

TITLE _____

OAKLEY CITY, UTAH

Water Rules and Regulations

_____, 2023



Prepared By
The Administrative Staff and Planning Staff of
Oakley City

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Oakley City, State of Utah
ORDINANCE NO. 2023-03 Adopted on _____

**A ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING
UNIFORM RULES AND REGULATIONS
FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF WATER AND RELATED SERVICES**

WHEREAS, it is necessary, for the orderly administration and development of the facilities of the Oakley City (the “City”), to adopt Rules and Regulations governing water service and operations; and

WHEREAS, water is an increasingly scarce resource, of limited supply, and subject to ever increasing demands; and

WHEREAS, it is the policy of Oakley City to promote the conservation and efficient use of water and to prevent waste of this valuable resource; and

WHEREAS, to enhance the viability, source capacity, water quality, economies of scale, and reliability of the overall water system in the City it was determined that uniform water rules should be adopted, implemented, and enforced; and

WHEREAS, the City has adopted past Water Rules and Regulations to govern the same; and

WHEREAS, because of continued growth of the City, it is necessary to periodically amend such Water Rules and Regulations for the City; and

WHEREAS, these Rules and Regulations, when adopted, will protect and promote the health, safety, and welfare of the residents within the City boundaries.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it ordained by the Oakley City Council as follows:

1.0 GENERAL

1.1 Repealer

The Oakley City Council hereby adopts the following Uniform Rules and Regulations for the City, as recommended by Administrative and Planning Staff, which repeal and replace any formerly adopted City Rules and Regulations which address the same subject matter.

1.2 Purpose

This resolution has been adopted to promote the orderly construction, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, enlargement, including water conservation of the water system owned and/or operated by the City and to establish a uniform set of Rules and Regulations which are contractual conditions for the City to provide water service to its customers.

1.3 Services Provided

Subject to these Rules and Regulations and the availability of funds, water resources and distribution facilities; the City shall provide retail culinary and/or irrigation water distribution services to properties located within its municipal boundaries and may provide wholesale culinary and/or irrigation water service to property located outside its political boundaries when the City Council deems necessary.

In additions to the supply of water to properties within and without the City, the City may also provide water in bottles, bulk, dispenser, or other forms, by wholesale or retail means to the general public.

2.0 DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply throughout this Ordinance, however certain sections may include additional definitions relevant to that section only.

- 2.1 Applicant for Annexation.** A party who owns real property proposed for annexation into the City for the purpose of receiving water and/or other services from the City.
- 2.2 Applicant for Water Service.** A party or owner within the boundaries of the City seeking water services from the City.
- 2.3 City.** Oakley City, a municipal corporation of the State of Utah, organized pursuant to the authority of Title 10 of the Utah Municipal Code act as amended or successor provision (the “**Code**” or the “**Act**”).
- 2.4 City Council.** The City Council of Oakley City.
- 2.5 City Engineer.** A City employee or qualified consultant who is a registered professional engineer in good standing with the State of Utah, as designated by the City Council, who has primary responsibility for supervision and management of all City water development and improvement projects.
- 2.6 Conditional System Acceptance Letter.** The conditional acceptance of water system improvements by the City. This letter is issued once the construction and punch list has been completed and the Bill of Sale has been provided by the Developer to the City.

