related Cost		**$ 15,904,125**	**$ 2,864,940**
NOTE: This ERC calculation is based on the total ERCs that can be served in the water Storage section:					**Unused Capacity in ERCs**		**4,048**	**4,048**
					Distribution Impact Fee		**$ 3,929**	**$ 708**

Table 10 Water Distribution Components and ERC's

The Distribution system is quite complicated and is developed and improved with complex finite analysis computer models. Most of the existing projects eligible for impact fee recovery in this section

include basin wide significant transmission infrastructure, some Lost Canyon Project and excess capacity in the Promontory system(s), some booster pumping facilities sized for growth in the North Ridge system and the Summit Park and Timberline systems. Much of the future projects include transmission and pumping facilities designed to increase capacity in the system for new growth.

7.1 Future Water Distribution Projects:

7.1.1 Willow Creek to Silver Springs Fire Interconnect

a. **Type of Project**: Distribution

b. **Description**: This project consists a short section of pipe between Lower Silver Springs and the Willow Creek Development

c. **Capacity**: 8 inch diameter HDPE pipeline approx. 2,000 feet long.

d. **Objective**: To provide additional and backup fire flow to the Lower Silver Springs development.

e. **Impact Fee Eligible**: No

f. **Current Cost:** $ 100,000

g. **Future Costs (Including Inflation and Financing):** -NA-

h. **Funding Mechanism**: Internal Capital Improvement Funds

i. **Start Date**: 9/30/2017

j. **Completion Date**: 12/1/2017

k. **Priority**: Low

l. **Pros**: Short, easy access.

m. **Cons**: Developed Residential area.

n. **Current Status**: Planning stage.

7.1.2 User and Master Meter Improvements

a. **Type of Project**: Distribution

b. **Description**: This project consists of the upgrade of all customer and master meters within the District to a fixed base system with higher standards and accuracy.

c. **Capacity**: 4,000 meters (approximately).

d. **Objective**: To replace aging meter infrastructure with newer meters that can be read daily and hourly, thus facilitating more rapid reads for billing, as well as a significant quicker indication of possible water leaks, loss, or abuse. This project would have a significant impact on the Districts conservation improvement plan.

e. **Impact Fee Eligible**: No

f. **Current Cost:** $ 800,000

g. **Future Costs (Including Inflation and Financing)**: -NA-

h. **Funding Mechanism**: Revenue Bond, Loans, and Internal Capital Improvement / Operation Funds.

i. **Start Date**: 9-30-2017

j. **Completion Date**: 9-30-2018

k. **Priority**: Medium

l. **Pros**: Easy access to most meters, and less man hours associated with meter reading.

m. **Cons**: High cost.

n. **Current Status**: Planning stage.

7.1.3 Pace Frontage Road Transmission Line Extension

a. **Type of Project**: Distribution

b. **Description**: This project consists of 12,200 feet of 12" diameter HDPE transmission pipe, installed from the Silver Creek stream crossing on Pace Frontage road – near the Wastewater Plant to and through the Village Center Project to loop and connect to the system at the Business Park.

c. **Capacity**: 2,000 gpm

d. **Objective**: To provide a needed loop around the Business Park to facilitate the added delivery capacity of Wells 15c and the treatment plant to the central basin customers.

e. **Impact Fee Eligible**: Yes

f. **Current Cost:** $ 854,000

g. **Future Costs (Including Inflation and Financing)**: $ 1,637,802

h. **Funding Mechanism**: Revenue Bonds, Impact Fee Revenue, Federal and State Loans, Some Partner Assistance.

i. **Start Date**: 12-1-2014

j. **Completion Date**: 6-1-2015

k. **Priority**: High

l. **Pros**: Easy location to access and construct, little additional disturbance needed, follows a current road right of way.

m. **Cons**: None.

n. **Current Status**: Planning and impact fee CFP stage.

7.1.4 Highland Drive – I 80 Interstate Transmission Line Boring Project

a. **Type of Project**: Distribution

b. **Description**: This project consists of a highway boring under Interstate 80 adjacent to Highland Drive to facilitate a 12 inch diameter transmission line.

c. **Capacity**: 2,000 gpm

d. **Objective**: To provide a transmission line access under I-80 to feed the future parcel I development within Summit County Service Area 3. This boring access is critical for not only this development but to provide a future loop to the bottom of the Glenwild system near Bitner Road. This project may consist of an upgraded capacity to that installed by the developer needing service from the same.

e. **Impact Fee Eligible**: Yes

f. **Current Cost:** $ 160,000

g. **Future Costs (Including Inflation and Financing)**: $ 314,962

h. **Funding Mechanism**: Impact Fees and Internal Capital Improvement Funds.

i. **Start Date**: 12-1-2016

j. **Completion Date**: 6-1-2017

k. **Priority**: High

l. **Pros**: Provides a needed loop for increased growth in the Plat I and Bitner road areas of the Basin.

m. **Cons**: Large highway boring projects can be difficult and problematic.

n. **Current Status**: Planning and CFP stage.

7.1.5 Bitner Transmission Line

a. **Type of Project**: Distribution

b. **Description**: This project in the installation of approximately 9,000 feet of 12 inch diameter HDPE pipe to be installed along Bitner Road, and interconnects the distribution system north of the Plat I development and feeds future projects along Bitner Road, as well as providing a loop and interconnect with the lower Glenwild water system.

c. **Capacity**: 2,000 gpm

d. **Objective**: To provide for the servicing of future projects along lower Bitner road as well as providing a needed loop and backup water interconnect to the existing water facilities within the Glenwild development.

e. **Impact Fee Eligible**: Yes

f. **Current Cost:** $ 675,000

g. **Future Costs (Including Inflation and Financing):** $ 1,381,895

h. **Funding Mechanism**: Revenue Bonds, Impact Fee Revenue, and developer partnerships.

i. **Start Date**: 12-1-2017

j. **Completion Date**: 7-1-2018

k. **Priority**: Medium

l. **Pros**: Needed if development occurs along the lower reaches of Bitner Rd. Most construction is within undeveloped areas and along highways.

m. **Cons**: None.

n. **Current Status**: Planning and impact fee CFP stage.

7.1.6 Regional Interconnect and Pumping Facility

a. **Type of Project**: Distribution

b. **Description**: This project is a very large interconnect system between the District, Summit Water Distribution Company, and Park City, including any related regulation valves, piping, and pumping facilities.

c. **Capacity**: 3,200 gpm

d. **Objective**: To provide for the interim as well as long term interconnects between the three systems. This project will allow water to be sold from one system to another, as well as provide for a long term distribution allocation system if a new importation and/or storage project is developed. It is anticipated under current contracts that this will be engineered, built, owned, and operated by Weber Basin Water Conservancy District, and all parties will contribute to the funding.

e. **Impact Fee Eligible**: Yes

f. **Current Cost:** $ 1,000,000 (Represents MRW 1/3 Portion of Project)

g. **Future Costs (Including Inflation and Financing):** $ 1,968,512

h. **Funding Mechanism**: Weber Basin Water Conservancy District Revenue Bonds, Impact Fee Revenues, and other potential State or Federal Loans.

i. **Start Date**: 12-1-2016

j. **Completion Date**: 9-1-2017

k. **Priority**: Medium

l. **Pros**: Key to the future development of a new importation or storage project, and also needed to provide interim supply prior to that project(s) completion.

m. **Cons**: Will require property acquisitions, new access and easements, as well as some environmental work.

n. **Current Status**: Planning and impact fee CFP stage.

7.1.7 Lower Promontory Transmission Project

a. **Type of Project**: Distribution

b. **Description**: This project involves the installation of approximately 12,000 feet of 12 inch diameter HDPE pipe to be installed from the proposed air break tank adjacent to Promontory, then continuing to the Industrial Park system at Atkinson. This project is a key part of the Regional Interconnection Facility.

c. **Capacity**: 2,000 gpm

d. **Objective**: To provide for the future added capacity needed to feed the Atkinson area of the District from the Signal Hill Treatment Plant at Promontory. This also provides a key upgrade to supply the new Atkinson Tanks, as well as the regional interconnect facility built by Weber Basin Water. It also allows the regional interconnect facility to pump water back to the Signal Hill Plant and Promontory.

e. **Impact Fee Eligible**: Yes

f. **Current Cost:** $ 350,000 (Represents MRW 1/3 Portion of Project)

g. **Future Costs (Including Inflation and Financing):** $ 716,538

h. **Funding Mechanism**: Revenue Bonds, Impact Fee Revenue, and Other Possible State loans.

i. **Start Date**: 12-1-2017

j. **Completion Date**: 8-1-2018

k. **Priority**: Medium

l. **Pros**: Follows current right of ways.

m. **Cons**: Some sections within the Industrial Park may be difficult; also a potential alternate wetlands boring project may be costly but necessary.

n. **Current Status**: Planning and impact fee CFP stage.

7.1.8 Promontory South Valley Pumping Plant

a. **Type of Project**: Distribution

b. **Description**: A booster pumping facility needed to pump water from the Signal Hill tank zone in Promontory to the new South Valley Reservoir system.

c. **Capacity**: 1,800 gpm

d. **Objective**: A key component to the Promontory South Valley expansion adjacent to the Nicholas Golf Course. Most of this capacity is developer funded and needed by just that project.

e. **Impact Fee Eligible**: No

f. **Current Cost:** $ 500,000

g. **Future Costs (Including Inflation and Financing):** -NA-

h. **Funding Mechanism**: Developer contributions.

i. **Start Date**: 12-1-2015

j. **Completion Date**: 7-1-2016

k. **Priority**: Medium

l. **Pros**: All access and property easements will be in new growth areas.

m. **Cons**: None.

n. **Current Status**: Planning stage.

7.1.9 Gorgoza Bypass Transmission Line

a. **Type of Project**: Distribution

b. **Description**: This project involves the installation of approximately 8,500 feet of 12 inch diameter HDPE pipe, to be installed along Kilby Road below the Gorgoza area.

c. **Capacity**: 2,000 gpm

d. **Objective**: To provide for the servicing of District water facilities fed by the Kilby Booster Pumping Facility without the need to rely on the current pass through agreements with Gorgoza Mutual Water Company. This project would allow the District to feed more water capacity to the Parley Summit area developments with limited coordination and impacts on the adjacent water delivery systems or potential fluctuations in water quality which the District would not have no control of.

e. **Impact Fee Eligible**: Yes

f. **Current Cost:** $ 595,000

g. **Future Costs (Including Inflation and Financing):** $ 1,171,265

h. **Funding Mechanism**: Revenue Bonds, Impact Fee Revenue, Internal Capital Facility funds, and other potential State loans.

i. **Start Date**: 10-1-2015

j. **Completion Date**: 7-1-2016

k. **Priority**: Medium

l. **Pros**: All of this construction would be along a current State or County road.

m. **Cons**: Will involve many other utilities and coordination issues.

n. **Current Status**: Planning and impact fee CFP stage.

7.1.10 Blackhawk Pump Station Upgrade

a. **Type of Project**: Distribution

b. **Description**: This project consists of an upgrade to the current booster pumping facility by adding needed capacity and providing for some essential electrical and system cooling upgrades.

c. **Capacity**: 1,200 gpm

d. **Objective**: To provide for the booster pumping capacity and servicing of future projects along the upper North Ridge service area of the District, namely Stagecoach and potential areas beyond. This project adds significant capacity as well as improvements in efficiency to the existing facility.

e. **Impact Fee Eligible**: Yes

f. **Current Cost:** $ 186,000

g. **Future Costs (Including Inflation and Financing):** $ 325,500

h. **Funding Mechanism**: Impact Fee Revenue, and Internal Capital Facility Funds.

i. **Start Date**: 12-1-2013

j. **Completion Date**: 12-1-2014

k. **Priority**: High

l. **Pros**: All construction is within a current facility.

m. **Cons**: None.

n. **Current Status**: Planning and impact fee CFP stage.

7.1.11 Bear Hollow Pump Station Upgrade

a. **Type of Project**: Distribution

b. **Description**: This project consists of an upgrade to the current booster pumping facility by adding needed capacity and providing for some essential electrical and system cooling upgrades.

c. **Capacity**: 1,200 gpm

d. **Objective**: To provide for the booster pumping capacity and servicing of future projects to be developed within the Sports Park service area of the District. This project adds capacity as well as improvements in electrical control system and surge regulation system within the existing facility.

e. **Impact Fee Eligible**: Yes

f. **Current Cost:** $ 100,000

g. **Future Costs (Including Inflation and Financing):** $ 182,000

h. **Funding Mechanism**: Impact Fee Revenue, and Internal Capital Facility Funds.

i. **Start Date**: 12-1-2014

j. **Completion Date**: 12-1-2015

k. **Priority**: High

l. **Pros**: All construction will be within or on top of a current facility.

m. **Cons**: None.

n. **Current Status**: Planning and impact fee CFP stage.

8.0 Regional Asset Development and Operation Strategies

In order to properly justify current and future facilities, Asset Development Strategies are established to guide the District toward proper expansion projects, including the prioritization of each project. Each region or major project area in the District will be examined, and issues presented, along with strategies to solve, remedy, or answer the same. Some of the strategies will involve system improvements, as described in detail in this section. Others will only require a management or operational approach, which will be detailed as well. Figures or maps of each area as attached in the appendix of this document, display visual descriptions of significant existing infrastructure, as well as all proposed capital improvements contained in this plan.

The three (3) primary project areas or regions, consisting of several of the sub-project elements or components, are each described in detail following. Many of the projects have been completed already. They regions are as follows:

1. **The Importation Projects.** Projects developing and providing service to BOTH Silver Creek and the East Canyon region of Mountain Regional Water Special Service District, designed to bring imported Weber River Basin water to District customers.

2. **The Silver Creek Projects.** Projects developing and providing service primarily in the Silver Creek region of Mountain Regional Water Special Service District.

3. **The East Canyon Projects**. Projects developing and providing service primarily in the East Canyon region of Mountain Regional Water Special Service District

8.1 The Water Importation Projects and Strategy

The Lost Canyon Project is the primary water importation project for the District and it carries with it some history, which must be explained first. Other projects, namely the more recent "Rockport Expansion Project", are "off-shoots" or appendages of the Lost Canyon Project, and are mentioned briefly as well.

A. The Original Rockport Project, and its Evolution to the Lost Canyon Project.

The original Rockport Project planned by Weber Basin, Summit County, and Park City, as an outgrowth of the original 1996 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was proposed to be completed by approximately the year 2004. The original project would have been constructed by Weber Basin, but was funded in its entirety by Mountain Regional and Park City, with appropriate guarantees provided by the County.

In the original project, Summit County was going to participate at approximately a 63 percent level, and Park City would participate at about 37 percent. The initial project would develop 6,600 acre-feet of water annually and then be expanded to approximately 10,000 acre-feet annually. Sixteen hundred (1,600) acre-feet of the initial project would consist of a groundwater program under the MOU and would only involve Summit County and Weber Basin. Under the second phase of the MOU, the project would be expanded to include development of more water with a large treatment system envisioned and Park City would be a partner in this part.

Under the MOU, Weber Basin would issue revenue bonds to construct the project and they would also operate the project, wholesaling water to the District and Park City. The project funding would ultimately be secured by guaranteed "take or pay" contracts between Weber Basin and Summit County and Park City. Other users of Weber Basin water or residents/taxpayers outside of the project service area would not be required to provide any security for the funding.

In early 2000, Mountain Regional and Summit County proposed that the project be somewhat modified from its original scope and construction strategy, with the County and Park City doing the construction, as well as owning and operating the project. This was believed to result in a cost savings to customers receiving service from the project, but Park City, and Summit County (along with Mountain Regional) could never reach a consensus on the scope, funding, and implementation strategy of the modified project.

Summit County and Mountain Regional Water Special Service District again proposed a different modification to the original project in 2002, creating a smaller and more economical plan for Mountain Regional, which could also be implemented under a much faster timeline. Under this proposal, Mountain Regional and Park City would amicably "part ways" and each develop their own importation projects (still utilizing Weber Basin MOU water), with Park City staying with many of the original scope and tenets of the original Rockport Project.

The new plan, proposed by the District is known as the "Lost Canyon Project" and fulfills much of the intent of the original MOU, and can be easily modified and expanded, to facilitate a future or New Rockport Project (see below), utilizing a connection to the Rockport Reservoir, to benefit Park City, Mountain Regional, and other water users in the County.

As the planning, design, and construction began on the Lost Canyon Project, it became more apparent to all parties that the Lost Canyon Project could serve as an economical, flexible, and dynamic first stage, to Park City's proposed Project, and likewise, the Lost Canyon Expansion Project could become a future expansion or extension to the Lost Canyon Project for the District. The two proposals have brought cooperation between Park City and the County to "new and productive" levels, and both parties completed

agreements between themselves and Weber Basin, to extend the water reservations of the original 1996 MOU, and provide for a Joint Cooperative Importation Project as well as provide some expanded capacity by adding some capacity to the original Lost Canyon Project.

As of this date, the Lost Canyon Project and its expansion have been completed and water was imported to the District beginning in 2004, and with the resulting expansion, the District has delivered to Park City a sizable part of their allocation since 2010.

To summarize the capacity in the expanded project by both parties as well as the change in the project definition and scope as originally produced, the following tabulation of key capacity data is provided:

Initial Capacity:	**6,600**	**acre-feet**	
Park City Share:	**2,500**	**acre-feet**	
Mountain Regional Share	**4,100**	**acre-feet**	(2,800 Allocated to Promontory)

In 2012 - Mountain Regional sold to Park City 400 acre feet of its original share dedicated to Promontory, resulting in the following split:

Initial Capacity:	**6,600**	**acre-feet**	
Park City Share:	**2,900**	**acre-feet**	
Mountain Regional Share	**3,700**	**acre-feet**	(2,400 Allocated to Promontory)
District's Share to Basin:	**1,300**	**acre-feet**	(This is a non-Promontory Commitment)

Of the current Mountain Regional share, 120 acre feet was moved to the 3-mile well

Leaving:	**3,580**	**acre-feet**

The final allocation and percent split is as follows:

Park City:	**2,900**	**acre-feet**	**44.75%**
Mountain Regional:	**3,580**	**acre-feet**	**55.25%**
TOTAL:	**6,480**	**acre-feet**	**100.00%**

The total Project supply flows are based on an annual **peaking factor of 2.0**, which means that the peak delivery in gallons per minute (gpm) to each entity is:

Park City:	**3,595**	**gpm**
Mountain Regional:	**4,439**	**gpm**
TOTAL:	**8,034**	**gpm**

The District operates and maintains the Lost Canyon Project and delivers Park City's share to them directly according to contracts.

The source consists of **4,200 horse power** of pumps supplied by a new 5 MW substation.

The peak source capacity is rated at **10,000 gpm** leaving a usable reserve factor of approximately **20.0%**

Mountain Regional treats its share of the raw water as follows,
(Note: in 2013 Mountain Regional increased its plant capacity):

Treatment Plant Rated Capacity:	**4.61**	**MGD**
Actual Rated Capacity:	**3,200**	**gpm**
Current Membranes Equipped To:	**3,200**	**gpm**

And sells the rest as irrigation water and/or future treatment capacity.

Irrigation Capacity:	**1,239**	**gpm**

B. The Future Importation Project.

With the recent settlement of the water disputes between the District, Summit Water Distribution Company (SWDC), and Park City in 2013, there was created a framework for the detailed study and possible creation of a future water project involving the District, Park City, SWDC, and Weber Basin Water Conservancy District (WBWCD) to meet water supply needs for the entire western Summit County area well into the 2050 decade, or expected "build-out" time period. This project could include among other things added importation from Rockport Reservoir, through the Expanded Lost Canyon Project or another importation project, regional storage of water in the basin to reduce peak summer supply demands, or importation of water from the East Canyon Reservoir system. More than one of these projects may be necessary. The feasibility of these proposals will begin shortly.

As part of this agreement there was also found a mechanism to interconnect the three major water suppliers in the area with an interconnect system as built and administered by WBWCD to allow for interim surplus sales and transfers of water between any entity, proceeding the completion of the larger importation project sometime after 2020. The part of this interim project allocated to the District is included in the Distribution projects as the Regional Interconnect and Pumping Facility.

C. Importation Issues and Strategies.

The following issues and strategic solutions are identified and enumerated below, regarding the Importation systems provided by Mountain Regional Water Special Service District:

1. **ISSUE:** The Snyderville Basin area is experiencing a gradual loss in water quantity and quality of various groundwater sources, commensurate with growth, drought, and environmental conditions.

1.1 **STRATEGY**: Develop and utilize fully the viable and economical water importation project, namely the Lost Canyon Project.

1.2 **STRATEGY**: Investigate and possibly implement groundwater aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) projects in East Canyon and Silver Creek.

1.3 **STRATEGY**: Implement a conservation policy and program to extend the source capacity and reliability of District sources, and extend the life cycle of the current water supply systems.

2. **ISSUE:** Cooperative opportunities for water development in the Basin are relevant, since most areas face the similar challenges.

2.1 **STRATEGY:** Through the Lost Canyon Project development, opportunities for cooperative water development projects will be preserved through future expansions and partnerships with Park City, Summit Water Distribution Company, Weber Basin Water Conservancy, and other water entities as may be necessary. Work with all parties to fully develop and implement the Regional Interconnect Project.

3. **ISSUE:** Through importation, the District, Park City, and County will need to take a more active role in the monitoring, education, and security of the Upper Weber River Water Shed.

3.1 **STRATEGY:** The District will monitor new development plans on the Upper Weber River watershed that could have a potential detrimental effect on the river water quality. If such a project is proposed, the District will interface with the State and/or Summit County Planning Department, to help provide information that could mediate or eliminate any adverse impact.

3.2 **STRATEGY**: The District will comply with its and/or Weber Basin Water's State and EPA required and approved source protection plans for the Upper Weber watershed are that can have an effect on its sources, and will update them as needed, and as requested by the State of Utah.

3.3 **STRATEGY**: The District and Park City will work together to actively monitor the water quality of the Weber River area at the Lost Canyon intake to assure that water pumped is curtailed when there is a threatening water quality event.

4. **ISSUE:** By the year 2020 – it is anticipated that a future supplemental source of water may become necessary to supply the complete Snyderville Basin area to "build out".

4.1 **STRATEGY:** The District will work with Weber Basin Water Conservancy District and the other partners in the Basin to ensure that a viable and affordable project is developed to meet the more distant needs of the District and local environs, whether it is another importation project, an expansion of the Lost Canyon Project, a regional storage solution, or some combination of the same.

D. The Lost Canyon Projects.

The following Lost Canyon Project components and facilities are listed by asset number, with impact fee eligible projects underlined, as follows:

4.0 Lost Canyon Water Importation Projects:

4.1 Lost Canyon - WB Booster Building Upgrade
4.2 Lost Canyon - WB Booster Equipment Upgrade
4.3 Lost Canyon - WB Booster Surge Tank
4.4 Lost Canyon - WB Power Substation Land
4.5 Lost Canyon - WB Power Substation
4.6 Lost Canyon - MRW Capital Contribution to WB Owned Infrastructure
4.7 Lost Canyon - Property Easements
4.8 Lost Canyon - Flow Meter
4.9 Lost Canyon - Peoa Well Field
4.10 Lost Canyon - Peoa Well Field Pipeline
4.11 Lost Canyon - 8" Culinary Well
4.12 Lost Canyon - Lost Canyon Booster Station
4.13 Lost Canyon - Rockport Pump Security (WB)
4.14 Lost Canyon - Lost Canyon Pump Security
4.15 Lost Canyon - Booster Station Treatment
4.16 Lost Canyon - Lost Canyon Raw Water Pipeline

4.17 Lost Canyon - Promontory Irrigation Pipeline
4.18 Promontory - Spine Booster Station
4.19 Promontory - Spine Road Waterline
4.20 Promontory - Spine Road Extension
4.21 Lost Canyon - Raw Water Storage Ponds
4.22 Lost Canyon - Treatment Plant
4.23 Lost Canyon - Treatment Plant Lab Equip
4.24 Lost Canyon - Treatment Plant Expansion (Initial)
4.25 Lost Canyon - Treatment Plant Security
4.26 Spring Creek - Treatment Plant (Engineering)
4.27 Lost Canyon - Pretreatment (Post Treatment) Building
4.28 Lost Canyon - Pretreatment & Post Treatment) Equipment
4.29 Lost Canyon - Shark Tank System
4.30 Lost Canyon - Treatment Plant Boiler
4.31 Lost Canyon Plant Expansion of 2013 (Green Project)
4.32 2013 SCADA System Green Improvements

8.2 The Silver Creek Basin Projects and Strategy

The Silver Creek Basin accounts for a majority of new development in Mountain Regional Water Special Service District. This Basin of the District is an area comprising mainly the County Commerce Center (Industrial Park) and the original Silver Summit projects, Park Ridge, and Promontory, with some other relatively undeveloped areas such as Quinn's Junction and the Village Center.

These projects represent some of the earliest projects in the District's former Capital Facility Plan strategy and many of these facilities have already begun or are completed, and as such may be eligible for "buy-ins" on impact fees.

Many of these projects in this basin also serve as a significant transportation mechanism for the Lost Canyon Project, throughout the Silver Creek Basin and as a carrying project to deliver water over the divide, into East Canyon. As such, this region acts as the strategic core and is made up of a "gridiron" of pipelines and storage mechanisms, needed to deliver water throughout much of the District. This area also includes much of the land that has yet to be developed in the Western County Region.

Many sources developed in this Basin have water rights restrictions, concerning their ability to be transported into East Canyon Basin, and none of these sources may be transported into the Eastern County Region if they are fully depleted in the Silver Creek Basin. Again, as described above, issues unique to this Basin are presented, with proposed strategies or policies to properly address or remedy any associated issues.

A. Silver Creek Basin Issues and Strategies.

The following issues and strategic solutions are identified and enumerated below, regarding the Silver Creek Basin systems served by and/or proposed for Mountain Regional Water Special Service District:

1. **ISSUE:** The Silver Creek Wells, developed in the Keetly Volcanic rock formations have withstood the effects of the drought, better than other bedrock aquifer formations, and Mountain Regional possesses the majority of sources and water developed in this formation.

1.1 **STRATEGY**: Develop as economically and environmentally feasible groundwater from this geologic formation, through the current well 15b and proposed 15c well, Silver Creek Well #10, 3-Mile Well, and the Jailhouse Well #3.

1.2 **STRATEGY**: Study further the source of water of these wells, and whether there is an impact on local stream flows from using this aquifer. Fund and annually maintain the USGS Silver Creek Stream Gauge and Water Quality Station, to further the practical and scientific data gathering needed to evaluate the environmental trends of this watershed.

1.3 **STRATEGY**: Use the Keetly Volcanic Wells 15b and 15c as described above as a backup source to other well sources in the District, and to the Expanded Lost Canyon Project when needed.

1.4 **STRATEGY**: As depletion and return flows are enhanced by the Lost Canyon Project importation into this basin – the District should, where possible, move as many water rights as possible from East Canyon sources into Silver Creek sources, primarily well 15b and 15c, thus reducing the demand on the more sensitive East Canyon Aquifers, while enhancing return flows to East Canyon Creek.

2. **ISSUE:** The Twin Creeks Formations have experienced a sizable degradation in water quality, beginning in Silver Creek (Atkinson Well #2), as growth pressures have demanded more from this aquifer system.

2.1 **STRATEGY:** Implement a water quality monitoring program on all wells, particularly those in the Twin Creeks Limestone, to monitor TDS, Sulphate, and Nitrates, to better predict the degradation of future aquifers, before damage is apparent, and cannot be remediated.

2.2 **STRATEGY**: Investigate and implement, if feasible, an ASR (Aquifer Storage and Recovery) program for the Atkinson Well #2, to help remediate any problems in this aquifer system and provide for a seasonal peaking storage system for Lost Canyon Project water.

B. The Silver Creek Basin Projects.

The following Silver Creek Basin Project components and facilities are listed with their corresponding asset numbers, with impact fee eligible projects underlined, as follows:

1.0 Atkinson Projects:

1.1 Atkinson Water Rights / 218 af decreed
1.2 Atkinson Water Rights / 372 af lease
1.3 Atkinson Water Rights / 1 af lease
1.4 Silver Creek Water Rights - 325.05 af
1.5 Atkinson Water Rights - 104 af
1.6 Fieldstone Water Rights - Silver Summit / 69 af decreed
1.7 Fieldstone Water Rights - Willow Creek / 20 af decreed
1.8 Fieldstone Water Rights - Willow Creek / 30 af decreed
1.9 Atkinson Tank & Site
1.10 Atkinson Well #1
1.11 Atkinson Well #2
1.12 Atkinson Well #2 Upgrade and Repair
1.13 Jailhouse Well #3
1.14 Silver Creek Well #10
1.15 Park Ridge Distribution
1.16 Silver Creek Distribution
1.17 Silver Summit Distribution
1.18 Silver Gate I Distribution

2.0 Basin Transmission Projects:

<u>2.1 Atkinson Pipeline Under US-40</u>
<u>2.4 Old Ranch Road Transmission Line</u>
<u>2.5 Trailside 20" Transmission Line</u>
<u>2.13 Promontory to Park City (12" MRW Transmission Line)</u>

5.0 Promontory Projects:

5.1 Promontory - West Hills Tank
5.2 Promontory - Signal Hill Tank
5.3 Promontory - Three Mile Booster
5.4 Promontory - Three Mile Well

5.5 Promontory - Starpointe Well 15B (Engineering)
5.6 Promontory - Starpointe Well 15B
5.7 Promontory - Starpointe Well 15B Water Rights 30 af
5.8 Promontory - Starpointe Well 15B Water Rights 12 af
5.9 Promontory - Ranch Club Distribution
5.10 Promontory - Deer Crossing Distribution
5.11 Promontory - West View Distribution
5.12 Promontory - West Hills Distribution
5.13 Promontory - Wapiti Canyon Distribution
5.14 Promontory - Lookout Ridge Distribution
5.15 Promontory - Painted Sky Distribution
5.16 Promontory - Sunset Ridge Distribution
5.17 Promontory - Signal Hill Distribution
5.18 Promontory - Range Hill Distribution
5.19 Promontory - Range Hill Distribution
5.20 Promontory - Golf Club Cabins Distribution
5.21 Promontory - Palisades Distribution
5.22 Promontory - Trapper Cabin Distribution
5.23 Promontory - Bison Bluffs Distribution
5.24 Promontory - Aspen Camp Distribution
5.25 Promontory - Promontory Ridge Distribution
5.26 Promontory - Buffalo Jump Distribution
5.27 Promontory - Northgate Distribution
5.28 Promontory - Dye Cabins Distribution
5.29 Promontory - The Summit Distribution
5.30 Promontory - Promontory Ranches Distribution

12.0 Future Projects:

12.1 Signal Hill Tank 2
12.4 Well 15 C
12.5 Pace Frontage Rd Transmission Extension
12.6 Atkinson Air-Break Tank
12.7 Silver Creek 2MG Reservoir
12.11 Regional Interconnect and Pumping Facility
12.12 Promontory South 1MG Reservoir
12.13 Lower Promontory Transmission Project
12.14 Promontory South Valley Pumping Plant
12.15 ASR Project

8.3 The East Canyon Basin Projects and Strategy

The East Canyon Basin is the largest and most populated basin in the Snyderville Basin of Western Summit County and includes a large part of Park City. The area serviced by the District begins on the south with The Colony Project in White Pine Canyon and extends to the North Ridge series of systems and West to the areas of Parley Summit, which includes the Timberline and Summit Park Area. This basin drains into East Canyon Creek, which flows north out of the County and into the East Canyon Reservoir in Morgan County. The lowest northern current development in this basin is the Jeremy Ranch project.

Most of this areas water demands were initially serviced by several private and public systems. Many of these systems, including the largest private regulated water system in the State of Utah (Silver Springs Water Co.), have annexed into the District. The largest private mutual water systems, currently servicing mainly clients in East Canyon Basin is Summit Water Distribution Company (SWDC), and Gorgoza Mutual Water Company (Gorgoza).

The systems or projects that are have annexed into Mountain Regional Water Special Service District in this area are shown below (other than the Atkinson Systems in Silver Creek):

- Summit Park Water Special Service District (annexed).
- Timberline Special Service District (annexed).
- Spring Creek Service Company or SCSC, Inc. (purchased and annexed).
- Silver Springs Water Company (purchased and annexed)
- The Colony Project in White Pine Canyon(annexed)
- The Quarry Mountain Project (annexed)
- Old Ranch Road area and Willow Creek Developments (annexed)
- Red Hawk and Preserve Developments (annexed)
- Stagecoach (annexed)

The strategies and projects presented in this section are aimed at providing permanent, safe, and reliable service to these above entities, with room to grow in the future as some customer base is added. Again, as stated in the previous servicing regions above, issues unique to this Basin are presented, with proposed strategies or policies to address or remedy the associated issues.

A. East Canyon Basin Issues and Strategies.

The following issues and strategic solutions are identified and enumerated below, regarding the East Canyon Basin systems serviced by Mountain Regional Water Special Service District:

1. **ISSUE:** The East Canyon of the Snyderville Basin area is experiencing a gradual loss in water quantity and quality of groundwater sources, commensurate with the growth, droughts, and other environmental conditions. This is evident from the gradual loss and eventual closure of some of the original wells in this Basin, namely:

a. Sun Peak Well 2
b. Winter Park Well 3
c. Summit Park Well 2
d. Summit Park Well 4
e. Summit Park Well 5
f. Summit Park Well 8
g. Spring Creek Well 1
h. The Clissold Well

1.1 **STRATEGY**: Continue to rely on and utilize the Lost Canyon Project water importation project, along with the systems in East Canyon Basin that can accept this water and distribute it to this Basin.

1.2 **STRATEGY**: Over the next several years, diminish reliance on wells remaining and developed in formations that have a history of water quality reductions, failures, or show signs of possible aquifer mining, i.e. the Blackhawk Well 2R in the Twin Creeks Formation.

2. **ISSUE:** Stream flows in East Canyon Creek have experienced diminishing flows, particularly in the drought conditions that have existed or will exist, thus reducing the viability of the stream system as a healthy fishery and as an aesthetic value to the region.

2.1 **STRATEGY:** Develop the Lost Canyon Project in a way that imported culinary water could be brought into the basin, to replace the use of some groundwater systems in East Canyon Basin, thus reducing demand on the groundwater systems which could impinge on East Canyon Creek and improving return flows of the surface water systems.

2.2 **STRATEGY:** Move as many water rights as possible from East Canyon Basin into Silver Creek Basin wells to diminish the impacts on the local groundwater systems.

2.3 **STRATEGY:** Develop the Spring Creek Well 1R stream injection project with key partners to allow for some supplementation of groundwater to enhance East Canyon Creek stream flows.

3. **ISSUE:** The Summit Park region has experienced continual yet severe loss of well source capacity.

3.1 **STRATEGY**: Do not drill or develop any more wells in this region, and at the high altitudes as previously developed.

3.2 **STRATEGY**: Continue to supply Summits Park's future needs with a pipeline project to deliver other District water to this region, including imported water delivered by the Lost Canyon Project. Enhance the transportation ability of water through Gorgoza by constructing a new pipeline to bypass existing users in Gorgoza.

3.3 **STRATEGY**: Learn from Summit Park's experiences and do not drill or develop high altitude wells in other areas, such as Red Hawk or the Stagecoach areas.

B. The East Canyon Basin Projects.

The following East Canyon Basin Project components and facilities are listed, with their corresponding asset numbers, with impact fee eligible projects underlined, as follows:

2.0 Basin Transmission Projects:

2.2 Colony Transmission Line
2.3 Colony White Pine Tank
2.4 Old Ranch Road Transmission Line
2.6 Willow Springs Transmission Line
2.7 Dairy Booster Pump Station
2.8 Gorgoza Pipeline (acquired from Timberline)
2.9 Gorgoza Transmission Line (I-80 Rasmussen)
2.10 Summit Park - Interconnect Pipeline
2.11 Summit Park - Crestview Booster
2.12 Summit Park - Kilby Booster

3.0 Colony Projects:

3.1 Colony Dutch Draw Tank
3.2 Colony McDonald Tank
3.3 Colony Snow Slide Tank
3.4 Colony White Pine Booster
3.5 Colony Dutch Draw Booster
3.6 Colony McDonald Booster
3.7 Distribution Systems Phases I
3.8 Distribution Systems Phases II
3.9 Distribution Systems Phases III
3.10 Colony IV-A Distribution
3.11 Colony IV-B Distribution
3.12 Colony IV-C Distribution
3.13 Colony IV-D Distribution
3.14 Colony IV-E Distribution

6.0 Silver Springs Projects:

6.1 Silver Springs Water Rights / 179 af decreed
6.2 Silver Springs Water Rights / 1 af lease
6.3 Silver Springs Water Rights / 130 af lease
6.4 Silver Springs Water Rights / 431 af lease
6.5 Silver Springs Water Rights / 100 af lease
6.6 Silver Springs Mid Mtn Tank
6.7 Spring Tank
6.8 Winter Park Well #3
6.9 Lakeshore Well #1
6.10 Sun Peak Well #2
6.11 Silver Springs VFDs
6.12 Silver Springs VFDs
6.13 Bear Hollow Booster Pump
6.14 Silver Springs Lower Booster Pump
6.15 Silver Springs Lake
6.16 Winter Park Distribution
6.17 Silver Springs Distribution
6.18 Sun Peak Distribution
6.19 Willow Creek Distribution
6.20 Willow Creek Distribution
6.21 Springs Chlorine Building

7.0 North Ridge Systems Projects:

7.1 Spring Creek Water Rights / 1091 af lease (130 af utilized)
7.2 Spring Creek Water Rights / 200 af lease
7.3 Spring Creek Water Rights / 355 af decreed

7.4 MJM Water Rights / 1091 af lease (321 and 640 af surplus portion)
7.5 Nugget Well
7.6 Spring Creek - Gorgoza Well #6
7.7 Spring Creek Well #1R
7.8 Spring Creek Well #2R (Blackhawk)
7.9 Blackhawk Tank
7.10 Blackhawk Booster Pump
7.11 Blackhawk Booster Upgrade
7.12 Blackhawk (Stonehouse) Vault
7.13 Glenwild Upper (Kimbal Peak) Tank
7.14 Blackhawk Distribution
7.15 Glenwild Distribution
7.16 Spring Creek Distribution
7.17 Trout Creek Distribution
7.18 300 West Distribution
7.19 Quarry Mountain Distribution
7.20 Redhawk Water Rights (250 af)
7.21 Redhawk Tank
7.22 Redhawk Booster
7.23 Ridge at Redhawk Distribution
7.24 Preserve Distribution I
7.25 Preserve Distribution II
7.26 Red Hawk Antenna

8.0 Summit Park Projects:

8.1 Summit Park - Water Rights / 66 af decreed
8.2 Summit Park - Water Rights / 40 af decreed
8.3 Summit Park - Water Rights / 145 af decreed
8.4 Summit Park - Water Rights / 274 af decreed
8.7 Summit Park - Booster #6
8.8 Summit Park - Tank #1
8.9 Summit Park - Tank #2
8.10 Summit Park - Tank #3
8.11 Summit Park - Well #2
8.12 Summit Park - Well #4
8.13 Summit Park - Well #5
8.14 Summit Park - Wells #7 & #8
8.15 Summit Park - Distribution
8.16 Summit Park - Kilby Booster Chlorine Bldg
8.17 Summit Park - Parkview #1 Distribution
8.18 Summit Park - Parkview #2 Distribution

9.0 Stagecoach Projects:

9.1 Stagecoach Water Rights / 77 af lease
9.2 Stagecoach PRV
9.3 Stagecoach Booster
9.4 Stagecoach Control Station
9.5 Stagecoach Transmission Line
9.6 Stagecoach SCADA
9.7 Stagecoach Tank #1
9.8 Stagecoach Tank #2
9.9 Stagecoach Distribution

10.0 Timberline Projects:

10.1 Timberline Water Rights / 12 af decreed
10.2 Timberline Water Rights / 41 af decreed
10.3 Timberline Water Rights / 40 af decreed
10.4 Timberline Tank #1
10.5 Timberline Tank #2
10.6 Timberline Distribution
10.7 Timberline PRV

12.0 Future Projects:

12.2 Willow Creek to Silver Springs Fire Interconnect
12.3 User and Master Meter Improvements
12.8 Highland Drive I-80 Interstate Transmission Line Boring
12.9 Bitner Transmission Line
12.10 Timberline Tank Upgrade (500 KG)
12.16 Well 1R Stream Injection Project
12.18 Gorgoza By-pass Transmission Line
12.19 Blackhawk Pump Station Upgrade
12.20 Bearhollow Pump Station Upgrade

8.4 New Customer and Annexations Strategy

The District impact fees facilities plan (IFFP) and associated impact fees are designed to cover all current and possible future customers, new developments, and annexations within the Snyderville Basin community (which is generally designated as the Utah State Engineer Moratorium Boundary), as well as certain areas outside this area. New customers or developments are subject to all of the elements of the impact fee, i.e. Water Rights, Source, Storage, and Distribution, unless at the sole discretion of the District, the customer, project, or development, brings to the table a viable alternative to one or more of the elements which can entirely serve the proposed project. The District will generally NOT approve or accept a paper water right as a replacement to the Water Right element unless the right accompanies a viable wet water source with a yield that meets or exceeds the peak demands of the project. Any one

or several elements brought to the table that meets all District standards, and is acceptable to the District as a substitute for one or more impact element fees must also provide a benefit to the general District infrastructure. In other words, it must not place any undue burden on the core District infrastructure which was not originally intended to serve the development. If there is a central improvement needed to meet a deficiency which could be imposed by the project, and there is one or more of the related elements requested for a deduction, the deduction may not be allowed.

8.4.1 Customer Service Types:

While there are several types if customers served by the District, as described below, it is the strategy of the District to push more service requests to be of the "Typical" type. The two non-typical type of customers listed below may be subject to the terms and conditions of prior agreements with Weber Basin Water Conservancy District – which may require that the contract be made with them for service. The District may provide service to a customer under one of the following types:

A. **Typical Customer**. This is the conventional form of service for a customer situated within the current District Boundaries. If a customer or developer applicant is not within the boundaries of the District, the customer or developer must annex into the District as a condition to receiving water service. A customer or developer in this category must pay all applicable impact fees as specified in the relevant development agreement for the project prior to receiving water service.

B. **Contract Customer**. This is a customer, group of customers, or development(s) that receives permanent water service from the District within or without the District boundaries which takes the water from a single point which is master metered, and is responsible for the end or retail delivery and distribution of the water to individual customers. This water is sold under a "Take or Pay" contract for a defined quantity and is permanent in nature for the duration of the contract. The contract ensures that the fees for water purchased covers all applicable impact fee and rate requirements. Water sold under this type of contract is part of the District's water concurrency requirements under the Summit County Concurrency Ordinance.

C. **Wholesale Customer**. This is a customer, group of customers, or development(s) that receives interruptible water service from the District within or without the District boundaries which takes the water from a single point which is master metered, and is responsible for the end or retail delivery and distribution of the water to individual customers. This is contract water, but is not sold under a "Take or Pay" contract and said contract may also impose a quantity or quality limit, as well as other restrictions. The water is also interruptible or terminable when the District may need the water for its permanent customers in an emergency or any other reason. This water is not

subject to impact fees but is sold as used at rates higher than other contracts. This water demand is not subject to Summit County Concurrency regulations.

8.4.2 External Basin Annexations:

While most annexations requests for project services will occur within the Snyderville Basin as defined above in this section, there are a couple of areas where a customer or project may request one or more types of service in the future. To ensure that they are covered by this IFFP and accompanying Impact Fee Analysis, the District provides the following annexation and service strategies for those areas that extend beyond the Basin environs:

A. **The North Ridge Extensions**. Any future annexation or non-annexed project which desires a permanent water type of contract, and which is fed from the current north ridge system(s) infrastructure, beginning at the Glenwild developments, and running up to and including the Stagecoach development, and which lies outside of the Snyderville Basin area, will be assessed as any other system in the District General Service Area (GSA). Impact fees as per this IFFP and Analysis will be built into a contract or assessed as lots come onto the system – as per the type of service provided and described above in this section, and taking into consideration possible limitations that may apply for non-typical users, through contracts with Weber Basin Water Conservancy District. Wholesale contacts will not be allowed in this area.

B. **Projects East of the Promontory Development**. Any future annexation or non-annexed project which desires a permanent water type of contract, and which is fed from any one or more components of the current or expanded Lost Canyon Project infrastructure – including any infrastructure within Promontory development which is recoverable by impact fees will be assessed under the Promontory Impact Fee method. Impact fees will be built into a contract or assessed as lots come onto the system – at the District's sole discretion. Wholesale contracts will not be allowed in this area. Again taking into consideration possible limitations that may apply for non-typical users, through contracts with Weber Basin Water Conservancy District.

9.0 Regional Groundwater Management Strategy

This strategy is primarily a management one that will be continually developed and refined during as various strategies are implemented herein. Much of this process will be dynamic and will be adjusted with time, as more information is known on the performance, yield and operation of various groundwater sources in the District. Prudent management of the valuable groundwater systems, including solutions obtained through the regionalization process in the Basin will ensure that the resources are always viable, and can provide permanent, interim, and emergency solutions to diminutive groundwater source problems, troubles augmented by one or more of the following issues or conditions:

A. Quantity and "water mining" issues associated with short or long-term droughts,

B. Quantity and/or quality due to yield inadequacy and/or failure of certain alluvial and fractured bedrock aquifer systems,

C. Poor, inadequate, or improper operation of groundwater harvesting infrastructure.

D. Problems associated with areas of high development, supplied by smaller than needed water source infrastructure.

E. Recognized continual decay of certain over taxed groundwater resources in the basin over time.

POLICY:

Proper management practices of the regional groundwater system can prolong aquifer life and quality. Tools and tasks to further this objective may include one or more of the following, including other possibilities:

A. Reducing the stress on higher risk aquifers (i.e. the Twin Creek limestone formations, and the Preuss formations).

B. Off-load certain ground water areas, namely in the East Canyon drainage (and particularly during certain times of the peak water season) and supplement them by other sources, including imported water.

C. Planning and implementation of imported water into the quantity or quality deficient starved regions.

D. Possible planning and implementation of a dual or secondary irrigation system in specific areas, thus saving the higher quality groundwater resources for strictly domestic uses. This could include a gradual expansion of the secondary irrigation

systems proposed by the Lost Canyon Project and the future importation projects. This strategy would primarily be focused on the Promontory Development, but could expand to the Silver Creek Village area over time. Cooperation with Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District would also be critical in this endeavor, as water "re-use" may play a key integration role with this system as well. Certain lower quality wells may be usable for local irrigation needs if feasible.

E. Continued implementation of the comprehensive water conservation plan as currently adopted by the District. These projects and programs could free up as much as 500 to 1,000 acre-feet in the basin and improve water quality in East Canyon and Silver Creek as well. This program, properly executed, could also significantly reduce the size of the future water Importation Projects as proposed.

F. Long term monitoring and modeling of aquifer performance and water quality, including TDS, pH, Sulphates, Nitrates, and other key inorganic parameters can provide future predictions of aquifer impacts, as well as needs for other project developments.

G. Discontinuing use for extended periods of time or even complete abandonment of certain wells due to high energy cost per acre-foot, high maintenance costs, and/or continual problems or threats to other higher priority water uses and rights.

H. Development of a new regional SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) system program to better monitor groundwater usage quantities, trends, system demands, conservation, and peaking problems. Use equipment that is non-proprietary and easy to service and implement on a wide scale level. This network of data will play a critical role in monitoring programs, the concurrency plan and conservation plans, as well as pumping regulation programs which are based on higher load factors or off-peak pumping strategies, enabling the District to save significant energy costs.

J. Continue to implement and utilize the District geographical information system (GIS) using and ARC INFO nodes throughout Mountain Regional Water Special Service District, using County and other local jurisdictional cooperative data, and build upon this system District water system "as-builts", conservation zones, weather micro-climates, landscaping practices, and the District water billing system, with associated customer usage and lot and home size data, to find correlations or trends in the same. Use this system to better monitor water use and conservation practices in the Basin.

Implement conclusions, findings, and data into the new Cooperative Countywide GIS system for continued access to current and historical information. This would provide up to date computer information and management to the District and the Planning Department, as proposed projects are discussed and possible water and environmental impacts modeled.

10.0 The Equivalent Residential Connection – or ERC

One of the arts of providing water service to customers is defining just what a customer unit really is, or using proper water terms, what the Equivalent Residential Connection or ERC is. We have described in the previous section(s) what Level of Service an ERC should receive, but we now need to define the actual ERC. This is necessary for proper planning purposes - since there must be a standard unit that can be divided into different types of customers, (i.e. office buildings, large residential estates, schools, etc.) to determine how a base water service charge is calculated, or as more applicable to this review, the impact fee will be applied. Generally a water system tries to establish an ERC as the most common typical residential customer they service. This is done by analyzing customer statistics and properties to find what the median residence is, then applying that standard to other types of customers to establish in the end, some kind of ERC multiplier, which can then be used across the spectrum of client types.

The District accomplished this feat by analyzing each residential customer in its billing system and applying to each one their total annual water use in gallons as well as the area of their residence and their property in square feet. With this information in hand, various statistical analysis were applied to determine some type of pattern or trend in the same.

After extensive review it was found that there is more of a usable correlation to water use and home size, than lot size (lots vary too widely in the District), see chart 1 below. This then was used to determine how many ERC units are used in each type of residence, and then within the many other types of users. To begin with, we look at the various types of customers serviced by the District, namely, commercial, institutional, recreational, industrial, and five types of residential users. The residential types are described as follows:

Residential – This is the standard home and represents most of the customers served and is defined as the standard unit of 1.0 ERC.

Condominiums and Town Homes – These are considered the same and are smaller homes which have attached walls and share a common irrigated area, which acreage is very small when related to each unit. These are defined as 0.75 ERC units and water fees are assessed at such multiplier to the standard ERC.

Large Residential – These homes account for most of the larger homes in more “up-scale” neighborhoods of the District. These are defined as 1.8 ERC units and water fees are assessed at such multiplier to the standard ERC.

Very Large Residential – Often referred to in the District as the “Mountain Lodge or Ranch Estates”. These are few in number but have more of the characteristics of a commercial entity when their water use or use potential is examined. These are defined using a formula (discussed below) based on home living space size which result in an ERC multiplier assessed to the standard ERC.

Chart 1 below demonstrates the relationships of all the tested properties of a residential customer, with the home living area applied to water use and property size. A line (grey) showing the number of accounts in each home size division is also shown.

This first chart was used to pick the range of customer accounts that offer a higher level of statistical confidence, i.e. a greater number of accounts, to be used to zoom in on the trends offered in chart 2 which follows.

While the blue dots on chart 1 show the annual gallons or DEMAND of each sector of user, the chart also displays the SUPPLY trend lines as two inter-connected linear functions, which equate to a little less than twice the value or slope of the demand trend, as described in more detail in the previous Level of Service Section 3.0 above.

Chart 2 shows in detail the residential experience as home sizes display their annual water uses in gallons. The trend on this chart is amazing to say the least. A clear mathematical trend line tracks the user demands through this zoomed in sector. This *demand* line has a slope of 47 and the displayed *supply* line has a slope of 92. Each line intersects the "Y" axis at zero.

The median residential home size is marked on the chart at 2,072 square feet, see table 5 above, which median home has a demand of 0.32 acre feet a year (see table 4 above) or approximately 100,000 gallons per year, where the demand trend crosses. The supply trend slope at this same point is at 0.6 acre feet or 195,500 gallons per year, and this becomes the basis ERC standard of 1.0.

The median Condominium / Town Home level is shown on the demand trend line at 0.75 times the standard, as is the Large Residential point at 1.8 times the standard.

The Condominium / Town Home, Residential, and Large Residential brackets are centered on the average water use of each type as demonstrated in table 4 above. They are also grouped within similar demand patterns of the blue dots.

The break point for the Very Large Residential customer type begins at 5,500 square feet of home living space and carries with it a base annual usage of 1.56 acre feet and uses a multiplier of 2.6 units on the demand trend line. This bracket has no limit in size and as such, an ERC overage multiplier is added to this base multiplier that escalates along the supply trend line at a slope of 47. At this break point of 5,500 square feet, the slope of the supply line has decreased from 92 to 47 (see chart 1) to track better with the trend apparent in these very large homes. Multiplying the square feet above 5,500 by 47 generates the amount of additional annual water demand needed by the residence.

Formulas that better represent this relationship of ERC multipliers on the Very Large Residential type of user are explained further in this document.

Chart 1 Accounts Relative to Lot Size, Home Size, and Water Use

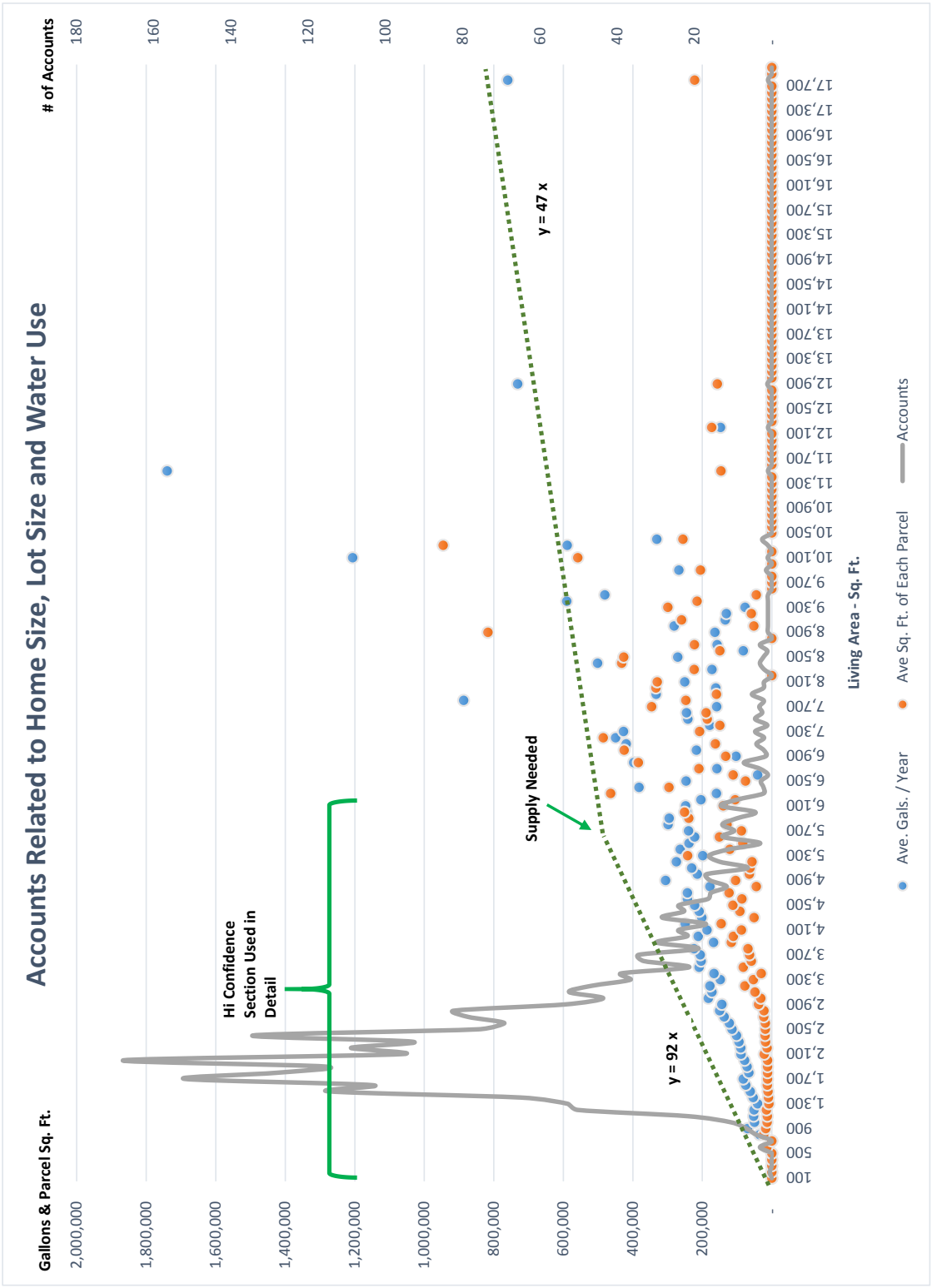
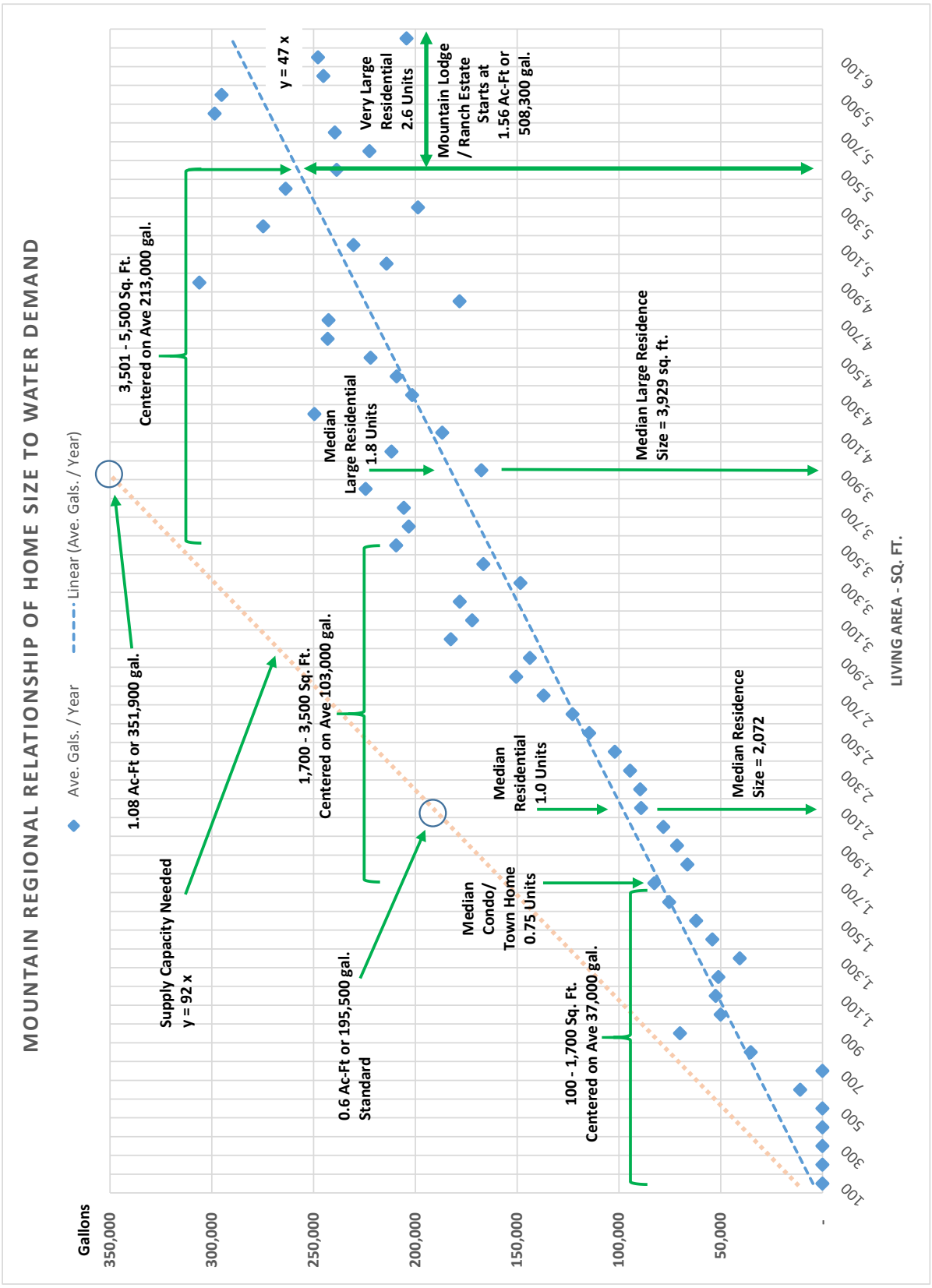


Chart 2 Relationships of Home Size to Water Demands



ERC Multiplier Tables

The following ERC multiplier tables have been prepared using the rationale presented above for residential type customers, and shows the calculated ERC's for non-typical type users, as well as raw outdoor irrigation demands. The non-typical and irrigation uses are derived using State and industry standards and all tie to a fraction or multiplier of the standard ERC unit as found above.

The single unit capacity parameters used in these tables are all based on the standard ERC levels of service and an associated multiple thereof as established in the Levels of Service Standards in section 3.0 above. A peak gallons per day column is also added to better represent the non-typical small unit demands. Peak gpm of source or supply flows can also be represented as a flow of gallons per day.

The Very Large Residential type of customer types are shown with the base 5,500 square foot home capacity units as well as a 100 square foot additional adder for each 100 square feet of living space above the 5,500 basis. This equates to 0.02 ERC's per each 100 square feet.

Demand Factors are shown in an additional column as well. This is an additional multiplier which can be applied to each unit if the peaking factor (as explained in the Levels of Service Standards section above) exceeds significantly the regular 2.0 level. This is established because certain types of non-typical uses may place an undue burden on the water system infrastructure which it was not designed to handle, and as such requires an additional impact factor or multiplier. In these tables, it is presently only used on outdoor irrigated acreage.

Table 11 ERC Unit Table for Residential Type Customers

MRWSSD ERC Unit Table			SINGLE UNIT CAPACITY PARAMETERS						ERC's
	Descriptions	# of Units	Demand Factor (Peaking Mult.)	Peak Gal/Day Demand per Unit	Peak GPM Demand per Unit	Annual Acre Feet per Unit	Storage Gallons per Unit	Distribu-tion GPM per Unit	Impact Fee ERC's
#	RESIDENTIAL USES (Indoor and Typical Outdoor Demands):								
1	Residential - Standard:								
	a. Residence - Standard - Size up to 3,500 sq. ft.	1	1.00	1,238	0.860	0.600	1,000	1.72	1.00
	b. Large Residence - 3,501 to 5,500 sq. ft.	1	1.00	2,229	1.548	1.080	1,800	3.10	1.80
	c. Promontory Residence - Size up to 3,500 sq. ft.	1	1.00	1,238	0.860	0.600	1,000	1.72	1.00
	d. Promontory Large Residence - 3,501 to 5,500 sq. ft.	1	1.00	2,229	1.548	1.080	1,800	3.10	1.80
2	Residence - Mountain Lodge / Ranch Estates - Over 5,500 sq. ft.								
	a. Enter Home Living Space - Sq. Ft.	5,500	1.00	3,219	2.235	1.560	2,599	4.47	2.60
	b. Home Size Increment Over 5,500 Sq. Ft. each 100 sq ft increment	100	1.00	30	0.021	0.014	24	0.04	0.02
3	Promontory Residence - Mountain Lodge / Ranch Estates - Over 5,500 sq. ft.								
	c. Enter Home Living Space - Sq. Ft. (Promontory)	5,500	1.00	3,219	2.235	1.560	2,599	4.47	2.60
	d. Home Size Increment Over 5,500 Sq. Ft. (Promontory) each 100 sq ft	100	1.00	30	0.021	0.014	24	0.04	0.02
	OTHER RESIDENTIAL (Only Accounts for Minimal Outdoor Demands):								
4	Condominium (Attached and 1,700 Sq. Ft. or less)	1	1.00	929	0.645	0.450	750	1.29	0.75
5	Promontory Condominium (Attached and 1,700 Sq. Ft. or less)	1	1.00	929	0.645	0.450	750	1.29	0.75
6	Town Home (Attached and 1,700 Sq. Ft. or less)	1	1.00	929	0.645	0.450	750	1.29	0.75
7	Promontory Town Home (Attached and 1,700 Sq. Ft. or less)	1	1.00	929	0.645	0.450	750	1.29	0.75

Table 12 ERC Unit Table for Non-Typical Type Customers

MRWSSD ERC Unit Table			SINGLE UNIT CAPACITY PARAMETERS						ERC's
	Descriptions	# of Units	Demand Factor (Peaking Mult.)	Peak Gal/Day Demand per Unit	Peak GPM Demand per Unit	Annual Acre Feet per Unit	Storage Gallons per Unit	Distribu-tion GPM per Unit	Impact Fee ERC's
	INDOOR NON-TYPICAL USES (Only Accounts for Indoor Demands):								
8	**Airports:**								
	a. per passenger	1	1.00	3	0.002	0.001	2	0.00	0.00
	b. per employee	1	1.00	15	0.010	0.007	12	0.02	0.01
9	**Apartments (does not include any outside watering - add watering below):**								
	a. 3 Bedroom	1	1.00	800	0.556	0.388	646	1.11	0.65
	b. 2 Bedroom	1	1.00	600	0.417	0.291	485	0.83	0.48
	c. 1 Bedroom	1	1.00	400	0.278	0.194	323	0.56	0.32
10	**Bars, Taverns, Cocktail Lounges, per seat:**								
	a. Each Employee	1	1.00	20	0.014	0.010	16	0.03	0.02
	b. Each Seat (no restaurant)	1	1.00	60	0.042	0.029	48	0.08	0.05
11	**Boarding Houses:**								
	a. for each resident boarder and employee	1	1.00	50	0.035	0.024	40	0.07	0.04
	b. for each nonresident boarders	1	1.00	10	0.007	0.005	8	0.01	0.01
12	**Bowling Alleys, per alley:**								
	a. with snack bar	1	1.00	100	0.069	0.048	81	0.14	0.08
	b. with no snack bar	1	1.00	85	0.059	0.041	69	0.12	0.07
13	**Camps / Resorts:**								
	a. Resort per person	1	1.00	150	0.104	0.073	121	0.21	0.12
	b. Summer (modern) per person	1	1.00	70	0.049	0.034	57	0.10	0.06
	c. Semi-Developed per person (with pit privies)	1	1.00	7	0.005	0.003	6	0.01	0.01
	d. Semi-Developed per person (with flush toilets)	1	1.00	30	0.021	0.015	24	0.04	0.02
	e. Day (with central bathhouse)	1	1.00	45	0.031	0.022	36	0.06	0.04
	f. Labor Camp, per unit	1	1.00	45	0.031	0.022	36	0.06	0.04
	g. Per Travel Trailer Site	1	1.00	200	0.139	0.097	162	0.28	0.16
14	**Churches, per person**	1	1.20	5	0.003	0.002	4	0.01	0.00
15	**Clinics:**								
	a. Per Staff	1	1.00	20	0.014	0.010	16	0.03	0.02
	b. Per Patient	1	1.00	7	0.005	0.003	6	0.01	0.01
16	**Country Clubs:**								
	a. per resident member	1	1.00	100	0.069	0.048	81	0.14	0.08
	b. per nonresident member present	1	1.00	25	0.017	0.012	20	0.03	0.02
	c. per employee	1	1.00	15	0.010	0.007	12	0.02	0.01
17	**Dentist's Office:**								
	a. per chair	1	1.00	200	0.139	0.097	162	0.28	0.16
	b. per staff member	1	1.00	35	0.024	0.017	28	0.05	0.03
18	**Doctor's Office:**								
	a. per patient	1	1.00	10	0.007	0.005	8	0.01	0.01
	b. per staff member	1	1.00	35	0.024	0.017	28	0.05	0.03
19	**Factories:**								
	a. Each Employee (no showers)	1	1.00	35	0.024	0.017	28	0.05	0.03
	b. Each Employee (with shower)	1	1.00	50	0.035	0.024	40	0.07	0.04
	c. Each Employee (with kitchen)	1	1.00	60	0.042	0.029	48	0.08	0.05
20	**Fairgrounds, per person**	1	1.00	1	0.001	0.000	1	0.00	0.00
21	**Fire Stations, per person:**								
	a. with full-time employees and food prep.	1	1.00	70	0.049	0.034	57	0.10	0.06
	b. with no full-time employees and no food prep.	1	1.00	5	0.003	0.002	4	0.01	0.00
22	**Gyms:**								
	a. per participant	1	1.00	25	0.017	0.012	20	0.03	0.02
	b. per spectator	1	1.00	4	0.003	0.002	3	0.01	0.00

Table 13 ERC Unit Table for Non-Typical Customers - Continued

MRWSSD ERC Unit Table			SINGLE UNIT CAPACITY PARAMETERS						ERC's
	Descriptions	# of Units	Demand Factor (Peaking Mult.)	Peak Gal/Day Demand per Unit	Peak GPM Demand per Unit	Annual Acre Feet per Unit	Storage Gallons per Unit	Distribu-tion GPM per Unit	Impact Fee ERC's
	INDOOR NON-TYPICAL USES Continued - (Only Accounts for Indoor Demands):								
23	**Hairdresser:**								
	a. per chair	1	1.00	50	0.035	0.024	40	0.07	0.04
	b. per operator	1	1.00	35	0.024	0.017	28	0.05	0.03
24	**Hospitals:**								
	a. Per Bed Space	1	1.00	250	0.174	0.121	202	0.35	0.20
	b. Per Resident Staff	1	1.00	150	0.104	0.073	121	0.21	0.12
25	**Hotels, per bedroom (no restaurant)**	1	1.00	150	0.104	0.073	121	0.21	0.12
26	**Institutions, per resident**	1	1.00	150	0.104	0.073	121	0.21	0.12
27	**Industrial Buildings, per 8 hour shift, per employee**								
	(exclusive of industrial waste):								
	a. with showers	1	1.00	35	0.024	0.017	28	0.05	0.03
	b. with no showers	1	1.00	15	0.010	0.007	12	0.02	0.01
28	**Launderette, per washer (self service)**	1	1.00	580	0.403	0.281	468	0.81	0.47
29	**Mobile Homes (3 person)**	1	1.00	450	0.313	0.218	363	0.63	0.36
30	**Motels, per unit (no restaurant)**	1	1.00	150	0.104	0.073	121	0.21	0.12
31	**Movie Theaters:**								
	a. auditorium, per seat	1	1.00	5	0.003	0.002	4	0.01	0.00
	b. drive-in, per car space	1	1.00	10	0.007	0.005	8	0.01	0.01
32	**Nursing Homes, per bed space:**								
	a. Per bed space, no laundry	1	1.00	150	0.104	0.073	121	0.21	0.12
	b. Per bed space with laundry	1	1.00	280	0.194	0.136	226	0.39	0.23
33	**Office Buildings & Business Establishments, per shift,**								
	per employee (sanitary wastes only):								
	a. with cafeteria	1	1.00	25	0.017	0.012	20	0.03	0.02
	b. with no cafeteria	1	1.00	15	0.010	0.007	12	0.02	0.01
34	**Picnic Parks, per person (toilet wastes only)**	1	1.00	5	0.003	0.002	4	0.01	0.00
35	**Restaurants (includes toilet and kitchen wastes):**								
	a. ordinary restaurants (not 24 hour service), per seat	1	1.00	50	0.035	0.024	40	0.07	0.04
	b. 24 hour service, per seat	1	1.00	75	0.052	0.036	61	0.10	0.06
	c. single service customer utensils only, per cust.	1	1.00	4	0.003	0.002	3	0.01	0.00
	d. or, per customer served	1	1.00	20	0.014	0.010	16	0.03	0.02
36	**Roadway Rest Stop, per vehicle**	1	1.00	6	0.004	0.003	5	0.01	0.00
37	**Rooming House, per person**	1	1.00	50	0.035	0.024	40	0.07	0.04
38	**Schools, per person:**								
	a. Boarding	1	1.00	75	0.052	0.036	61	0.10	0.06
	b. day, without cafeteria, gym or showers	1	1.00	15	0.010	0.007	12	0.02	0.01
	c. day, with cafeteria, but no gym or showers	1	1.00	20	0.014	0.010	16	0.03	0.02
	d. day, with cafeteria, gym and showers	1	1.00	25	0.017	0.012	20	0.03	0.02
39	**Service Stations, per pump:**								
	a. Per Gas Pump (only gas, no service)	1	1.00	250	0.174	0.121	202	0.35	0.20
	b. Each Car Served	1	1.00	15	0.010	0.007	12	0.02	0.01
	c. Each Car Washed	1	1.00	90	0.063	0.044	73	0.13	0.07
	d. First Bay	1	1.00	1,000	0.694	0.485	808	1.39	0.81
	e. Each Additional Bay	1	1.00	500	0.347	0.242	404	0.69	0.40
40	**Shopping Centers, per 1000 sq. ft. space**	1	1.00	250	0.174	0.121	202	0.35	0.20
41	**Skating Rink, Dance Halls, etc., per person:**								
	a. no kitchen wastes	1	1.00	10	0.007	0.005	8	0.01	0.01
	b. additional for kitchen wastes	1	1.00	3	0.002	0.001	2	0.00	0.00
42	**Stores:**								
	a. per public toilet room	1	1.00	500	0.347	0.242	404	0.69	0.40
	b. per employee	1	1.00	11	0.008	0.005	9	0.02	0.01
43	**Ski Areas, per person (no kitchen wastes)**	1	1.00	10	0.007	0.005	8	0.01	0.01
44	**Stadiums, per seat (no restaurant)**	1	1.00	3	0.002	0.001	2	0.00	0.00
45	**Swimming Pools and Bathhouses, per person, or**	1	1.00	10	0.007	0.005	8	0.01	0.01
	20 x { Water Area (sq.ft.) / 30 } + Deck Area (sq.ft.)								
46	**Visitor Centers, per visitor**	1	1.00	5	0.003	0.002	4	0.01	0.00

Table 14 ERC Unit Table for Outdoor Irrigation Type Customers

MRWSSD ERC Unit Table			SINGLE UNIT CAPACITY PARAMETERS						ERC's
	Descriptions	# of Units	Demand Factor (Peaking Mult.)	Peak Gal/Day Demand per Unit	Peak GPM Demand per Unit	Annual Acre Feet per Unit	Storage Gallons per Unit	Distribu-tion GPM per Unit	Impact Fee ERC's
	OUTDOOR USES (For Non-Typical):								
47	Undeveloped Acres	1	1.00	0	0.000	0.000	0	0.00	-
48	Developed Irrigated Acres (Non-Residential)	1	1.50	4,032	2.800	1.230	1,873	5.60	2.05
49	Xeriscaped Acres (Residential or Other at time of construction)	1	1.00	720	0.500	0.220	335	1.00	0.37

Special Calculated Values. If a project or development is not represented on the preceding tables, or if a project is determined to not match a category precisely, or has differing or unique characteristics. The District may at is discretion rely on calculations from a professional engineer or architect to arrive at a more precise ERC quantity calculation, which will then be utilized for the application to Impact Fees and Water Rates.

11.0 Impact Fee Facility Plan Certification

As per Utah Code § 11-36a-306(2), Mountain Regional Water Special Service District is providing the following certification:

Mountain Regional Water Special Service District certifies that the attached impact fee facilities plans prepared for water facilities:

1. Includes only the costs of public facilities that are:
    a. Allowed under the Impact Fees Act; and
    b. Actually incurred; or
    c. Projected to be incurred or encumbered within six years after the day on which each impact fee is paid;
2. Does not include:
    a. Costs of operation and maintenance of public facilities;
    b. Costs for qualifying public facilities that will raise the level of service for the facilities, through impact fees, above the level of service that is supported by existing residents;
    c. An expense for overhead, unless the expense is calculated pursuant to a methodology that is consistent with generally accepted cost accounting practices and the methodological standards set forth by the federal Office of Management and Budget for federal grant reimbursement; and,
3. Complies in each and every relevant respect with the Impact Fees Act

Table of Figures, Charts, and Tables

Appendix

The following figures illustrate the proposed future facility improvements. Each improvement has an associated asset number which corresponds to the asset numbering system used in the facilities tables within this document.

Also included are figures or maps showing current installed District infrastructure, the three primary river basin areas described in the strategy sections of this document, which also show the boundaries of the Snyderville Basin area. Also included, is a map showing the legal boundaries of Mountain Regional Water District, along with all of the neighboring water service providers in the Snyderville Basin areas, including Park City Municipal Corporation.

The Detailed Capital Facility Tables for each impact fee component are also included.

LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLES IN THE APPENDIX:

MOUNTAIN REGIONAL WATER SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT

RESOLUTION NO. _____

IMPACT FEE RESOLUTION

February 5th, 2014

A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF SUMMIT COUNTY, UTAH, ACTING AS THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE MOUNTAIN REGIONAL WATER SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT ADOPTING AN IMPACT FEE ANALYSIS AND IMPOSING WATER SYSTEM IMPACT FEES, PROVIDING FOR THE CALCULATION AND COLLECTION OF SUCH FEES, PROVIDING FOR APPEAL, ACCOUNTING, AND SEVERABILITY OF THE SAME, AND OTHER RELATED MATTERS

WHEREAS, Mountain Regional Water Special Service District (the "**District**") is a public subdivision of the State of Utah, authorized and organized under the provisions of Utah law; and

WHEREAS, the District is authorized pursuant to the Impact Fee Act, Utah Code Ann. § 11-36-101 et seq. to adopt and impose impact fees as a condition of development approval; and

WHEREAS, the District provided written notice of its intent to prepare an Impact Fee Facilities Plan pursuant to Utah Code Ann. §§ 11-36a-501; and

WHEREAS, the District has caused an Impact Fee Facilities Plan (the "**Facilities Plan**") to be prepared by _____, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit A** and incorporated herein by reference; and

WHEREAS, _____ has certified its work under Utah Code Ann. § 11-36-306; and

WHEREAS, the District provided notice prior to adopting the Facilities Plan; and

WHEREAS, the District adopted the Facilities Plan; and

WHEREAS, the District has caused a water system Impact Fee Analysis (the "**Impact Fee Analysis**"); to be prepared by _____, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit B** and incorporated herein by reference; and

WHEREAS, _____ has certified its work under Utah Code Ann. § 11-36-306; and

WHEREAS, the District made this Impact Fee Resolution (the "**Resolution")** available to the public on _____, 2014; and

WHEREAS, the District posted notice of the public hearing with respect to the proposed Resolution in at least three public places within the District on _____, 2014; and

WHEREAS, the District published notice of such public hearing in the _____, a newspaper of general circulation in the District, on _____, 2014; and

WHEREAS, the District, having previously made this Resolution available to the public, posted notice of its intent to adopt this Resolution on the Utah Public Notice Website on _____,2014; and

WHEREAS, on _____, 2014 a copy of the Impact Fee Analysis, together with a summary (the "**Summary**") designed to be understood by a lay person, was made available to the public through posting on the District website; and

WHEREAS, copies of the Impact Fee Analysis and Summary were placed in the _____ public library; and

WHEREAS, the Administrative Control Board of the District (the "**Board**") recommended adoption of the Resolution; and

WHEREAS, the Summit County Council (the "**Council**") held a public hearing on February 5th, 2014 regarding the Impact Fee Analysis and Resolution; and

WHEREAS, after careful consideration and review of the comments at the public hearing, the Council has determined that it is in the best interest of the health, safety, and welfare of the inhabitants of the District.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the County Council of Summit County, acting as the Governing Board of the Mountain Regional Water Special Service District, as follows:

SECTION 1: FINDINGS.

The Council finds and determines as follows:

1.1. All required notices have been given and public hearings conducted as required by the Impact Fee Act with respect to the Impact Fee Analysis and this Resolution.

1.2. Growth and development activities in the District will create additional demands on its water system. The capital facility improvement requirements which are

analyzed in the Facilities Plan and the Impact Fee Analysis are the direct result of additional facility needs caused by future development activities. The persons responsible for growth and development activities should pay a proportionate share of the costs of the water system needed to serve the growth and development activity.

1.3. Impact fees are necessary to achieve an equitable allocation of the costs borne in the past and to be borne in the future, in comparison with the benefits already received and yet to be received.

1.4. In enacting and approving the Impact Fee Analysis and this Resolution, the Council has taken into consideration, and in certain situations will consider on a case-by-case basis in the future, the future capital facilities and water needs of the District, the capital financial needs of the District which are the result of the District's future facilities needs, the distribution of the burden of costs to different properties within the District based on the use of water and water facilities of the District by such properties, the financial contribution of those properties and other properties similarly situated in the District at the time of computation of the required fee and prior to the enactment of this Resolution, all revenue sources available to the District, and the impact on future water facilities that will be required by growth and new development activities in the District.

1.5. The provisions of this Resolution shall be liberally construed in order to carry out the purpose and intent of the County Council in establishing a program of impact fees in compliance with the Utah Impact Fees Act.

SECTION 2: DEFINITIONS.

2.1. Except as provided below, words and phrases that are defined in the Impact Fee Act shall have the same meaning in this Resolution.

2.2. "Board" means the Administrative Control Board of the Mountain Regional Water Special Service District.

2.3. "Council" means the County Council of Summit County, Utah.

2.4. "District" means the Mountain Regional Water Special Service District.

2.5. "Facilities Plan" means the plan prepared for the District as required by Utah Code Ann. § 11-36a-301.

2.6. "Impact Fee Analysis" means the analysis prepared for the District as required by Utah Code Ann. § 11-36a-303.

2.7. "Project Improvements" does not mean system improvements.

2.8. "Request for Information" means a written request submitted to the District for information regarding the impact fee.

2.9. "Resolution" means this Impact Fee Resolution.

2.10. "Service Area" means all areas within the District. A map of the District boundaries is attached hereto as **Exhibit C**.

2.11. "Summary" means the summary of the Impact Fee Analysis.

SECTION 3: ADOPTION OF IMPACT FEES.

3.1. Impact Fee Analysis. The County Council hereby approves and adopts the Impact Fee Analysis attached as **Exhibit B**.

3.2. Project Improvements Required. Developers shall install the necessary project improvements as a condition to (a) connection to the District's current or future water system and (b) delivery of water from the District.