- 2.7 Commitment-of-Service Letter.** An irrevocable, contractual commitment in letter form issued by the City to a Customer, in consideration for (a) payment of the City's impact and/or connection fees, and (b) execution of a Water Service Agreement.
- 2.8 Culinary Water.** Water that meets state and federal water quality standards provided through the City's public water systems, regardless of use.
- 2.9 Customer.** The owner of an existing residential, industrial, institutional, or commercial structure, or irrigated property connected to the City's water system which receives retail or wholesale water service; including the owner of standby lots or property within the City; or a person or entity receiving bulk type water service.
- 2.10 Developer.** A person or entity that develops a Development, including an owner of property seeking water service from the City. A Developer may be referred to as an applicant or Owner.
- 2.11 Development.** Any new construction within the boundaries of the City which requires water services from the City.
- 2.12 Equivalent Residential Connection (ERC).** The ERC specifies an amount of water used for a typical residential connection in the City and is used as a multiplier for the calculation of Impact, Standby, and other fees as adopted. The ERC is determined as part of the Impact Fee Facilities Plan and/or any other City approved analysis process.
- 2.13 Final System Acceptance Letter.** The final acceptance of water system improvements by the City. This letter is issued once the warranty period has lapsed, all warranted items have been completed, and the warranty bond has been released by the City.
- 2.14 Impact Fee.** A payment of money imposed upon new development activity as a condition of development approval to mitigate the impact of the new development on public infrastructure. The impact fee is according to the currently adopted Impact Fee Facilities Plan and Analysis and is based on the customer's impact on the water system infrastructure.
- 2.15 Irrigation Water.** Water provided by the City through a separate water system, for outdoor use, that is not intended for human consumption and need not meet drinking water standards. Irrigation water is meant to be served to larger metered commercial or common type spaces, and therefore should not be confused with typical secondary water systems which provide irrigation water service to individual residential customers.
- 2.16 Mayor.** A person duly elected in the City who oversees City administrative staff and water management and operations personnel and carries out policy and legislative actions as directed by the City Council.
- 2.17 Owners.** The owners of property within the boundaries of the City. Owners may also be referred to as an applicant or Developer in these Rules and Regulations
- 2.18 Prepayment Letter.** A letter issued when the impact fees for a lot are prepaid. The Prepayment Letter can be exchanged for a Commitment-of-Service Letter up to the quantity of water prepaid. If a lot owner requires additional water, the incremental impact fee must be paid prior to issuance of the Commitment-of-Service Letter.
- 2.19 Rules and Regulations.** All Rules and Regulations adopted by the City as herein set forth.

- 2.20** **Service Laterals.** The water service pipeline extending from a retail customer’s structure or point of use until it connects to the City’s main pipeline.
- 2.21** **Standby Fee.** A fee imposed upon a Developer, lot owner, or to those contractually obligated, that can be serviced by the City but are currently not connected to its system. The standby fee offsets the fixed costs to the City allocable to standby accounts based upon the total number of City connections and standby fees assessed. The standby fee includes operations and maintenance costs, appropriate water rights lease and reservation fees, and any other cost incurred by the City to ensure the availability of water and to provide for fire flow and property protection capability to standby lots and Developments.
- 2.22** **Theft of Service.** A person commits theft if he or she obtains water service by deception (such as an unauthorized connection), threat, force, or any other means designed to avoid the proper metering, accounting, and payment for the services. Pursuant to Utah Code Ann. §76-6-409.3, *as amended*, theft of service can range from a class B misdemeanor to a third-degree felony, depending upon the amount of the theft as designated in state law. If a person has been convicted of theft of water service in the past, future thefts can be a second-degree felony. A Theft of Service Fee shall apply for instances of Theft of Service.
- 2.23** **Water Director.** A person appointed by the Mayor with advice and consent of the Oakley City Council and operating under the direction of the Mayor, to act as the Manager for City water infrastructure, maintenance, and service.
- 2.24** **Water Distribution System or Facilities.** The primary water storage, treatment facilities, transmission and distribution lines, wells, springs, tunnels, stream diversions, pump stations, conservation facilities, and other off-site water system improvements and appurtenant facilities, including SCADA facilities, owned by the City and utilized to develop, transport and distribute water to individual customers within or without the City boundaries.
- 2.25** **Water Service Agreement.** An agreement whereby a Customer connects an individual service line to the City’s water system and agrees to pay all applicable fees and abide by all applicable Rules and Regulations of the City in exchange for water service from the City.
- 2.26** **Willing-to-Serve Letter.** A letter provided to a Developer that indicates the City currently has the ability, capacity, and willingness to provide water service to a development. A Willing-to-Serve Letter does not require the prepayment of impact fees and is not legally binding. The City only commits to water service after the Developer enters into a Water Service Agreement, pays Impact Fees, and fully complies with all applicable Rules and Regulations.