3.3. Impact Fees. Impact fees are hereby imposed in the Service Area as a condition of any development activity that impacts public facilities in order to mitigate the impact of such development on public facilities. Impact fees shall be paid in cash to the District at the time of the building permit application to Summit County, and it is the policy of Summit County that no building permit shall be issued unless and until the impact fees required by this Resolution have been paid in full.

3.4. Impact Fee Schedule. The impact fees imposed are as set forth in the Impact Fee Schedule attached hereto as **Exhibit D** and incorporated herein by reference. Unless the District is otherwise bound by a contractual requirement or the impact fees have been prepaid according to a prior agreement with the District, the impact fee shall be determined from the impact fee schedule in effect at the time of payment.

3.5. Adjustments. The Council may adjust the impact fee imposed on a particular project or development at the time the impact fee is charged as necessary:

(a) to respond to unusual circumstances in specific cases;

(b) to respond to a request for a prompt and individualized impact fee review for the development activity of an agency of the State of Utah, a school district, or charter school;

(c) to respond to a request for a prompt and individualized impact fee review for an offset or credit for a public facility for which an impact fee has been or will be collected;

(d) to ensure that impact fees are imposed fairly; or

(e) based upon studies and data submitted by the developer.

3.6. Credits and Reimbursements.

(a) A developer may be allowed a credit against or proportionate reimbursement of impact fees if the developer:

(i) dedicates land for a system improvement;

(ii) builds and dedicates some or all of a system improvement; or

(c) dedicates a public facility that the District and the developer agree will reduce the need for a system improvement.

(b) A credit against impact fees shall be granted for any dedication of land for, improvement to, or new construction of, any system improvements provided by the developer if the facilities:

(i) are system improvements, or

(ii) are dedicated to the public and offset the need for an identified system improvement.

3.7. Waiver for Public Purpose. The Council may, on a project-by-project basis, authorize exemptions or adjustments to the impact fee in effect for those projects the Council determines to be of such benefit to the community as a whole to justify the exemption or adjustment. Such projects may include low income housing.

3.8. Additional Fees and Costs. The impact fees imposed hereby are separate from and in addition to user fees and other charges lawfully imposed by the District for new development, such as engineering and inspection fees, building permit fees, review fees, hookup fees, connection fees, fees for project improvements, and other fees and costs that may not be included as itemized component parts of any impact fee.

SECTION 4: IMPACT FEE ACCOUNTING.

4.1. Impact Fee Accounts. The District shall establish a separate interest-bearing ledger account for each type of public facility for which an impact fee is collected and deposit impact fee receipts in the appropriate ledger account. Interest earned on each such account shall be retained in that account.

4.2. Reporting. At the end of each fiscal year, the District shall prepare a report on each impact fee ledger account established as required herein generally showing the source and amount of all monies collected, earned, and received by the account and each expenditure from the account. The report shall also identify impact fee funds by the year in which they were received, the project from which the funds were collected, the capital projects for which the funds were budgeted, and the projected schedule for expenditure. The report shall be in a format approved by the

State Auditor, certified by the District chief financial officer, and transmitted to the State Auditor annually.

4.3. Impact Fee Expenditures. The District may expend impact fees only for system improvements for the specific public facility type for which the fee was collected.

4.4. Time of Expenditure. Impact fees collected are to be expended, dedicated or encumbered for a permissible use within six years of receipt by the District, unless the Council directs otherwise. For purposes of this calculation, first funds received shall be deemed to be the first funds expended.

4.5. Extension of Time. The District may hold previously dedicated or unencumbered fees for longer than six years if it identifies in writing, before the expiration of the six year period, (i) an extraordinary and compelling reason why the fees should be held longer than six years; and (ii) an absolute date by which the fees will be expended.

4.6. Refunds. the District shall refund any impact fees paid by a developer, plus interest actually earned, when (i) the developer does not proceed with the development activity and has filed a written request for a refund; (ii) the fees have not been spent or encumbered; and (iii) no impact has resulted.

SECTION 5: APPEAL PROCEDURES.

5.1. Application. The appeal procedures set forth herein apply both to challenges to the legality of impact fees of the District and to the interpretation and/or application of those fees.

5.2. Exhaustion of Administrative Remedies Required. Any person or entity residing in or owning property within the Service Area, and any organization, association, corporation, or other entity representing the interests of persons or entities owning property within the Service Area, may file a declaratory judgment action in district court challenging the validity of an impact fee after having first exhausted administrative remedies as provided in this Section 5.

5.3. Request for Information Concerning the Fee. Any person or entity required to pay or who has paid an impact fee under this Resolution may file a written request for information concerning the fee (the "**Request for Information**") with the District. The District will provide the person or entity with the District's Impact Fee Analysis and other relevant information relating to the impact fee within fourteen (14) days after receipt of the written Request for Information.

5.4. Appeal to the District before Payment of the Impact Fee. Any affected or potentially affected person or entity who wishes to challenge an impact fee under this Resolution prior to payment thereof shall file a written Request for Information

concerning the fee and proceed under the District's appeal procedures as set forth in Section 7.6 herein.

5.5. Appeal to the District after Payment of the Impact Fee; Statute of Limitations for Failure to File.

(a) Any person or entity that has paid an impact fee under this Resolution and wishes to challenge the impact fee shall file a notice of appeal with the County Recorder that contains

(i) the appellant's name, mailing address and daytime phone number;

(ii) a copy of the written Request for Information and a brief summary of the grounds for appeal; and

(iii) the relief sought.

(b) The notice of appeal shall be filed as provided below:

(i) if the appellant is challenging compliance with the notice requirements of Title 11, Chapter 36 of the Utah Code Annotated (the Impact Fee Act) with respect to the imposition of the impact fee, the notice of appeal must be filed within thirty (30) days after payment of the impact fee;

(ii) if the appellant is challenging compliance with other, non-notice, procedural requirements of Title 11, Chapter 36 of the Utah Code Annotated (the Impact Fee Act) with respect to the imposition of the impact fee, the notice of appeal must be filed within one hundred and eighty (180) days after payment of the impact fee; and

(iii) if the appellant is challenging the impact fee, the notice of appeal must be filed within one year after payment of the impact fee.

5.6. Appeals to the District. Any developer, landowner or affected party desiring to challenge the legality of any impact fee under this Resolution shall appeal directly to the District by filing a notice of appeal with the County Recorder either prior to payment of the impact fee but within thirty (30) days of the decision or action to which the appeal relates or after payment of the impact fee and within the applicable time period set forth in Section 5.5 herein. If a notice of appeal is not filed with the County Recorder within the applicable time period set forth above, the person or entity is barred from proceeding with an administrative appeal to the District.

5.7. Hearing. An informal hearing will be held not sooner than five (5) days nor more than twenty-five (25) days after the written notice of appeal is filed. The Council shall sit as the hearing officer.

5.8. Decision. After the conclusion of the informal hearing, the hearing officer shall affirm, reverse, or take action with respect to the challenge or appeal as appropriate. The decision of the hearing officer will be issued within thirty (30) days after the date the written notice of appeal was filed. In light of the statutorily mandated time restriction, the District shall not be required to provide more than three (3) working days' prior notice of the time, date, and location of the informal hearing and the inconvenience of the hearing to the challenging party shall not serve as a basis of appeal of the District's final determination.

5.9. Denial Due to Passage of Time. Should the District, for any reason, fail to issue a final decision on a written challenge to an impact fee, its calculation or application, within thirty (30) days after the filing of the notice of appeal, the challenge shall be deemed to have been denied and any affected party to the proceedings may seek appropriate judicial relief from such denial.

5.10. Judicial Review. Any party to the administrative action who is adversely affected by the District's final decision may petition the district court for a review of the decision within thirty (30) days of the hearing officer's final decision. After having been served with a copy of the pleadings initiating the court review, the District shall submit to the court the record of the proceedings before the District, including minutes, and if available, a true and correct transcript of any proceedings.

SECTION 6: SEVERABILITY.

If any section, subsection, paragraph, clause, or phrase of this Resolution shall be declared invalid for any reason, such decision shall not affect the remaining provisions of this Resolution, which shall remain in full force and effect, and for this purpose, the provisions of this Resolution are declared to be severable. In the event any section, subsection, paragraph, clause, or phrase of this Resolution conflicts with the Utah Impact Fee Act, the relevant provision of the Utah Impact Fee Act shall control.

SECTION 7: EXHIBITS.

All exhibits to this Resolution are hereby incorporated herein by reference and are made a part hereof as though fully set forth herein.

SECTION 8: EFFECTIVENESS.

This Resolution shall become effective ninety (90) days after the adoption of this Resolution.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it ordained by the County Council of Summit County, Utah, as **APPROVED AND ADOPTED** this 5th day of February, 2014.

SUMMIT COUNTY COUNCIL
SUMMIT COUNTY, UTAH

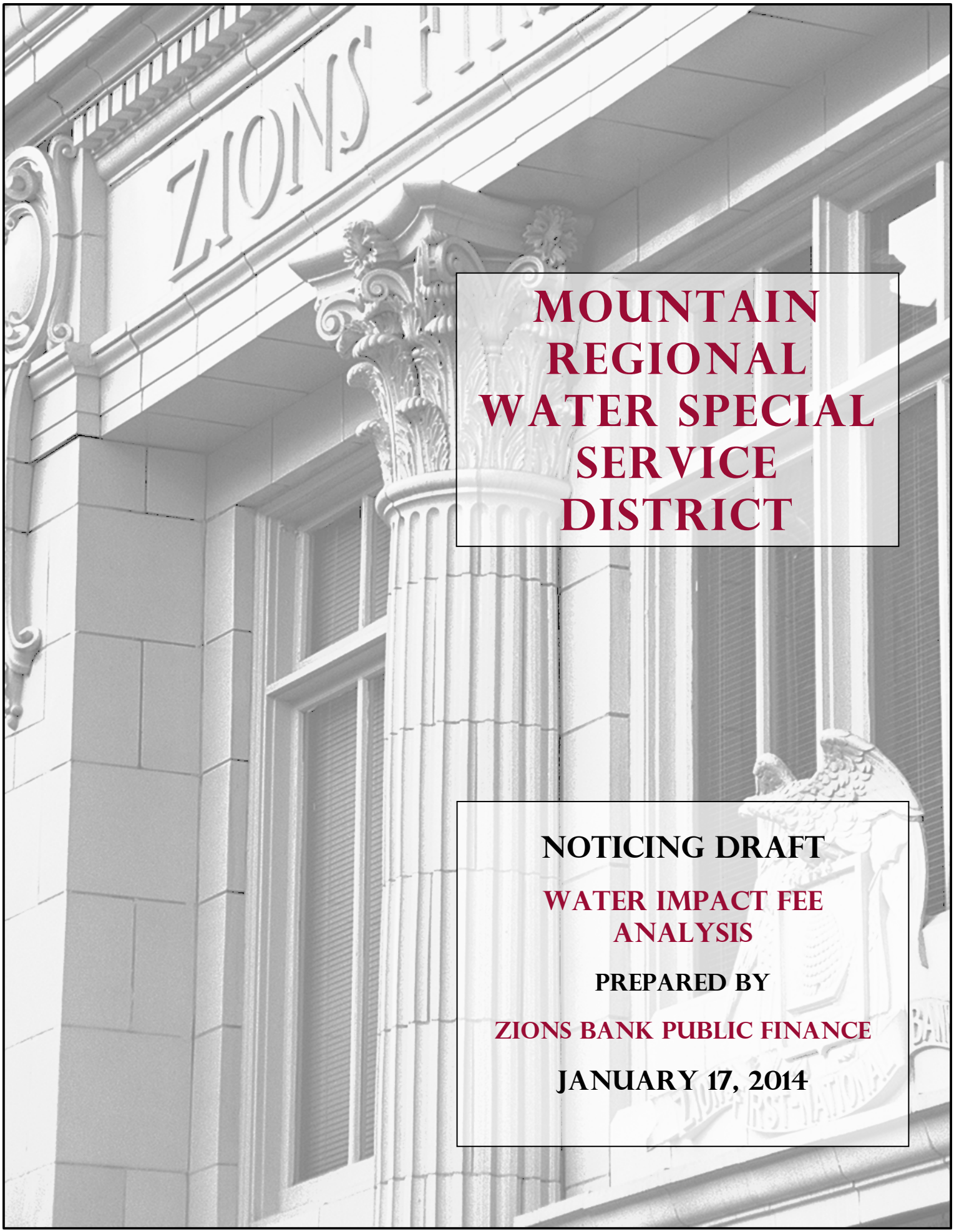
_____
Chairperson

ATTEST:

_____
County Recorder

(SEAL)

Exhibit B: Impact Fee Analysis



MOUNTAIN REGIONAL WATER SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT

NOTICING DRAFT

WATER IMPACT FEE ANALYSIS

PREPARED BY

ZIONS BANK PUBLIC FINANCE

JANUARY 17, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Mountain Regional Water Special Service District (MRW, District) has commissioned an update to the Impact Fee Analysis to calculate the District's impact fees in accordance with the Impact Fee Facilities Plan (IFFP) and Utah State Law. An impact fee is a one-time charge to new development to reimburse the District for the cost of developing infrastructure that will allow development to occur.

The purpose of this analysis is to provide the District with a fair and equitable impact fee calculation based on the capital projects identified in the Impact Fee Facilities Plan. The District can assess an impact fee to new development, both residential and non-residential development, which will connect to the system in future years.

District Impact Fee Service Areas

Within the District there are many distinct residential and non-residential development areas. In order to simplify the impact fees and more fairly distribute costs based on impact and benefit, there will only be two regional service areas for the impact fee analysis: 1) General District Service Area (GSA) and 2) Promontory Service Area. The primary difference between the two service areas is the historic method of funding improvements. A great deal of the infrastructure that serves Promontory was funded through a Series 2003 Special Assessment Bond (SID bond) which requires properties within Promontory to pay assessments for the water infrastructure. In addition to facilities that were financed through the assessments bonds, Promontory is also served by some of the District's facilities. A map of these two service areas is shown in Figure 1.1 and is included in the appendices.

FIGURE ES 1: AREAS INCLUDED WITHIN IMPACT FEE GENERAL SERVICE AREA

GENERAL SERVICE AREA	
300 West	Redhawk
Bitner Road	Silver Gate Ranches
Blackhawk	Silver Summit/Atkinson
Colony	Spring Creek
Glenwild	Stagecoach
Industrial Park	Summit Park
Knob Hill	Sun Peak
Lower Silver Spring	Timberline
New Park	Weilenmann Discovery
Old Ranch Rd	White Pine Canyon Zone
Park Ridge	Willow Creek
Quarry Mountain	

Growth in Water Demand and Level of Service

The MRW system provides culinary water for indoor and outdoor uses. The District is growing rapidly with 3,274 Equivalent Residential Connections (ERCs) currently in the General Service Area, with a build-out estimate of 5,774 ERCs. The Promontory Service Area has 406 ERCs currently, with a build-out estimate of 1,660 ERCs. Based upon historical residential usage, an ERC for the District equates to 0.60 acre feet annual demand.

The final impact fee calculations shown below in Figures ES.6 were calculated using historical average water usage for residential users, which closely correlates with the size of home. State Division of Drinking Water standards will be applied to non-residential use. In cases where Division of Drinking Water standards do not apply for non-residential use, the developer must provide to the

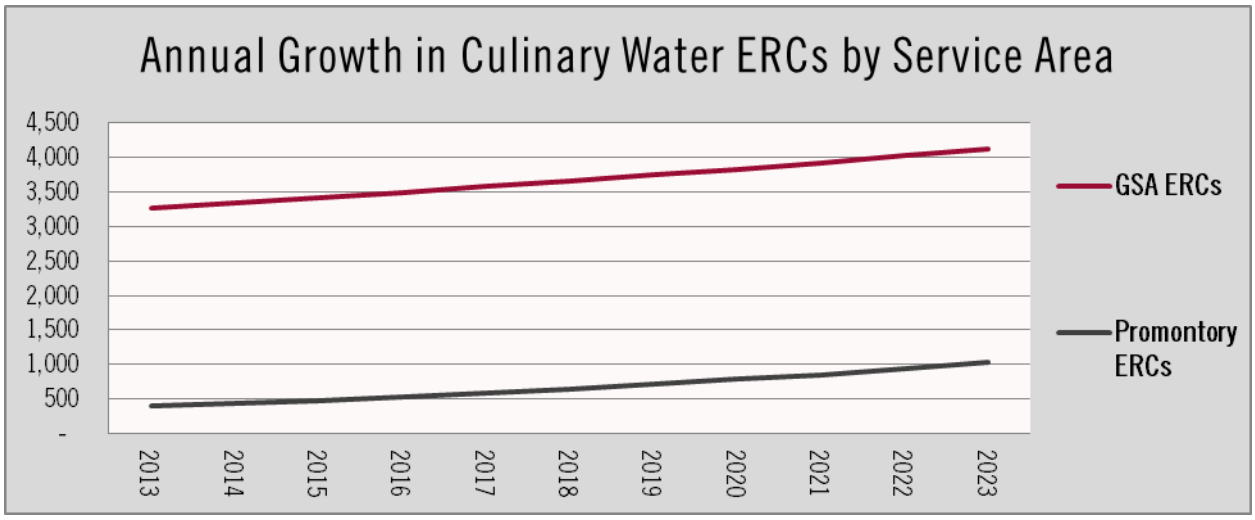
District water use estimates calculated by a licensed architect or engineer. The District can then review the estimated usage and will make appropriate adjustments, if necessary.

FIGURE ES.2: CURRENT AND BUILD-OUT ERCS BY SERVICE AREA

GSA Culinary Water ERCs	
Current ERCs	3,274
Buildout ERCs	5,774
Undeveloped ERCs	2,500
% Undeveloped	43%

Promontory Culinary Water ERCs	
Current ERCs	406
Buildout ERCs	1,660
Undeveloped ERCs	1,254
% Undeveloped	76%

FIGURE ES.3: WATER DEMAND (ERC) PROJECTIONS BY SERVICE AREA



Level of Service Definitions per ERC

The District-wide level of service has been defined for the District in the IFFP and is summarized as follows:

- Source: 0.86 Acre foot per ERC
- Storage: 1,000 gallons per day per indoor ERC
- Water Rights: 0.60 Acre Foot per ERC
- Distribution: 800 gallons per day per indoor ERC

Existing and Future Growth-Related Capital Costs

Existing and Future Capital Project and Financing Expense

The recommended impact fees are based upon the costs of construction and bond interest expense related to the funding of growth related culinary water infrastructure. Qualifying projects are system improvements that provide capacity for new development; but exclude assets with less than a ten year life and/or those that are categorized as equipment or unrelated to the culinary water system. Any future projects included in the impact fee are anticipated to be built within the next ten years. Projects required beyond 2022 will be addressed in later studies.

District Revenues Used to Fund Capital Projects

Historically the District has funded its existing infrastructure through user rate and fee revenues, assessment revenue, and impact fees with the help of several bond financings that were necessary to allow the District to amortize large project costs over time. User rate and fee revenues have been used to pay for the costs of operations and maintenance.

The final impact fee calculation provides credits for contributions, grants, and funding by the District's special assessment areas that primarily cover Promontory. These credits are necessary to prevent a double counting of costs between impact fees and assessment payments.

Water infrastructure within both the General and the Promontory service areas has been constructed at a cost of $137,409,844, of which $66,851,200 is impact fee qualifying, and will need to build another $18,269,722 in projects in the next six to ten years to fully meet the needs of new growth. Considering grant or other funding, bond financing, and additional professional expenses, the total qualifying cost of the projects is estimated to be $16,755,482 as shown in the figure below.

FIGURE ES.4: FUTURE CAPITAL PROJECT ALLOCATION TO FUNCTION

By Component	2013 Cost	Construction Cost with Inflation and Bond Interest	Construction Year IF Qualifying
Source	$ 1,900,000	$ 3,494,400	$ 3,494,400
Storage	2,250,000	4,371,442	2,857,202
Water Rights	-	-	-
Distribution	5,320,000	10,403,880	10,403,880
Total	**$ 9,470,000**	**$ 18,269,722**	**$ 16,755,482**

FIGURE ES.5: ALLOCATION OF ASSET EXPENSE AND FINANCING TO FUNCTION

By Component	Future IFFP Projects	Interest on Future Debt	Buy In- Existing Assets	Interest on Outstanding Debt	Credits for Contributions, Grants, SAA	Net Costs
General Service Area						
Source	$ 1,996,800	$ 1,497,600	$ 16,197,235	$ 5,208,373	$ (9,926,600)	$ 14,973,408
Storage	1,632,687	1,224,515	5,694,795	999,283	(4,982,268)	4,569,012
Water Rights	-	-	19,442,178	22,888,815	(5,575,321)	36,755,672
Distribution	5,945,074	4,458,806	41,647,443	8,942,337	(33,685,070)	27,308,590
GSA Total	**$ 9,574,561**	**$ 7,180,921**	**$ 82,981,651**	**$ 38,038,808**	**$ (54,169,259)**	**$ 83,606,681**
Promontory Service Area						
Source	$ 1,456,000	$ 1,092,000	$ 10,795,205	$ 2,279,094	$ (4,878,496)	$ 10,743,803
Storage	1,091,887	818,915	-	-	-	1,910,802
Water Rights	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution	1,534,314	1,150,736	179,890	-	-	2,864,940
Promontory Total	**$ 4,082,201**	**$ 3,061,651**	**$ 10,975,095**	**$ 2,279,094**	**$ (4,878,496)**	**$ 15,519,545**

Recommended Water Impact Fees per ERC

Figure ES.6 shows the maximum legal impact fee per ERC that MRW can assess in each Service Area; $10,513 for the General Service Area and $2,466 for the Promontory Service Area. A detailed calculation of the impact fees, based upon the actual costs and capacity of each system functional component including source, storage, water rights / leases, and distribution, is provided in Chapter 3 of this analysis.

FIGURE ES.6: SUMMARY OF IMPACT FEE BY SERVICE AREA

	General Service Area	Promontory Service Area
Fee Per ERC	$ 10,513	$ 2,466

Maximum Legal Water Impact Fees per ERC

The impact fees calculated in this analysis represent the maximum fees that the District can charge per ERC (.60 acre feet annual demand) of new development. The maximum legal impact fees per ERC for each of the two service areas are calculated to be $10,513 for the GSA and $2,466 for Promontory. These fees per ERC are applied to a chart of multipliers that calculate a fair and reasonable impact fee to different sizes of residential dwellings and various non-residential uses. The impact fee chart is too large to include in this chapter and is therefore included in Appendix J at the end of this report.

For residential users, the multipliers are based upon actual historical water usage throughout the District, which correlates closely with home size. State Division of Drinking Water standards are applied for non-residential use. In cases where Division of Drinking Water standards do not apply, non-residential developers must prepare water use estimates calculated by a licensed architect or engineer and provide them to the District for its review, potential adjustment, and approval.

The recommended impact fee structure presented in this analysis has been prepared to satisfy the Impact Fees Act, Utah Code Ann. § 11-36a-101 et. Seq. (the "Act"), and represents the maximum culinary water impact fee that the District may assess within each Service Area. The District will be required to use other revenue sources to fund projects identified in the IFFP that constitute repair and replacement, cure any existing deficiencies, or maintain the existing level of service for current users.

CHAPTER 1
OVERVIEW OF MRW IMPACT FEES

Project Overview

Zions Bank Public Finance (Zions) is pleased to provide Mountain Regional Water Special Service District (MRW, the District) with an update to the culinary water impact fees. The District realizes that due to the age of its current analysis, as well as changes to the Impact Fees Act, required updates and review of its impact fees as well as its facility planning are needed. The District serves areas that are growing rapidly as well as areas that are mature and anticipate little growth.

The update to the analysis is an intensive collaborative effort that meets the needs of the District and its stakeholders. The information used to create this fee analysis was provided by the Impact Fee Facilities Plan and District staff.

The goal of the impact fee analysis is to calculate the maximum impact fee that may be assessed to new development and ensure the fee meets the requirements of the Impact Fees Act, Utah Code 11-36a-101 *et seq*. The sections and subsections of the impact fee analysis will directly address the following items, required by the code:

- Impact Fee Analysis Requirements (Utah Code 11-36a-304)
  - Identify Existing Capacity to serve growth
    - Proportionate Share Analysis
  - Identify the level of service
  - Identify the impact of future development on existing and future improvements
- Calculated Fee (Utah Code 11-36a-305)
- Certification (Utah Code 11-36a-306)

What is an Impact Fee?

An impact fee is a one-time fee, not a tax, charged to new development to recover the District's cost of constructing water facilities with capacity that new development will utilize. The fee is assessed at the time of building permit issuance. The calculation of the impact fee must strictly follow the Impact Fees Act to ensure that the fee is equitable, fair, and legally defensible.

This analysis shows that there is a fair comparison, or rational nexus, between the impact fees charged to new development and the impact on the system that the new development will create. Impact fees are charged to different types of residential and non-residential development and are scaled according to different levels of demand that different classes of development may generate.

Why Assess an Impact Fee?

Until new development utilizes the full capacity of existing facilities, the District can assess an impact fee to recover its cost to overbuild the water facilities and provide latent capacity that is available to serve future development. The general impact fee methodology divides the unused capacity in existing and future capital projects between the number of existing users and the number of future users that unused capacity can still serve. Capacity is measured in terms of an Equivalent Residential

Connection ("ERC") which represents the demand that a typical single family residence would place on the system. For the District, an ERC equates to 0.60 acre feet annual demand, based upon actual historical residential usage patterns throughout the District.

Why Is the District Updating the Impact Fee Analysis?

The District has commissioned this Impact Fee Analysis amendment to accomplish the following:

- Determine the maximum impact fee that may be assessed to new development;
- Update future capital project needs and account for historic costs of facilities;
- Put the analysis in compliance with the changes to the Impact Fees Act effective May 2013;
- Include an Impact Fee Facilities Plan (IFFP) with a ten year capital planning horizon; and
- More clearly define the current level of service and the future level of service that the District will provide.

What Costs are Included in the Impact Fee?

The impact fees proposed in this analysis are calculated based upon:

- Costs of replacement facilities that are needed to perpetuate unused capacity in the system that new development will require;
- New capital infrastructure that provides new capacity for new development; and
- Historic costs of existing improvements that maintain capacity that will serve new development.

What Costs Are Not Included in the Impact Fee?

The costs, both direct capital and financing, that cannot be included in the impact fee are as follows:

- Projects that cure deficiencies for existing users;
- Projects that increase the level of service above that which is currently provided or operations and maintenance costs;
- Costs of facilities funded by grants or other funds that the District does not have to repay; and
- Costs of reconstruction of facilities that do not have capacity to serve new development.

How Are the Impact Fees Calculated?

A fair impact fee is calculated by dividing the cost of existing and future facilities by the number of new ERCs that will benefit from the unused capacity.

For residential users, multipliers based upon home size are applied to the cost per ERC. For non-residential users, the multipliers are based upon State Division of Drinking Water standards. In cases where Division of Drinking Water standards do not apply, the non-residential developers must prepare water use estimates calculated by a licensed architect or engineer and provide them to the District for its review, potential adjustment, and approval.

Population growth is important in the capital project planning process as it drives project needs and timing. However, this impact fee analysis is not population dependent; as the system is also sized for non-residential users such as commercial, industrial, institutional, churches, schools, etc. The primary measurement of capacity and demand in the water system is an ERC. The fee is based on capacity available in the existing system and in future projects and is not directly dependent upon population, as non-

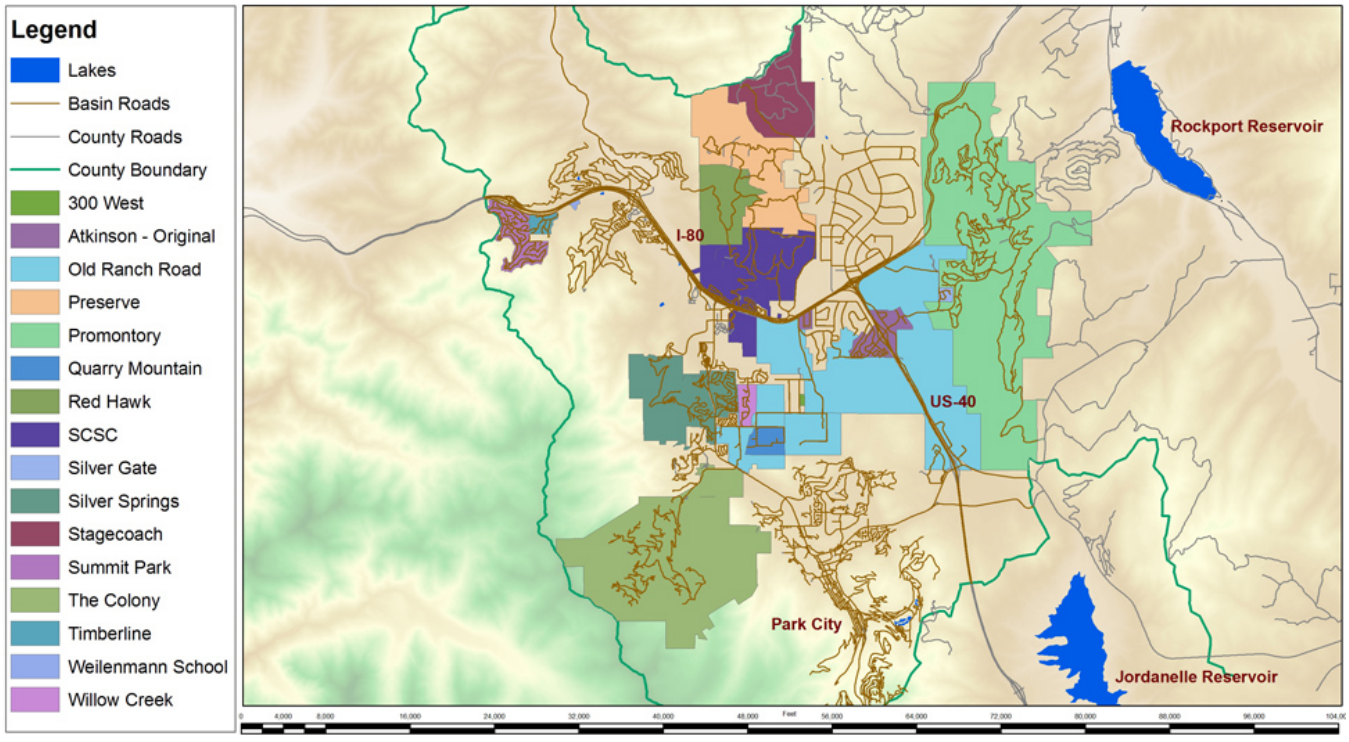
residential demands can place great impacts upon the culinary water system. Adjustments for developments that have prepaid connections or have deeded water or other assets to the District will be considered in the impact fee resolution.

General Description of the District

The Mountain Regional Water Special Service District was formed in 2000 by the Summit County Commission (now Council) to regionalize water service in Snyderville Basin by consolidating several water companies, both public and private, that were failing both operationally and financially. MRW has complex interconnected water systems all carefully engineered to improve the quality of water and service. The District covers an area of 39.3 square miles within the unincorporated areas of the Snyderville Basin area surrounding Park City, the Promontory development, and the Colony mountain development near Park City.

Within MRW there are approximately twenty separate development areas. In order to simplify the impact fees and more fairly distribute costs based on impact and benefit there will be two regional service areas for the impact fee analysis: the General District Service Area and the Promontory Service Area. Both regions are served by the District distribution facilities and water is provided through the District's wells, reservoirs, aqueducts, storage and pumping facilities.

FIGURE 1.1: MAP OF SERVICE AREAS



What is an Equivalent Residential Connection?

The impact fee per ERC of 0.60 acre fee annual demand was determined based upon the average water usage for three categories of home size. The estimated average demand for each of the three residential categories is based upon a water demand analysis for each connection within the District. This demand analysis is *Section 10: The Equivalent Residential Connection* of the IFFP. The ERC is analyzed considering peak day, average, and peak instantaneous demand. This methodology will be consistent across both service areas.

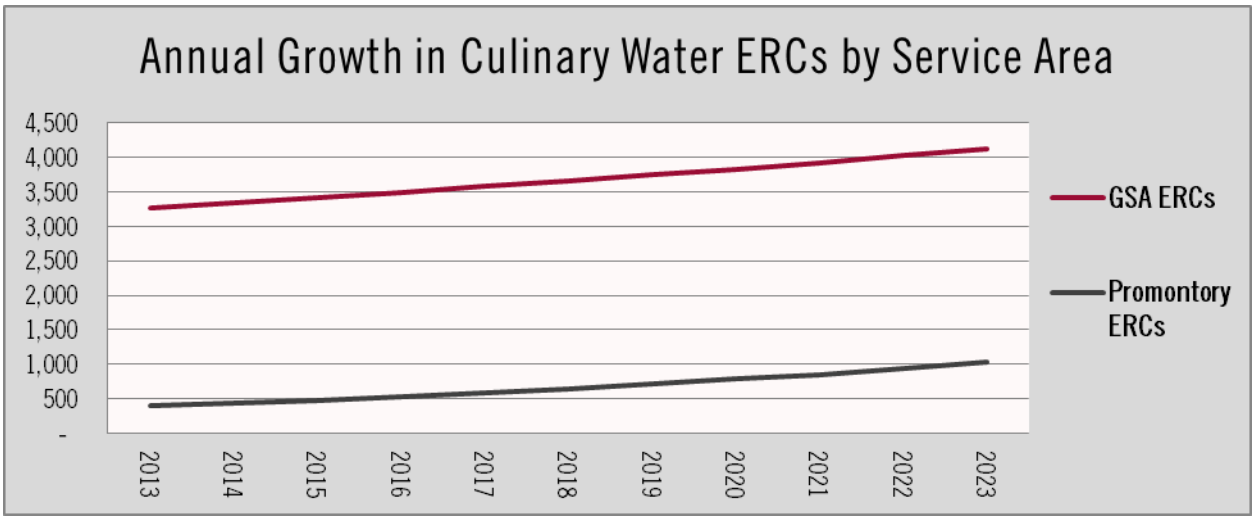
FIGURE 1.2: DISTRICT-WIDE CULINARY WATER LEVEL OF SERVICE

Element	Standard	Unit Per ERC
Water Right	0.60	Acre-Feet
Source	0.86	GPM
Storage	1,000	Gallons
Distribution	1.72	GPM

Future Growth and the Need for Additional Water Capacity

The District is growing rapidly with 3,274 ERCs currently existing in the General Service Area, with a build-out estimate of 5,774 ERCs. The Promontory Service Area currently has 406 ERCs, with a build-out estimate of 1,660 ERCs. Figure 1.3 below shows the projected growth that is anticipated to occur within the next ten years.

FIGURE 1.3: PROJECTED GROWTH IN ERCS BY SERVICE AREA



Project Costs and Financing

Eleven of the District's thirteen outstanding bonds were considered in this analysis. The two bonds that are excluded, the Series 2003 Special Assessment Bonds and the Series 2008 Revenue Bonds; are funded by assessment payments made by lot owners for water system improvements. Including these bond payments and the projects that they funded would double count the cost of these projects in both the impact fees and the assessment payments.

Proceeds from each of the eleven bonds have been sorted by functional component, including source, storage, water rights and leases or distribution according to the percentage of the bond that funded each component. The District will have to issue additional bonds in the future to construct the projects listed in the IFFP. The timing of these bonds is currently unknown but would be issued no more than three years prior to the construction of the related projects. In order to include the costs of interest and other impact fee qualifying expenses related to future debt, a 75% factor was added to the future capital costs.

CHAPTER 2
LEVEL OF SERVICE AND FUTURE GROWTH

Description of Impact Fee Service Areas

General Service Area (GSA)

The General Service Area includes all areas the District serves except for the Promontory Area. The table below lists the major development areas within the GSA.

FIGURE 2.1: DEVELOPMENTS INCLUDED IN THE GENERAL SERVICE AREA

GENERAL SERVICE AREA	
300 West	Redhawk
Bitner Road	Silver Gate Ranches
Blackhawk	Silver Summit/Atkinson
Colony	Spring Creek
Glenwild	Stagecoach
Industrial Park	Summit Park
Knob Hill	Sun Peak
Lower Silver Spring	Timberline
New Park	Weilenmann Discovery
Old Ranch Rd	White Pine Canyon Zone
Park Ridge	Willow Creek
Quarry Mountain	

Promontory Service Area

The Promontory Service Area includes all of the Promontory development, which straddles the eastern and western sides of Summit County. This region encompasses more than 6,000 acres, and at build-out is projected to have 1,600 residential and resort units, five golf courses, two hotels, and 10,000 square feet of commercial space.

The Promontory region relies on imported water, delivered through the Lost Creek Canyon Project. Most of the capital facilities for this region were funded by a 2003 SID bond issued by the District. The bond will be repaid through assessments attached to each lot in the development; which reduces the impact fee amount for this service area. The impact fee projects include some improvements that were needed to supplement the Lost Creek Canyon Project, including water source expansion, and a back-up source to Promontory.

Level of Service Analysis per ERC

Level of Service Definitions

The ERC is a unit of measure that is used as the basis in evaluating how much capacity is currently being used or needed to meet peak demand in the District's culinary water system. An ERC is equivalent to the demand that a typical single family residence would place on the system. The District has adopted an ERC equivalent of 0.60 acre feet annual demand, based upon actual historical residential use. Figure 2.2 below shows the calculation of an ERC based upon the District's average day demands. The total monthly water usage is 16,080 gallons on average per home which equates to 536 gallons per day.

FIGURE 2.2: CALCULATION OF CULINARY WATER DEMANDS PER ERC BY FUNCTION

Element	Standard	Unit Per ERC
Water Right	0.60	Acre-Feet
Source	0.86	GPM
Storage	1,000	Gallons
Distribution	1.72	GPM

The figure above shows the ERC equivalents for each of the functional components of the culinary water system: storage, source, water rights/leases, and distribution. These figures are based upon the level of service analysis provided in Section 3.2 of the IFFP. These differing levels of service per ERC are used to determine the amount of used and unused capacity in each component of the system.

The District's plans for capital expansion are based on the estimates of additional future capacity that will be required to serve new growth minus the available existing capacity. The plans will be revised regularly as the District continues to grow and approach build-out.

Future Demands within the District's Impact Fee Service Areas

Growth and ERC Projections

Population and growth in connections are important drivers of project need and timing in the Capital Facilities and Impact Fee Facilities planning process. However, this impact fee analysis is not population dependent. The driving force is the ERC which is equal to 536 gallons per day usage. Currently the District has 3,274 ERCs in the GSA and 406 ERCs in the Promontory Service Area. In the next ten years it is anticipated that the GSA will grow by 856 ERCs and Promontory by 620 ERCs.

Significant growth is expected within the District's boundaries; this increased demand on the District's culinary water system will require new projects to meet future demand. The area is growing at a very rapid pace. The growth projections in ERCs for both service areas are found in the following figure.

FIGURE 2.3: PROJECTED GROWTH IN ERCS AND POPULATION WITHIN THE DISTRICT

Year	Rate of Growth	GSA ERCs	GSA GPM Ave Day	GSA GPM Peak Day	GSA GPM Peak Inst	Year	Rate of Growth	Promontory ERCs	Promontory GPM Ave Day	Promontory GPM Peak Day	Promontory GPM Peak Inst
2013	-	3,274	1,218	2,816	5,631	2013	-	406	151	349	698
2014	2.32%	3,350	1,246	2,881	5,762	2014	7.39%	436	162	375	750
2015	1.85%	3,412	1,269	2,934	5,869	2015	9.17%	476	177	409	819
2016	2.49%	3,497	1,301	3,007	6,015	2016	10.50%	526	196	452	905
2017	2.32%	3,578	1,331	3,077	6,154	2017	11.41%	586	218	504	1,008
2018	2.32%	3,661	1,362	3,148	6,297	2018	10.24%	646	240	556	1,111
2019	2.27%	3,744	1,393	3,220	6,440	2019	10.84%	716	266	616	1,232
2020	2.38%	3,833	1,426	3,296	6,593	2020	9.78%	786	292	676	1,352
2021	2.48%	3,928	1,461	3,378	6,756	2021	8.91%	856	318	736	1,472
2022	2.42%	4,023	1,497	3,460	6,920	2022	9.35%	936	348	805	1,610
2023	2.66%	4,130	1,536	3,552	7,104	2023	9.62%	1,026	382	882	1,765

CHAPTER 3
FUTURE AND HISTORIC CAPITAL PROJECT COSTS

Historic Project Costs

The District's assets are comprised of capital projects, water rights, and other assets that have been purchased or constructed by the District, contributed by developers, or acquired from Weber Basin Water Conservancy District (WBWCD). Not all assets can be considered in this impact fee analysis. Total District asset costs include the original construction price, the cost of debt financing and inflation on future projects – which equals $155,679,565 as shown in Figure 3.1. This figure reflects the historic costs of existing assets, plus the 2013 cost of future assets and the associated inflation and financing costs.

FIGURE 3.1: QUALIFYING AND NON-QUALIFYING COSTS OF EXISTING AND FUTURE ASSETS AND RELATED FINANCINGS

Component	Existing Qualifying	Existing Non-Qualifying	Future Qualifying (Including Interest & Inflation)	Future Non-Qualifying (Including Interest and Inflation)
Source	$ 11,479,008	$ 18,662,814	$ 3,494,400	$ -
Storage	1,711,810	4,982,268	2,857,202	1,514,240
Water Rights	36,755,672	5,575,321	-	-
Distribution	16,904,710	41,338,241	10,403,880	-
Subtotal:	**$ 66,851,200**	**$ 70,558,644**	**$ 16,755,482**	**$ 1,514,240**
	Total Existing:	**137,409,844**	**Total Future:**	**$ 18,269,722**
			Combined Future and Existing Total:	**$ 155,679,565**

To summarize the process quickly, Figure 3.1 correlates with Figure 3.2 by showing $137,409,644 in total costs of existing assets and associated financing expense. Of this amount $66,851,200 is shown in both figures as qualifying historic costs of projects and interest on outstanding bonds. The qualifying cost of $66,851,200 can be found also in the second column of the table in Figure 4.1 as the total of the buy-in cost and outstanding debt (which total $121,020,459) when you net out the credits for grants and other non-qualifying funding sources (equal to $54,169,259).

The calculation of Future Qualifying Expenses requires the addition of 4% cost inflation which is applied to the future capital project costs shown in Appendix K in 2013 dollars. Cost inflation plus financing brings qualifying project costs to $16,755,482 as shown above in Figure 3.1. The calculation of the qualifying future project expense starts in Figure 3.3 which shows $9,470,000 in 2013 future project costs. All future projects, are initially estimated in 2013 dollars; and are assumed to be bond funded with a total cost of issuance and interest expense that totals 75% of the construction proceeds. We arrive at the $18,269,722 shown in Figure 3.1 by multiplying $9,470,000 by 1.75 and then adding 4% inflation. Of this amount, $16,755,482 is qualifying, which matches with the total of Future IFFP Projects and Interest on Future Debt in Figure 4.1.

Figure 4.1 shows that the total qualifying expense is $83,606,681 which is equal to the sum of $66,851,200 for existing assets, and the $16,755,482 future value qualifying cost of new capital projects and financing; as described above and shown in Figure 3.1.

Historic Capital Project Costs (Buy-In Component)

The existing culinary water system costs are divided between qualifying and non-qualifying expenses in Appendix D of this analysis. Appendix K lists all the asset records collected from the District and sorts each line item as either qualifying or non-qualifying. Qualifying assets are then sorted as source, storage, water rights or distribution as shown in Figure 3.2.

FIGURE 3.2: ALLOCATION OF EXISTING ASSETS TO FUNCTION

Component	Construction Cost	Construction Cost (Including Bond Financing Cost)	Qualifying Cost	Non-Qualifying Expense
Source	$ 23,788,292	$ 30,141,821	$ 11,479,008	$ 18,662,814
Storage	5,694,795	6,694,078	1,711,810	4,982,268
Water Rights	19,442,178	42,330,993	36,755,672	5,575,321
Distribution	45,581,260	58,242,952	16,904,710	41,338,241
	$ 94,506,525	**$ 137,409,844**	**$ 66,851,200**	**$ 70,558,644**

Future Capital Project Expenses

The Impact Fee Facilities Plan lists the following capital projects that should be completed within the next ten years. Figure 3.3 defines the 2013 estimated cost, the final estimated construction year cost (that considers a 4% annual rate of construction inflation and 75% bond financing) and finally the amount of the construction cost that is impact fee qualifying. The construction year costs total $18,269,722 and are broken into functional categories.

FIGURE 3.3: ALLOCATION OF FUTURE CAPITAL PROJECT EXPENSE BY FUNCTION

By Component	2013 Cost	Construction Cost with Inflation and Bond Interest	Construction Year IF Qualifying
Source	$ 1,900,000	$ 3,494,400	$ 3,494,400
Storage	2,250,000	4,371,442	2,857,202
Water Rights	-	-	-
Distribution	5,320,000	10,403,880	10,403,880
Total	**$ 9,470,000**	**$ 18,269,722**	**$ 16,755,482**

There is $83,606,681 in qualifying asset and financing expense as shown in Figure 3.4 below.

FIGURE 3.4: TOTAL QUALIFYING COSTS OF EXISTING AND FUTURE ASSETS BY FUNCTION

By Component	Future IFFP Projects	Interest on Future Debt	Buy In- Existing Assets	Interest on Outstanding Debt	Credits for Contributions, Grants, SAA	Net Costs
General Service Area						
Source	$ 1,996,800	$ 1,497,600	$ 16,197,235	$ 5,208,373	$ (9,926,600)	$ 14,973,408
Storage	1,632,687	1,224,515	5,694,795	999,283	(4,982,268)	4,569,012
Water Rights	-	-	19,442,178	22,888,815	(5,575,321)	36,755,672
Distribution	5,945,074	4,458,806	41,647,443	8,942,337	(33,685,070)	27,308,590
GSA Total	**$ 9,574,561**	**$ 7,180,921**	**$ 82,981,651**	**$ 38,038,808**	**$ (54,169,259)**	**$ 83,606,681**
Promontory Service Area						
Source	$ 1,456,000	$ 1,092,000	$ 10,795,205	$ 2,279,094	$ (4,878,496)	$ 10,743,803
Storage	1,091,887	818,915	-	-	-	1,910,802
Water Rights	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution	1,534,314	1,150,736	179,890	-	-	2,864,940
Promontory Total	**$ 4,082,201**	**$ 3,061,651**	**$ 10,975,095**	**$ 2,279,094**	**$ (4,878,496)**	**$ 15,519,545**

Outstanding and Future Bond Expense

The District has issued thirteen bonds, eleven of which are included in this analysis. The District will issue future bonds but the timing of these bonds is currently unknown. To include the costs of interest and other impact fee qualifying expenses related to future debt, a 75% factor was added to the future capital costs. Depending upon the projects funded, each existing and future bond has a differing percentage of the interest that qualifies to be included in the impact fees. Only the interest on the bond is included in the impact fee as the principal is already reflected in the historic cost of a project already funded. Including both the historic cost of the asset plus the principal of the bond that funded it would double count the project cost.

The District most recently issued the Series 2012 bonds for $27.27 million to refund the existing $29.89 million in Series 2003 bonds because the Series 2003 debt reserve of $2.95 million was available to reduce the par amount of the new bonds. The new Series 2012 bonds did not require a debt reserve due to the District's improved bond rating and the establishment of the rate stabilization fund. A 2011 bond refunding with the State of Utah consolidated two state loans into one. The schedule principal payments were $322,845, plus an additional $898,000 in debt was prepaid. The Series 2009B revenue bonds for $9.04 million refunded the Series 2003 assessment bonds, and a small portion of the Series 2003 revenue bonds. The District is required by several bond covenants to budget for a debt service coverage ratio of at least 1.25X. The District continued to meet or exceed this coverage requirement in 2012.

The outstanding or future interest on the eleven previously issued and proposed bonds totals $43,366,831, $38,038,808 of which is considered qualifying. Figure 3.6 shows the allocations of the qualifying interest expense to each functional category.

FIGURE 3.5: TOTAL OUTSTANDING AND PAST INTEREST PAID

	Original Principal	Interest/ Financing	Total	Proceeds
1991 Atkinson	$ 295,000	$ 194,483	$ 489,483	$ 295,000
1994 Spring Creek	324,000	-	324,000	324,000
1998 Silver Springs	258,000	2,932	260,932	258,000
Series 2002	357,000	75,789	432,789	357,000
Series 2002B	433,000	-	433,000	433,000
Series 2003	33,000,000	33,116,511	66,116,511	24,176,076
Series 2006	278,000	-	278,000	278,000
Series 2009A	500,000	97,256	597,256	500,000
Series 2011B	1,278,000	-	1,278,000	1,278,000
Weber Basin	2,033,436	1,055,936	3,089,372	2,033,436
Grand Total	**$ 38,756,436**	**$ 34,542,907**	**$ 73,299,343**	**$ 29,932,512**

FIGURE 3.6: ALLOCATION OF INTEREST EXPENSE OF OUTSTANDING AND FUTURE BONDS (PERCENTAGE)

Row Labels	Distribution	Source	Storage	Water Rights	Non-Qualifying	Grand Total
1991 Atkinson	0%	82%	18%	0%	0%	**100%**
1994 Spring Creek	0%	87%	13%	0%	0%	**100%**
1998 Silver Springs	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	**100%**
Series 2002	27%	73%	0%	0%	0%	**100%**
Series 2002B	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	**100%**
Series 2003	21%	12%	2%	55%	10%	**100%**
Series 2006	54%	0%	8%	38%	0%	**100%**
Series 2009A	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	**100%**
Series 2011B	0%	68%	0%	0%	32%	**100%**
Weber Basin	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	**100%**
Grand Total						

FIGURE 3.7: ALLOCATION OF INTEREST EXPENSE OF OUTSTANDING AND FUTURE BONDS (DOLLAR AMOUNT)

Row Labels	Interest Expense	Distribution	Source	Storage	Water Rights	Non-Qualifying	Grand Total
1991 Atk	$ 194,483	$ -	$ 160,434	$ 34,049	$ -	$ -	**$ 194,483**
1994 SpCk	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
1998 SlvSp	2,932	-	-	-	-	2,932	**2,932**
Series 2002	75,789	20,587	55,202	-	-	-	**75,789**
Series 2002B	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Series 2003	41,940,435	8,921,750	4,895,481	965,234	22,888,815	4,269,155	**41,940,435**
Series 2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Series 2009A	97,256	-	97,256	-	-	-	**97,256**
Series 2011B	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Weber Basin	1,055,936	-	-	-	-	1,055,936	**1,055,936**
Grand Total	**$ 43,366,831**	**$ 8,942,337**	**$ 5,208,373**	**$ 999,283**	**$ 22,888,815**	**$ 5,328,024**	**$ 43,366,831**

Capacities of Functional Component

Culinary Water Source

The District's source is primarily wells, but it also receives reservoir water from WBWCD. The District has projected that existing sources can provide 14,208 gallons per minute (gpm) of capacity. The level of service shown in Figure 2.1 is 0.86 gpm per ERC on peak day which will allow the wells and source supply to serve 16,521 ERCs. Considering that 11,509 ERCs are currently benefitting from the current sources about 30% of the capacity available to serve new growth.

FIGURE 3.8: CAPACITIES AND UTILIZATION OF SOURCE IMPROVEMENTS

Capacities and Utilization of Source Improvements	GSA	Promontory
Source Capacity (Gpm)	14,208	14,208
GPM Per ERC	0.86	0.86
ERCs Served	16,521	16,521
Current ERCs	11,509	11,509
Unused ERCs	5,012	5,012
% to Growth	30%	30%

Storage

The District's storage tanks have been built to serve 23,020 ERCs requiring 1,000 gallons each to serve demand, fire flow, and emergency reserve. 82% of the tank capacity is currently utilized leaving 18% available for new growth.

FIGURE 3.9: CAPACITIES AND UTILIZATION OF STORAGE IMPROVEMENTS

Capacities and Utilization of Storage Improvements	GSA	Promontory
Storage Capacity	23,020,000	23,020,000
Gallons Per ERC	1,000	1,000
ERCs Served	23,020	23,020
Current ERCs	18,972	18,972
Unused ERCs	4,048	4,048
% to Growth	18%	18%

Water Rights

The District currently has 4,571 Af of water rights plus 4,700 Af of Weber Basin leases and will not need to purchase more within the ten year planning horizon of this impact fee analysis. 28% of these water rights are available to new development which equates to 2,146 ERCs.

FIGURE 3.10: CAPACITIES AND UTILIZATION OF WATER RIGHTS

Capacities and Utilization of Water Rights	GSA	Promontory
Water Rights Capacity	4,571	4,571
Gallons Per ERC	0.60	0.60
ERCs Served	7,618	7,618
Current ERCs	5,473	5,473
Unused ERCs	2,146	2,146
% to Growth	28%	28%

Distribution

The capacity of the distribution system is directly tied to the capacity of the storage system leaving 18% of the distribution capacity available for new growth.

FIGURE 3.11: CAPACITIES AND UTILIZATION OF DISTRIBUTION IMPROVEMENTS

Capacities and Utilization of Distribution Improvements	GSA	Promontory
Distribution Capacity (ERCs)	23,020,000	23,020,000
Gallons Per ERC	1,000	1,000
ERCs Served	23,020	23,020
Current ERCs	18,972	18,972
Unused ERCs	4,048	4,048
% to Growth	18%	18%

Impact Fee Analysis Updates

Even though the Impact Fees Act allows the District to recover the cost of planning and engineering through impact fees; the District has chosen not to do so.

The combined impact fees per ERC for each functional component and professional services total $10,513 per ERC for the General Service Area and $2,466 for the Promontory Service Area. This is the legal maximum amount that the District may charge as an

impact fee. The District's Governing Board has the ability to adopt an impact fee at a lower amount but cannot adopt a fee that is higher.

Impact Fee Calculation Summary

FIGURE 3.12: GSA SUMMARY IMPACT FEE CALCULATION

	Total Cost to Component	% Impact Fee Qualifying	Total Impact Fee Qualifying Cost	ERCs to be Served	Fee per ERC
Source Impact Fee	$ 14,973,408	85%	$ 12,319,954	5,012	$ 2,458
Storage Impact Fee	4,569,012	68%	3,534,413	4,048	873
Water Rights Impact Fee*	36,755,672	38%	14,027,210	2,146	3,253
Distribution Impact Fee	27,308,590	58%	15,904,125	4,048	3,929
	$ 83,606,681		**$ 45,785,703**		**$ 10,513**

*50% Adjustment

FIGURE 3.13: PROMONTORY SUMMARY IMPACT FEE CALCULATION

	Total Cost to Component	% Impact Fee Qualifying	Total Impact Fee Qualifying Cost	ERCs to be Served	Fee per ERC
Source Impact Fee	$ 10,743,803	48%	$ 6,446,120	5,012	$ 1,286
Storage Impact Fee	1,910,802	100%	1,910,802	4,048	472
Water Rights Impact Fee	-	0%	-	-	-
Distribution Impact Fee	2,864,940	100%	2,864,940	4,048	708
	$ 15,519,545		**$ 11,221,862**		**$ 2,466**

CHAPTER 4
PROPORTIONATE SHARE ANALYSIS

The Impact Fees Act requires that the impact fee analysis estimate the proportionate share of the historic costs and reasonable future costs for existing and future infrastructure that will be included in the impact fees. Figures 4.1 and 4.2 will show that the proposed impact fee for system improvements is reasonably related to the impact on the water system from new development activity.

The proportionate share analysis is a consideration of the manner of funding existing public facilities. Historically the District has funded existing infrastructure through several different funding sources including the following:

- User Rates and Fee Revenues
- Grants
- Developer Contributions
- Bond Proceeds
- Impact fee revenues adopted in 2003.

Impact fee revenues will continue to be used in the future as the updated fee is adopted and impact fee revenues are collected. The District will primarily rely upon and user rates and other non-impact fee revenues to fund the operations and maintenance of each Service Area. User Rates and fee revenues will be used to pay the portion of debt service funding infrastructure for existing customers; and may be used to pay the portion of debt service funding new development in years when impact fee revenues are insufficient to cover the annual payment to principal and interest. However, if user rates and fee revenues are used to pay what should be funded through impact fees due to a shortfall in impact fee revenues, then in future years when excess impact fee revenues are collected, the additional amount, up to the net level of remaining shortfall, will be used to pay debt service in lieu of user rates and fee revenues. Additional grants are not anticipated but if they are received the future impact fees will be further discounted according to the size of grant and what it will be intended to fund.

Developer Credits

If a project included in the Impact Fee Facilities Plan (or a project that will offset the demand for a system improvement that is listed in the IFFP) is constructed by a developer then that developer is entitled to a credit against impact fees owed. (Utah Impact Fees Act, 11-36a-304(2)(f)).

Time-Price Differential

Utah Code 11-36a-301(2)(h) allows for the inclusion of a time-price differential in order to create fairness for amounts paid at different times. To address the time-price differential, this analysis includes an inflationary component to account for construction inflation for future projects. Projects constructed after the year 2013 will be calculated at a future value with a 4.0% inflation rate. All users who pay an impact fee today or within the next six to ten years will benefit from projects to be constructed and included in the fee.

FIGURE 4.1: GSA TOTAL IMPACT FEE PER ERC

Culinary Water	System Cost	% to Component	Total Cost to Component	Total Capacity	Existing Capacity Utilized	% Impact Fee Qualifying	Total Impact Fee Qualifying Cost	ERCs to be Served	Cost per ERC	Lost Canyon Adjustment	Impact Fee per ERC
Source Impact Fee				**GPM**	**GPM**						
Future IFFP Projects	$ 9,574,561	21%	$ 1,996,800	14,208	9,897	74%	$ 1,471,326	5,012	$ 294	0%	$ 294
Interest on Future Debt	7,180,921	21%	1,497,600	14,208	9,897	74%	1,103,495	5,012	220	0%	220
Buy In - Existing Assets	82,981,651	20%	16,197,235	14,208	9,897	85%	13,750,685	5,012	2,743	0%	2,743
Interest on Outstanding Debt	38,038,808	14%	5,208,373	14,208	9,897	85%	4,421,661	5,012	882	0%	882
Credits for Contributions, Grants, SAA	(54,169,259)	18%	(9,926,600)	14,208	9,897	85%	(8,427,213)	5,012	(1,681)	0%	(1,681)
Subtotal	**$ 83,606,681**		**14,973,408**				**$ 12,319,954**		**$ 2,458**		**$ 2,458**
Storage Impact Fee				**Gallons**	**Gallons**						
Future IFFP Projects	$ 9,574,561	17%	$ 1,632,687	23,020,000	18,972,000	83%	$ 1,351,189	4,048	$ 334	0%	$ 334
Interest on Future Debt	7,180,921	17%	1,224,515	23,020,000	18,972,000	83%	1,013,392	4,048	250	0%	250
Buy In - Existing Assets	82,981,651	7%	5,694,795	23,020,000	18,972,000	68%	3,891,760	4,048	961	0%	961
Interest on Outstanding Debt	38,038,808	3%	999,283	23,020,000	18,972,000	68%	682,899	4,048	169	0%	169
Credits for Contributions, Grants, SAA	(54,169,259)	9%	(4,982,268)	23,020,000	18,972,000	68%	(3,404,827)	4,048	(841)	0%	(841)
Subtotal	**$ 83,606,681**		**4,569,012**				**$ 3,534,413**		**$ 873**		**$ 873**
Water Rights Impact Fee				**Acre Feet**	**Acre Feet**						
Future IFFP Projects	$ 9,574,561	0%	$ -	-	-	0%	$ -	2,146	$ -	50%	$ -
Interest on Future Debt	7,180,921	0%	-	-	-	0%	-	2,146	-	50%	-
Buy In - Existing Assets	82,981,651	23%	19,442,178	4,571	3,284	38%	7,419,794	2,146	3,458	50%	1,721
Interest on Outstanding Debt	38,038,808	60%	22,888,815	4,571	3,284	38%	8,735,147	2,146	4,071	50%	2,026
Credits for Contributions, Grants, SAA	(54,169,259)	10%	(5,575,321)	4,571	3,284	38%	(2,127,731)	2,146	(992)	50%	(494)
Subtotal	**$ 83,606,681**		**36,755,672**				**$ 14,027,210**		**$ 6,537**		**$ 3,253**
Distribution Impact Fee				**Gallons**	**Gallons**						
Future IFFP Projects	$ 9,574,561	62%	$ 5,945,074	23,020,000	18,972,000	58%	$ 3,460,324	4,048	$ 855	0%	$ 855
Interest on Future Debt	7,180,921	62%	4,458,806	23,020,000	18,972,000	58%	2,595,243	4,048	641	0%	641
Buy In - Existing Assets	82,981,651	50%	41,647,443	23,020,000	18,972,000	58%	24,263,492	4,048	5,994	0%	5,994
Interest on Outstanding Debt	38,038,808	24%	8,942,337	23,020,000	18,972,000	58%	5,209,739	4,048	1,287	0%	1,287
Credits for Contributions, Grants, SAA	(54,169,259)	62%	(33,685,070)	23,020,000	18,972,000	58%	(19,624,673)	4,048	(4,848)	0%	(4,848)
Subtotal	**$ 83,606,681**		**27,308,590**				**$ 15,904,125**		**$ 3,929**		**$ 3,929**
Total			**$ 83,606,681**				**$ 45,785,703**		**$ 13,797**	**Impact Fee Per ERC**	**$ 10,513**

FIGURE 4.2: PROMONTORY TOTAL IMPACT FEE PER ERC

Culinary Water	System Cost	% to Component	Total Cost to Component	Total Capacity	Existing Capacity Utilized	% Impact Fee Qualifying	Total Impact Fee Qualifying Cost	ERCs to be Served	Cost per ERC	Lost Canyon Adjustment	Impact Fee per ERC
Source Impact Fee				Acre Feet	Acre Feet						
Future IFFP Projects	$ 4,082,201	36%	$ 1,456,000	14,208	9,897	100%	$ 1,456,000	5,012	$ 290	0%	$ 290
Interest on Future Debt	3,061,651	36%	1,092,000	14,208	9,897	100%	1,092,000	5,012	218	0%	218
Buy In - Existing Assets	10,975,095	98%	10,795,205	14,208	9,897	48%	5,134,458	5,012	1,024	0%	1,024
Interest on Outstanding Debt	2,279,094	100%	2,279,094	14,208	9,897	48%	1,083,992	5,012	216	0%	216
Credits for Contributions, Grants, SAA	(4,878,496)	100%	(4,878,496)	14,208	9,897	48%	(2,320,329)	5,012	(463)	0%	(463)
Subtotal	**$ 15,519,545**		**10,743,803**	-	-		**$ 6,446,120**		**$ 1,286**		**$ 1,286**
Storage Impact Fee				Gallons	Gallons						
Future IFFP Projects	$ 4,082,201	27%	$ 1,091,887	23,020,000	18,972,000	100%	$ 1,091,887	4,048	$ 270	0%	$ 270
Interest on Future Debt	3,061,651	27%	818,915	23,020,000	18,972,000	100%	818,915	4,048	202	0%	202
Buy In - Existing Assets	10,975,095	0%	-	23,020,000	18,972,000	100%	-	4,048	-	0%	-
Interest on Outstanding Debt	2,279,094	0%	-	23,020,000	18,972,000	100%	-	4,048	-	0%	-
Credits for Contributions, Grants, SAA	(4,878,496)	0%	-	23,020,000	18,972,000	100%	-	4,048	-	0%	-
Subtotal	**$ 15,519,545**		**1,910,802**	**$** -	**$** -		**$ 1,910,802**		**$ 472**		**$ 472**
Water Rights Impact Fee				Acre Feet	Acre Feet						
Future IFFP Projects	$ 4,082,201	0%	$ -	-	-	0%	-	-	$ -	0%	$ -
Interest on Future Debt	3,061,651	0%	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-	0%	-
Buy In - Existing Assets	10,975,095	0%	-			0%	-	-	-	0%	-
Interest on Outstanding Debt	2,279,094	0%	-			0%	-	-	-	0%	-
Credits for Contributions, Grants, SAA	(4,878,496)	0%	-			0%	-	-	-	0%	-
Subtotal	**$ 15,519,545**		**-**	**$** -	**$** -		**$** -		**$** -		**$** -
Distribution Impact Fee											
Future IFFP Projects	$ 4,082,201	38%	$ 1,534,314	23,020,000	18,972,000	100%	$ 1,534,314	4,048	379	0%	379
Interest on Future Debt	3,061,651	38%	1,150,736	23,020,000	18,972,000	100%	1,150,736	4,048	284	0%	284
Buy In - Existing Assets	10,975,095	2%	179,890	23,020,000	18,972,000	100%	179,890	4,048	44	0%	44
Interest on Outstanding Debt	2,279,094	0%	-	23,020,000	18,972,000	100%	-	4,048	-	0%	-
Credits for Contributions, Grants, SAA	(4,878,496)	0%	-	23,020,000	18,972,000	100%	-	4,048	-	0%	-
Subtotal	**$ 15,519,545**		**2,864,940**	**$** -	**$** -		**$ 2,864,940**		**$ 708**		**$ 708**
Total			**$ 15,519,545**						**$ 2,466**	**Impact Fee Per ERC**	**$ 2,466**

CHAPTER 5
RECOMMENDED IMPACT FEES

Maximum Legal Water Impact Fees per ERC

The impact fees calculated in this analysis for each service area are the maximum fees that the District can charge an ERC of development. The maximum legal impact fees per ERC for the two service areas are calculated to be $10,513 for the GSA and $2,466 for Promontory. These fees per ERC are applied to a chart of multipliers that calculate a fair and reasonable impact fee to different sizes of residential dwellings and non-residential uses. The impact fee chart is too large to include in this chapter and is therefore included in Appendix J at the end of this report. The multipliers included in the impact fee schedule are based upon actual observed historic residential water usage throughout the District.

Non-Standard Demand Adjustments

The District reserves the right under the Impact Fees Act (Utah Code 11-36-402(1)(c,d)) to assess an adjusted fee to respond to unusual circumstances and to ensure that the impact fees are assessed fairly. The ordinance must include a provision that permits adjustment of the fee for a particular development based upon studies and data submitted by the developer that indicate a more realistic and accurate impact upon the District's infrastructure.

The impact fee formulas shown below in Figure 5.1 and 5.2 for non-standard users are based upon the anticipated annual water demand of that particular user.

FIGURE 5.1: CALCULATION OF GSA NON-STANDARD IMPACT FEE

Non-Standard Users Impact Fee Formula
Fee Per ERC ($10,513) / 195.52 = $53.77 (Fee Per 1,000 gallons)
Non-Standard Calculation = $53.77 x (Annual Demand/1,000)

FIGURE 5.2: CALCULATION OF PROMONTORY NON-STANDARD IMPACT FEE

Non-Standard Users Impact Fee Formula
Fee Per ERC ($2,466) / 195.52 = $12.61 (Fee Per 1,000 gallons)
Non-Standard Calculation = $21.70 x (Annual Demand/1,000)

APPENDICES

In accordance with Utah Code Annotated, 11-36a-306(2), Zions Bank Public Finance, makes the following certification:

Zions Bank Public Finance certifies that the attached impact fee analysis:

1. includes only the cost of public facilities that are:
    a. allowed under the Impact Fees Act; and
    b. actually incurred; or
    c. projected to be incurred or encumbered within six years after the day on which each impact fee is paid;
2. does not include:
    a. costs of operation and maintenance of public facilities;
    b. cost of qualifying public facilities that will raise the level of service for the facilities, through impact fees, above the level of service that is supported by existing residents;
    c. an expense for overhead, unless the expense is calculated pursuant to a methodology that is consistent with generally accepted cost accounting practices and the methodological standards set forth by the federal Office of Management and Budget for federal grant reimbursement;
3. offset costs with grants or other alternate sources of payment; and
4. complies in each and every relevant respect with the Impact Fees Act.

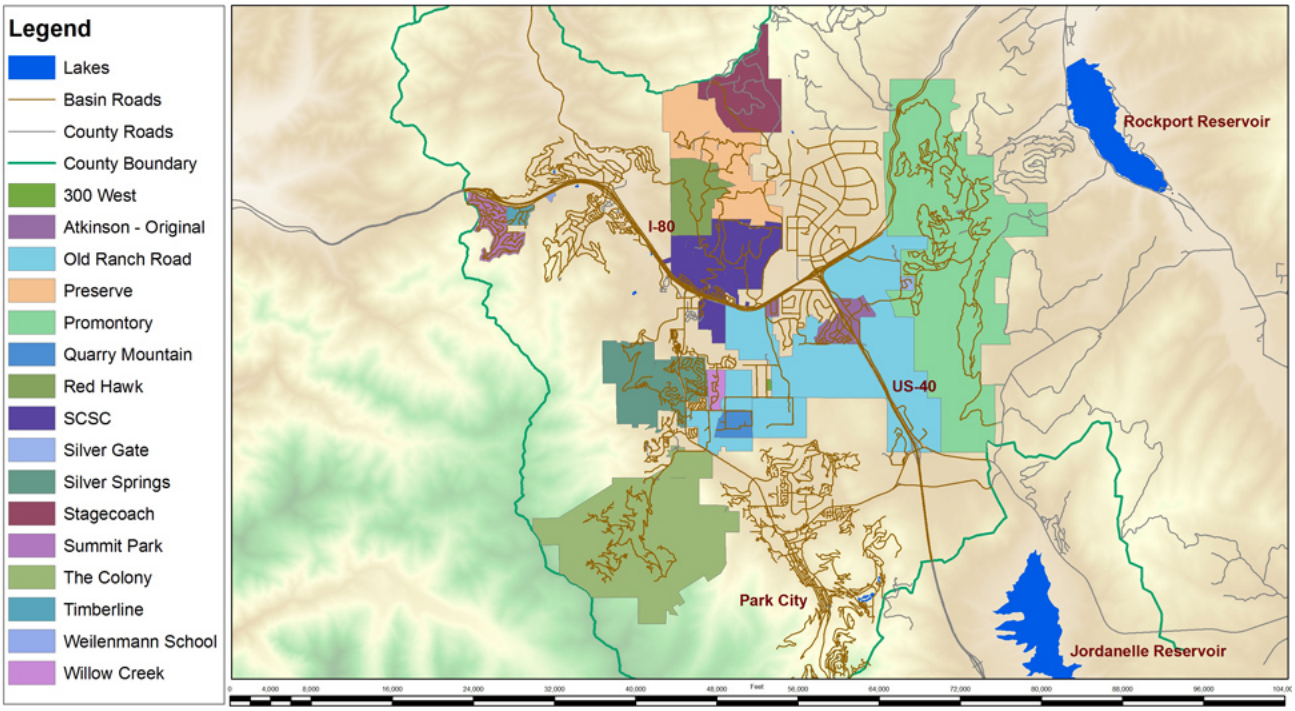
Zions Bank Public Finance makes this certification with the following caveats:

1. All of the recommendations for implementations of the Impact Fee Facilities Plan (IFFP) made in the IFFP or in the impact fee analysis are followed in their entirety by MRW staff and Board in accordance to the specific policies established for the Service Area.
2. If all or a portion of the IFFP or impact fee analysis are modified or amended, this certification is no longer valid.
3. All information provided to Zions Bank Public Finance, its contractors or suppliers is assumed to be correct, complete and accurate. This includes information provided by MRW and outside sources. Copies of letters requesting data are included as appendices to the IFFP and the impact fee analysis.

Dated: 11/27/2013

ZIONS BANK PUBLIC FINANCE

Map of Mountain Regional Water Special Service District



Appendix A: ERC Projections for Culinary Water

MOUNTAIN REGIONAL WATER SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT

CURRENT AND FUTURE ERCs FOR EACH CULINARY WATER SERVICE AREA

TABLE A.1: CURRENT AND FUTURE CULINARY WATER ERCs

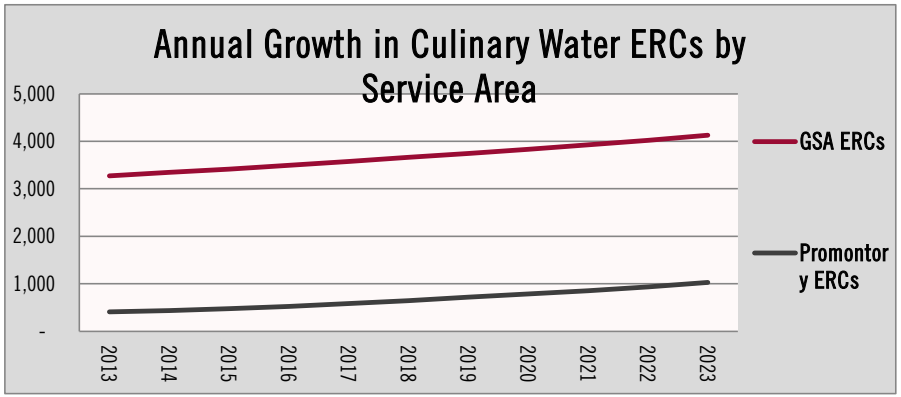
Year	Rate of Growth	GSA ERCs	GSA GPM Ave Day	GSA GPM Peak Day	GSA GPM Peak Inst	Year	Rate of Growth	Promontory ERCs	Promontory GPM Ave Day	Promontory GPM Peak Day	Promontory GPM Peak Inst
2013	-	3,274	1,218	2,816	5,631	2013	-	406	151	349	698
2014	2.32%	3,350	1,246	2,881	5,762	2014	7.39%	436	162	375	750
2015	1.85%	3,412	1,269	2,934	5,869	2015	9.17%	476	177	409	819
2016	2.49%	3,497	1,301	3,007	6,015	2016	10.50%	526	196	452	905
2017	2.32%	3,578	1,331	3,077	6,154	2017	11.41%	586	218	504	1,008
2018	2.32%	3,661	1,362	3,148	6,297	2018	10.24%	646	240	556	1,111
2019	2.27%	3,744	1,393	3,220	6,440	2019	10.84%	716	266	616	1,232
2020	2.38%	3,833	1,426	3,296	6,593	2020	9.78%	786	292	676	1,352
2021	2.48%	3,928	1,461	3,378	6,756	2021	8.91%	856	318	736	1,472
2022	2.42%	4,023	1,497	3,460	6,920	2022	9.35%	936	348	805	1,610
2023	2.66%	4,130	1,536	3,552	7,104	2023	9.62%	1,026	382	882	1,765

TABLE A.2: CULINARY WATER ERCs

GSA Culinary Water ERCs	
Current ERCs	3,274
Buildout ERCs	5,774
Undeveloped ERCs	2,500
% Undeveloped	43%

TABLE A.3: PROMONTORY CULINARY WATER ERCs

Promontory Culinary Water ERCs	
Current ERCs	406
Buildout ERCs	1,660
Undeveloped ERCs	1,254
% Undeveloped	76%



Appendix B: Culinary Water Level of Service (LOS) Analysis

MOUNTAIN REGIONAL WATER SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT

Average Day, Peak Day, and Peak Instantaneous Demand Definitions

TABLE B.1: WATER LOS PER ERC

	ERC Demand	Source (Gpm)	Storage (Gal)	Water Rights (Gpm)	Distribution (Gpm)
Current ERCs	**3,680**				
Peak Day Demand*					
Peak Day per ERC (Gal)	**1,238**	1,238			
Peak Day (gpm)	**0.86**	0.86			
Storage Requirements					
Peak Day Required per ERC	800		800		
Fire Flow	200		200		
Adjusted Storage with Fire Flow and Emergency*	**1,000**		**1,000**		
Water Rights*					
Average Day per ERC (Gal)	**536**			536	
Average Day per ERC (gpm)	**0.40**			0.37	
Annual Demand per ERC (AF)	**0.60**			0.60	
Peak Instantaneous Demand					
Peak Instantaneous Demand per ERC (gpm)	**1.72**				1.72

*All LOS Calculations are Based on Actual Average Usage and Minimum Fireflow Requirement

Appendix C: Culinary Water Ten Year Capital Projects

MOUNTAIN REGIONAL WATER SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT

Inflation Rate*	4%

TABLE C.1: WATER CAPITAL PROJECTS

Project Name	Serive Area	% Impact Fee Qualifying	Year to be Constructed	2013 Cost	2013 % Impact Fee Qualifying	Construction Cost	Impact Fee Qualifying Cost	Non-Impact Fee Qualifying
Source (Gpm)								
Well 15 C	Promontory		2014	$ 1,400,000	100%	$ 1,456,000	$ 1,456,000	$ -
ASR Project	GSA		2015	400,000	100%	432,640	432,640	-
Well 1R Stream Injection Project	GSA		2015	100,000	100%	108,160	108,160	-
Source Totals				**$ 1,900,000**		**$ 1,996,800**	**$ 1,996,800**	**$ -**
Storage								
Signal Hill Tank 2	Promontory		2018	$ -	100%	$ -	$ -	$ -
Atkinson Air-Break Tank	Promontory		2014	150,000	100%	156,000	156,000	-
Silver Creek 2MG Reservoir	Promontory		2017	800,000	100%	935,887	935,887	-
Timberline Tank Upgrade (500 KG)	GSA		2015	500,000	100%	540,800	540,800	-
Promontory South 1MG Reservoir	Promontory		2015	800,000	0%	865,280	-	865,280
Storage Totals				**$ 2,250,000**		**$ 2,497,967**	**$ 1,632,687**	**$ 865,280**
Water Rights								
N/A								
Water Rights Totals				**$ -**		**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**
Distribution								
Willow Creek to Silver Springs Fire Interconnect	GSA		2017	$ 100,000	100%	$ 116,986	$ 116,986	$ -
User and Master Meter Improvements	GSA		2017	800,000	100%	935,887	935,887	-
Pace Frontage Rd Transmission Extension	GSA		2014	854,000	100%	888,160	888,160	-
Highland Drive I-80 Interstate Transmission Line Boring	GSA		2016	160,000	100%	179,978	179,978	-
Bitner Transmission Line	GSA		2017	675,000	100%	789,655	789,655	-
Regional Interconnect and Pumping Facility	Promontory		2016	1,000,000	100%	1,124,864	1,124,864	-
Lower Promontory Transmission Project	Promontory		2017	350,000	100%	409,450	409,450	-
Promontory South Valley Pumping Plant	GSA		2015	500,000	100%	540,800	540,800	-
Gorgoza By-pass Transmission Line	GSA		2016	595,000	100%	669,294	669,294	-
Blackhawk Pump Station Upgrade	GSA		2013	186,000	100%	186,000	186,000	-
Bearhollow Pump Station Upgrade	GSA		2014	100,000	100%	104,000	104,000	-
								-
Distribution Totals				**$ 5,320,000**		**$ 5,945,074**	**$ 5,945,074**	**$ -**
Ten Year Culinary Water		**92%**		**$ 9,470,000**		**$ 10,439,841**	**$ 9,574,561**	**$ 865,280**

**Based on 20 years average cost of inflation using ENR and net of interest earnings*

TABLE C.2: CULINARY WATER CAPITAL PROJECTS

By Component	2013 Cost	Construction Cost (does not include bond financing)	Construction Year IF Qualifying
Source	$ 1,900,000	$ 1,996,800	$ 1,996,800
Storage	2,250,000	2,497,967	1,632,687
Water Rights	-	-	-
Distribution	5,320,000	5,945,074	5,945,074
Total	**$ 9,470,000**	**$ 10,439,841**	**$ 9,574,561**

TABLE C.3: CULINARY WATER CAPITAL PROJECTS WITH INFLATION AND INTEREST ADDED

By Component	2013 Cost	Construction Cost with Inflation and Bond Interest	Construction Year IF Qualifying
Source	$ 1,900,000	$ 3,494,400	$ 3,494,400
Storage	2,250,000	4,371,442	2,857,202
Water Rights	-	-	-
Distribution	5,320,000	10,403,880	10,403,880
Total	**$ 9,470,000**	**$ 18,269,722**	**$ 16,755,482**

137409844

$ 18,269,722 $ 155,679,566

TABLE C.4: CAPITAL PROJECT EXPENSES BY SERVICE AREA

Capital Project Expense by Service Area		
	General Service Area	Promontory Service Area
Current	$ 82,981,651	$ 10,975,095
Future	9,574,561	4,082,201

Appendix D: Water Service Assets

MOUNTAIN REGIONAL WATER SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT

Table D.1: Summary of Asset Costs by Component

Component	Construction Cost	Construction Cost (Including Bond Financing Cost)	Qualifying Cost	Non-Qualifying Expense
Source	$ 23,788,292	$ 30,141,821	$ 11,479,008	$ 18,662,814
Storage	5,694,795	6,694,078	1,711,810	4,982,268
Water Rights	19,442,178	42,330,993	36,755,672	5,575,321
Distribution	45,581,260	58,242,952	16,904,710	41,338,241
	$ 94,506,525	**$ 137,409,844**	**$ 66,851,200**	**$ 70,558,644**