3.0 FEES

3.1 Water Service Fees and Other Charges

All City fees and charges shall be prepared by City administration and legally adopted by the City Council, as it sees fit, in accordance with Utah Law. All service fees and charges may be changed at the discretion of the City Council, following this process. The various fees and their applications include:

- A. Culinary Water Service Fees.** The City shall impose culinary water service fees upon each culinary water service connection in conformance with the following:
1. The fees shall be in an amount sufficient to pay all costs and expenses incurred in connection with operating, maintaining, depreciating, replacing, rebuilding or making capital

improvements to City's culinary water distribution system, including, without limitation, all obligations due and payable by the City to its bond holders.

2. The culinary water service usage fee shall be of the accelerated or increasing block type to promote conservation and shall be composed of a base fee element and a series of overage blocks, whose accelerating fee increments will be based upon the quantity of water used. The starting base fee and overage block volumes are multiplied by the number of ERC's arrived at in the Impact Fee or other related calculation(s) for the associated home or project(s).
3. Vacant structures shall be billed a monthly base fee based on section 3.1(A)(2).
4. The culinary water service fee shall be billed monthly.
5. The City may impose reasonable penalties, late charges, and interest on any past due culinary water service fee, or any unpaid portion thereof, as legally adopted and amended.

B. Irrigation Water Service Fees. For Developments utilizing irrigation water from any of the City's irrigation water system(s), reasonable irrigation water service fees and charges, as legally adopted and amended, will be imposed in conformance with the following policies:

1. The fees shall be in an amount sufficient to pay all costs and expenses incurred in connection with operating, maintaining, depreciating, replacing, rebuilding or making capital improvements to City's irrigation water distribution system, including, without limitation, all obligations due and payable by the City to its bond holders.
2. The irrigation water service fees shall be billed monthly, using irrigation metered rates, and shall be in addition to all other fees and charges lawfully imposed by the City.
3. The City may impose reasonable penalties, late charges, and interest on any past due irrigation water service fee or any unpaid portion thereof.
4. Increasing Block rates may be implemented in the irrigation contract to encourage conservation of irrigation water on a particular Development or project.

C. Standby Fees. The City may impose a Standby Fee against any Developer or lot owner that can be serviced by the City but are currently not connected to its system; or as dictated pursuant to a contract with a Developer or lot owner, in conformance with the following:

1. The standby fee applies to those lots or Developments within the City's boundaries that are serviced by a functioning water main approved for connections, and where any one of the following circumstances apply: (1) the City's signature and/or note appears on any plat for a lot or subdivision that has been recorded in the Office of the Summit County Recorder; (2) an Owner of a lot or Development has applied to receive water service from the City or paid any required deposits, impact fees or application fees; (3) an Owner of a lot or Development has signed a Water Service Agreement with the City; (4) the City has otherwise entered into a contractual service or purchase agreement for a lot or Development; or (5) the City has issued a Commitment-of-Service Letter for a lot or Development.
2. The standby fee shall recover the fixed costs (i.e. those that don't vary with water consumption) to the City allocable to standby accounts based upon the total number of City connections and standby fees assessed. The standby fee shall include operations and maintenance costs, appropriate water lease and reservation fees, and any other relevant cost.