TABLE D.2: FIXED ASSET SOURCE COMPONENT

Asset No	Description	Asset Status	Qualifying?	District Asset Numbers	Date Acq	Construction Cost	Qualifying Cost	Non-Qualifying Cost	Total Costs
Location: SOURCE									
1	**Atkinson Projects:**								
1.1	Atkinson Well #1	Exist	Yes	4009	4/17/2000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
1.11	Atkinson Well #2	Exist	Yes	4010/6007/7014	4/17/2000	243,353	403,787	-	403,787
1.12	Atkinson Well #2 Upgrade and Repair	Exist	Yes	7006	7/20/2007	150,717	150,717	-	150,717
1.13	Jailhouse Well #3	Exist	Yes	7007/6008	7/5/2001	260,025	315,227	-	315,227
1.14	Silver Creek Well #10	Exist	Yes	6019/7106	4/1/2010	176,014	-	176,014	176,014
4	**Lost Canyon Water Importation Projects:**						-	-	
4.1	Lost Canyon - WB Booster Building Upgrade	Exist	No	6018	4/30/2009	$ 1,073,439	$ -	$ 1,232,720	$ 1,232,720
4.2	Lost Canyon - WB Booster Equipment Upgrade	Exist	No	7922	4/30/2009	1,601,738	-	1,839,411	1,839,411
4.3	Lost Canyon - WB Booster Surge Tank	Exist	No	7078	4/30/2009	1,271,807	-	1,460,523	1,460,523
4.4	Lost Canyon - WB Power Substation Land	Exist	No	4014	5/26/2010	2,811	-	2,811	2,811
4.5	Lost Canyon - WB Power Substation	Exist	No	7927	3/29/2011	1,464,948	-	1,935,214	1,935,214
4.6	Lost Canyon - MRW Capital Contribution to WB Owned Infrastructure	Exist	No	na	1/0/1900	1,205,500	-	1,205,500	1,205,500
4.7	Lost Canyon - Property Easements	Exist	Yes	4006/4007/4008/4409	37810	351,586	266,190	167,708	433,898
4.8	Lost Canyon - Flow Meter	Exist	Yes	7934	1/1/2012	11,703	11,703	-	11,703
4.9	Lost Canyon - Peoa Well Field	Exist	Yes	7901	7/8/2003	600,147	317,632	440,091	757,723
4.1	Lost Canyon - Peoa Well Field Pipeline	Exist	Yes	7904	7/8/2003	-	-	-	-
4.11	Lost Canyon - 8" Culinary Well	Exist	Yes	7902	2/11/2004	92,861	236,934	6,224	243,158
4.12	Lost Canyon - Lost Canyon Booster Station	Exist	Yes	97/6005/7903	2/11/2004	2,223,090	1,040,156	1,842,748	2,882,904
4.13	Lost Canyon - Rockport Pump Security (WB)	Exist	No	98	6/30/2009	4,722	-	4,722	4,722
4.14	Lost Canyon - Lost Canyon Pump Security	Exist	No	99	6/30/2009	9,971	-	9,971	9,971
4.15	Lost Canyon - Booster Station Treatment	Exist	Yes	7923	11/30/2010	166,711	166,711	-	166,711
4.22	Lost Canyon - Treatment Plant	Exist	Yes	96/6001/6006/7907	5/1/2005	4,433,663	2,173,691	3,622,806	5,796,497
4.23	Lost Canyon - Treatment Plant Lab Equip	Exist	No	59	12/15/2005	16,861	-	16,861	16,861
4.24	Lost Canyon - Treatment Plant Expansion (Initial)	Exist	Yes	see above	5/1/2005	400,000	1,093,916	-	1,093,916
4.25	Lost Canyon - Treatment Plant Security	Exist	No	100	6/3/2009	11,838	-	11,838	11,838
4.26	Spring Creek - Treatment Plant (Engineering)	Cancelled	No	n/a	12/10/2001	48,490	-	132,610	132,610
4.27	Lost Canyon - Pretreatment (Post Treatment) Building	Exist	Yes	6020	7/21/2011	1,349,122	625,020	774,306	1,399,326
4.28	Lost Canyon - Pretreatment & Post Treatment) Equipment	Exist	Yes	7928	7/21/2011	1,264,422	585,780	725,694	1,311,474
4.30	Lost Canyon - Treatment Plant Boiler	Exist	Yes	7940	6/12/2012	16,410	16,410	-	16,410
4.31	Lost Canyon Plant Expansion of 2013 (Green Project)	Exist	Yes		6/1/2013	875,000	875,000	-	875,000
5	**Promontory Projects:**								
5.4	Promontory - Three Mile Well	Exist	Yes		7/8/2003	$ 416,539	$ -	$ 416,539	$ 416,539
5.5	Promontory - Starpointe Well 15B (Engineering)	Exist	Yes		12/31/2008	22,600	61,806	-	61,806
5.6	Promontory - Starpointe Well 15B	Exist	Yes		8/30/2003	647,408	1,734,104	-	1,734,104
6	**Silver Springs Projects:**						-	-	
6.8	Winter Park Well #3	Disposed	No		5/31/2001	$ 402,211	$ -	$ 405,143	$ 405,143
6.9	Lakeshore Well #1	Exist	No		5/31/2001	311,388	-	311,388	311,388
6.1	Sun Peak Well #2	Disposed	No		5/31/2001	44,743	-	44,743	44,743
6.1	Silver Springs Lake	Disposed	No		5/31/2001	1,250	-	3,418	3,418
6.21	Springs Chlorine Building	Exist	Yes		9/26/2012	30,829	30,829	-	30,829
7	**North Ridge Systems Projects:**								
7.5	Nugget Well	Exist	Yes		5/31/2001	$ 189,738	$ 361,211	$ 57,658	$ 418,869
7.6	Spring Creek - Gorgoza Well #6	Exist	Yes		5/31/2001	250,000	683,698	-	683,698
7.7	Spring Creek Well #1R	Exist	Yes		5/31/2001	113,686	-	113,686	113,686
7.8	Spring Creek Well #2R (Blackhawk)	Exist	Yes		5/31/2001	282,168	282,168	-	282,168
8	**Summit Park Projects:**						-	-	
8.11	Summit Park - Well #2	Exist	Yes		7/1/2003	$ 448,181	$ 46,317	$ 401,864	$ 448,181
8.12	Summit Park - Well #4	Disposed	No		7/1/2003	90,839	-	90,839	90,839
8.13	Summit Park - Well #5	Exist	Yes		7/1/2003	403,728	-	403,728	403,728
8.14	Summit Park - Wells #7 & #8	Exist	Yes		7/1/2003	777,534	-	777,534	777,534
9	**Stagecoach Projects:**						-	-	
9.6	Stagecoach SCADA	Exist	No		8/27/2010	$ 28,501	$ -	$ 28,501	$ 28,501
	Sub-Totals					**$ 23,788,292**	**$ 11,479,008**	**$ 18,662,814**	**$ 30,141,821**

MOUNTAIN REGIONAL WATER SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT

Appendix D Continued: Water Service Assets

TABLE D.3: FIXED ASSET STORAGE COMPONENT

Asset No	Description	Asset Status	Qualifying?	District Asset Numbers	Date Acq	Construction Cost	Qualifying Cost	Non-Qualifying Cost	Total Costs
Location: STORAGE									
1	**Atkinson Projects:**								
1.9	Atkinson Tank & Site	Exist	Yes	4011/7008	4/17/2000	$ 283,167	$ 85,696	$ 231,520	$ 317,216
2	**Basin Transmission Projects:**								-
2.3	Colony White Pine Tank	Exist	Yes	7037	5/1/2000	$ 400,000	$ 1,093,916	$ -	$ 1,093,916
3	**Colony Projects:**								-
3.1	Colony Dutch Draw Tank	Exist	Yes	7065	5/1/2000	$ 138,400	$ -	$ 138,400	$ 138,400
3.2	Colony McDonald Tank	Exist	Yes	7066	5/1/2000	138,400	-	138,400	138,400
3.3	Colony Snow Slide Tank	Exist	Yes	7067	5/1/2000	415,100	-	415,100	415,100
4	**Lost Canyon Water Importation Projects:**								-
4.21	Lost Canyon - Raw Water Storage Ponds	Exist	Yes	7906	5/1/2005	$ 492,553	$ 230,439	$ 408,291	$ 638,730
4.29	Lost Canyon - Shark Tank System	Exist	Yes	7936	11/29/2012	41,650	41,650	-	41,650
5	**Promontory Projects:**								-
5.1	Promontory - West Hills Tank	Exist	Yes	7908	7/8/2003	$ 880,782	$ -	$ 880,782	$ 880,782
5.2	Promontory - Signal Hill Tank	Exist	Yes	7910	7/8/2003	862,166	-	862,166	862,166
6	**Silver Springs Projects:**								-
6.6	Silver Springs Mid Mtn Tank	Exist	Yes	7011	5/31/2001	$ 75,037	$ 197,277	$ 2,901	$ 200,178
6.7	Spring Tank	Exist	Yes	7012	5/31/2001	156,560	-	156,560	156,560
7	**North Ridge Systems Projects:**								-
7.9	Blackhawk Tank	Exist	Yes	7009	5/31/2001	$ 255,591	$ 41,832	$ 213,759	$ 255,591
7.13	Glenwild Upper (Kimbal Peak) Tank	Exist	Yes	7010	5/31/2001	342,501	-	342,501	342,501
7.21	Redhawk Tank	Exist	Yes	7061	12/31/2008	300,800	-	300,800	300,800
8	**Summit Park Projects:**								-
8.8	Summit Park - Tank #1	Exist	Yes	4002/7045	7/1/2003	$ 101,376	$ -	$ 101,376	$ 101,376
8.9	Summit Park - Tank #2	Exist	Yes	4003/7046	7/1/2003	106,052	-	106,052	106,052
8.1	Summit Park - Tank #3	Exist	Yes	7047	7/1/2003	504,660	-	504,660	504,660
9	**Stagecoach Projects:**								-
9.7	Stagecoach Tank #1	Exist	Yes	7102	8/14/2008	$ 40,000	$ -	$ 40,000	$ 40,000
9.8	Stagecoach Tank #2	Exist	Yes	7103	8/14/2008	100,000	-	100,000	100,000
10	**Timberline Projects:**								-
10.4	Timberline Tank #1	Exist	Yes	7052	6/14/2007	$ 25,000	$ 21,000	$ 4,000	$ 25,000
10.5	Timberline Tank #2	Exist	Yes	7053	6/14/2007	35,000	-	35,000	35,000
	Sub-Totals					**$ 5,694,795**	**$ 1,711,810**	**$ 4,982,268**	**$ 6,694,078**

MOUNTAIN REGIONAL WATER SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT

Appendix D Continued: Water Service Assets

TABLE D.4: FIXED ASSETS WATER RIGHTS COMPONENT

Asset No	Description	Asset Status	Qualifying?	District Asset Numbers	Date Acq	Construction Cost	Qualifying Cost	Non-Qualifying Cost	Total Costs
Location: WATER RIGHTS									
1	**Atkinson Projects:**								
1.1	Atkinson Water Rights / 218 af decreed	Exist	Yes	5001	4/17/2000	$ 157,396	$ -	$ 157,396	$ 157,396
1.2	Atkinson Water Rights / 372 af lease	Exist	Yes	5002	4/17/2000	268,584	-	268,584	268,584
1.3	Atkinson Water Rights / 1 af lease	Exist	Yes	5003	4/17/2000	722	-	722	722
1.4	Silver Creek Water Rights - 325.05 af	Exist	Yes	5032	10/30/2009	1,799,477	-	1,799,477	1,799,477
1.5	Atkinson Water Rights - 104 af	Exist	Yes	5033	4/17/2000	575,744	-	575,744	575,744
1.6	Fieldstone Water Rights - Silver Summit / 69 af decreed	Exist	Yes	5007	38518	301,500	824,539	-	824,539
1.7	Fieldstone Water Rights - Willow Creek / 20 af decreed	Exist	Yes	5008	5/31/2001	87,380	-	87,380	87,380
1.8	Fieldstone Water Rights - Willow Creek / 30 af decreed	Exist	Yes	5009	5/31/2001	131,070	-	131,070	131,070
5	**Promontory Projects:**								
5.7	Promontory - Starpointe Well 15B Water Rights 30 af	Exist	Yes	5015	9/17/2002	$ 27,787	$ -	$ 27,787	$ 27,787
5.8	Promontory - Starpointe Well 15B Water Rights 12 af	Exist	Yes	5016	12/31/2002	17,585	-	17,585	17,585
6	**Silver Springs Projects:**						-	-	
6.1	Silver Springs Water Rights / 179 af decreed	Exist	Yes	5022	5/31/2001	$ 896,800	$ 2,452,560	$ -	$ 2,452,560
6.2	Silver Springs Water Rights / 1 af lease	Exist	Yes	5023	37042	4,600	12,580	-	12,580
6.3	Silver Springs Water Rights / 130 af lease	Exist	Yes	5024	37042	603,100	1,649,352	-	1,649,352
6.4	Silver Springs Water Rights / 431 af lease	Exist	Yes	5025	5/31/2001	1,999,000	5,466,847	-	5,466,847
6.5	Silver Springs Water Rights / 100 af lease	Exist	Yes	5026	5/31/2001	463,300	1,267,029	-	1,267,029
7	**North Ridge Systems Projects:**						-	-	
7.1	Spring Creek Water Rights / 1091 af lease (130 af utilized)	Exist	Yes	5012	6/29/2001	$ 1,085,180	$ 2,967,740	$ -	$ 2,967,740
7.2	Spring Creek Water Rights / 200 af lease	Exist	Yes	5013	6/29/2001	14,599	39,925	-	39,925
7.3	Spring Creek Water Rights / 355 af decreed	Exist	Yes	5014	37071	25,912	70,864	-	70,864
7.4	MJM Water Rights / 1091 af lease (321 and 640 af surplus portion)	Exist	Yes	5010/5011	37071	7,800,000	21,331,368	-	21,331,368
7.2	Redhawk Water Rights (250 af)	Exist	Yes	5031	1/24/2007	1,750,000	-	1,750,000	1,750,000
8	**Summit Park Projects:**								
8.1	Summit Park - Water Rights / 66 af decreed	Exist	Yes	5027	7/1/2003	$ 107,456	$ 71,137	$ 36,319	$ 107,456
8.2	Summit Park - Water Rights / 40 af decreed	Exist	Yes	5028	7/1/2003	65,125	43,113	22,012	65,125
8.3	Summit Park - Water Rights / 145 af decreed	Exist	Yes	5029	7/1/2003	236,078	156,286	79,792	236,078
8.4	Summit Park - Water Rights / 274 af decreed	Exist	Yes	5030	37803	446,107	295,330	150,777	446,107
9	**Stagecoach Projects:**								
9.1	Stagecoach Water Rights / 77 af lease	Exist	Yes	Need to Add	8/14/2008	$ 426,272	$ -	$ 426,272	$ 426,272
10	**Timberline Projects:**								
10.1	Timberline Water Rights / 12 af decreed	Exist	Yes	5004	6/14/2007	$ 19,536	$ 13,806	$ 5,730	$ 19,536
10.2	Timberline Water Rights / 41 af decreed	Exist	Yes	5005	6/14/2007	66,748	47,172	19,576	66,748
10.3	Timberline Water Rights / 40 af decreed	Exist	Yes	5006	39247	65,120	46,022	19,098	65,120
	Sub-Totals					**$ 19,442,178**	**$ 36,755,672**	**$ 5,575,321**	**$ 42,330,993**

MOUNTAIN REGIONAL WATER SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT

Appendix D Continued: Water Service Assets

TABLE D.5: FIXED ASSET DISTRIBUTION COMPONENT

Asset No	Description	Asset Status	Qualifying?	District Asset Numbers	Date Acq	Construction Cost	Qualifying Cost	Non-Qualifying Cost	Total Costs
Location: DISTRIBUTION									
1	**Atkinson Projects:**								
1.15	Park Ridge Distribution	Exist	Yes	7028	4/17/2000	$ 37,518	$ -	$ 37,518	$ 37,518
1.16	Silver Creek Distribution	Exist	Yes	7029	5/31/2001	178,213	-	178,213	178,213
1.17	Silver Summit Distribution	Exist	Yes	7031	5/31/2001	262,629	-	262,629	262,629
1.18	Silver Gate I Distribution	Exist	Yes	7058	12/31/2008	358,100	-	358,100	358,100
2	**Basin Transmission Projects:**								
2.1a	Atkinson Pipeline Under US-40	Exist	Yes	7005	9/28/2005	$ 158,061	$ 432,264	$ -	$ 432,264
2.1b	Atkinson Pipeline Under US-40	Exist	Yes	7006	9/29/2005	241,506	162,093	100,000	262,093
2.2	Colony Transmission Line	Exist	Yes	7036	5/1/2000	2,006,214	3,192,790	-	3,192,790
2.4	Old Ranch Road Transmission Line	Exist	Yes	7039	4/30/2001	800,000	2,187,833	-	2,187,833
2.5	Trailside 20" Transmission Line	Exist	Yes	7040	4/30/2001	529,029	1,446,784	-	1,446,784
2.6	Willow Springs Transmission Line	Exist	Yes	7041	4/30/2001	350,000	957,177	-	957,177
2.7	Dairy Booster Pump Station	Exist	Yes	7042/6015	4/30/2001	820,000	2,242,528	-	2,242,528
2.8	Gorgoza Pipeline (acquired from Timberline)	Exist	Yes	7004	5/28/2004	150,000	150,000	-	150,000
2.9	Gorgoza Transmission Line (I-80 Rasumssen)	Exist	Yes	7038	4/30/2001	500,000	1,367,395	-	1,367,395
2.10	Summit Park - Interconnect Pipeline	Exist	Yes	7003	1/19/2004	494,485	971,957	-	971,957
2.11	Summit Park - Crestview Booster	Exist	Yes	7001	1/19/2004	132,866	132,866	-	132,866
2.12	Summit Park - Kilby Booster	Exist	Yes	7002	1/19/2004	186,941	186,941	-	186,941
2.13	Promontory to Park City (12" MRW Transmission Line)	Exist	Yes	7925	1/19/2004	359,780	359,780	-	359,780
3	**Colony Projects:**								
3.4	Colony White Pine Booster	Exist	Yes	7072	5/1/2000	$ 450,293	$ -	$ 450,293	$ 450,293
3.5	Colony Dutch Draw Booster	Exist	Yes	7073	5/1/2000	450,293	-	450,293	450,293
3.6	Colony McDonald Booster	Exist	Yes	7074	5/1/2000	450,923	-	450,923	450,923
3.7	Distribution Systems Phases I	Exist	Yes	7068	12/31/2008	729,300	-	729,300	729,300
3.8	Distribution Systems Phases II	Exist	Yes	7069	12/31/2008	596,700	-	596,700	596,700
3.9	Distribution Systems Phases III	Exist	Yes	7070	12/31/2008	974,000	-	974,000	974,000
3.1	Colony IV-A Distribution	Exist	Yes	7071	12/31/2008	990,000	-	990,000	990,000
3.11	Colony IV-B Distribution	Exist	Yes	7088	12/31/2009	770,000	-	770,000	770,000
3.12	Colony IV-C Distribution	Exist	Yes	7900	12/31/2009	49,500	-	49,500	49,500
3.13	Colony IV-D Distribution	Exist	Yes	7932	12/31/2009	63,143	-	63,143	63,143
3.14	Colony IV-E Distribution	Exist	Yes	7933	12/31/2009	415,444	-	415,444	415,444
4	**Lost Canyon Water Importation Projects:**								
4.16	Lost Canyon - Lost Canyon Raw Water Pipeline	Exist	Yes	95/7912	2/11/2004	$ 4,353,223	$ 2,062,624	$ 3,563,290	$ 5,625,914
4.17	Lost Canyon - Promontory Irrigation Pipeline	Exist	Yes	7905	7/8/2003	1,039,065	-	1,039,065	1,039,065
4.18	Promontory - Spine Booster Station	Exist	Yes	7911	7/8/2003	148,348	-	148,348	148,348
4.19	Promontory - Spine Road Waterline	Exist	Yes	7913	7/8/2003	3,208,396	-	3,208,396	3,208,396
4.20	Promontory - Spine Road Extension	Exist	Yes	7913	10/20/2005	807,066	801,020	514,166	1,315,186
4.32	2013 SCADA System Green Improvements	Exist	No	TBD	6/1/2013	403,000	-	403,000	403,000
6	**Silver Springs Projects:**								
6.11	Silver Springs VFDs	Expensed	No	87	9/20/2002	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
6.12	Silver Springs VFDs	Expensed	No	88	12/15/2002	-	-	-	-
6.13	Bear Hollow Booster Pump	Exist	Yes	7022	5/31/2001	148,630	-	148,630	148,630
6.14	Silver Springs Lower Booster Pump	Exist	Yes	7024	5/31/2001	243,870	-	243,870	243,870
6.16	Winter Park Distribution	Exist	Yes	7025	5/31/2001	84,417	-	84,417	84,417
6.17	Silver Springs Distribution	Exist	Yes	7030	5/31/2001	234,490	-	234,490	234,490
6.18	Sun Peak Distribution	Exist	Yes	7033	5/31/2001	365,805	-	365,805	365,805
6.19	Willow Creek Distribution	Exist	Yes	7035	5/31/2001	178,212	-	178,212	178,212
6.20	Willow Creek Distribution	Exist	Yes	7057	12/31/2008	232,100	-	232,100	232,100
7	**North Ridge Systems Projects:**								
7.1	Blackhawk Booster Pump	Exist	Yes	7023	5/31/2001	$ 364,658	$ -	$ 364,658	$ 364,658
7.11	Blackhawk Booster Upgrade	Exist	Yes	7929	5/31/2001	107,429	107,429	-	107,429
7.12	Blackhawk (Stonehouse) Vault	Exist	Yes	7930	5/31/2001	36,472	36,472	-	36,472
7.14	Blackhawk Distribution	Exist	Yes	7026	5/31/2001	178,213	-	178,213	178,213
7.15	Glenwild Distribution	Exist	Yes	7027	5/31/2001	243,870	-	243,870	243,870
7.16	Spring Creek Distribution	Exist	Yes	7032	5/31/2001	187,592	-	187,592	187,592
7.17	Trout Creek Distribution	Exist	Yes	7034	5/31/2001	85,159	-	85,159	85,159
7.18	300 West Distribution	Exist	Yes	7055	12/31/2008	113,100	-	113,100	113,100
7.19	Quarry Mountain Distribution	Exist	Yes	7059	12/31/2008	459,700	-	459,700	459,700
7.22	Redhawk Booster	Exist	Yes	7062	12/31/2008	117,700	-	117,700	117,700
7.23	Ridge at Redhawk Distribution	Exist	Yes	7060	12/31/2008	1,153,200	-	1,153,200	1,153,200
7.24	Preserve Distribution I	Exist	Yes	7063	12/31/2008	1,400,300	-	1,400,300	1,400,300
7.25	Preserve Distribution II	Exist	Yes	7064	12/31/2008	1,047,100	-	1,047,100	1,047,100
7.26	Red Hawk Antenna	Exist	Yes		12/31/2012	18,941	18,941	-	18,941
7	**Promontory Projects:**								
7.1	Promontory - Three Mile Booster	Exist	Yes	7909	12/31/2009	$ 301,351	$ -	$ 301,351	$ 301,351
7.1	Promontory - Ranch Club Distribution	Exist	Yes	7079	12/31/2009	110,500	-	110,500	110,500
7.11	Promontory - Deer Crossing Distribution	Exist	Yes	7080	12/31/2009	420,500	-	420,500	420,500
7.12	Promontory - West View Distribution	Exist	Yes	7081	12/31/2009	181,800	-	181,800	181,800
7.14	Promontory - West Hills Distribution	Exist	Yes	7082	12/31/2009	292,200	-	292,200	292,200
7.15	Promontory - Wapiti Canyon Distribution	Exist	Yes	7083	12/31/2009	110,500	-	110,500	110,500
7.16	Promontory - Lookout Ridge Distribution	Exist	Yes	7084	12/31/2009	95,800	-	95,800	95,800
7.17	Promontory - Painted Sky Distribution	Exist	Yes	7085	12/31/2009	164,700	-	164,700	164,700
	Promontory - Sunset Ridge Distribution	Exist	Yes	7086	12/31/2009	187,700	-	187,700	187,700
	Promontory - Signal Hill Distribution	Exist	Yes	7087	12/31/2009	107,100	-	107,100	107,100
	Promontory - Range Hill Distribution	Exist	Yes	7089	12/31/2009	144,100	-	144,100	144,100
	Promontory - Range Hill Distribution	Exist	Yes	7090	12/31/2009	8,900	-	8,900	8,900
	Promontory - Golf Club Cabins Distribution	Exist	Yes	7091	12/31/2009	106,300	-	106,300	106,300
	Promontory - Palisades Distribution	Exist	Yes	7092	12/31/2009	367,500	-	367,500	367,500
	Promontory - Trapper Cabin Distribution	Exist	Yes	7093	12/31/2009	203,700	-	203,700	203,700
	Promontory - Bison Bluffs Distribution	Exist	Yes	7094	12/31/2009	278,900	-	278,900	278,900

83		Promontory - Aspen Camp Distribution	Exist	Yes	7095	12/31/2009	451,600	-	451,600	451,600	83
84		Promontory - Promontory Ridge Distribution	Exist	Yes	7096	12/31/2009	437,900	-	437,900	437,900	84
85	7.18	Promontory - Buffalo Jump Distribution	Exist	Yes	7097	12/31/2009	462,000	-	462,000	462,000	85
86	7.19	Promontory - Northgate Distribution	Exist	Yes	7098	12/31/2009	542,600	-	542,600	542,600	86
87	7.22	Promontory - Dye Cabins Distribution	Exist	Yes	7099	12/31/2009	450,200	-	450,200	450,200	87
88	7.23	Promontory - The Summit Distribution	Exist	Yes	7104	4/1/2010	475,800	-	475,800	475,800	88
89	7.24	Promontory - Promontory Ranches Distribution	Exist	Yes	7105	4/1/2010	383,700	-	383,700	383,700	89
90	**8**	**Summit Park Projects:**									90
91	8.7	Summit Park - Booster #6	Exist	Yes	6013/7044	7/1/2003	$ 120,279	$ -	$ 120,279	$ 120,279	91
92	8.15	Summit Park - Distribution	Exist	Yes	7051	7/1/2003	1,458,106	-	1,458,106	1,458,106	92
93	8.16	Summit Park - Kilby Booster Chlorine Bldg	Exist	Yes	6022	9/15/2011	6,727	6,727	-	6,727	93
94	8.17	Summit Park - Parkview #1 Distribution	Exist	Yes	7924	12/21/2010	308,094	-	-	-	94
95	8.18	Summit Park - Parkview #2 Distribution	Exist	Yes	7931	12/15/2011	241,707	-	-	-	95
96	**9**	**Stagecoach Projects:**									96
97	9.2	Stagecoach PRV	Exist	Yes	7916	8/27/2010	$ 269,282	$ -	$ 269,282	$ 269,282	97
98	9.3	Stagecoach Booster	Exist	Yes	7917	8/27/2010	360,907	-	360,907	360,907	98
99	9.4	Stagecoach Control Station	Exist	Yes	7918	8/27/2010	110,847	-	110,847	110,847	99
100	9.5	Stagecoach Transmission Line	Exist	Yes	7920	8/27/2010	513,523	-	513,523	513,523	100
101	9.9	Stagecoach Distribution	Exist	Yes	7921	8/27/2010	1,796,411	24,970	1,771,441	1,796,411	101
102	**10**	**Timberline Projects:**									102
104	10.7	Timberline PRV	Exist	Yes	7056	12/31/2008	56,119	56,119	-	56,119	104
105	**11**	**General Improvements:**									105
106	11.4	General Improvements	Exist	No	101/7077	12/31/2005	$ 312,364	$ -	$ 312,364	$ 312,364	106
107	11.5	2009 General System Improvements	Exist	No	7101	12/31/2009	265,699	-	265,699	265,699	107
108	11.6	2010 General System Improvements	Exist	No	7926	12/31/2010	107,316	-	107,316	107,316	108
109	11.7	2011 General System Improvements	Exist	No	7935	12/31/2011	203,637	-	203,637	203,637	109
109	11.8	2012 General System Improvements	Exist	No	7939	12/31/2012	180,896	-	180,896	180,896	109
110	11.9	Bond Funded Startup Costs	Exist	No	n/a	12/31/2012	2,460,905	-	6,730,060	6,730,060	110
111		**Sub-Totals**					**$ 45,581,260**	**$ 16,904,710**	**$ 41,338,241**	**$ 58,242,952**	111
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	

MOUNTAIN REGIONAL WATER SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT

Appendix D Continued: Future Costs Summary

Table D.6: Summary of Future Costs by Component

By Component	Future IFFP Projects	Interest on Future Debt	Buy In- Existing Assets	Interest on Outstanding Debt	Credits for Contributions, Grants, SAA	Net Costs
General Service Area						
Source	$ 1,996,800	$ 1,497,600	$ 16,197,235	$ 5,208,373	$ (9,926,600)	$ 14,973,408
Storage	1,632,687	1,224,515	5,694,795	999,283	(4,982,268)	4,569,012
Water Rights	-	-	19,442,178	22,888,815	(5,575,321)	36,755,672
Distribution	5,945,074	4,458,806	41,647,443	8,942,337	(33,685,070)	27,308,590
GSA Total	**$ 9,574,561**	**$ 7,180,921**	**$ 82,981,651**	**$ 38,038,808**	**$ (54,169,259)**	**$ 83,606,681**
Promontory Service Area						
Source	$ 1,456,000	$ 1,092,000	$ 10,795,205	$ 2,279,094	$ (4,878,496)	$ 10,743,803
Storage	1,091,887	818,915	-	-	-	1,910,802
Water Rights	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution	1,534,314	1,150,736	179,890	-	-	2,864,940
Promontory Total	**$ 4,082,201**	**$ 3,061,651**	**$ 10,975,095**	**$ 2,279,094**	**$ (4,878,496)**	**$ 15,519,545**

Appendix E: Outstanding Debt and Allocation of Interest Expense

MOUNTAIN REGIONAL WATER SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT

TABLE E.1: Total of Composite Debt Schedules

	Original Principal	Interest/ Financing	Total	Proceeds	Multipliers	Financing Cost
1991 Atkinson	$ 295,000	$ 194,483	$ 489,483	$ 295,000	1.659264407	194,483
1994 Spring Creek	324,000	-	324,000	324,000	1.000000000	-
1998 Silver Springs	258,000	2,932	260,932	258,000	1.011364341	2,932
Series 2002	357,000	75,789	432,789	357,000	1.212294118	75,789
Series 2002B	433,000	-	433,000	433,000	1.000000000	-
Series 2003	33,000,000	33,116,511	66,116,511	24,176,076	2.734790832	41,940,435
Series 2006	278,000	-	278,000	278,000	1.000000000	-
Series 2009A	500,000	97,256	597,256	500,000	1.194512000	97,256
Series 2011B	1,278,000	-	1,278,000	1,278,000	1.000000000	-
Weber Basin	2,033,436	1,055,936	3,089,372	2,033,436	1.519286657	1,055,936
Grand Total	**$ 38,756,436**	**$ 34,542,907**	**$ 73,299,343**	**$ 29,932,512**		**43,366,831**

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TABLE E.2: Net Proceeds of 2003 Bonds

Series 2003 Accounting	Principal
Projects Financed	$ 24,176,076
RBAN Finance Costs	8,522,041
Startup Costs	1,599,679
% of Assets to Impact Fees	89.821%
Non-Qualifying Costs	2,460,905
Grand Total	**$ 21,715,171**

TABLE E.3: SERIES 2003 PROMONTORY SID BOND (EXCLUDED FROM THE IMPACT FEE CALCULATION)

Initial Debt Service Schedule

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Rate
2003	$ -	$ 505,267	$ 505,267	
2004	1,300,000	1,272,000	2,572,000	6.25%
2005	1,300,000	1,187,000	2,487,000	6.25%
2006	1,300,000	1,102,000	2,402,000	6.25%
2007	1,300,000	1,017,000	2,317,000	6.25%
2008	1,300,000	932,000	2,232,000	6.25%
2009	1,300,000	847,000	2,147,000	7.00%
2010	1,200,000	756,000	1,956,000	7.00%
2011	1,200,000	672,000	1,872,000	7.00%
2012	1,200,000	588,000	1,788,000	7.00%
2013	1,200,000	504,000	1,704,000	7.00%
2014	1,200,000	420,000	1,620,000	7.00%
2015	1,200,000	336,000	1,536,000	7.00%
2016	1,200,000	252,000	1,452,000	7.00%
2017	1,200,000	168,000	1,368,000	7.00%
2018	1,200,000	84,000	1,284,000	7.00%
	$ 18,600,000	**$ 10,642,267**	**$ 29,242,267**	

Serie 2009B Refunding (SID Portion)

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Rate
2003				
2004				
2005				
2006				
2007				
2008				
2009	$ -	$ 59,021	$ 59,021	
2010	-	206,284	206,284	
2011	260,225	206,284	466,509	2.00%
2012	297,400	201,080	498,480	2.00%
2013	453,535	195,132	648,667	2.25%
2014	1,133,838	184,927	1,318,765	2.75%
2015	1,152,425	153,747	1,306,172	3.81%
2016	1,208,188	116,944	1,325,132	3.25%
2017	1,394,063	77,677	1,471,740	3.50%
2018	825,285	28,885	854,170	3.50%
	$ 6,724,959	**$ 1,429,981**	**$ 8,154,940**	

Actual & Projected Payments

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Rate
2003	$ -	$ 505,267	$ 505,267	
2004	1,300,000	1,272,000	2,572,000	6.25%
2005	1,300,000	1,187,000	2,487,000	6.25%
2006	1,300,000	1,102,000	2,402,000	6.25%
2007	1,300,000	1,017,000	2,317,000	6.25%
2008	3,800,000	932,000	4,732,000	6.25%
2009	3,170,000	620,888	3,790,888	7.00%
2010	-	206,284	206,284	2.00%
2011	260,225	206,284	466,509	2.00%
2012	297,400	201,080	498,480	2.00%
2013	453,535	195,132	648,667	2.25%
2014	1,133,838	184,927	1,318,765	2.75%
2015	1,152,425	153,747	1,306,172	3.81%
2016	1,208,188	116,944	1,325,132	3.25%
2017	1,394,063	77,677	1,471,740	3.50%
2018	825,285	28,885	854,170	3.50%
	$ 18,894,959	**$ 8,007,115**	**$ 26,902,074**	

Appendix E Continued: Outstanding Debt and Allocation of Interest Expense

TABLE E.4: SERIES 1991 ATKINSON WATER REVENUE BOND

Initial Debt Service Schedule

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Rate
1991				
1992				
1993	$ -	$ 10,646	$ 10,646	
1994	6,000	15,093	21,093	5.00%
1995	7,000	14,786	21,786	5.00%
1996	7,000	14,428	21,428	5.00%
1997	7,000	14,069	21,069	5.00%
1998	8,000	13,712	21,712	5.00%
1999	8,000	13,302	21,302	5.00%
2000	13,000	12,893	25,893	5.00%
2001	14,000	12,228	26,228	5.00%
2002	14,000	11,511	25,511	5.00%
2003	15,000	10,795	25,795	5.00%
2004	16,000	10,028	26,028	5.00%
2005	16,000	9,210	25,210	5.00%
2006	17,000	8,390	25,390	5.00%
2007	18,000	7,521	25,521	5.00%
2008	19,000	6,600	25,600	5.00%
2009	20,000	5,628	25,628	5.00%
2010	21,000	4,604	25,604	5.00%
2011	22,000	3,530	25,530	5.00%
2012	47,000	2,404	49,404	5.00%
	$ 295,000	**$ 201,378**	**$ 496,378**	

Actual & Projected Payments

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Rate
1991				
1992				
1993	$ -	$ 10,466	$ 10,466	
1994	6,000	14,750	20,750	5.00%
1995	7,000	14,450	21,450	5.00%
1996	7,000	14,100	21,100	5.00%
1997	7,000	13,750	20,750	5.00%
1998	8,000	13,400	21,400	5.00%
1999	8,000	13,000	21,000	5.00%
2000	13,000	12,594	25,594	5.00%
2001	14,000	11,923	25,923	5.00%
2002	14,000	11,250	25,250	5.00%
2003	15,000	10,550	25,550	5.00%
2004	16,000	9,800	25,800	5.00%
2005	16,000	9,000	25,000	5.00%
2006	17,000	8,200	25,200	5.00%
2007	18,000	7,350	25,350	5.00%
2008	19,000	6,450	25,450	5.00%
2009	20,000	5,500	25,500	5.00%
2010	21,000	4,500	25,500	5.00%
2011	69,000	3,450	72,450	5.00%
2012		-	-	5.00%
	$ 295,000	**$ 194,483**	**$ 489,483**	

TABLE E.5: SERIES 1994 SPRING CREEK WATER REVENUE BOND

Initial Debt Service Schedule

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Rate
1994				
1995	$ 13,100	$ -	$ 13,100	0.00%
1996	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
1997	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
1998	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
1999	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
2000	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
2001	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
2002	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
2003	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
2004	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
2005	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
2006	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
2007	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
2008	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
2009	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
2010	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
2011	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
2012	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
2013	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
2014	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
2015	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
2016	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
2017	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
2018	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
2019	9,600	-	9,600	0.00%
	$ 324,000	**$ -**	**$ 324,000**	

Actual & Projected Payments

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Rate
1994				
1995	$ 58,207	$ -	$ 58,207	0.00%
1996	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
1997	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
1998	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
1999	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
2000	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
2001	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
2002	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
2003	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
2004	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
2005	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
2006	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
2007	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
2008	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
2009	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
2010	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
2011	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
2012	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
2013	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
2014	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
2015	13,100	-	13,100	0.00%
2016	3,793	-	3,793	0.00%
2017				
2018				
2019				
	$ 324,000	**$ -**	**$ 324,000**	

Appendix E Continued: Outstanding Debt and Allocation of Interest Expense

TABLE E.6: SERIES 1998 SILVER CREEK WATER REVENUE BOND

Initial Debt Service Schedule

Year	Principal	Penalty	Total	Rate
1997	$ 13,000	$ -	$ 13,000	
1998	18,900	-	18,900	0.00%
1999	20,600	-	20,600	0.00%
2000	22,300	-	22,300	0.00%
2001	23,900	-	23,900	0.00%
2002	25,600	-	25,600	0.00%
2003	27,300	-	27,300	0.00%
2004	27,300	-	27,300	0.00%
2005	27,300	-	27,300	0.00%
2006	27,300	-	27,300	0.00%
2007	24,500	-	24,500	0.00%
2008		-	-	0.00%
	$ 258,000	**$ -**	**$ 258,000**	

Actual & Projected Payments

Year	Principal	Penalty	Total	Rate
1997	$ 13,000	$ -	$ 13,000	
1998	18,900	-	18,900	0.00%
1999	20,600	-	20,600	0.00%
2000	22,300	-	22,300	0.00%
2001	23,900	-	23,900	0.00%
2002	25,600	-	25,600	0.00%
2003	27,300	-	27,300	0.00%
2004	27,300	-	27,300	0.00%
2005	27,300	-	27,300	0.00%
2006	27,300	-	27,300	0.00%
2007	24,500	2,932	27,432	0.00%
2008		-	-	0.00%
	$ 258,000	**$ 2,932**	**$ 260,932**	

TABLE E.7: SERIES 2002 WATER REVENUE BOND

Initial Debt Service Schedule

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Rate
2003	$ 15,000	$ 2,695	$ 17,695	1.51%
2004	16,000	5,164	21,164	1.51%
2005	16,000	4,923	20,923	1.51%
2006	16,000	4,681	20,681	1.51%
2007	16,000	4,439	20,439	1.51%
2008	17,000	4,198	21,198	1.51%
2009	17,000	3,941	20,941	1.51%
2010	17,000	3,684	20,684	1.51%
2011	17,000	3,428	20,428	1.51%
2012	18,000	3,171	21,171	1.51%
2013	18,000	2,899	20,899	1.51%
2014	18,000	2,627	20,627	1.51%
2015	18,000	2,356	20,356	1.51%
2016	19,000	2,084	21,084	1.51%
2017	19,000	1,797	20,797	1.51%
2018	19,000	1,510	20,510	1.51%
2019	20,000	1,223	21,223	1.51%
2020	20,000	921	20,921	1.51%
2021	20,000	619	20,619	1.51%
2022	21,000	317	21,317	1.51%
2023				
2024				
2025				
2026				
2027				
2028				
2029				
2030				
2031				
	$ 357,000	**$ 56,678**	**$ 413,678**	

Series 2011A Refunding (Series 2002 Portion)

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Rate
2003				
2004				
2005				
2006				
2007				
2008				
2009				
2010				
2011				
2012	$ 3,167	$ 627	$ 3,794	1.52%
2013	3,167	3,221	6,388	1.52%
2014	3,167	3,173	6,340	1.52%
2015	10,769	3,125	13,894	1.52%
2016	10,769	2,961	13,730	1.52%
2017	11,086	2,797	13,883	1.52%
2018	11,086	2,629	13,715	1.52%
2019	11,403	2,460	13,863	1.52%
2020	11,403	2,287	13,690	1.52%
2021	11,719	2,114	13,833	1.52%
2022	12,036	1,935	13,971	1.52%
2023	12,036	1,753	13,789	1.52%
2024	12,353	1,569	13,922	1.52%
2025	12,353	1,382	13,735	1.52%
2026	12,670	1,194	13,864	1.52%
2027	12,670	1,002	13,672	1.52%
2028	12,986	809	13,795	1.52%
2029	13,303	611	13,914	1.52%
2030	13,303	409	13,712	1.52%
2031	13,620	207	13,827	1.52%
	$ 215,066	**$ 36,265**	**$ 251,331**	

Actual & Projected Payments

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Rate
2003	$ 15,000	$ -	$ 15,000	1.51%
2004	16,000	5,164	21,164	1.51%
2005	16,000	4,923	20,923	1.51%
2006	16,000	4,681	20,681	1.51%
2007	16,000	4,439	20,439	1.51%
2008	17,000	4,198	21,198	1.51%
2009	17,000	3,941	20,941	1.51%
2010	17,000	3,684	20,684	1.51%
2011	17,000	3,428	20,428	1.51%
2012	3,167	627	3,794	1.52%
2013	3,167	3,221	6,388	1.52%
2014	3,167	3,173	6,340	1.52%
2015	10,769	3,125	13,894	1.52%
2016	10,769	2,961	13,730	1.52%
2017	11,086	2,797	13,883	1.52%
2018	11,086	2,629	13,715	1.52%
2019	11,403	2,460	13,863	1.52%
2020	11,403	2,287	13,690	1.52%
2021	11,719	2,114	13,833	1.52%
2022	12,036	1,935	13,971	1.52%
2023	12,036	1,753	13,789	1.52%
2024	12,353	1,569	13,922	1.52%
2025	12,353	1,382	13,735	1.52%
2026	12,670	1,194	13,864	1.52%
2027	12,670	1,002	13,672	1.52%
2028	12,986	809	13,795	1.52%
2029	13,303	611	13,914	1.52%
2030	13,303	409	13,712	1.52%
2031	13,620	207	13,827	1.52%
	$ 362,066	**$ 70,723**	**$ 432,789**	

Appendix E Continued: Outstanding Debt and Allocation of Interest Expense

TABLE E.8: SERIES 2002B WATER REVENUE BOND

Initial Debt Service Schedule

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Rate
2004	$ 37,000	$ -	$ 37,000	
2005	37,000	-	37,000	0.00%
2006	37,000	-	37,000	0.00%
2007	37,000	-	37,000	0.00%
2008	37,000	-	37,000	0.00%
2009	37,000	-	37,000	0.00%
2010	37,000	-	37,000	0.00%
2011	37,000	-	37,000	0.00%
2012	37,000	-	37,000	0.00%
2013	37,000	-	37,000	0.00%
2014	37,000	-	37,000	0.00%
2015	26,000	-	26,000	0.00%
	$ 433,000	**$ -**	**$ 433,000**	

Actual & Projected Payments

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Rate
2004	$ 37,000	$ -	$ 37,000	
2005	37,000	-	37,000	0.00%
2006	37,000	-	37,000	0.00%
2007	37,000	-	37,000	0.00%
2008	37,000	-	37,000	0.00%
2009	37,000	-	37,000	0.00%
2010	37,000	-	37,000	0.00%
2011	74,000	-	74,000	0.00%
2012	-	-	-	0.00%
2013	37,000	-	37,000	0.00%
2014	37,000	-	37,000	0.00%
2015	26,000	-	26,000	0.00%
	$ 433,000	**$ -**	**$ 433,000**	

TABLE E.9: SERIES 2003 WATER REVENUE BOND

Serie 2003 Refunding

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Rate
2001				
2002				
2003				
2004	$ 100,000	$ 1,529,289	$ 1,629,289	2.00%
2005	-	1,604,215	1,604,215	2.00%
2006	100,000	1,604,215	1,704,215	2.00%
2007	110,000	1,602,215	1,712,215	2.50%
2008	120,000	1,599,465	1,719,465	2.60%
2009	120,000	1,596,345	1,716,345	2.86%
2010	130,000	1,592,925	1,722,925	3.15%
2011	120,000	1,588,830	1,708,830	3.40%
2012	185,000	1,584,750	1,769,750	4.00%
2013	260,000	1,577,350	1,837,350	4.00%
2014	340,000	1,566,950	1,906,950	4.00%
2015	425,000	1,553,350	1,978,350	4.00%
2016	505,000	1,536,350	2,041,350	4.00%
2017	595,000	1,516,150	2,111,150	4.00%
2018	695,000	1,492,350	2,187,350	5.00%
2019	805,000	1,457,600	2,262,600	5.00%
2020	930,000	1,417,350	2,347,350	4.91%
2021	1,055,000	1,373,000	2,428,000	5.00%
2022	1,195,000	1,320,250	2,515,250	5.00%
2023	1,335,000	1,260,500	2,595,500	5.00%
2024	1,490,000	1,193,750	2,683,750	5.00%
2025	1,655,000	1,119,250	2,774,250	5.00%
2026	1,840,000	1,036,500	2,876,500	5.00%
2027	2,025,000	944,500	2,969,500	5.00%
2028	2,230,000	843,250	3,073,250	5.00%
2029	2,440,000	731,750	3,171,750	5.00%
2030	2,670,000	609,750	3,279,750	5.00%
2031	2,910,000	476,250	3,386,250	5.00%
2032	3,175,000	330,750	3,505,750	5.00%
2033	3,440,000	172,000	3,612,000	5.00%
	$ 33,000,000	**$ 37,831,199**	**$ 70,831,199**	

Serie 2009B Refunding (Series 2003 Portion)

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Rate
2001				
2002				
2003				
2004				
2005				
2006				
2007				
2008				
2009	$ -	$ 20,361	$ 20,361	
2010	-	71,166	71,166	
2011	89,775	71,166	160,941	2.00%
2012	102,600	69,370	171,970	2.00%
2013	156,465	67,318	223,783	2.25%
2014	391,162	63,798	454,960	2.75%
2015	397,575	53,041	450,616	3.81%
2016	416,812	40,344	457,156	3.25%
2017	480,937	26,798	507,735	3.50%
2018	284,715	9,965	294,680	3.50%
2019				
2020				
2021				
2022				
2023				
2024				
2025				
2026				
2027				
2028				
2029				
2030				
2031				
2032				
2033				
	$ 2,320,041	**$ 493,327**	**$ 2,813,368**	

Serie 2012 Refunding

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Rate
2001				
2002				
2003				
2004				
2005				
2006				
2007				
2008				
2009				
2010				
2011				
2012	$ -	$ 561,874	$ 561,874	
2013	-	1,111,400	1,111,400	
2014	-	1,111,400	1,111,400	
2015	-	1,111,400	1,111,400	
2016	-	1,111,400	1,111,400	
2017	-	1,111,400	1,111,400	
2018	200,000	1,111,400	1,311,400	2.00%
2019	1,355,000	1,107,400	2,462,400	4.00%
2020	1,410,000	1,053,200	2,463,200	4.00%
2021	1,465,000	996,800	2,461,800	4.00%
2022	1,520,000	938,200	2,458,200	4.00%
2023	1,585,000	877,400	2,462,400	4.00%
2024	1,645,000	814,000	2,459,000	4.00%
2025	1,710,000	748,200	2,458,200	4.00%
2026	1,780,000	679,800	2,459,800	4.00%
2027	1,850,000	608,600	2,458,600	4.00%
2028	1,925,000	534,600	2,459,600	4.00%
2029	2,005,000	457,600	2,462,600	4.00%
2030	2,085,000	377,400	2,462,400	3.50%
2031	2,155,000	304,425	2,459,425	3.50%
2032	2,230,000	229,000	2,459,000	5.00%
2033	2,350,000	117,500	2,467,500	5.00%
	$ 27,270,000	**$ 17,074,399**	**$ 44,344,399**	

Actual & Projected Payments

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Rate
2001	$ -	$ 610,938	$ 610,938	4.50%
2002	-	1,293,750	1,293,750	4.50%
2003	-	1,293,750	1,293,750	4.50%
2004	100,000	2,588,909	2,688,909	4.35%
2005	-	1,604,215	1,604,215	2.00%
2006	100,000	1,604,215	1,704,215	2.00%
2007	110,000	1,602,215	1,712,215	2.50%
2008	120,000	1,599,465	1,719,465	2.60%
2009	120,000	1,652,369	1,772,369	2.86%
2010	130,000	1,771,475	1,901,475	3.15%
2011	209,775	1,758,880	1,968,655	2.80%
2012	102,600	1,572,500	1,675,100	3.29%
2013	156,465	1,178,718	1,335,183	2.25%
2014	391,162	1,175,198	1,566,360	2.75%
2015	397,575	1,164,441	1,562,016	3.81%
2016	416,812	1,151,744	1,568,556	3.25%
2017	480,937	1,138,198	1,619,135	3.50%
2018	484,715	1,121,365	1,606,080	3.50%
2019	1,355,000	1,107,400	2,462,400	4.00%
2020	1,410,000	1,053,200	2,463,200	4.00%
2021	1,465,000	996,800	2,461,800	4.00%
2022	1,520,000	938,200	2,458,200	4.00%
2023	1,585,000	877,400	2,462,400	4.00%
2024	1,645,000	814,000	2,459,000	4.00%
2025	1,710,000	748,200	2,458,200	4.00%
2026	1,780,000	679,800	2,459,800	4.00%
2027	1,850,000	608,600	2,458,600	4.00%
2028	1,925,000	534,600	2,459,600	4.00%
2029	2,005,000	457,600	2,462,600	4.00%
2030	2,085,000	377,400	2,462,400	3.50%
2031	2,155,000	304,425	2,459,425	3.50%
2032	2,230,000	229,000	2,459,000	5.00%
2033	2,350,000	117,500	2,467,500	5.00%
	$ 30,390,041	**$ 35,726,470**	**$ 66,116,511**	

Appendix E Continued: Outstanding Debt and Allocation of Interest Expense

TABLE E.10: SERIES 2006 WATER REVENUE BOND

Initial Debt Service Schedule

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Rate
2006	$ 21,000	$ -	$ 21,000	
2007	21,000	-	21,000	0.00%
2008	21,000	-	21,000	0.00%
2009	21,000	-	21,000	0.00%
2010	21,000	-	21,000	0.00%
2011	21,000	-	21,000	0.00%
2012	21,000	-	21,000	0.00%
2013	21,000	-	21,000	0.00%
2014	22,000	-	22,000	0.00%
2015	22,000	-	22,000	0.00%
2016	22,000	-	22,000	0.00%
2017	22,000	-	22,000	0.00%
2018	22,000	-	22,000	0.00%
	$ 278,000	**$ -**	**$ 278,000**	

Actual & Projected Payments

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Rate
2006	$ 21,000	$ -	$ 21,000	
2007	21,000	-	21,000	0.00%
2008	21,000	-	21,000	0.00%
2009	21,000	-	21,000	0.00%
2010	21,000	-	21,000	0.00%
2011	42,000	-	42,000	0.00%
2012	-	-	-	0.00%
2013	21,000	-	21,000	0.00%
2014	22,000	-	22,000	0.00%
2015	22,000		22,000	0.00%
2016	22,000		22,000	0.00%
2017	22,000	-	22,000	0.00%
2018	22,000	-	22,000	0.00%
	$ 278,000	**$ -**	**$ 278,000**	

TABLE E.11: SERIES 2008 ASSESSMENT BOND (EXCLUDED FROM THE IMPACT FEE CALCULATION)

Initial Debt Service Schedule

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Rate
2009	$ -	$ 47,239	$ 47,239	
2010	125,000	60,520	185,520	2.00%
2011	127,000	58,020	185,020	2.00%
2012	130,000	55,480	185,480	2.00%
2013	132,000	52,880	184,880	2.00%
2014	135,000	50,240	185,240	2.00%
2015	137,000	47,540	184,540	2.00%
2017	143,000	42,000	185,000	2.00%
2018	146,000	39,140	185,140	2.00%
2019	149,000	36,220	185,220	2.00%
2020	152,000	33,240	185,240	2.00%
2021	155,000	30,200	185,200	2.00%
2022	158,000	27,100	185,100	2.00%
2023	161,000	23,940	184,940	2.00%
2024	164,000	20,720	184,720	2.00%
2025	168,000	17,440	185,440	2.00%
2026	171,000	14,080	185,080	2.00%
2027	174,000	10,660	184,660	2.00%
2028	178,000	7,180	185,180	2.00%
2029	181,000	3,620	184,620	2.00%
	$ 3,026,000	**$ 722,259**	**$ 3,748,259**	

Actual & Projected Payments

Year	Principal	Penalty	Total	Rate
2009	$ -	$ 23,667	$ 23,667	
2010	252,000	52,728	304,728	2.00%
2011	130,000	55,480	185,480	2.00%
2012	-	53,747	53,747	2.00%
2013	132,000	52,880	184,880	2.00%
2014	135,000	50,240	185,240	2.00%
2015	137,000	47,540	184,540	2.00%
2017	143,000	42,000	185,000	2.00%
2018	146,000	39,140	185,140	2.00%
2019	149,000	36,220	185,220	2.00%
2020	152,000	33,240	185,240	2.00%
2021	155,000	30,200	185,200	2.00%
2022	158,000	27,100	185,100	2.00%
2023	161,000	23,940	184,940	2.00%
2024	164,000	20,720	184,720	2.00%
2025	168,000	17,440	185,440	2.00%
2026	171,000	14,080	185,080	2.00%
2027	174,000	10,660	184,660	2.00%
2028	178,000	7,180	185,180	2.00%
2029	181,000	3,620	184,620	2.00%
	$ 3,026,000	**$ 686,622**	**$ 3,712,622**	

Appendix E Continued: Outstanding Debt and Allocation of Interest Expense

TABLE E.12: SERIES 2009A WATER REVENUE BOND

Initial Debt Service Schedule

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Rate
2010	$ -	$ 7,650	$ 7,650	
2011	47,000	7,650	54,650	1.53%
2012	47,000	6,931	53,931	1.53%
2013	48,000	6,212	54,212	1.53%
2014	49,000	5,477	54,477	1.53%
2015	50,000	4,728	54,728	1.53%
2016	50,000	3,693	53,693	1.53%
2017	51,000	3,198	54,198	1.53%
2018	52,000	2,417	54,417	1.53%
2019	53,000	1,622	54,622	1.53%
2020	53,000	811	53,811	1.53%
2021				
2022				
2023				
2024				
2025				
2026				
2027				
2028				
2029				
2030				
2031				
	$ 500,000	**$ 50,389**	**$ 550,389**	

Series 2011A Refunding (Series 2009A Portion)

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Rate
2010				
2011				
2012	$ 6,833	$ 1,351	$ 8,184	1.52%
2013	6,833	6,948	13,781	1.52%
2014	6,833	6,844	13,677	1.52%
2015	23,231	6,740	29,971	1.52%
2016	23,231	6,387	29,618	1.52%
2017	23,914	6,034	29,948	1.52%
2018	23,914	5,670	29,584	1.52%
2019	24,597	5,307	29,904	1.52%
2020	24,597	4,933	29,530	1.52%
2021	25,281	4,559	29,840	1.52%
2022	25,964	4,175	30,139	1.52%
	25,964	3,780	29,744	1.52%
	26,647	3,386	30,033	1.52%
	26,647	2,980	29,627	1.52%
	27,330	2,576	29,906	1.52%
	27,330	2,160	29,490	1.52%
	28,014	1,745	29,759	1.52%
	28,697	1,319	30,016	1.52%
	28,697	883	29,580	1.52%
	29,380	447	29,827	1.52%
	$ 463,934	**$ 78,224**	**$ 542,158**	

Actual & Projected Payments

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Rate
2010	$ -	$ 448	$ 448	
2011	47,000	7,650	54,650	1.53%
2012	6,833	1,351	8,184	1.52%
2013	6,833	6,948	13,781	1.52%
2014	6,833	6,844	13,677	1.52%
2015	23,231	6,740	29,971	1.52%
2016	23,231	6,387	29,618	1.52%
2017	23,914	6,034	29,948	1.52%
2018	23,914	5,670	29,584	1.52%
2019	24,597	5,307	29,904	1.52%
2020	24,597	4,933	29,530	1.52%
2021	25,281	4,559	29,840	1.52%
2022	25,964	4,175	30,139	1.52%
2023	25,964	3,780	29,744	1.52%
2024	26,647	3,386	30,033	1.52%
2025	26,647	2,980	29,627	1.52%
2026	27,330	2,576	29,906	1.52%
2027	27,330	2,160	29,490	1.52%
2028	28,014	1,745	29,759	1.52%
2029	28,697	1,319	30,016	1.52%
2030	28,697	883	29,580	1.52%
2031	29,380	447	29,827	1.52%
	$ 510,934	**$ 86,322**	**$ 597,256**	

TABLE E.13: SERIES 2011B WATER REVENUE BOND

Initial Debt Service Schedule

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Rate
2012				0.00%
2013	$ 54,000	$ -	$ 54,000	0.00%
2014	54,000	-	54,000	0.00%
2015	55,000	-	55,000	0.00%
2016	66,000	-	66,000	0.00%
2017	66,000	-	66,000	0.00%
2018	66,000	-	66,000	0.00%
2019	66,000	-	66,000	0.00%
2020	65,000	-	65,000	0.00%
2021	66,000	-	66,000	0.00%
2022	65,000	-	65,000	0.00%
2023	66,000	-	66,000	0.00%
2024	65,000	-	65,000	0.00%
2025	66,000	-	66,000	0.00%
2026	65,000	-	65,000	0.00%
2027	66,000	-	66,000	0.00%
2028	65,000	-	65,000	0.00%
2029	66,000	-	66,000	0.00%
2030	65,000	-	65,000	0.00%
2031	66,000	-	66,000	0.00%
2032	65,000	-	65,000	0.00%
	$ 1,278,000	**$ -**	**$ 1,278,000**	

Actual & Projected Payments

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Rate
2012				0.00%
2013	$ 54,000	$ -	$ 54,000	0.00%
2014	54,000	-	54,000	0.00%
2015	55,000	-	55,000	0.00%
2016	66,000	-	66,000	0.00%
2017	66,000	-	66,000	0.00%
2018	66,000	-	66,000	0.00%
2019	66,000	-	66,000	0.00%
2020	65,000	-	65,000	0.00%
2021	66,000	-	66,000	0.00%
2022	65,000	-	65,000	0.00%
2023	66,000	-	66,000	0.00%
2024	65,000	-	65,000	0.00%
2025	66,000	-	66,000	0.00%
2026	65,000	-	65,000	0.00%
2027	66,000	-	66,000	0.00%
2028	65,000	-	65,000	0.00%
2029	66,000	-	66,000	0.00%
2030	65,000	-	65,000	0.00%
2031	66,000	-	66,000	0.00%
2032	65,000	-	65,000	0.00%
	$ 1,278,000	**$ -**	**$ 1,278,000**	

TABLE E.14: WEBER BASIN NOTE

Initial Debt Service Schedule

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Rate
2009	$ 41,810	$ 60,970	$ 102,780	0.00%
2010	43,734	59,046	102,780	0.00%
2011	45,745	57,035	102,780	0.00%
2012	67,201	87,499	154,700	0.00%
2013	80,994	84,407	165,401	0.00%
2014	84,719	80,682	165,401	0.00%
2015	88,616	76,785	165,401	0.00%
2016	92,693	72,708	165,401	0.00%
2017	96,957	68,444	165,401	0.00%
2018	101,417	63,984	165,401	0.00%
2019	106,082	59,319	165,401	0.00%
2020	110,961	54,440	165,401	0.00%
2021	116,066	49,335	165,401	0.00%
2022	121,405	43,996	165,401	0.00%
2023	126,989	38,412	165,401	0.00%
2024	132,831	32,570	165,401	0.00%
2025	138,941	26,460	165,401	0.00%
2026	145,332	20,069	165,401	0.00%
2027	152,018	13,383	165,401	0.00%
2028	138,926	6,391	145,317	0.00%
	$ 2,033,437	**$ 1,055,935**	**$ 3,089,372**	

Actual & Projected Payments

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Rate
2009	$ 41,810	$ 60,970	$ 102,780	0.00%
2010	43,734	59,046	102,780	0.00%
2011	45,745	57,035	102,780	0.00%
2012	67,201	87,499	154,700	0.00%
2013	80,994	84,407	165,401	0.00%
2014	84,719	80,682	165,401	0.00%
2015	88,616	76,785	165,401	0.00%
2016	92,693	72,708	165,401	0.00%
2017	96,957	68,444	165,401	0.00%
2018	101,417	63,984	165,401	0.00%
2019	106,082	59,319	165,401	0.00%
2020	110,961	54,440	165,401	0.00%
2021	116,066	49,335	165,401	0.00%
2022	121,405	43,996	165,401	0.00%
2023	126,989	38,412	165,401	0.00%
2024	132,831	32,570	165,401	0.00%
2025	138,941	26,460	165,401	0.00%
2026	145,332	20,069	165,401	0.00%
2027	152,018	13,383	165,401	0.00%
2028	138,926	6,391	145,317	0.00%
	$ 2,033,436	**$ 1,055,936**	**$ 3,089,372**	

Appendix F: Summary of MRWSSD Bond Costs

MOUNTAIN REGIONAL WATER SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT

TABLE F.1: SUMMARY OF BOND COSTS

Row Labels	Distribution	Source	Storage	Water Rights	Non-Qualifying	Grand Total
1991 Atkinson	$ -	$ 243,353	$ 51,647	$ -	$ -	**$ 295,000**
1994 Spring Creek	-	282,168	41,832	-	-	**324,000**
1998 Silver Springs	-	-	-	-	258,000	**258,000**
Series 2002	96,975	260,025	-	-	-	**357,000**
Series 2002B	-	-	-	433,000	-	**433,000**
Series 2003	5,142,839	2,821,943	556,398	13,193,991	2,460,905	**24,176,076**
Series 2006	150,000	-	21,000	107,000	-	**278,000**
Series 2009A	-	500,000	-	-	-	**500,000**
Series 2011B	-	875,000	-	-	403,000	**1,278,000**
Weber Basin	-	-	-	-	2,033,436	**2,033,436**
Grand Total	**$ 5,389,814**	**$ 4,982,489**	**$ 670,877**	**$ 13,733,991**	**$ 5,155,341**	**$ 29,932,512**

TABLE F.2: SUMMARY OF BOND COSTS BY PERCENTAGE ALLOCATED TO EACH FUNCTIONAL COMPONENT

Row Labels	Distribution	Source	Storage	Water Rights	Non-Qualifying	Grand Total
1991 Atkinson	0%	82%	18%	0%	0%	**100%**
1994 Spring Creek	0%	87%	13%	0%	0%	**100%**
1998 Silver Springs	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	**100%**
Series 2002	27%	73%	0%	0%	0%	**100%**
Series 2002B	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	**100%**
Series 2003	21%	12%	2%	55%	10%	**100%**
Series 2006	54%	0%	8%	38%	0%	**100%**
Series 2009A	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	**100%**
Series 2011B	0%	68%	0%	0%	32%	**100%**
Weber Basin	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	**100%**
Grand Total						

TABLE F.3: SUMMARY OF BOND COSTS WITH INTEREST EXPENSE

Row Labels	Interest Expense	Distribution	Source	Storage	Water Rights	Non-Qualifying	Grand Total
1991 Atk	$ 194,483	$ -	$ 160,434	$ 34,049	$ -	$ -	**$ 194,483**
1994 SpCk	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
1998 SlvSp	2,932	-	-	-	-	2,932	**2,932**
Series 2002	75,789	20,587	55,202	-	-	-	**75,789**
Series 2002B	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Series 2003	41,940,435	8,921,750	4,895,481	965,234	22,888,815	4,269,155	**41,940,435**
Series 2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Series 2009A	97,256	-	97,256	-	-	-	**97,256**
Series 2011B	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Weber Basin	1,055,936	-	-	-	-	1,055,936	**1,055,936**
Grand Total	**$ 43,366,831**	**$ 8,942,337**	**$ 5,208,373**	**$ 999,283**	**$ 22,888,815**	**$ 5,328,024**	**$ 43,366,831**

Appendix G: Existing Culinary Water Assets

MOUNTAIN REGIONAL WATER SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT

TABLE G.1: SOURCE INFORMATION

Capacities and Utilization of Source Improvements	GSA	Promontory
Source Capacity (Gpm)	14,208	14,208
GPM Per ERC	0.86	0.86
ERCs Served	16,521	16,521
Current ERCs	11,509	11,509
Unused ERCs	5,012	5,012
% to Growth	30%	30%

TABLE G.2: STORAGE TANKS

Capacities and Utilization of Storage Improvements	GSA	Promontory
Storage Capacity	23,020,000	23,020,000
Gallons Per ERC	1,000	1,000
ERCs Served	23,020	23,020
Current ERCs	18,972	18,972
Unused ERCs	4,048	4,048
% to Growth	18%	18%

TABLE G.3: WATER RIGHTS

Capacities and Utilization of Water Rights	GSA	Promontory
Water Rights Capacity	4,571	4,571
Gallons Per ERC	0.60	0.60
ERCs Served	7,618	7,618
Current ERCs	5,473	5,473
Unused ERCs	2,146	2,146
% to Growth	28%	28%

TABLE G.4: DISTRIBUTION FEE

Capacities and Utilization of Distribution Improvements	GSA	Promontory
Distribution Capacity (ERCs)	23,020,000	23,020,000
Gallons Per ERC	1,000	1,000
ERCs Served	23,020	23,020
Current ERCs	18,972	18,972
Unused ERCs	4,048	4,048
% to Growth	18%	18%

Appendix H: General Service Area Proportionate Share

MOUNTAIN REGIONAL WATER SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT

TABLE H.1: GENERAL WATER SERVICE AREA IMPACT FEE CALCULATION

	Culinary Water	System Cost	% to Component	Total Cost to Component	Total Capacity	Existing Capacity Utilized	% Impact Fee Qualifying	Total Impact Fee Qualifying Cost	ERCs to be Served	Cost per ERC	Lost Canyon Adjustment	Impact Fee per ERC	
2	**Source Impact Fee**				**GPM**	**GPM**							2
3	Future IFFP Projects	$ 9,574,561	21%	$ 1,996,800	14,208	9,897	74%	$ 1,471,326	5,012	$ 294	0%	$ 294	3
4	Interest on Future Debt	7,180,921	21%	1,497,600	14,208	9,897	74%	1,103,495	5,012	220	0%	220	4
5	Buy In - Existing Assets	82,981,651	20%	16,197,235	14,208	9,897	85%	13,750,685	5,012	2,743	0%	2,743	5
6	Interest on Outstanding Debt	38,038,808	14%	5,208,373	14,208	9,897	85%	4,421,661	5,012	882	0%	882	6
7	Credits for Contributions, Grants, SAA	(54,169,259)	18%	(9,926,600)	14,208	9,897	85%	(8,427,213)	5,012	(1,681)	0%	(1,681)	7
8	**Subtotal**	**$ 83,606,681**		**14,973,408**				**$ 12,319,954**		**$ 2,458**		**$ 2,458**	8
9	**Storage Impact Fee**				**Gallons**	**Gallons**							9
10	Future IFFP Projects	$ 9,574,561	17%	$ 1,632,687	23,020,000	18,972,000	83%	$ 1,351,189	4,048	$ 334	0%	$ 334	10
11	Interest on Future Debt	7,180,921	17%	1,224,515	23,020,000	18,972,000	83%	1,013,392	4,048	250	0%	250	11
12	Buy In - Existing Assets	82,981,651	7%	5,694,795	23,020,000	18,972,000	68%	3,891,760	4,048	961	0%	961	12
13	Interest on Outstanding Debt	38,038,808	3%	999,283	23,020,000	18,972,000	68%	682,899	4,048	169	0%	169	13
14	Credits for Contributions, Grants, SAA	(54,169,259)	9%	(4,982,268)	23,020,000	18,972,000	68%	(3,404,827)	4,048	(841)	0%	(841)	14
15	**Subtotal**	**$ 83,606,681**		**4,569,012**				**$ 3,534,413**		**$ 873**		**$ 873**	15
16	**Water Rights Impact Fee**				**Acre Feet**	**Acre Feet**							16
17	Future IFFP Projects	$ 9,574,561	0%	$ -	-	-	0%	$ -	2,146	$ -	50%	$ -	17
18	Interest on Future Debt	7,180,921	0%	-	-	-	0%	-	2,146	-	50%	-	18
19	Buy In - Existing Assets	82,981,651	23%	19,442,178	4,571	3,284	38%	7,419,794	2,146	3,458	50%	1,721	19
20	Interest on Outstanding Debt	38,038,808	60%	22,888,815	4,571	3,284	38%	8,735,147	2,146	4,071	50%	2,026	20
21	Credits for Contributions, Grants, SAA	(54,169,259)	10%	(5,575,321)	4,571	3,284	38%	(2,127,731)	2,146	(992)	50%	(494)	21
22	**Subtotal**	**$ 83,606,681**		**36,755,672**				**$ 14,027,210**		**$ 6,537**		**$ 3,253**	22
23	**Distribution Impact Fee**				**Gallons**	**Gallons**							23
24	Future IFFP Projects	$ 9,574,561	62%	$ 5,945,074	23,020,000	18,972,000	58%	$ 3,460,324	4,048	$ 855	0%	$ 855	24
25	Interest on Future Debt	7,180,921	62%	4,458,806	23,020,000	18,972,000	58%	2,595,243	4,048	641	0%	641	25
26	Buy In - Existing Assets	82,981,651	50%	41,647,443	23,020,000	18,972,000	58%	24,263,492	4,048	5,994	0%	5,994	26
27	Interest on Outstanding Debt	38,038,808	24%	8,942,337	23,020,000	18,972,000	58%	5,209,739	4,048	1,287	0%	1,287	27
28	Credits for Contributions, Grants, SAA	(54,169,259)	62%	(33,685,070)	23,020,000	18,972,000	58%	(19,624,673)	4,048	(4,848)	0%	(4,848)	28
29	**Subtotal**	**$ 83,606,681**		**27,308,590**				**$ 15,904,125**		**$ 3,929**		**$ 3,929**	29
30	**Total**			**$ 83,606,681**				**$ 45,785,703**		**$ 13,797**	**Impact Fee Per ERC**	**$ 10,513**	30

31 *The base fees per ERC are not a final fee, the maximum legal fee schedule is found in Appendix J

Appendix H Continued: Promontory Service Area Proportionate Share

MOUNTAIN REGIONAL WATER SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT

TABLE H.2: PROMONTORY WATER IMPACT FEE CALCULATION

Culinary Water	System Cost	% to Component	Total Cost to Component	Total Capacity	Existing Capacity Utilized	% Impact Fee Qualifying	Total Impact Fee Qualifying Cost	ERCs to be Served	Cost per ERC	Lost Canyon Adjustment	Impact Fee per ERC
Source Impact Fee				Acre Feet	Acre Feet						
Future IFFP Projects	$ 4,082,201	36%	$ 1,456,000	14,208	9,897	100%	$ 1,456,000	5,012	$ 290	0%	$ 290
Interest on Future Debt	3,061,651	36%	1,092,000	14,208	9,897	100%	1,092,000	5,012	218	0%	218
Buy In - Existing Assets	10,975,095	98%	10,795,205	14,208	9,897	48%	5,134,458	5,012	1,024	0%	1,024
Interest on Outstanding Debt	2,279,094	100%	2,279,094	14,208	9,897	48%	1,083,992	5,012	216	0%	216
Credits for Contributions, Grants, SAA	(4,878,496)	100%	(4,878,496)	14,208	9,897	48%	(2,320,329)	5,012	(463)	0%	(463)
Subtotal	**$ 15,519,545**		**10,743,803**	**-**	**-**		**$ 6,446,120**		**$ 1,286**		**$ 1,286**
Storage Impact Fee				Gallons	Gallons						
Future IFFP Projects	$ 4,082,201	27%	$ 1,091,887	23,020,000	18,972,000	100%	$ 1,091,887	4,048	$ 270	0%	$ 270
Interest on Future Debt	3,061,651	27%	818,915	23,020,000	18,972,000	100%	818,915	4,048	202	0%	202
Buy In - Existing Assets	10,975,095	0%	-	23,020,000	18,972,000	100%	-	4,048	-	0%	-
Interest on Outstanding Debt	2,279,094	0%	-	23,020,000	18,972,000	100%	-	4,048	-	0%	-
Credits for Contributions, Grants, SAA	(4,878,496)	0%	-	23,020,000	18,972,000	100%	-	4,048	-	0%	-
Subtotal	**$ 15,519,545**		**1,910,802**	**-**	**$ -**		**$ 1,910,802**		**$ 472**		**$ 472**
Water Rights Impact Fee				Acre Feet	Acre Feet						
Future IFFP Projects	$ 4,082,201	0%	$ -	-	-	0%	-	-	$ -	0%	$ -
Interest on Future Debt	3,061,651	0%	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-	0%	-
Buy In - Existing Assets	10,975,095	0%	-			0%	-	-	-	0%	-
Interest on Outstanding Debt	2,279,094	0%	-			0%	-	-	-	0%	-
Credits for Contributions, Grants, SAA	(4,878,496)	0%	-			0%	-	-	-	0%	-
Subtotal	**$ 15,519,545**		**-**	**$ -**	**$ -**		**$ -**		**$ -**		**$ -**
Distribution Impact Fee											
Future IFFP Projects	$ 4,082,201	38%	$ 1,534,314	23,020,000	18,972,000	100%	$ 1,534,314	4,048	379	0%	379
Interest on Future Debt	3,061,651	38%	1,150,736	23,020,000	18,972,000	100%	1,150,736	4,048	284	0%	284
Buy In - Existing Assets	10,975,095	2%	179,890	23,020,000	18,972,000	100%	179,890	4,048	44	0%	44
Interest on Outstanding Debt	2,279,094	0%	-	23,020,000	18,972,000	100%	-	4,048	-	0%	-
Credits for Contributions, Grants, SAA	(4,878,496)	0%	-	23,020,000	18,972,000	100%	-	4,048	-	0%	-
Subtotal	**$ 15,519,545**		**2,864,940**	**$ -**	**$ -**		**$ 2,864,940**		**$ 708**		**$ 708**
Total			**$ 15,519,545**						**$ 2,466**	**Impact Fee Per ERC**	**$ 2,466**

*The base fees per ERC are not a final fee, the maximum legal fee schedule is found in Appendix J

Appendix I: Summary of Impact Fee Calculation

MOUNTAIN REGIONAL WATER SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT

TABLE I.1: GENERAL WATER SERVICE AREA IMPACT FEE CALCULATION

	Total Cost to Component	% Impact Fee Qualifying	Total Impact Fee Qualifying Cost	ERCs to be Served	Fee per ERC
Source Impact Fee	$ 14,973,408	85%	$ 12,319,954	5,012	$ 2,458
Storage Impact Fee	4,569,012	68%	3,534,413	4,048	873
Water Rights Impact Fee*	36,755,672	38%	14,027,210	2,146	3,253
Distribution Impact Fee	27,308,590	58%	15,904,125	4,048	3,929
	$ 83,606,681		**$ 45,785,703**		**$ 10,513**

*50% Adjustment

TABLE I.2: GSA NON-STANDARD CALCULATION

Non-Standard Users Impact Fee Formula
Fee Per ERC ($10,513) / 195.52 = $53.77 (Fee Per 1,000 gallons)
Non-Standard Calculation = $53.77 x (Annual Demand/1,000)

TABLE I.3: PROMONTORY WATER SERVICE AREA IMPACT FEE CALCULATION

	Total Cost to Component	% Impact Fee Qualifying	Total Impact Fee Qualifying Cost	ERCs to be Served	Fee per ERC
Source Impact Fee	$ 10,743,803	48%	$ 6,446,120	5,012	$ 1,286
Storage Impact Fee	1,910,802	100%	1,910,802	4,048	472
Water Rights Impact Fee	-	0%	-	-	-
Distribution Impact Fee	2,864,940	100%	2,864,940	4,048	708
	$ 15,519,545		**$ 11,221,862**		**$ 2,466**

TABLE I.4: PROMONTORY NON-STANDARD CALCULATION

Non-Standard Users Impact Fee Formula
Fee Per ERC ($2,466) / 195.52 = $12.61 (Fee Per 1,000 gallons)
Non-Standard Calculation = $21.70 x (Annual Demand/1,000)