3. Subject to 3.1(C)(1), the fee shall be charged to the Owner of an undeveloped lot or the Developer for unsold lots in a platted subdivision prior to application for service to provide for water service to protect the lot from fire and keep the system in a ready to serve condition when the connection is desired.
 4. The Standby Fee shall be charged monthly.
 5. The Standby Fee shall be multiplied by the number of ERC's being reserved for the subject property.
 6. Subject to 3.1(C)(1), the fee shall be chargeable whether or not the Owner or Developer has paid all or some of the relevant impact and connection fees.
 7. Subject to 3.1(C)(1), the fee shall be chargeable from and after the time of an application for service until such time as a service connection is made and service charges for connected properties are applicable. If a lot is sold, the Standby Fee shall be pro-rated between the buyer and seller for the current billing period.
 8. The Standby Fee shall not recover any capital infrastructure costs, including costs used in the calculation of impact fees or those improvements funded with debt. The fee may recover the cost of capital equipment funded from operations.
- D. Buried Meter Service Fee.** If a meter has been buried by an owner (after the approved inspection of the original developer by the City), making it not accessible to the City for meter reads, the City shall assess a monthly fee as established in the City's then current rate schedule based upon annual ERC usage using the ERC acre foot standard established in the City's current Impact Fee Ordinance or Resolution, or other reliable methodologies, depending on nature, size, and type of service. The City may require that the Customer make the meter accessible, for meter reading and maintenance, or placed indoors if necessary, at the Customer's expense.
- E. Existing Connection – Meter Replacement & Connection Fees.** Each purchaser of an existing lot may be required to pay a meter replacement connection fee if the lot has an existing meter that needs to be replaced or upgraded to new standards, as determined by the City.
- F. Fire Flow Report Fee.** To cover necessary engineering costs, the City may assess a Fire Flow Report fee whenever a home builder or developer needs to ascertain the City's available fire flow at a location of their interest. The Fire Flow Report will include the available fire flow and related water pressure data.
- G. Impact Fee Review Fee.** The City may assess an Impact Fee Review Fee for each new connection request that is received by the City. The impact fee review includes a review of the projected water uses for the project, a calculation of the number of ERCs being added by the project, the determination of impact fees, a review of the easements required, the connection details, and the appropriate meter types and sizes.
- H. New Connection - Connection and Meter Fees.** Each new Customer shall be required to pay a connection and meter fee for each culinary and each irrigation water connection prior to connecting to the City's water distribution system.
- I. On-Site Visit Fees.** The City may assess a fee to inspect new water connections to determine if the meter and connection are properly installed. The City may assess a fee to inspect existing water connections whenever a lot is sold to determine if a meter replacement or upgrade is required. When repeat inspections are requested, the City may, at its discretion, assess additional On-Site Visit fees.

- J. **Release of Restrictive Covenants Fees & Charges.** In situations where a lot Owner within the City places a restrictive use covenant on their lot indicating that it will not be developed in the future, the City will not assess Standby Fees and other charges to that lot. If a lot Owner or Developer subsequently releases this restrictive use covenant so the lot can be developed, the City will assess all back fees and charges that would have been billed to that lot from the date the restrictive use covenant was applied to the date it is released, including annual interest at the legally adopted and amended rate.
- K. **Resumption of Service Fee.** In the event of nonpayment of water related fees and charges lawfully imposed by the City, the City may terminate water service to any Customer for non-payment and charge a Resumption of Service Fee upon service reinstatement.
- L. **Security Deposits.** The City may require a security deposit for each new connection to help reimburse the City for any damage done to its water infrastructure. Upon satisfactory connection and “sign-off” on the installation during the final City inspection, the remaining unused Security Deposit, will be refunded to the lot Owner at the time the connection passes final inspection.
- M. **Lateral Fee.** A Lateral Fee may be assessed in the event the City installs a new or upgraded lateral to support a future water service connection to a lot which doesn’t currently have a lateral installed, or the existing lateral is a galvanized iron pipe service or otherwise out of compliance with City standards. The City shall assess the Owner of the property the current fee.
- N. **Theft of Service Fee.** Anyone using water through an un-metered connection, without the express prior written authorization of the City, shall be subject to the Theft of Service Fee.
- O. **Title Transfer Fee.** The City may assess an administrative fee (i) each time a lot is sold or an account is changed into a new Customer’s name or (ii) when a Customer terminates service. This fee includes both developed and undeveloped lots.
- P. **Water Aid Fund.** The City may establish a restricted water aid fund, funded by voluntary donations, to assist water users who are struggling through various means to pay their water bills on a timely basis.

3.2 Development Related Fees.

All fees shall be prepared by City administration and/or engineering, and approved by the City Council, as provided for by Utah State Law.

- A. **Impact Fees.** Impact Fees shall be imposed in connection with each new customer or Development utilizing City water infrastructure and applicable sources of water supply. Payment of Impact Fees, shall be due to the City, as a condition to water service, in conformance with the following:
 1. **Pursuant to Impact Fees Act.** Impact fees shall be imposed pursuant to and in conformance with the provisions of the Utah Impact Fees Act, Utah Code Ann. Title 11 Chapter 36a, *as amended*, or any successor provision, and shall be enacted and administered by a separate Ordinance or Resolution.
 2. **Imposition of Impact Fees.** Impact Fees may be divided into one or more components, which are assessed on each Development or property based on the needs of the project, the water infrastructure provided and dedicated to the City by the Developer, and the value of said infrastructure to the City. Impact Fees may also be based on regional or area needs and

demands. Water Right, Source Development, Storage, and Distribution System Impact Fees shall be imposed based upon the proportional costs outlined in the adopted Impact Fee Ordinance or Resolution and the calculated water demands where applicable. Where there is a dispute in calculations between the City and a Developer, the City calculations shall prevail. Impact Fees shall be due to the City prior to the issuance of a Commitment-of-Service Letter by the City.

3.3 Differential Rates and Fees

Because of the varying nature of services, the City provides as well as the unique character, infrastructure types, deficiencies, elevations, energy and power demands, possible hydro-pneumatic pressure service area costs, ages, and special needs of areas annexed into the City, the City may assess differential rates and fees for different areas or sub-zones of the City. Differential rates shall be substantiated with studies or data clearly demonstrating the needs for varying rates and fees in different areas.

3.4 Violation Fees

The City may implement fees and/or penalties, as legally adopted and amended, to be charged against a service or Customer for violations of any part of these Rules and Regulations.

3.5 Fee Adjustments

A. Water Leak Adjustments.

1. **Normal Leak Adjustment.** In the case of water leaks on a Customer's property receiving service from the City, the Administrative Staff may make a billing adjustment or provide a credit, so long as the Customer has repaired the leak in a timely manner ("Normal Leak Adjustment"). For purposes of this subsection, "timely manner" shall mean that the leak is repaired within 6 months of the billing period showing abnormal usage. If, in the sole discretion of the City, an adjustment is allowed, the Customer will be required to pay for the first 40,000 gallons at normal City rates. Water leak adjustments will be made on the usage above 40,000 gallons for the billing cycle.

If total Customer usage and leaked water total more than 40,000 gallons for the billing cycle, a new bill will be calculated using the following formula and a credit given for the difference between the original bill and the new calculated bill.

- The Customer is required to pay for the first 40,000 gallons at normal City rates
- Usage above 40,000 gallons will be split 50%/50% between the normal City rates and the then currently established Leak Rate.
- Water leak adjustments will only apply to one billing cycle

The leak rate will be established from an estimation of water production costs, however this leak rate may never be less than the current Usage Block 1 rate or greater than the current Usage Block 2 rate for the Customer's current rate plan.

If the Customer is subject to an elevation surcharge, all usage (actual and leaked) is billable.

A Customer may not apply for more than one Normal Leak Adjustment in any twelve-month period.

2. **Catastrophic Leak Adjustment.** A residential or a commercial/industrial Customer may qualify for a Catastrophic Leak Adjustment if the total billed usage is greater than 300,000

gallons for the billing cycle and the Customer can demonstrate (a) that this usage is not typical for that month of the year (using historical data) and (b) that the leak was repaired within 6 months following the bill showing abnormal usage.