TABLE I.5: IMPACT FEE CALCULATION SUMMARY

	General Service Area	Promontory Service Area
Fee Per ERC	$ 10,513	$ 2,466

Appendix J: GSA Maximum Culinary Water Impact Fees

MOUNTAIN REGIONAL WATER SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1	MRWSSD 2013 Impact Fee Table			UNITS	SINGLE UNIT CAPACITY PARAMETERS						EXTENDED CAPACITY UNITS				CALCULATED IMPACT FEES					ERC's
2					Demand Factor (Peaking Mult.)	Peak Gal/Day Demand per Unit	Peak GPM Demand per Unit	Annual Acre Feet per Unit	Storage Gallons per Unit	Distribu-tion GPM per Unit	Peak GPM Demand	Annual Acre Feet	Storage Gallons	Distribu-tion GPM	Source Impact Fee	Water Right Impact Fee	Storage Impact Fee	Distribu-tion Impact Fee	TOTAL Impact Fees	Billing System ERC's
3		Description		# of Units																
4			General Service Area (GSA):		SINGLE UNIT COSTS:		0.860	0.600	1,000	1.72			REGULAR IMPACT FEES >		2,458	3,253	873	3,929	10,513	0.600
5			Promontory Service Area:		SINGLE UNIT COSTS:		0.860	0.600	1,000	1.72			PROMONTORY IMPACT FEES >		1,286	-	472	708	2,466	0.600
6																				
7	#	RESIDENTIAL USES (Indoor and Typical Outdoor Demands):																		
8	1	Residential - Standard:																		
9		a. Residence - Standard - Size up to 3,500 sq. ft.		1	1.00	1,238	0.860	0.600	1,000	1.72	0.860	0.600	1,000	1.72	2,457	3,253	873	3,928	10,512	1.00
10		b. Large Residence - 3,501 to 5,500 sq. ft.		1	1.00	2,229	1.548	1.080	1,800	3.10	1.548	1.080	1,800	3.10	4,423	5,856	1,571	7,070	18,921	1.80
11		c. Promontory Residence - Size up to 3,500 sq. ft.		1	1.00	1,238	0.860	0.600	1,000	1.72	0.860	0.600	1,000	1.72	1,286	-	472	708	2,465	1.00
12		d. Promontory Large Residence - 3,501 to 5,500 sq. ft.		1	1.00	2,229	1.548	1.080	1,800	3.10	1.548	1.080	1,800	3.10	2,314	-	849	1,274	4,437	1.80
13	2	Very Large Residence - Over 5,500 sq. ft.																		
14		a. Enter Home Living Space - Sq. Ft.		5,600	1.00	3,219	2.235	1.560	2,599	4.47	2.235	1.560	2,599	4.47	6,389	8,459	2,270	10,213	27,330	2.60
15		b. Home Size Increment Over 5,500 Sq. Ft.		100	1.00	30	0.021	0.014	24	0.04	0.021	0.014	24	0.04	59	78	21	94	253	0.02
16		*Fee Formula = [(Home in Sq.Ft. over 5,500) X 2.53] + 27,330*		TOTAL:	2.00	3,249	2.256	1.574	2,623	4.51	2.256	1.574	2,623	4.51	6,448	8,537	2,291	10,307	27,583	2.62
17	3	Promontory Very Large Residence - Over 5,500 sq. ft.																		
18		c. Enter Home Living Space - Sq. Ft. (Promontory)		5,600	1.00	3,219	2.235	1.560	2,599	4.47	2.235	1.560	2,599	4.47	3,343	-	1,227	1,840	6,410	2.60
19		d. Home Size Increment Over 5,500 Sq. Ft. (Promontory)		100	1.00	30	0.021	0.014	24	0.04	0.021	0.014	24	0.04	31	-	11	17	59	0.02
20		*Fee Formula = [(Home in Sq.Ft. over 5,500) X .59] + 6,410*		TOTAL:	2.00	3,249	2.256	1.574	2,623	4.51	2.256	1.574	2,623	4.51	3,374	-	1,238	1,857	6,469	2.62
21		OTHER RESIDENTIAL (Only Accounts for Minimal Outdoor Demands):																		
22	4	Condominium (Attached and 1,700 Sq. Ft. or less)		1	1.00	929	0.645	0.450	750	1.29	0.645	0.450	750	1.29	1,843	2,440	655	2,946	7,884	0.75
23	5	Promontory Condominium (Attached and 1,700 Sq. Ft. or less)		1	1.00	929	0.645	0.450	750	1.29	0.645	0.450	750	1.29	964	-	354	531	1,849	0.75
24	6	Town Home (Attached and 1,700 Sq. Ft. or less)		1	1.00	929	0.645	0.450	750	1.29	0.645	0.450	750	1.29	1,843	2,440	655	2,946	7,884	0.75
25	7	Promontory Town Home (Attached and 1,700 Sq. Ft. or less)		1	1.00	929	0.645	0.450	750	1.29	0.645	0.450	750	1.29	964	-	354	531	1,849	0.75
26		INDOOR NON-TYPICAL USES (Only Accounts for Indoor Demands):																		
27	8	Airports:																		
28		a. per passenger		1	1.00	3	0.002	0.001	2	0.00	0.002	0.001	2	0.00	6	8	2	10	25	0.00
29		b. per employee		1	1.00	15	0.010	0.007	12	0.02	0.010	0.007	12	0.02	30	39	11	48	127	0.01
30	9	Apartments (does not include any outside watering - add watering below):																		
31		a. 3 Bedroom		1	1.00	800	0.556	0.388	646	1.11	0.556	0.388	646	1.11	1,588	2,102	564	2,538	6,792	0.65
32		b. 2 Bedroom		1	1.00	600	0.417	0.291	485	0.83	0.417	0.291	485	0.83	1,191	1,577	423	1,904	5,094	0.48
33		c. 1 Bedroom		1	1.00	400	0.278	0.194	323	0.56	0.278	0.194	323	0.56	794	1,051	282	1,269	3,396	0.32
34	10	Bars, Taverns, Cocktail Lounges, per seat:																		
35		a. Each Employee		1	1.00	20	0.014	0.010	16	0.03	0.014	0.010	16	0.03	40	53	14	63	170	0.02
36		b. Each Seat (no restaurant)		1	1.00	60	0.042	0.029	48	0.08	0.042	0.029	48	0.08	119	158	42	190	509	0.05
37	11	Boarding Houses:																		
38		a. for each resident boarder and employee		1	1.00	50	0.035	0.024	40	0.07	0.035	0.024	40	0.07	99	131	35	159	425	0.04
39		b. for each nonresident boarders		1	1.00	10	0.007	0.005	8	0.01	0.007	0.005	8	0.01	20	26	7	32	85	0.01
40	12	Bowling Alleys, per alley:																		
41		a. with snack bar		1	1.00	100	0.069	0.048	81	0.14	0.069	0.048	81	0.14	198	263	71	317	849	0.08

		b. with no snack bar	1	1.00	85	0.059	0.041	69	0.12	0.059	0.041	69	0.12	169	223	60	270	722	0.07	
13		**Camps / Resorts:**																		
		a. Resort per person	1	1.00	150	0.104	0.073	121	0.21	0.104	0.073	121	0.21	298	394	106	476	1,274	0.12	
		b. Summer (modern) per person	1	1.00	70	0.049	0.034	57	0.10	0.049	0.034	57	0.10	139	184	49	222	594	0.06	
		c. Semi-Developed per person (with pit privies)	1	1.00	7	0.005	0.003	6	0.01	0.005	0.003	6	0.01	14	18	5	22	59	0.01	
		d. Semi-Developed per person (with flush toilets)	1	1.00	30	0.021	0.015	24	0.04	0.021	0.015	24	0.04	60	79	21	95	255	0.02	
		e. Day (with central bathhouse)	1	1.00	45	0.031	0.022	36	0.06	0.031	0.022	36	0.06	89	118	32	143	382	0.04	
		f. Labor Camp, per unit	1	1.00	45	0.031	0.022	36	0.06	0.031	0.022	36	0.06	89	118	32	143	382	0.04	
		g. Per Travel Trailer Site	1	1.00	200	0.139	0.097	162	0.28	0.139	0.097	162	0.28	397	526	141	635	1,698	0.16	
14		**Churches, per person**	1	1.00	5	0.003	0.002	4	0.01	0.003	0.002	4	0.01	10	13	4	16	42	0.00	
15		**Clinics:**																		
		a. Per Staff	1	1.00	20	0.014	0.010	16	0.03	0.014	0.010	16	0.03	40	53	14	63	170	0.02	
		b. Per Patient	1	1.00	7	0.005	0.003	6	0.01	0.005	0.003	6	0.01	14	18	5	22	59	0.01	
16		**Country Clubs:**																		
		a. per resident member	1	1.00	100	0.069	0.048	81	0.14	0.069	0.048	81	0.14	198	263	71	317	849	0.08	
		b. per nonresident member present	1	1.00	25	0.017	0.012	20	0.03	0.017	0.012	20	0.03	50	66	18	79	212	0.02	
		c. per employee	1	1.00	15	0.010	0.007	12	0.02	0.010	0.007	12	0.02	30	39	11	48	127	0.01	
17		**Dentist's Office:**																		
		a. per chair	1	1.00	200	0.139	0.097	162	0.28	0.139	0.097	162	0.28	397	526	141	635	1,698	0.16	
		b. per staff member	1	1.00	35	0.024	0.017	28	0.05	0.024	0.017	28	0.05	69	92	25	111	297	0.03	
18		**Doctor's Office:**																		
		a. per patient	1	1.00	10	0.007	0.005	8	0.01	0.007	0.005	8	0.01	20	26	7	32	85	0.01	
		b. per staff member	1	1.00	35	0.024	0.017	28	0.05	0.024	0.017	28	0.05	69	92	25	111	297	0.03	
19		**Factories:**																		
		a. Each Employee (no showers)	1	1.00	35	0.024	0.017	28	0.05	0.024	0.017	28	0.05	69	92	25	111	297	0.03	
		b. Each Employee (with shower)	1	1.00	50	0.035	0.024	40	0.07	0.035	0.024	40	0.07	99	131	35	159	425	0.04	
		c. Each Employee (with kitchen)	1	1.00	60	0.042	0.029	48	0.08	0.042	0.029	48	0.08	119	158	42	190	509	0.05	
20		**Fairgrounds, per person**	1	1.00	1	0.001	0.000	1	0.00	0.001	0.000	1	0.00	2	3	1	3	8	0.00	
21		**Fire Stations, per person:**																		
		a. with full-time employees and food prep.	1	1.00	70	0.049	0.034	57	0.10	0.049	0.034	57	0.10	139	184	49	222	594	0.06	
		b. with no full-time employees and no food prep.	1	1.00	5	0.003	0.002	4	0.01	0.003	0.002	4	0.01	10	13	4	16	42	0.00	
22		**Gyms:**																		
		a. per participant	1	1.00	25	0.017	0.012	20	0.03	0.017	0.012	20	0.03	50	66	18	79	212	0.02	
		b. per spectator	1	1.00	4	0.003	0.002	3	0.01	0.003	0.002	3	0.01	8	11	3	13	34	0.00	
23		**Hairdresser:**																		
		a. per chair	1	1.00	50	0.035	0.024	40	0.07	0.035	0.024	40	0.07	99	131	35	159	425	0.04	
		b. per operator	1	1.00	35	0.024	0.017	28	0.05	0.024	0.017	28	0.05	69	92	25	111	297	0.03	
24		**Hospitals:**																		
		a. Per Bed Space	1	1.00	250	0.174	0.121	202	0.35	0.174	0.121	202	0.35	496	657	176	793	2,123	0.20	
		b. Per Resident Staff	1	1.00	150	0.104	0.073	121	0.21	0.104	0.073	121	0.21	298	394	106	476	1,274	0.12	
25		**Hotels, per bedroom (no restaurant)**	1	1.00	150	0.104	0.073	121	0.21	0.104	0.073	121	0.21	298	394	106	476	1,274	0.12	
26		**Institutions, per resident**	1	1.00	150	0.104	0.073	121	0.21	0.104	0.073	121	0.21	298	394	106	476	1,274	0.12	
27		**Industrial Buildings, per 8 hour shift, per employee**																		
		(exclusive of industrial waste):																		
		a. with showers	1	1.00	35	0.024	0.017	28	0.05	0.024	0.017	28	0.05	69	92	25	111	297	0.03	
		b. with no showers	1	1.00	15	0.010	0.007	12	0.02	0.010	0.007	12	0.02	30	39	11	48	127	0.01	
28		**Launderette, per washer (self service)**	1	1.00	580	0.403	0.281	468	0.81	0.403	0.281	468	0.81	1,151	1,524	409	1,840	4,924	0.47	
29		**Mobile Homes (3 person)**	1	1.00	450	0.313	0.218	363	0.63	0.313	0.218	363	0.63	893	1,182	317	1,428	3,821	0.36	
30		**Motels, per unit (no restaurant)**	1	1.00	150	0.104	0.073	121	0.21	0.104	0.073	121	0.21	298	394	106	476	1,274	0.12	
31		**Movie Theaters:**																		
		a. auditorium, per seat	1	1.00	5	0.003	0.002	4	0.01	0.003	0.002	4	0.01	10	13	4	16	42	0.00	

		b. drive-in, per car space	1	1.00	10	0.007	0.005	8	0.01	0.007	0.005	8	0.01	20	26	7	32	85	0.01
32		**Nursing Homes, per bed space:**																	
		a. Per bed space, no laundry	1	1.00	150	0.104	0.073	121	0.21	0.104	0.073	121	0.21	298	394	106	476	1,274	0.12
		b. Per bed space with laundry	1	1.00	280	0.194	0.136	226	0.39	0.194	0.136	226	0.39	556	736	197	888	2,377	0.23
33		**Office Buildings & Business Establishments, per shift,**																	
		per employee (sanitary wastes only):																	
		a. with cafeteria	1	1.00	25	0.017	0.012	20	0.03	0.017	0.012	20	0.03	50	66	18	79	212	0.02
		b. with no cafeteria	1	1.00	15	0.010	0.007	12	0.02	0.010	0.007	12	0.02	30	39	11	48	127	0.01
34		**Picnic Parks, per person (toilet wastes only)**	1	1.00	5	0.003	0.002	4	0.01	0.003	0.002	4	0.01	10	13	4	16	42	0.00
35		**Restaurants (includes toilet and kitchen wastes):**																	
		a. ordinary restaurants (not 24 hour service), per seat	1	1.00	50	0.035	0.024	40	0.07	0.035	0.024	40	0.07	99	131	35	159	425	0.04
		b. 24 hour service, per seat	1	1.00	75	0.052	0.036	61	0.10	0.052	0.036	61	0.10	149	197	53	238	637	0.06
		c. single service customer utensils only, per cust.	1	1.00	4	0.003	0.002	3	0.01	0.003	0.002	3	0.01	8	11	3	13	34	0.00
		d. or, per customer served	1	1.00	20	0.014	0.010	16	0.03	0.014	0.010	16	0.03	40	53	14	63	170	0.02
36		**Roadway Rest Stop, per vehicle**	1	1.00	6	0.004	0.003	5	0.01	0.004	0.003	5	0.01	12	16	4	19	51	0.00
37		**Rooming House, per person**	1	1.00	50	0.035	0.024	40	0.07	0.035	0.024	40	0.07	99	131	35	159	425	0.04
38		**Schools, per person:**																	
		a. Boarding	1	1.00	75	0.052	0.036	61	0.10	0.052	0.036	61	0.10	149	197	53	238	637	0.06
		b. day, without cafeteria, gym or showers	1	1.00	15	0.010	0.007	12	0.02	0.010	0.007	12	0.02	30	39	11	48	127	0.01
		c. day, with cafeteria, but no gym or showers	1	1.00	20	0.014	0.010	16	0.03	0.014	0.010	16	0.03	40	53	14	63	170	0.02
		d. day, with cafeteria, gym and showers	1	1.00	25	0.017	0.012	20	0.03	0.017	0.012	20	0.03	50	66	18	79	212	0.02
39		**Service Stations, per pump:**																	
		a. Per Gas Pump (only gas, no service)	1	1.00	250	0.174	0.121	202	0.35	0.174	0.121	202	0.35	496	657	176	793	2,123	0.20
		b. Each Car Served	1	1.00	15	0.010	0.007	12	0.02	0.010	0.007	12	0.02	30	39	11	48	127	0.01
		c. Each Car Washed	1	1.00	90	0.063	0.044	73	0.13	0.063	0.044	73	0.13	179	236	63	286	764	0.07
		d. First Bay	1	1.00	1,000	0.694	0.485	808	1.39	0.694	0.485	808	1.39	1,985	2,628	705	3,173	8,490	0.81
		e. Each Additional Bay	1	1.00	500	0.347	0.242	404	0.69	0.347	0.242	404	0.69	992	1,314	353	1,586	4,245	0.40
40		**Shopping Centers, per 1000 sq. ft. space**	1	1.00	250	0.174	0.121	202	0.35	0.174	0.121	202	0.35	496	657	176	793	2,123	0.20
41		**Skating Rink, Dance Halls, etc., per person:**																	
		a. no kitchen wastes	1	1.00	10	0.007	0.005	8	0.01	0.007	0.005	8	0.01	20	26	7	32	85	0.01
		b. additional for kitchen wastes	1	1.00	3	0.002	0.001	2	0.00	0.002	0.001	2	0.00	6	8	2	10	25	0.00
42		**Stores:**																	
		a. per public toilet room	1	1.00	500	0.347	0.242	404	0.69	0.347	0.242	404	0.69	992	1,314	353	1,586	4,245	0.40
		b. per employee	1	1.00	11	0.008	0.005	9	0.02	0.008	0.005	9	0.02	22	29	8	35	93	0.01
43		**Ski Areas, per person (no kitchen wastes)**	1	1.00	10	0.007	0.005	8	0.01	0.007	0.005	8	0.01	20	26	7	32	85	0.01
44		**Stadiums, per seat (no restaurant)**	1	1.00	3	0.002	0.001	2	0.00	0.002	0.001	2	0.00	6	8	2	10	25	0.00
45		**Swimming Pools and Bathhouses, per person, or**	1	1.00	10	0.007	0.005	8	0.01	0.007	0.005	8	0.01	20	26	7	32	85	0.01
		20 x { Water Area (sq.ft.) / 30 } + Deck Area (sq.ft.)																	
46		**Visitor Centers, per visitor**	1	1.00	5	0.003	0.002	4	0.01	0.003	0.002	4	0.01	10	13	4	16	42	0.00
		OUTDOOR USES (For Non-Typical):																	
47		**Undeveloped Acres**	0.1	-	0	0.000	0.000	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48		**Developed Irrigated Acres (Non-Residential)**	0.1	1.50	4,032	2.800	1.230	1,873	5.60	0.280	0.123	187	0.56	1,200	667	245	1,919	4,031	0.21
49		**Xeriscaped Acres (Residential or Other at time of construction)**	0.1	1.00	720	0.500	0.220	335	1.00	0.050	0.022	33	0.10	143	119	29	228	520	0.04
50		**Developed Non-Irrigated Acres (Non-Residential - includes buildings, parking lots, other hard space, etc.)**	0.1	-	0	0.000	0.000	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TOTALS:	11486							22.925	15.913	26,495	45.85	54,735	55,221	19,386	74,624	203,967	26.52
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T

Appendix K: Fixed Assets Water Rights Component

MOUNTAIN REGIONAL WATER SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT

TABLE K.1: GENERAL SERVICE AREA WATER SYSTEM ASSETS

Asset No	Description	Asset Status	Qualifying	Primary Service Area	Type	Funding Source	District Asset Numbers	Construction Costs	Cash Costs	Assessment Funded	Contributions & Grants	MRW Bond Costs	Original DS Factor	Total Debt Cost	Total Cash & Debt Costs	$ Currently Utilized	Growth-Related Costs	Non SID Costs	TOTAL Acre Feet	% Currently Utilized	Allocated to Existing Customers	Allocated to Future Growth	Promontory Impact	Promontory Qualifying Amount
1	**Atkinson Projects:**																							
1.1	Atkinson Well #1	Exist	Yes	General	Expensed	Cash	4009	$ -				$ -		$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -						N	$ -
1.11	Atkinson Well #2	Exist	Yes	General	Source	1991 Atk	4010/6007/7014	243,353				243,353	1.659264	403,787	403,787	(403,787)	-	100.0%	150	100.0%	150	-	N	-
1.12	Atkinson Well #2 Upgrade and Repair	Exist	Yes	General	Source	Cash	7006	150,717	150,717			-		-	150,717	(150,717)	-	100.0%	600	100.0%	600	-	N	-
1.13	Jailhouse Well #3	Exist	Yes	General	Source	Series 2002	7007/6008	260,025				260,025	1.212294	315,227	315,227	(315,227)	-	100.0%	120	100.0%	120	-	N	-
1.14	Silver Creek Well #10	Exist	Yes	General	Source	Contribution	6019/7106	176,014			176,014	-		-	-	-	-	100.0%	300	100.0%	300	-	N	-
4	**Lost Canyon Water Importation Projects:**																							
4.1	Lost Canyon - WB Booster Building Upgrade	Exist	No	Both	Source	Weber Basin	6018	$ 1,073,439			$ 766,708	$ 306,731	1.519287	466,012	466,012	-	-	0.0%	9,150	76.3%	6,981	2,169	N	$ -
4.2	Lost Canyon - WB Booster Equipment Upgrade	Exist	No	Both	Source	Weber Basin	7922	1,601,738			1,144,047	457,691	1.519287	695,364	695,364	-	-	0.0%		76.3%		-	N	-
4.3	Lost Canyon - WB Booster Surge Tank	Exist	No	Both	Source	Weber Basin	7078	1,271,807			908,393	363,414	1.519287	552,130	552,130	-	-	0.0%		76.3%		-	N	-
4.4	Lost Canyon - WB Power Substation Land	Exist	No	Both	Source	Cash	4014	2,811	2,811			-		-	2,811	-	-	0.0%		76.3%		-	N	-
4.5	Lost Canyon - WB Power Substation	Exist	No	Both	Source	Weber Basin	7927	1,464,948			559,348	905,600	1.519287	1,375,866	1,375,866	-	-	0.0%		76.3%		-	N	-
4.6	Lost Canyon - MRW Capital Contribution to WB Owned Infrastructure	Exist	No	Both	Source	Cash	na	1,205,500	1,205,500			-		-	1,205,500	-	-	0.0%		76.3%		-	N	-
4.7	Lost Canyon - Property Easements	Exist	Yes	General	Source	Series 2003	4006/4007/4008/4409	351,586	136,430	167,708		47,448	2.734791	129,760	266,190	-	266,190	0.0%		76.3%		-	N	-
4.8	Lost Canyon - Flow Meter	Exist	Yes	General	Source	Cash	7934	11,703	11,703			-		-	11,703	-	11,703	0.0%		76.3%		-	N	-
4.9	Lost Canyon - Peoa Well Field	Exist	Yes	General	Source	Series 2003	7901	600,147	69,223	440,091		90,833	2.734791	248,409	317,632	-	317,632	0.0%		76.3%		-	N	-
4.10	Lost Canyon - Peoa Well Field Pipeline	Exist	Yes	General	Source	Cash	7904	-				-		-	-	-	-	0.0%		76.3%		-	N	-
4.11	Lost Canyon - 8" Culinary Well	Exist	Yes	General	Source	Series 2003	7902	92,861		6,224		86,637	2.734791	236,934	236,934	-	236,934	0.0%		76.3%		-	N	-
4.12	Lost Canyon - Lost Canyon Booster Station	Exist	Yes	General	Source	Series 2003	97/6005/7903	2,223,090		1,842,748		380,342	2.734791	1,040,156	1,040,156	-	1,040,156	0.0%		76.3%		-	N	-
4.13	Lost Canyon - Rockport Pump Security (WB)	Exist	No	General	Source	Cash	98	4,722	4,722			-		-	4,722	-	-	0.0%		76.3%		-	N	-
4.14	Lost Canyon - Lost Canyon Pump Security	Exist	No	General	Source	Cash	99	9,971	9,971			-		-	9,971	-	-	0.0%		76.3%		-	N	-
4.15	Lost Canyon - Booster Station Treatment	Exist	Yes	General	Source	Cash	7923	166,711	166,711			-		-	166,711	-	166,711	0.0%		76.3%		-	N	-
4.22	Lost Canyon - Treatment Plant	Exist	Yes	General	Source	Series 2003	96/6001/6006/7907	4,433,663	25,267	3,622,806		785,590	2.734791	2,148,424	2,173,691	-	2,173,691	0.0%		76.3%		-	N	-
4.23	Lost Canyon - Treatment Plant Lab Equip	Exist	No	General	Source	Cash	59	16,861	16,861			-		-	16,861	-	-	0.0%		76.3%		-	N	-
4.24	Lost Canyon - Treatment Plant Expansion (Initial)	Exist	Yes	General	Source	Series 2003	see above	400,000				400,000	2.734791	1,093,916	1,093,916	-	1,093,916	0.0%		76.3%		-	N	-
4.25	Lost Canyon - Treatment Plant Security	Exist	No	General	Source	Contribution	100	11,838			11,838	-		-	-	-	-	0.0%		76.3%		-	N	-
4.26	Spring Creek - Treatment Plant (Engineering)	Cancelled	No	General	Source	Series 2003	n/a	48,490				48,490	2.734791	132,610	132,610	-	-	0.0%		76.3%		-	N	-
4.27	Lost Canyon - Pretreatment (Post Treatment) Building	Exist	Yes	Both	Source	Series 2009A	6020	1,349,122	316,714		774,306	258,102	1.194512	308,306	625,020	-	625,020	0.0%		76.3%		-	Y	625,020
4.28	Lost Canyon - Pretreatment & Post Treatment) Equipment	Exist	Yes	Both	Source	Series 2009A	7928	1,264,422	296,830		725,694	241,898	1.194512	288,950	585,780	-	585,780	0.0%		76.3%		-	Y	585,780
4.30	Lost Canyon - Treatment Plant Boiler	Exist	Yes	Both	Source	Cash	7940	16,410	16,410			-		-	16,410	-	16,410	0.0%		76.3%		-	Y	16,410
4.31	Lost Canyon Plant Expansion of 2013 (Green Project)	Exist	Yes	Both	Source	Series 2011B		875,000	-			875,000	1.000000	875,000	875,000	-	875,000	0.0%		76.3%		-	Y	875,000
5	**Promontory Projects:**																							
5.4	Promontory - Three Mile Well	Exist	Yes	General	Source	Series 2003 SID	6004	$ 416,539		$ 416,539		$ -		-	-	-	-	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	-	N	$ -
5.5	Promontory - Starpointe Well 15B (Engineering)	Exist	Yes	General	Source	Series 2003	7076	22,600				22,600	2.734791	61,806	61,806	-	61,806	0.0%	-	76.3%	-	-	Y	61,806
5.6	Promontory - Starpointe Well 15B	Exist	Yes	General	Source	Series 2003	7914	647,408	20,995			626,413	2.734791	1,713,109	1,734,104	-	1,734,104	0.0%	1,300	76.3%	992	308	Y	1,734,104
6	**Silver Springs Projects:**																							
6.8	Winter Park Well #3	Disposed	No	General	Source	1998 SlvSp	6012/7013/7021	$ 402,211			$ 144,211	$ 258,000	1.011364	260,932	260,932	-	-						N	$ -
6.9	Lakeshore Well #1	Exist	No	General	Source	Contribution	6011/7017	311,388			311,388	-		-	-	-	-	100.0%	128	100.0%	128	-	N	-
6.1	Sun Peak Well #2	Disposed	No	General	Source	Contribution	7020	44,743			44,743	-		-	-	-	-						N	-
6.1	Silver Springs Lake	Disposed	No	General	Source	Series 2003	7000	1,250			-	1,250	2.734791	3,418	3,418	-	-						N	-
6.21	Springs Chlorine Building	Exist	Yes	General	Source	Cash	6021/6023	30,829	30,829			-		-	30,829	(21,580)	9,249	70.0%	500	70.0%	350	150	N	-
7	**North Ridge Systems Projects:**																0							
7.5	Nugget Well	Exist	Yes	General	Source	Series 2003	6010/7016	$ 189,738			$ 57,658	$ 132,080	2.734791	361,211	361,211	(216,727)	144,484	60.0%	195	60.0%	117	78	N	$ -
7.6	Spring Creek - Gorgoza Well #6	Exist	Yes	General	Source	Series 2003	6016	250,000			-	250,000	2.734791	683,698	683,698	(410,219)	273,479	60.0%	160	60.0%	96	64	N	-
7.7	Spring Creek Well #1R	Exist	Yes	General	Source	Contribution	4012/7018/7019	113,686			113,686	-		-	-	-	-	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	-	N	-
7.8	Spring Creek Well #2R (Blackhawk)	Exist	Yes	General	Source	1994 SpCk	7015/6009	282,168				282,168	1.000000	282,168	282,168	(169,301)	112,867	60.0%	105	60.0%	63	42	N	-
8	**Summit Park Projects:**																0							
8.11	Summit Park - Well #2	Exist	Yes	General	Source	Cash	6014/7048/7075	$ 448,181	$ 46,317		$ 401,864	$ -		-	46,317	(46,317)	-	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	-	N	$ -
8.12	Summit Park - Well #4	Disposed	No	General	Source	Contribution	7049	90,839			90,839	-		-	-	-	-	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	-	N	-
8.13	Summit Park - Well #5	Exist	Yes	General	Source	Contribution	7050	403,728			403,728	-		-	-	-	-	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	-	N	-
8.14	Summit Park - Wells #7 & #8	Exist	Yes	General	Source	Contribution	4004/7043	777,534			777,534	-		-	-	-	-	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	-	N	-
9	**Stagecoach Projects:**																0							
9.6	Stagecoach SCADA	Exist	No	General	Source	Cash	7919	$ 28,501	$ 28,501			$ -		-	28,501	-	-	50.0%	-	50.0%	-	-	N	$ -
12	**Future Projects:**																0							
12.4	Well 15 C	Future	Yes	General	Source	New	Source	$ 1,400,000				$ 1,400,000	1.750000	2,450,000	2,450,000	-	2,450,000	0.0%	1,500	0.0%	-	1,500	Y	$ 2,450,000
12.15	ASR Project	Future	Yes	General	Source	New	Source	400,000				400,000	1.750000	700,000	700,000	(700,000)	-	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	-	N	-
12.16	Well 1R Stream Injection Project	Future	Yes	General	Source	New	Source	100,000				100,000	1.750000	175,000	175,000	(175,000)	-	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	-	N	-
1	**Atkinson Projects:**																0							
1.9	Atkinson Tank & Site	Exist	Yes	General	Storage	1991 Atk	4011/7008	$ 283,167			$ 231,520	$ 51,647	1.659264	85,696	85,696	(85,696)	-	100.0%	750,000	100.0%	750,000	-	N	$ -
2	**Basin Transmission Projects:**																0							
2.3	Colony White Pine Tank	Exist	Yes	General	Storage	Series 2003	7037	$ 400,000				$ 400,000	2.734791	1,093,916	1,093,916	-	1,093,916	0.0%	500,000	0.0%	-	500,000	N	$ -
3	**Colony Projects:**																							
3.1	Colony Dutch Draw Tank	Exist	Yes	General	Storage	Contribution	7065	$ 138,400			$ 138,400	$ -		$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	100.0%	250,000	100.0%	250,000	-	N	$ -
3.2	Colony McDonald Tank	Exist	Yes	General	Storage	Contribution	7066	138,400			138,400	-		-	-	-	-	100.0%	250,000	100.0%	250,000	-	N	-
3.3	Colony Snow Slide Tank	Exist	Yes	General	Storage	Contribution	7067	415,100			415,100	-		-	-	-	-	100.0%	1,000,000	100.0%	1,000,000	-	N	-
4	**Lost Canyon Water Importation Projects:**																							
4.21	Lost Canyon - Raw Water Storage Ponds	Exist	Yes	General	Storage	Series 2003	7906	$ 492,553		$ 408,291		$ 84,262	2.734791	$ 230,439	$ 230,439	$ (230,439)	$ -	100.0%	10,000,000	100.0%	10,000,000	-	N	$ -
4.29	Lost Canyon - Shark Tank System	Exist	Yes	General	Storage	Cash	7936	41,650	41,650			-		-	41,650	(41,650)	-	100.0%	800,000	100.0%	800,000	-	Y	-
5	**Promontory Projects:**																							
5.1	Promontory - West Hills Tank	Exist	Yes	Promontory	Storage	Series 2003 SID	7908	$ 880,782	$ -	$ 880,782		$ -		$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	100.0%	800,000	100.0%	800,000	-	N	$ -
5.2	Promontory - Signal Hill Tank	Exist	Yes	Promontory	Storage	Series 2003 SID	7910	862,166	-	862,166		-		-	-	-	-	100.0%	800,000	100.0%	800,000	-	N	-
6	**Silver Springs Projects:**																							
6.6	Silver Springs Mid Mtn Tank	Exist	Yes	General	Storage	Series 2003	7011	$ 75,037	$ -		$ 2,901	$ 72,136	2.734791	$ 197,277	$ 197,277	$ (138,093.81)	$ 59,183	70.0%	160,000	70.0%	112,000	48,000	N	$ -
6.7	Spring Tank	Exist	Yes	General	Storage	Contribution	7012	156,560			156,560	-		-	-	-	-	100.0%	500,000	100.0%	500,000	-	N	-
7	**North Ridge Systems Projects:**																							
7.9	Blackhawk Tank	Exist	Yes	General	Storage	1994 SpCk	7009	$ 255,591			$ 213,759	$ 41,832	1.000000	$ 41,832	$ 41,832	$ (25,099)	$ 16,733	60.0%	500,000	60.0%	300,000	200,000	N	$ -
7.13	Glenwild Upper (Kimbal Peak) Tank	Exist	Yes	General	Storage	Contribution	7010	342,501			342,501	-		-	-	-	-	100.0%	650,000	100.0%	650,000	-	N	-
7.21	Redhawk Tank	Exist	Yes	General	Storage	Contribution	7061	300,800			300,800	-		-	-	-	-	100.0%	400,000	100.0%	400,000	-	N	-
8	**Summit Park Projects:**																							
8.8	Summit Park - Tank #1	Exist	Yes	General	Storage	Contribution	4002/7045	$ 101,376			$ 101,376	$ -		$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	100.0%	100,000	100.0%	100,000	-	N	$ -
8.9	Summit Park - Tank #2	Exist	Yes	General	Storage	Contribution	4003/7046	106,052			106,052	-		-	-	-	-	100.0%	100,000	100.0%	100,000	-	N	-
8.1	Summit Park - Tank #3	Exist	Yes	General	Storage	Contribution	7047	504,660			504,660	-		-	-	-	-	100.0%	750,000	100.0%	750,000	-	N	-
9	**Stagecoach Projects:**																							
9.7	Stagecoach Tank #1	Exist	Yes	General	Storage	Contribution	7102	$ 40,000			$ 40,000	$ -		$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	100.0%	80,000	100.0%	80,000	-	N	$ -
9.8	Stagecoach Tank #2	Exist	Yes	General	Storage	Contribution	7103	100,000			100,000	-		-	-	-	-	100.0%	120,000	100.0%	120,000	-	N	-
10	**Timberline Projects:**																							
10.4	Timberline Tank #1	Exist	Yes	General	Storage	Series 2006	7052	$ 25,000			$ 4,000	$ 21,000	1.000000	$ 21,000	$ 21,000	$ (21,000)	$ -	100.0%	40,000	100.0%	40,000	-	N	$ -
10.5	Timberline Tank #2	Exist	Yes	General	Storage	Contribution	7053	35,000			35,000	-		-	-	-	-	100.0%	120,000	100.0%	120,000	-	N	-
12	**Future Projects:**																							
12.1	Signal Hill Tank 2	Future	Yes	Both	Storage	New	Storage	$ -				$ -	1.750000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.0%	800,000	0.0%	-	800,000	Y	$ -
12.6	Atkinson Air-Break Tank	Future	Yes	Both	Storage	New	Storage	150,000				150,000	1.750000	262,500	262,500	-	262,500	0.0%	50,000	0.0%	-	50,000	Y	262,500
12.7	Silver Creek 2MG Reservoir	Future	Yes	Both	Storage	New	Storage	800,000				800,000	1.750000	1,400,000	1,400,000	-	1,400,000	0.0%	2,000,000	0.0%	-	2,000,000	Y	1,400,000
12.10	Timberline Tank Upgrade (500 KG)	Future	Yes	General	Storage	New	Storage	500,000				500,000	1.750000	875,000	875,000	(437,500)	437,500	50.0%	500,000	50.0%	250,000	250,000	N	-
12.12	Promontory South 1MG Reservoir	Future	Yes	Both	Storage	New	Storage	800,000			800,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	80.0%	1,000,000	80.0%	800,000	200,000	N	-
1	**Atkinson Projects:**																							
1.1	Atkinson Water Rights / 218 af decreed	Exist	Yes	General	Water Rights	Contribution	5001	$ 157,396			$ 157,396	$ -		$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	100.0%	218	100.0%	218	-	N	$ -
1.2	Atkinson Water Rights / 372 af lease	Exist	Yes	General	Water Rights	Contribution	5002	268,584			268,584	-		-	-	-	-	100.0%	372	100.0%	372	-	N	-
1.3	Atkinson Water Rights / 1 af lease	Exist	Yes	General	Water Rights	Contribution	5003	722			722	-		-	-	-	-	100.0%	1	100.0%	1	-	N	-
1.4	Silver Creek Water Rights - 325.05 af	Exist	Yes	General	Water Rights	Contribution	5032	1,799,477			1,799,477	-		-	-	-	-	100.0%	325	100.0%	325	-	N	-
1.5	Atkinson Water Rights - 104 af	Exist	Yes	General	Water Rights	Contribution	5033	575,744			575,744	-		-	-	-	-	100.0%	104	100.0%	104	-	N	-
1.6	Fieldstone Water Rights - Silver Summit / 69 af decreed	Exist	Yes	General	Water Rights	Series 2003	5007	301,500				301,500	2.734791	824,539	824,539	(824,539)	-	100.0%	69	100.0%	69	-	N	-
1.7	Fieldstone Water Rights - Willow Creek / 20 af decreed	Exist	Yes	General	Water Rights	Contibution	5008	87,380			87,380	-		-	-	-	-	100.0%	20	100.0%	20	-	N	-
1.8	Fieldstone Water Rights - Willow Creek / 30 af decreed	Exist	Yes	General	Water Rights	Contribution	5009	131,070			131,070	-		-	-	-	-	100.0%	30	100.0%	30	-	N	-
5	**Promontory Projects:**																							
5.7	Promontory - Starpointe Well 15B Water Rights 30 af	Exist	Yes	Promontory	Water Rights	Contibution	5015	$ 27,787			$ 27,787	$ -		$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	100.0%	30	100.0%	30	-	N	$ -
5.8	Promontory - Starpointe Well 15B Water Rights 12 af	Exist	Yes	Promontory	Water Rights	Contribution	5016	17,585			17,585	-		-	-	-	-	100.0%	12	100.0%	12	-	N	-
6	**Silver Springs Projects:**																							
6.1	Silver Springs Water Rights / 179 af decreed	Exist	Yes	General	Water Rights	Series 2003	5022	$ 896,800				$ 896,800	2.734791	$ 2,452,560	$ 2,452,560	$ (1,716,792)	$ 735,768	70.0%	179	70.0%	125	54	N	$ -