The Catastrophic Leak Adjustment follows the same standards as the above described Normal Leak Adjustment with the following exception:

- The gallons above 40,000 will be split 25%/75% between the normal City rate and the then currently established Leak Rate.
 - This adjustment will only apply to one billing cycle
3. **Leak Repair and Verification.** Prior to receiving an adjustment or credit, the Customer must (a) repair the leak within 6 months following the bill showing abnormal usage, (b) notify the City in writing using the Water Leak Adjustment Request Form, describing the source of the leak and how and when the leak was repaired, (c) provide the City with all receipts related to the cost of the repairs and any other documentation available to verify the leak, and (d) sign up for the City's leak alert system, if available. The City shall verify that the leak is repaired before any leak adjustment is made to a Customer's account.

3.6 Owner's Liability for Charges

Due to the public health and safety nature of water service, including property protection issues, and the City's power to levy delinquent charges, the Owner of record of any property, rather than any tenants, shall be responsible and liable for all water service fees, Standby Fees and all other fees and charges lawfully imposed by the City.

A. **Collection of Delinquent Service Charges.**

1. If a water account is not brought current within fifteen (15) calendar days after the City has mailed the Delinquency Notice, including any additional delinquent amounts that accrue within that time period plus the \$20 collection fee (the "Collection Costs"), the Past Due Service Fees, Collection Costs, and applicable interest from the Default Date, may be certified by the City and said charges shall, immediately upon certification, become a lien on the delinquent premises. The owner of record of the property being served is responsible for all water service fees, Standby Fees, or other fees and charges lawfully imposed by the City. Interest at the rate of eighteen (18) per cent per annum, compounded annually, shall be charged on all past due accounts. After all amounts due and owing as set forth in the Notice of Certification have been paid, the City shall file for recordation in the office of the Summit County Recorder a "Release of the Lien." To impose liens for service, a consent to lien must be part of the approved water service agreement with the customer.
2. The City may also file a civil action against the Customer where the Customer has failed to pay the Past Due Service Fees and Collection Costs within thirty (30) days of the date on which the City mailed the Delinquency Notice. The City may collect, through civil action, the Past Due Service Fees, Collection Costs, interest, court costs, a reasonable attorney fee, and damages (which damages are the greater of \$100 or triple the Past Due Service Fees) (together, the "Civil Action Award"). Regarding residential properties, the Civil Action Award may not exceed \$200.

- B. **Termination of Services for Non-payment.** In the event of nonpayment of culinary and/or irrigation water service fees, Standby Fees, and other fees and charges lawfully imposed by the City, the City may terminate water service to any Customer for non-payment of the same after first providing Customer with fifteen (15) business days written notice of the delinquency, and providing Customer an

opportunity to cure the default prior to the service being terminated. The Customer may request a hearing of the City Council regarding any such delinquency, which hearing shall be held before service is terminated. In the event a delinquency is not cured within fifteen (15) business days, the City shall terminate water service to the premises involved. The Customer shall be required to pay the Resumption of Service Fee as outlined in the then current rate schedule, and any applicable water shutoff fees, in addition to curing the delinquencies, as a condition to the resumption of water services. The City shall not use a prior Customer's failure to pay for water services as a basis for not furnishing water service to the property after ownership of the property is transferred to a subsequent owner.

4.0 ANNEXATION

It is the policy of the City to provide retail water services only to those properties wholly located within its municipal boundaries. Any individual or entity desiring retail water service for property located outside the boundaries of the City must annex into the City following the City's approved annexation procedures and Utah law. Individual(s) and entities annexing must comply with all applicable Rules and Regulations as may be amended from time to time.

4.1 Annexation Process

In addition to the standard annexation processes used by the City, the following requirements may also be imposed on individuals or entities requesting annexation to receive water service(s):