110	6.2	Silver Springs Water Rights / 1 af lease	Exist	Yes	General	Water Rights	Series 2003	5023	4,600			4,600	2.734791	12,580	12,580	(12,580)	-	100.0%	1	100.0%	1	-	N	-	110
111	6.3	Silver Springs Water Rights / 130 af lease	Exist	Yes	General	Water Rights	Series 2003	5024	603,100			603,100	2.734791	1,649,352	1,649,352	(1,154,547)	494,806	70.0%	130	70.0%	91	39	N	-	111
112	6.4	Silver Springs Water Rights / 431 af lease	Exist	Yes	General	Water Rights	Series 2003	5025	1,999,000			1,999,000	2.734791	5,466,847	5,466,847	(3,826,793)	1,640,054	70.0%	431	70.0%	302	129	N	-	112
113	6.5	Silver Springs Water Rights / 100 af lease	Exist	Yes	General	Water Rights	Series 2003	5026	463,300			463,300	2.734791	1,267,029	1,267,029	(886,920)	380,109	70.0%	100	70.0%	70	30	N	-	113
114	**7**	**North Ridge Systems Projects:**																							114
115	7.1	Spring Creek Water Rights / 1091 af lease (130 af utilized)	Exist	Yes	General	Water Rights	Series 2003	5012	$ 1,085,180			$ 1,085,180	2.734791	$ 2,967,740	$ 2,967,740	$ (2,967,740)	$ -	100.0%	130	100.0%	130	-	N $	-	115
116	7.2	Spring Creek Water Rights / 200 af lease	Exist	Yes	General	Water Rights	Series 2003	5013	14,599			14,599	2.734791	39,925	39,925	39,925	-	0.0%	200	0.0%	-	200	N	-	116
117	7.3	Spring Creek Water Rights / 355 af decreed	Exist	Yes	General	Water Rights	Series 2003	5014	25,912			25,912	2.734791	70,864	70,864	-	70,864	0.0%	355	0.0%	-	355	N	-	117
118	7.4	MJM Water Rights / 1091 af lease (321 and 640 af surplus portion)	Exist	Yes	General	Water Rights	Series 2003	5010/5011	7,800,000			7,800,000	2.734791	21,331,368	21,331,368	(10,665,684)	10,665,684	50.0%	961	50.0%	481	481	N	-	118
119	7.2	Redhawk Water Rights (250 af)	Exist	Yes	General	Water Rights	Contribution	5031	1,750,000		1,750,000	-		-	-	-	-	100.0%	250	100.0%	250	-	N	-	119
120	**8**	**Summit Park Projects:**																							120
121	8.1	Summit Park - Water Rights / 66 af decreed	Exist	Yes	General	Water Rights	Series 2002B	5027	$ 107,456	$16,703		$36,319	$54,434	1.000000	$ 54,434	$ 71,137	$ (71,137)	$ -	100.0%	66	100.0%	66	-	N $	-	121
122	8.2	Summit Park - Water Rights / 40 af decreed	Exist	Yes	General	Water Rights	Series 2002B	5028	65,125	10,123		22,012	32,990	1.000000	32,990	43,113	(43,113)	-	100.0%	40	100.0%	40	-	N	-	122
123	8.3	Summit Park - Water Rights / 145 af decreed	Exist	Yes	General	Water Rights	Series 2002B	5029	236,078	36,696		79,792	119,590	1.000000	119,590	156,286	(156,286)	-	100.0%	145	100.0%	145	-	N	-	123
124	8.4	Summit Park - Water Rights / 274 af decreed	Exist	Yes	General	Water Rights	Series 2002B	5030	446,107	69,344		150,777	225,986	1.000000	225,986	295,330	(295,330)	-	100.0%	274	100.0%	274	-	N	-	124
125	**9**	**Stagecoach Projects:**																							125
126	9.1	Stagecoach Water Rights / 77 af lease	Exist	Yes	General	Water Rights	Contribution	Need to Add	$ 426,272	$ -		$ 426,272	$ -		$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	100.0%	77	100.0%	77	-	N $	-	126
127	**10**	**Timberline Projects:**																							127
128	10.1	Timberline Water Rights / 12 af decreed	Exist	Yes	General	Water Rights	Series 2006	5004	$ 19,536			$ 5,730	$ 13,806	1.000000	$ 13,806	$ 13,806	$ (13,806)	$ -	100.0%	12	100.0%	12	-	N $	-	128
129	10.2	Timberline Water Rights / 41 af decreed	Exist	Yes	General	Water Rights	Series 2006	5005	66,748			19,576	47,172	1.000000	47,172	47,172	(47,172)	-	100.0%	41	100.0%	41	-	N	-	129
130	10.3	Timberline Water Rights / 40 af decreed	Exist	Yes	General	Water Rights	Series 2006	5006	65,120			19,098	46,022	1.000000	46,022	46,022	(46,022)	-	100.0%	40	100.0%	40	-	N	-	130
131	**1**	**Atkinson Projects:**																							131
132	1.15	Park Ridge Distribution	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	7028	$ 37,518			$ 37,518	$ -		Internal Subdivision		$ -	$ -						N $	-	132
133	1.16	Silver Creek Distribution	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	7029	178,213			178,213	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	133
134	1.17	Silver Summit Distribution	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	7031	262,629			262,629	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	134
135	1.18	Silver Gate I Distribution	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	7058	358,100			358,100	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	135
136	**2**	**Basin Transmission Projects:**																							136
137	2.1a	Atkinson Pipeline Under US-40	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Series 2003	7005	$ 158,061			$ 158,061	2.734791	$ 432,264	$ 432,264	$ (216,132)	$ 216,132	50.0%		50.0%	-	-	N $	-	137
138	2.1b	Atkinson Pipeline Under US-40	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Series 2002	7006	241,506	44,531	100,000	96,975	1.212294	117,562	162,093	(81,047)	81,047	50.0%		50.0%	-	-	N	-	138
139	2.2	Colony Transmission Line	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Series 2003	7036	2,006,214	1,322,226		683,988	2.734791	1,870,564	3,192,790	(1,596,395)	1,596,395	50.0%		50.0%	-	-	N	-	139
140	2.4	Old Ranch Road Transmission Line	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Series 2003	7039	800,000			800,000	2.734791	2,187,833	2,187,833	(1,093,916)	1,093,916	50.0%		50.0%	-	-	N	-	140
141	2.5	Trailside 20" Transmission Line	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Series 2003	7040	529,029			529,029	2.734791	1,446,784	1,446,784	(723,392)	723,392	50.0%		50.0%	-	-	N	-	141
142	2.6	Willow Springs Transmission Line	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Series 2003	7041	350,000			350,000	2.734791	957,177	957,177	(478,588)	478,588	50.0%		50.0%	-	-	N	-	142
143	2.7	Dairy Booster Pump Station	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Series 2003	7042/6015	820,000			820,000	2.734791	2,242,528	2,242,528	(1,121,264)	1,121,264	50.0%		50.0%	-	-	N	-	143
144	2.8	Gorgoza Pipeline (acquired from Timberline)	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Series 2006	7004	150,000			150,000	1.000000	150,000	150,000	(75,000)	75,000	50.0%		50.0%	-	-	N	-	144
145	2.9	Gorgoza Transmission Line (I-80 Rasumssen)	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Series 2003	7038	500,000			500,000	2.734791	1,367,395	1,367,395	(683,698)	683,698	50.0%		50.0%	-	-	N	-	145
146	2.10	Summit Park - Interconnect Pipeline	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Series 2003	7003	494,485	219,252		275,233	2.734791	752,705	971,957	(485,978)	485,978	50.0%		50.0%	-	-	N	-	146
147	2.11	Summit Park - Crestview Booster	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Cash	7001	132,866	132,866		-		-	132,866	(66,433)	66,433	50.0%		50.0%	-	-	N	-	147
148	2.12	Summit Park - Kilby Booster	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Cash	7002	186,941	186,941		-		-	186,941	(93,471)	93,471	50.0%		50.0%	-	-	N	-	148
149	2.13	Promontory to Park City (12" MRW Transmission Line)	Exist	Yes	Both	Distribution	Cash	7925	359,780	359,780		-		-	359,780	(179,890)	179,890	50.0%		50.0%	-	-	Y	179,890	149
150	**3**	**Colony Projects:**																							150
151	3.4	Colony White Pine Booster	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	7072	$ 450,293			$ 450,293	$ -		$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	100.0%		100.0%			N $	-	151
152	3.5	Colony Dutch Draw Booster	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	7073	450,293			450,293	-		-	-	-	-	100.0%		100.0%			N	-	152
153	3.6	Colony McDonald Booster	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	7074	450,923			450,923	-		-	-	-	-	100.0%		100.0%			N	-	153
154	3.7	Distribution Systems Phases I	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	7068	729,300			729,300	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	154
155	3.8	Distribution Systems Phases II	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	7069	596,700			596,700	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	155
156	3.9	Distribution Systems Phases III	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	7070	974,000			974,000	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	156
157	3.10	Colony IV-A Distribution	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	7071	990,000			990,000	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	157
158	3.11	Colony IV-B Distribution	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	7088	770,000			770,000	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	158
159	3.12	Colony IV-C Distribution	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	7900	49,500			49,500	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	159
160	3.13	Colony IV-D Distribution	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	7932	63,143			63,143	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	160
161	3.14	Colony IV-E Distribution	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	7933	415,444			415,444	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	161
162	**4**	**Lost Canyon Water Importation Projects:**																							162
163	4.16	Lost Canyon - Lost Canyon Raw Water Pipeline	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Series 2003	95/7912	$ 4,353,223	$ 56,305	$ 3,563,290	$ 733,628	2.734791	$ 2,006,319	$ 2,062,624	$ -	$ 2,062,624	0.0%		76.3%	-	-	N $	-	163
164	4.17	Lost Canyon - Promontory Irrigation Pipeline	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Series 2003 SID	7905	1,039,065		1,039,065	-		Golf Course Only				0.0%		0.0%			N	-	164
165	4.18	Promontory - Spine Booster Station	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Series 2003 SID	7911	148,348		148,348	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%		100.0%	-	-	N	-	165
166	4.19	Promontory - Spine Road Waterline	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Series 2003 SID	7913	3,208,396		3,208,396	-		-	-	-	-	0.0%		100.0%	-	-	N	-	166
167	4.20	Promontory - Spine Road Extension	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Series 2003	7913	807,066		514,166	292,900	2.734791	801,020	801,020	-	801,020	0.0%		100.0%	-	-	N	-	167
168	4.32	2013 SCADA System Green Improvements	Exist	No	Both	Distribution	Series 2011B	TBD	403,000			403,000	1.000000	403,000	403,000	-	-	0.0%		0.0%	-	-	N	-	168
169	**6**	**Silver Springs Projects:**																							169
170	6.11	Silver Springs VFDs	Expensed	No	General	Distribution	Cash	87	$ -			$ -		$ -		$ -	$ -						N $	-	170
171	6.12	Silver Springs VFDs	Expensed	No	General	Distribution	Cash	88	-			-		-		-	-						N	-	171
172	6.13	Bear Hollow Booster Pump	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	7022	148,630			148,630	-		-	-	-	100.0%		100.0%			N	-	172
173	6.14	Silver Springs Lower Booster Pump	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	7024	243,870			243,870	-		-	-	-	100.0%		100.0%			N	-	173
174	6.16	Winter Park Distribution	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	7025	84,417			84,417	-		Internal Subdivision		-							N	-	174
175	6.17	Silver Springs Distribution	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	7030	234,490			234,490	-		Internal Subdivision		-							N	-	175
176	6.18	Sun Peak Distribution	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	7033	365,805			365,805	-		Internal Subdivision		-							N	-	176
177	6.19	Willow Creek Distribution	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	7035	178,212			178,212	-		Internal Subdivision		-							N	-	177
178	6.20	Willow Creek Distribution	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	7057	232,100			232,100	-		Internal Subdivision		-							N	-	178
179	**7**	**North Ridge Systems Projects:**																							179
180	7.1	Blackhawk Booster Pump	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	7023	$ 364,658			$ 364,658	$ -		$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.0%					N $	-	180
181	7.11	Blackhawk Booster Upgrade	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Cash	7929	107,429	107,429		-			-	107,429	(64,457)	42,972	60.0%	-	60.0%	-	-	N	-	181
182	7.12	Blackhawk (Stonehouse) Vault	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Cash	7930	36,472	36,472		-			-	36,472	-	36,472	0.0%		0.0%			N	-	182
183	7.14	Blackhawk Distribution	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	7026	178,213			178,213	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	183
184	7.15	Glenwild Distribution	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	7027	243,870			243,870	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	184
185	7.16	Spring Creek Distribution	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	7032	187,592			187,592	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	185
186	7.17	Trout Creek Distribution	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	7034	85,159			85,159	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	186
187	7.18	300 West Distribution	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	7055	113,100			113,100	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	187
188	7.19	Quarry Mountain Distribution	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	7059	459,700			459,700	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	188
189	7.22	Redhawk Booster	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	7062	117,700			117,700	-		-	-	-	-						N	-	189
190	7.23	Ridge at Redhawk Distribution	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	7060	1,153,200			1,153,200	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	190
191	7.24	Preserve Distribution I	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	7063	1,400,300			1,400,300	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	191
192	7.25	Preserve Distribution II	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	7064	1,047,100			1,047,100	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	192
193	7.26	Red Hawk Antenna	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Cash		18,941	18,941		-			-	18,941	(11,365)	7,576	60.0%		60.0%			N	-	193
194	**7**	**Promontory Projects:**																							194
195	7.1	Promontory - Three Mile Booster	Exist	Yes	Promontory	Distribution	Series 2003 SID	7909	$ 301,351	$ 301,351		$ -		$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	100.0%		100.0%			N	-	195
196	7.1	Promontory - Ranch Club Distribution	Exist	Yes	Promontory	Distribution	Promontory	7079	110,500			110,500	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	196
197	7.11	Promontory - Deer Crossing Distribution	Exist	Yes	Promontory	Distribution	Promontory	7080	420,500			420,500	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	197
198	7.12	Promontory - West View Distribution	Exist	Yes	Promontory	Distribution	Promontory	7081	181,800			181,800	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	198
199	7.14	Promontory - West Hills Distribution	Exist	Yes	Promontory	Distribution	Promontory	7082	292,200			292,200	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	199
200	7.15	Promontory - Wapiti Canyon Distribution	Exist	Yes	Promontory	Distribution	Promontory	7083	110,500			110,500	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	200
201	7.16	Promontory - Lookout Ridge Distribution	Exist	Yes	Promontory	Distribution	Promontory	7084	95,800			95,800	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	201
202	7.17	Promontory - Painted Sky Distribution	Exist	Yes	Promontory	Distribution	Promontory	7085	164,700			164,700	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	202
203		Promontory - Sunset Ridge Distribution	Exist	Yes	Promontory	Distribution	Promontory	7086	187,700			187,700	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	203
204		Promontory - Signal Hill Distribution	Exist	Yes	Promontory	Distribution	Promontory	7087	107,100			107,100	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	204
205		Promontory - Range Hill Distribution	Exist	Yes	Promontory	Distribution	Promontory	7089	144,100			144,100	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	205
206		Promontory - Range Hill Distribution	Exist	Yes	Promontory	Distribution	Promontory	7090	8,900			8,900	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	206
207		Promontory - Golf Club Cabins Distribution	Exist	Yes	Promontory	Distribution	Promontory	7091	106,300			106,300	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	207
208		Promontory - Palisades Distribution	Exist	Yes	Promontory	Distribution	Promontory	7092	367,500			367,500	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	208
209		Promontory - Trapper Cabin Distribution	Exist	Yes	Promontory	Distribution	Promontory	7093	203,700			203,700	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	209
210		Promontory - Bison Bluffs Distribution	Exist	Yes	Promontory	Distribution	Promontory	7094	278,900			278,900	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	210
211		Promontory - Aspen Camp Distribution	Exist	Yes	Promontory	Distribution	Promontory	7095	451,600			451,600	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	211
212		Promontory - Promontory Ridge Distribution	Exist	Yes	Promontory	Distribution	Promontory	7096	437,900			437,900	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	212
213	7.18	Promontory - Buffalo Jump Distribution	Exist	Yes	Promontory	Distribution	Promontory	7097	462,000			462,000	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	213
214	7.19	Promontory - Northgate Distribution	Exist	Yes	Promontory	Distribution	Promontory	7098	542,600			542,600	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	214
215	7.22	Promontory - Dye Cabins Distribution	Exist	Yes	Promontory	Distribution	Promontory	7099	450,200			450,200	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	215
216	7.23	Promontory - The Summit Distribution	Exist	Yes	Promontory	Distribution	Promontory	7104	475,800			475,800	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	216
217	7.24	Promontory - Promontory Ranches Distribution	Exist	Yes	Promontory	Distribution	Promontory	7105	383,700			383,700	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	217
218	**8**	**Summit Park Projects:**																							218
219	8.7	Summit Park - Booster #6	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	6013/7044	$ 120,279			$ 120,279	$ -		Internal Subdivision		$ -	$ -						N $	-	219
220	8.15	Summit Park - Distribution	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	7051	1,458,106			1,458,106	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	220
221	8.16	Summit Park - Kilby Booster Chlorine Bldg	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Cash	6022	6,727	6,727		-			-	6,727	(4,036)	2,691	60.0%	-	60.0%	-	-	N	-	221
222	8.17	Summit Park - Parkview #1 Distribution	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	7924	308,094			308,094	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	222
223	8.18	Summit Park - Parkview #2 Distribution	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	7931	241,707			241,707	-		Internal Subdivision		-	-						N	-	223
224	**9**	**Stagecoach Projects:**																							224
225	9.2	Stagecoach PRV	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Series 2008	7916	$ 269,282	$ 269,282		$ -		1.000000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	-	N $	-	225
226	9.3	Stagecoach Booster	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Series 2008	7917	360,907	360,907		-		1.000000	-	-	-	-	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	-	N	-	226
227	9.4	Stagecoach Control Station	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Series 2008	7918	110,847	110,847		-		1.000000	-	-	-	-	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	-	N	-	227

228	9.5	Stagecoach Transmission Line	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Series 2008	7920	513,523		513,523		-	1.000000	-	-	-	-	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	-	N	-	228
229	9.9	Stagecoach Distribution	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Series 2008	7921	1,796,411	24,970	1,771,441		-	1.000000	-	24,970	Internal Subdivision		-					N	-	229
230	**10**	**Timberline Projects:**																								230
231	10.6	Timberline Distribution	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Contribution	7054	$ 58,096		$ 58,096	$	-		Internal Subdivision		$	-	$ -					N		231
232	10.7	Timberline PRV	Exist	Yes	General	Distribution	Cash	7056	56,119	56,119			-		-	56,119	(56,119)		-	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	-	N	-	232
233	**11**	**General Improvements:**																								233
234	11.4	General Improvements	Exist	No	General	Distribution	Cash	101/7077	$ 312,364	$ 312,364		$	-		$ -	$ 312,364	$ -	$	-	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	-	N	$ -	234
235	11.5	2009 General System Improvements	Exist	No	General	Distribution	Cash	7101	265,699	265,699			-		-	265,699	-		-	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	-	N	-	235
236	11.6	2010 General System Improvements	Exist	No	General	Distribution	Cash	7926	107,316	107,316			-		-	107,316	-		-	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	-	N	-	236
237	11.7	2011 General System Improvements	Exist	No	General	Distribution	Cash	7935	203,637	203,637			-		-	203,637	-		-	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	-	N	-	237
238	11.8	2012 General System Improvements	Exist	No	General	Distribution	Cash	7939	180,896	180,896			-		-	180,896	-		-	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	-	N	-	238
239	11.9	Bond Funded Startup Costs	Exist	No	General	Distribution	Series 2003	n/a	2,460,905	-			2,460,905	2.734791	6,730,060	6,730,060	-		-	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	-	N	-	239
240	**12**	**Future Projects:**							Curent Costs				Future Costs														240
241	12.2	Willow Creek to Silver Springs Fire Interconnect	Future	Yes	General	Distribution	New	Distribution	$ 100,000	$ -		$	100,000	1.750000	$ 175,000	$ 175,000	$ -	$	175,000	0.0%	-	100.0%	-	-	N	$ -	241
242	12.3	User and Master Meter Improvements	Future	Yes	General	Distribution	New	Distribution	800,000				800,000	1.750000	1,400,000	1,400,000	(1,400,000)		-	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	-	Y	-	242
243	12.5	Pace Frontage Rd Transmission Extension	Future	Yes	General	Distribution	New	Distribution	854,000				854,000	1.750000	1,494,500	1,494,500	(747,250)		747,250	50.0%	-	50.0%	-	-	N	-	243
244	12.8	Highland Drive I-80 Interstate Transmission Line Boring	Future	Yes	General	Distribution	New	Distribution	160,000				160,000	1.750000	280,000	280,000	(140,000)		140,000	50.0%	-	50.0%	-	-	N	-	244
245	12.9	Bitner Transmission Line	Future	Yes	General	Distribution	New	Distribution	675,000				675,000	1.750000	1,181,250	1,181,250	-		1,181,250	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	-	N	-	245
246	12.11	Regional Interconnect and Pumping Facility	Future	Yes	Both	Distribution	New	Distribution	1,000,000				1,000,000	1.750000	1,750,000	1,750,000	-		1,750,000	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	-	Y	1,750,000	246
247	12.13	Lower Promontory Transmission Project	Future	Yes	Both	Distribution	New	Distribution	350,000				350,000	1.750000	612,500	612,500	-		612,500	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	-	Y	612,500	247
248	12.14	Promontory South Valley Pumping Plant	Future	Yes	General	Distribution	New	Distribution	500,000				500,000	1.750000	875,000	875,000	(875,000)		-	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	-	Y	-	248
249	12.18	Gorgoza By-pass Transmission Line	Future	Yes	General	Distribution	New	Distribution	595,000				595,000	1.750000	1,041,250	1,041,250	(728,875)		312,375	70.0%	-	70.0%	-	-	N	-	249
250	12.19	Blackhawk Pump Station Upgrade	Future	Yes	General	Distribution	New	Distribution	186,000				186,000	1.750000	325,500	325,500	-		325,500	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	-	N	-	250
251	12.20	Bearhollow Pump Station Upgrade	Future	Yes	General	Distribution	New	Distribution	100,000				100,000	1.750000	175,000	175,000	-		175,000	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	-	N	-	251
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	

Appendix K Continued: Fixed Assets Water Rights Component

MOUNTAIN REGIONAL WATER SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT

TABLE K.2: SUMMARY OF EXISTING GENERAL SERVICE AREA ASSETS - AMOUNTS BELOW EXCLUDE NON-QUALIFYING COSTS

Asset No	Description	Construction Costs	Cash Cost	Assessment Funded	Contributions & Grants	MRW Bond Costs	Original DS Factor	Total Debt Costs	Total Debt & Cash Costs	Qualifying Costs	Non-Qualifying Costs	$ Currently Utilized	Growth Related Costs
1.1	Source	$ 16,197,235	$ 1,288,146	$ 6,496,116	$ 3,430,484	$ 4,982,489		$ 10,190,862	$ 11,479,008	$ 11,479,008	$ 18,662,814	$ (1,733,874)	$ 9,745,133
1.2	Storage	5,694,795	41,650	2,151,239	2,831,029	670,877		1,670,160	1,711,810	1,711,810	4,982,268	(541,978)	1,169,832
1.3	Water Rights	19,442,178	132,866	-	5,575,321	13,733,991		36,622,806	36,755,672	36,755,672	5,575,321	(22,728,462)	14,027,210
2.3	Distribution	41,647,443	2,572,559	11,800,616	21,884,454	5,389,814		14,332,151	16,904,710	16,904,710	41,338,241	(7,031,181)	9,848,559
		$ 82,981,651	$ 4,035,221	$ 20,447,971	$ 33,721,288	$ 24,777,171		$ 62,815,979	$ 66,851,200	$ 66,851,200	$ 70,558,644	$ (32,035,495)	$ 34,790,735
		$ 126,348,482											

TABLE K.3: SUMMARY OF FUTURE GENERAL SERVICE AREA ASSETS - AMOUNTS BELOW EXCLUDE CONSTRUCTION INFLATION

Asset No	Description	Construction Costs	Cash Cost	Assessment Funded	Contributions & Grants	MRW Bond Costs	Original DS Factor	Total Debt Costs	Total Debt & Cash Costs	Qualifying Costs	Non-Qualifying Costs	$ Currently Utilized	Growth Related Costs
1.1	Source	$ 1,900,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,900,000		$ 3,325,000	$ 3,325,000	$ 3,325,000	$ -	$ (875,000)	$ 2,450,000
1.2	Storage	2,250,000	-	-	800,000	1,450,000		2,537,500	2,537,500	2,537,500	800,000	(437,500)	2,100,000
1.3	Water Rights	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.3	Distribution	5,320,000	-	-	-	5,320,000		9,310,000	9,310,000	9,310,000	-	(3,891,125)	5,418,875
		$ 9,470,000	$ -	$ -	$ 800,000	$ 8,670,000		$ 15,172,500	$ 15,172,500	$ 15,172,500	$ 800,000	$ (5,203,625)	$ 9,968,875

TABLE K.4: SUMMARY OF EXISTING PROMONTORY SERVICE AREA ASSETS - AMOUNTS BELOW EXCLUDE NON-QUALIFYING COSTS

Asset No	Description	Construction Costs	Cash Cost	Assessment Funded	Contributions & Grants	MRW Bond Costs	Original DS Factor	Total Debt Costs	Total Debt & Cash Costs	Qualifying Costs	Non-Qualifying Costs	$ Currently Utilized	Growth Related Costs
1.2	Source	$ 10,795,205	$ 1,859,260	$ -	$ 4,878,496	$ 4,057,449		$ 6,336,543	$ 8,195,803	$ 3,898,120	$ 9,176,179	$ -	$ 3,898,120
1.3	Storage	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1	Water Rights	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.3	Distribution	179,890	179,890	-	-	-		-	179,890	179,890	-	(179,890)	179,890
		$ 10,975,095	$ 2,039,150	$ -	$ 4,878,496	$ 4,057,449		$ 6,336,543	$ 8,375,693	$ 4,078,010	$ 9,176,179	$ (179,890)	$ 4,078,010

TABLE K.5: SUMMARY OF FUTURE PROMONTORY SERVICE AREA ASSETS - AMOUNTS BELOW EXCLUDE CONSTRUCTION INFLATION

Asset No	Description	Construction Costs	Cash Cost	Assessment Funded	Contributions & Grants	MRW Bond Costs	Original DS Factor	Total Debt Costs	Total Debt & Cash Costs	Qualifying Costs	Non-Qualifying Costs	$ Currently Utilized	Growth Related Costs
1.2	Source	$ 1,400,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,400,000		$ 2,450,000	$ 2,450,000	$ 2,450,000	$ -	$ -	$ 2,450,000
1.3	Storage	1,750,000	-	-	800,000	950,000		1,662,500	1,662,500	1,662,500	-	-	1,662,500
1.1	Water Rights	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.3	Distribution	1,350,000	-	-	-	1,350,000		2,362,500	2,362,500	2,362,500	-	-	2,362,500
		$ 4,500,000	$ -	$ -	$ 800,000	$ 3,700,000		$ 6,475,000	$ 6,475,000	$ 6,475,000	$ -	$ -	$ 6,475,000

Component	Existing Qualifying	Existing Non-Qualifying	Future Qualifying (Including Interest & Inflation)	Future Non-Qualifying (Including Interest and Inflation)
Source	$ 11,479,008	$ 18,662,814	$ 3,494,400	$ -
Storage	1,711,810	4,982,268	2,857,202	1,514,240
Water Rights	36,755,672	5,575,321	-	-
Distribution	16,904,710	41,338,241	10,403,880	-
Subtotal:	**$ 66,851,200**	**$ 70,558,644**	**$ 16,755,482**	**$ 1,514,240**
	Total Existing:	**137,409,844**	**Total Future:**	**$ 18,269,722**
			Combined Future and Existing Total:	**$ 155,679,565**

Exhibit C: District Map

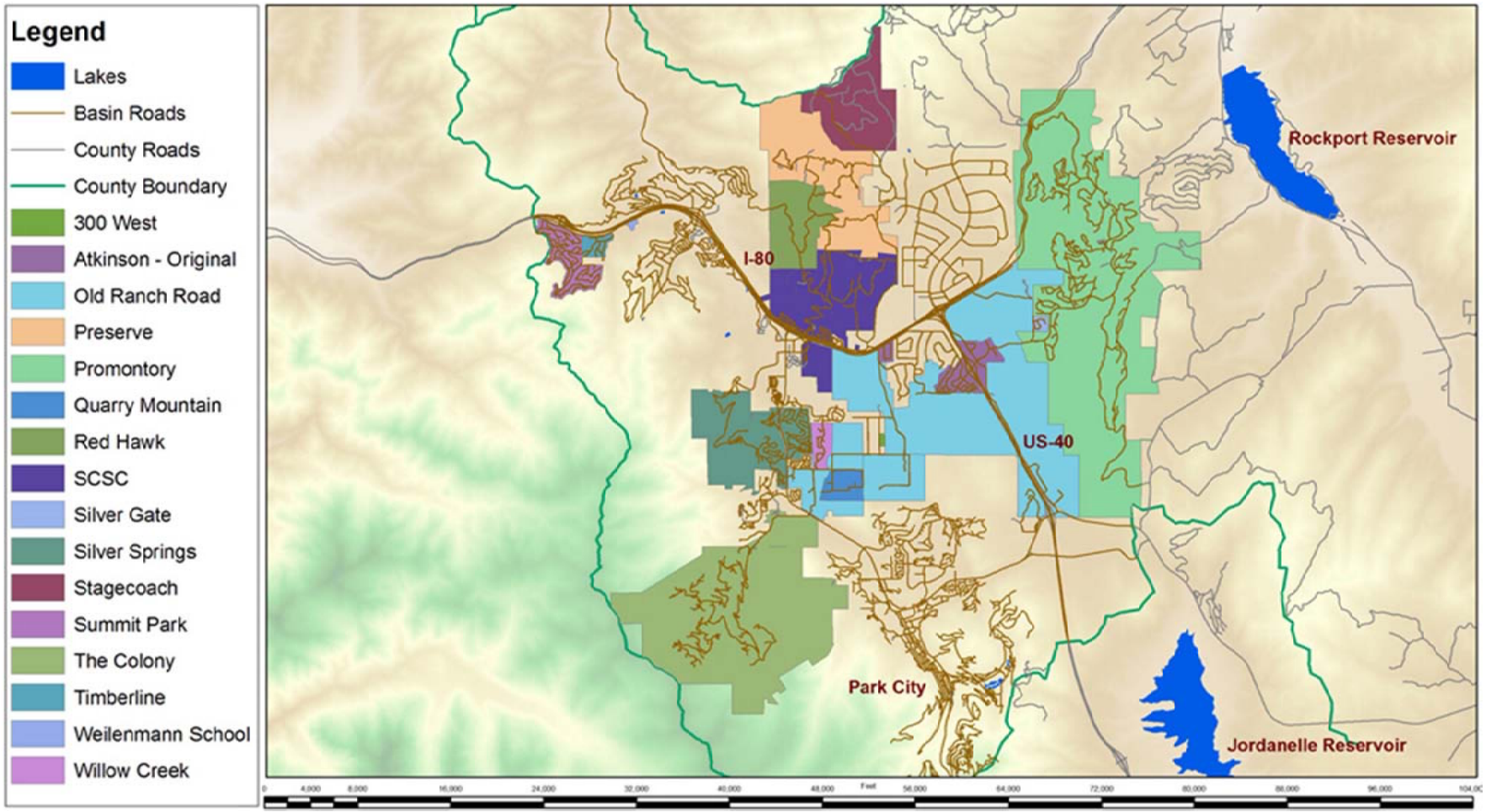
Legend
Lakes
Basin Roads
County Roads
County Boundary
300 West
Atkinson - Original
Old Ranch Road
Preserve
Promontory
Quarry Mountain
Red Hawk
SCSC
Silver Gate
Silver Springs
Stagecoach
Summit Park
The Colony
Timberline
Weilenmann School
Willow Creek
Rockport Reservoir
I-80
US-40
Park City
Jordanelle Reservoir

Exhibit D: Impact Fee Schedule

GENERAL WATER SERVICE AREA IMPACT FEE CALCULATION

	Total Cost to Component	% Impact Fee Qualifying	Total Impact Fee Qualifying Cost	ERCs to be Served	Fee per ERC
Source Impact Fee	$ 14,973,408	85%	$ 12,319,954	5,012	$ 2,458
Storage Impact Fee	4,569,012	68%	3,534,413	4,048	873
Water Rights Impact Fee*	36,755,672	38%	14,027,210	2,146	3,253
Distribution Impact Fee	27,308,590	58%	15,904,125	4,048	3,929
	$ 83,606,681		**$ 45,785,703**		**$ 10,513**

*50% Adjustment

PROMONTORY WATER SERVICE AREA IMPACT FEE CALCULATION

	Total Cost to Component	% Impact Fee Qualifying	Total Impact Fee Qualifying Cost	ERCs to be Served	Fee per ERC
Source Impact Fee	$ 10,743,803	48%	$ 6,446,120	5,012	$ 1,286
Storage Impact Fee	1,910,802	100%	1,910,802	4,048	472
Water Rights Impact Fee	-	0%	-	-	-
Distribution Impact Fee	2,864,940	100%	2,864,940	4,048	708
	$ 15,519,545		**$ 11,221,862**		**$ 2,466**

ERC Multiplier Tables

The following ERC multiplier tables have been prepared using the rationale presented above for residential type customers, and shows the calculated ERC's for non-typical type users, as well as raw outdoor irrigation demands. The non-typical and irrigation uses are derived using State and industry standards and all tie to a fraction or multiplier of the standard ERC unit as found above.

The single unit capacity parameters used in these tables are all based on the standard ERC levels of service and an associated multiple thereof as established in the Levels of Service Standards in section 3.0 above. A peak gallons per day column is also added to better represent the non-typical small unit demands. Peak gpm of source or supply flows can also be represented as a flow of gallons per day.

The Very Large Residential type of customer types are shown with the base 5,500 square foot home capacity units as well as a 100 square foot additional adder for each 100 square feet of living space above the 5,500 basis. This equates to 0.02 ERC's per each 100 square feet.

Demand Factors are shown in an additional column as well. This is an additional multiplier which can be applied to each unit if the peaking factor (as explained in the Levels of Service Standards section above) exceeds significantly the regular 2.0 level. This is established because certain types of non-typical uses may place an undue burden on the water system infrastructure which it was not designed to handle, and as such requires an additional impact factor or multiplier. In these tables, it is presently only used on outdoor irrigated acreage.

Table 11 ERC Unit Table for Residential Type Customers

MRWSSD ERC Unit Table			SINGLE UNIT CAPACITY PARAMETERS						ERC's
	Descriptions	# of Units	Demand Factor (Peaking Mult.)	Peak Gal/Day Demand per Unit	Peak GPM Demand per Unit	Annual Acre Feet per Unit	Storage Gallons per Unit	Distribu-tion GPM per Unit	Impact Fee ERC's
#	RESIDENTIAL USES (Indoor and Typical Outdoor Demands):								
1	Residential - Standard:								
	a. Residence - Standard - Size up to 3,500 sq. ft.	1	1.00	1,238	0.860	0.600	1,000	1.72	1.00
	b. Large Residence - 3,501 to 5,500 sq. ft.	1	1.00	2,229	1.548	1.080	1,800	3.10	1.80
	c. Promontory Residence - Size up to 3,500 sq. ft.	1	1.00	1,238	0.860	0.600	1,000	1.72	1.00
	d. Promontory Large Residence - 3,501 to 5,500 sq. ft.	1	1.00	2,229	1.548	1.080	1,800	3.10	1.80
2	Residence - Mountain Lodge / Ranch Estates - Over 5,500 sq. ft.								
	a. Enter Home Living Space - Sq. Ft.	5,500	1.00	3,219	2.235	1.560	2,599	4.47	2.60
	b. Home Size Increment Over 5,500 Sq. Ft. each 100 sq ft increment	100	1.00	30	0.021	0.014	24	0.04	0.02
3	Promontory Residence - Mountain Lodge / Ranch Estates - Over 5,500 sq. ft.								
	c. Enter Home Living Space - Sq. Ft. (Promontory)	5,500	1.00	3,219	2.235	1.560	2,599	4.47	2.60
	d. Home Size Increment Over 5,500 Sq. Ft. (Promontory) each 100 sq ft	100	1.00	30	0.021	0.014	24	0.04	0.02
	OTHER RESIDENTIAL (Only Accounts for Minimal Outdoor Demands):								
4	Condominium (Attached and 1,700 Sq. Ft. or less)	1	1.00	929	0.645	0.450	750	1.29	0.75
5	Promontory Condominium (Attached and 1,700 Sq. Ft. or less)	1	1.00	929	0.645	0.450	750	1.29	0.75
6	Town Home (Attached and 1,700 Sq. Ft. or less)	1	1.00	929	0.645	0.450	750	1.29	0.75
7	Promontory Town Home (Attached and 1,700 Sq. Ft. or less)	1	1.00	929	0.645	0.450	750	1.29	0.75

Table 12 ERC Unit Table for Non-Typical Type Customers

MRWSSD ERC Unit Table			SINGLE UNIT CAPACITY PARAMETERS						ERC's
	Descriptions	# of Units	Demand Factor (Peaking Mult.)	Peak Gal/Day Demand per Unit	Peak GPM Demand per Unit	Annual Acre Feet per Unit	Storage Gallons per Unit	Distribu-tion GPM per Unit	Impact Fee ERC's
	INDOOR NON-TYPICAL USES (Only Accounts for Indoor Demands):								
8	**Airports:**								
	a. per passenger	1	1.00	3	0.002	0.001	2	0.00	0.00
	b. per employee	1	1.00	15	0.010	0.007	12	0.02	0.01
9	**Apartments (does not include any outside watering - add watering below):**								
	a. 3 Bedroom	1	1.00	800	0.556	0.388	646	1.11	0.65
	b. 2 Bedroom	1	1.00	600	0.417	0.291	485	0.83	0.48
	c. 1 Bedroom	1	1.00	400	0.278	0.194	323	0.56	0.32
10	**Bars, Taverns, Cocktail Lounges, per seat:**								
	a. Each Employee	1	1.00	20	0.014	0.010	16	0.03	0.02
	b. Each Seat (no restaurant)	1	1.00	60	0.042	0.029	48	0.08	0.05
11	**Boarding Houses:**								
	a. for each resident boarder and employee	1	1.00	50	0.035	0.024	40	0.07	0.04
	b. for each nonresident boarders	1	1.00	10	0.007	0.005	8	0.01	0.01
12	**Bowling Alleys, per alley:**								
	a. with snack bar	1	1.00	100	0.069	0.048	81	0.14	0.08
	b. with no snack bar	1	1.00	85	0.059	0.041	69	0.12	0.07
13	**Camps / Resorts:**								
	a. Resort per person	1	1.00	150	0.104	0.073	121	0.21	0.12
	b. Summer (modern) per person	1	1.00	70	0.049	0.034	57	0.10	0.06
	c. Semi-Developed per person (with pit privies)	1	1.00	7	0.005	0.003	6	0.01	0.01
	d. Semi-Developed per person (with flush toilets)	1	1.00	30	0.021	0.015	24	0.04	0.02
	e. Day (with central bathhouse)	1	1.00	45	0.031	0.022	36	0.06	0.04
	f. Labor Camp, per unit	1	1.00	45	0.031	0.022	36	0.06	0.04
	g. Per Travel Trailer Site	1	1.00	200	0.139	0.097	162	0.28	0.16
14	**Churches, per person**	1	1.20	5	0.003	0.002	4	0.01	0.00
15	**Clinics:**								
	a. Per Staff	1	1.00	20	0.014	0.010	16	0.03	0.02
	b. Per Patient	1	1.00	7	0.005	0.003	6	0.01	0.01
16	**Country Clubs:**								
	a. per resident member	1	1.00	100	0.069	0.048	81	0.14	0.08
	b. per nonresident member present	1	1.00	25	0.017	0.012	20	0.03	0.02
	c. per employee	1	1.00	15	0.010	0.007	12	0.02	0.01
17	**Dentist's Office:**								
	a. per chair	1	1.00	200	0.139	0.097	162	0.28	0.16
	b. per staff member	1	1.00	35	0.024	0.017	28	0.05	0.03
18	**Doctor's Office:**								
	a. per patient	1	1.00	10	0.007	0.005	8	0.01	0.01
	b. per staff member	1	1.00	35	0.024	0.017	28	0.05	0.03
19	**Factories:**								
	a. Each Employee (no showers)	1	1.00	35	0.024	0.017	28	0.05	0.03
	b. Each Employee (with shower)	1	1.00	50	0.035	0.024	40	0.07	0.04
	c. Each Employee (with kitchen)	1	1.00	60	0.042	0.029	48	0.08	0.05
20	**Fairgrounds, per person**	1	1.00	1	0.001	0.000	1	0.00	0.00
21	**Fire Stations, per person:**								
	a. with full-time employees and food prep.	1	1.00	70	0.049	0.034	57	0.10	0.06
	b. with no full-time employees and no food prep.	1	1.00	5	0.003	0.002	4	0.01	0.00
22	**Gyms:**								
	a. per participant	1	1.00	25	0.017	0.012	20	0.03	0.02
	b. per spectator	1	1.00	4	0.003	0.002	3	0.01	0.00

Table 13 ERC Unit Table for Non-Typical Customers - Continued

MRWSSD ERC Unit Table			SINGLE UNIT CAPACITY PARAMETERS						ERC's
	Descriptions	# of Units	Demand Factor (Peaking Mult.)	Peak Gal/Day Demand per Unit	Peak GPM Demand per Unit	Annual Acre Feet per Unit	Storage Gallons per Unit	Distribu-tion GPM per Unit	Impact Fee ERC's
	INDOOR NON-TYPICAL USES Continued - (Only Accounts for Indoor Demands):								
23	**Hairdresser:**								
	a. per chair	1	1.00	50	0.035	0.024	40	0.07	0.04
	b. per operator	1	1.00	35	0.024	0.017	28	0.05	0.03
24	**Hospitals:**								
	a. Per Bed Space	1	1.00	250	0.174	0.121	202	0.35	0.20
	b. Per Resident Staff	1	1.00	150	0.104	0.073	121	0.21	0.12
25	**Hotels, per bedroom (no restaurant)**	1	1.00	150	0.104	0.073	121	0.21	0.12
26	**Institutions, per resident**	1	1.00	150	0.104	0.073	121	0.21	0.12
27	**Industrial Buildings, per 8 hour shift, per employee**								
	(exclusive of industrial waste):								
	a. with showers	1	1.00	35	0.024	0.017	28	0.05	0.03
	b. with no showers	1	1.00	15	0.010	0.007	12	0.02	0.01
28	**Launderette, per washer (self service)**	1	1.00	580	0.403	0.281	468	0.81	0.47
29	**Mobile Homes (3 person)**	1	1.00	450	0.313	0.218	363	0.63	0.36
30	**Motels, per unit (no restaurant)**	1	1.00	150	0.104	0.073	121	0.21	0.12
31	**Movie Theaters:**								
	a. auditorium, per seat	1	1.00	5	0.003	0.002	4	0.01	0.00
	b. drive-in, per car space	1	1.00	10	0.007	0.005	8	0.01	0.01
32	**Nursing Homes, per bed space:**								
	a. Per bed space, no laundry	1	1.00	150	0.104	0.073	121	0.21	0.12
	b. Per bed space with laundry	1	1.00	280	0.194	0.136	226	0.39	0.23
33	**Office Buildings & Business Establishments, per shift,**								
	per employee (sanitary wastes only):								
	a. with cafeteria	1	1.00	25	0.017	0.012	20	0.03	0.02
	b. with no cafeteria	1	1.00	15	0.010	0.007	12	0.02	0.01
34	**Picnic Parks, per person (toilet wastes only)**	1	1.00	5	0.003	0.002	4	0.01	0.00
35	**Restaurants (includes toilet and kitchen wastes):**								
	a. ordinary restaurants (not 24 hour service), per seat	1	1.00	50	0.035	0.024	40	0.07	0.04
	b. 24 hour service, per seat	1	1.00	75	0.052	0.036	61	0.10	0.06
	c. single service customer utensils only, per cust.	1	1.00	4	0.003	0.002	3	0.01	0.00
	d. or, per customer served	1	1.00	20	0.014	0.010	16	0.03	0.02
36	**Roadway Rest Stop, per vehicle**	1	1.00	6	0.004	0.003	5	0.01	0.00
37	**Rooming House, per person**	1	1.00	50	0.035	0.024	40	0.07	0.04
38	**Schools, per person:**								
	a. Boarding	1	1.00	75	0.052	0.036	61	0.10	0.06
	b. day, without cafeteria, gym or showers	1	1.00	15	0.010	0.007	12	0.02	0.01
	c. day, with cafeteria, but no gym or showers	1	1.00	20	0.014	0.010	16	0.03	0.02
	d. day, with cafeteria, gym and showers	1	1.00	25	0.017	0.012	20	0.03	0.02
39	**Service Stations, per pump:**								
	a. Per Gas Pump (only gas, no service)	1	1.00	250	0.174	0.121	202	0.35	0.20
	b. Each Car Served	1	1.00	15	0.010	0.007	12	0.02	0.01
	c. Each Car Washed	1	1.00	90	0.063	0.044	73	0.13	0.07
	d. First Bay	1	1.00	1,000	0.694	0.485	808	1.39	0.81
	e. Each Additional Bay	1	1.00	500	0.347	0.242	404	0.69	0.40
40	**Shopping Centers, per 1000 sq. ft. space**	1	1.00	250	0.174	0.121	202	0.35	0.20
41	**Skating Rink, Dance Halls, etc., per person:**								
	a. no kitchen wastes	1	1.00	10	0.007	0.005	8	0.01	0.01
	b. additional for kitchen wastes	1	1.00	3	0.002	0.001	2	0.00	0.00
42	**Stores:**								
	a. per public toilet room	1	1.00	500	0.347	0.242	404	0.69	0.40
	b. per employee	1	1.00	11	0.008	0.005	9	0.02	0.01
43	**Ski Areas, per person (no kitchen wastes)**	1	1.00	10	0.007	0.005	8	0.01	0.01
44	**Stadiums, per seat (no restaurant)**	1	1.00	3	0.002	0.001	2	0.00	0.00
45	**Swimming Pools and Bathhouses, per person, or**	1	1.00	10	0.007	0.005	8	0.01	0.01
	20 x { Water Area (sq.ft.) / 30 } + Deck Area (sq.ft.)								
46	**Visitor Centers, per visitor**	1	1.00	5	0.003	0.002	4	0.01	0.00

Table 14 ERC Unit Table for Outdoor Irrigation Type Customers

MRWSSD ERC Unit Table			SINGLE UNIT CAPACITY PARAMETERS						ERC's
	Descriptions	# of Units	Demand Factor (Peaking Mult.)	Peak Gal/Day Demand per Unit	Peak GPM Demand per Unit	Annual Acre Feet per Unit	Storage Gallons per Unit	Distribu-tion GPM per Unit	Impact Fee ERC's
	OUTDOOR USES (For Non-Typical):								
47	Undeveloped Acres	1	1.00	0	0.000	0.000	0	0.00	-
48	Developed Irrigated Acres (Non-Residential)	1	1.50	4,032	2.800	1.230	1,873	5.60	2.05
49	Xeriscaped Acres (Residential or Other at time of construction)	1	1.00	720	0.500	0.220	335	1.00	0.37

Special Calculated Values. If a project or development is not represented on the preceding tables, or if a project is determined to not match a category precisely, or has differing or unique characteristics. The District may at is discretion rely on calculations from a professional engineer or architect to arrive at a more precise ERC quantity calculation, which will then be utilized for the application to Impact Fees and Water Rates.