- A. **Annexation Conference.** Prior to filing any petition for annexation to the City, the owner of the property sought to be annexed shall arrange a conference with the City Administration to describe the proposed project, the area proposed for annexation, the number of connections to be served in the proposed project, and any other relevant information requested by City Administration at the conference. At or after the conference, the City shall require the payment of the Annexation Fee as specified below. Upon payment, the owner of the property shall be an Applicant for Annexation and the City shall commence with the annexation proceedings as per Utah State code.
- B. **Annexation Administrative Fee.** The City may charge an Annexation Administrative fee which shall be commensurate with the workload, legal efforts required, engineering, and other analysis required for the proposed annexation.
- C. **Annexation Infrastructure Fee.** If the area requesting annexation is currently served by a water supply system, the City may assess an infrastructure fee on all lots currently connected to the system requesting annexation. This fee will be calculated based on the deficiencies found in the current system and will be assessed using the various elements in the City's impact fee schedule in effect at the time of the annexation.
- D. **Annexation Agreement.** The City shall prepare an annexation agreement specifying the terms and conditions relative to the proposed annexation.
- E. **Annexation Vote.** Any area requesting annexation shall demonstrate to the City that a proper majority vote of all lot owners was held and approving the terms of the annexation agreement by all the property owners within the proposed area requesting annexation. The percent of approval necessary for annexation will be specified in the annexation agreement and shall be consistent with any Utah State Law, as well as Conditions, Covenants and Restrictions pertaining to the lots. All annexations must further comply with City development codes and zoning regulations.

- F. **City Administration Recommendation.** City Administration shall evaluate the election results and the annexation proposal and make a recommendation to the City Council.
- G. **City Council Recommendation.** Following City Administration’s recommendation, the City Council shall evaluate the annexation request, as a noticed agenda item at a scheduled meeting, and allow public input regarding the proposed annexation and its impacts. Following such discussion, the City Council shall vote on the recommendation from City Administration.
- H. **Public Hearings and Review.** As required by law and in keeping the Oakley City Development Code, the City Council, will holds a public hearing to disclose the annexation proposal and related issues to the public and to receive public comment on the proposed annexation and its impacts on the City and its facilities and resources. Additional public hearings may be held as deemed necessary by the council.
- I. **Information.** The City Administration, City Council and/or Mayor may request additional information from time to time and may require additional studies, engineering, design or consideration of other material matters from the Applicant for Annexation during the annexation process. The Applicant for Annexation shall provide all requested information at the Applicant for Annexation’s sole expense.
- J. **Compliance with These Regulations.** All property owners desiring to annex into the City shall be required to comply with all applicable provisions of these Rules and Regulations.
- K. **Value to City.** In any instance where the City annexes or acquires a water system or other assets, the City shall consider the value of the water system or other assets to the City, rather than the fair market value of the water system or other assets. Typically, water systems in need of significant repairs, upgrades, or any other improvements, including source capacity or concurrency rating deficiencies, or that have no practical capacity enhancements for the City, shall be deemed to have a value of zero or less.

In addition, when a water system is annexed into or acquired by the City, the City shall not pay for any assets, source or water rights necessary to serve the annexed or acquired area at build-out. The ownership of the assets, source and water rights necessary to serve the annexed or acquired area shall be transferred to the City at no cost to the City. At the City’s sole discretion, it may choose to acquire any excess capacity at market price.

5.0 NEW WATER INFRASTRUCTURE

5.1 New Water Infrastructure & Warranty Process

For a new Development to receive culinary water service – the following provisions and processes shall be followed (For an existing development outside the City boundaries, with a water system already in place, the City shall determine, at its sole discretion, which of the provisions and processes set forth in Section 5.1 shall apply.):

- A. **Project Review Meeting.** The Developer shall meet with City Administration to ascertain the feasibility, impact, scope, water availability, and proposed timing of the development.
- B. **Preliminary Water Demand.** In order to plan for and calculate system demands, impacts and fees, the Developer will provide the City the preliminary development or project sizes and water demand loads as determined by a competent engineer and in a form acceptable to the City.

- C. **Willing-to-Serve Letter.** If the City determines it has the capacity and resources to properly serve the proposed development, it will issue a Willing-to-Serve Letter which the Developer can provide to the City Planning Department.
- D. **Annexation Requirements.** It is the policy of the City to provide retail water services only to those properties wholly located within its political boundaries. Any individual or entity desiring retail water service for property located outside the boundaries of the City must annex into the City and comply with all applicable Rules and Regulations as may be amended from time to time. Annexation procedures are detailed in Section 4.0.
- E. **Construction Drawing Review.** No City water connection and/or water service shall be allowed to any type of Development that has not submitted for review and received proper approval by the City of plans and specifications for the connection of any related water infrastructure according to City and State of Utah Division of Drinking Water standards and specifications in force at the time, including these Rules and Regulations.

The Developer is responsible to design all system improvements necessary for the integration of the development into the City's water system. The City will perform three review cycles, two to identify required changes and one final review. A Construction Plan Review Fee will be charged, as adopted by the City Council. The City may assess additional Construction Plan Review fees for additional reviews. Once the construction design is approved, the City shall sign the final revision of the construction plans. Following plan approval, an engineer's estimate shall be obtained by the Developer for the construction of all water system improvements for the calculation of inspection fees.

- F. **Water Service Agreement.** As a condition to receiving culinary water service, a Developer or Owner will be required to execute a Water Service Agreement with the City. The Water Service Agreement shall contain at a minimum the provisions included in APPENDIX A, including any addenda which may be applicable to the specific development or project. Individual home or business Water Service Agreements will be a smaller subset of the developer service agreement. All Water Service Agreements may be modified by the city at any time.
- G. **Development Plat Approval and Project Construction.** Upon execution of the Water Service Agreement as outlined above, the process to completion shall proceed as follows:
 1. The City and the State of Utah Division of Drinking Water (if necessary, for the type of improvements), shall complete review of all water system improvements and issue a plan approval.
 2. Inspection Fees will be paid to the City in full.
 3. The Developer or Owner will provide to the City proof of all necessary payment and performance bonds required for the project or a separate Infrastructure Security Agreement between the Developer or Owner and the City. As an alternative to bonding, the City's signature upon the final plat may be withheld until completion and acceptance of all improvements.
 4. All easements required for all water related improvements will be executed, recorded, and copies provided to the City.
 5. If the plat needs to be recorded before construction begins, the City will sign such plat(s) after ensuring that the proper language is contained therein as expressed in the executed Water

Service Agreement. If construction is to begin before the plat signing, the City will sign as specified in the Water Service Agreement when it is available.

6. The City inspection staff will make periodic inspections to ensure that all construction is performed in a satisfactory manner, according to these Rules and Regulations, City Construction Standards and Drawings, and the approved system plans and specifications. A stop work order may be issued in the event of non-compliance and the Developer or Owner will not be allowed to continue until the defect(s) are remedied to the satisfaction of the City.
7. When the new system is completed and properly disinfected, tested, and declared safe, the project will be connected to the City's primary water infrastructure feeding the Development. The Developer or Owner shall be responsible for payment of all water usage during the construction process, according to the City's currently adopted Interruptible Sources rate.
8. The City will perform a final inspection and prepare a punch list of completion items to the Developer or Owner for proper remediation.
9. Upon completion of the punch list items, the Developer or Owner will receive a Conditional System Acceptance Letter from the City. The City will formally accept the improvements and, within 30-days, the Developer or Owner shall convey all title to such system improvements to the City using the City's Bill of Sale form or other transfer mechanism as approved by the City. Along with the transfer of assets, the Developer or Owner will provide to the City a final breakdown and total of all the costs associated with the water system improvements.
10. All water improvements constructed by Developers or their agents, for the benefit of the City will be warranted from defects in installation, workmanship, and equipment for a period of one (1) year from the date of conditional acceptance of the system improvements by the City. Surety will be provided by the Developer or Owner in the form of a warranty bond or included in the performance bond upon written approval of the City. All repairs will be performed by the Developer or Owner immediately upon the City's request.
11. Upon conditional approval from and acceptance by the City of the improvements, Customers are allowed to receive service on the newly completed water system.
12. Upon system connection and signing of the final plat – all properties served by the improvements will be assessed Standby Fees according to these Rules and Regulations. In some cases, the properties may already be assessed a Standby Fee pursuant to a previous agreement.
13. Prior to the end of the warranty period, the City will provide to the Developer or Owner a final punch list of items that need to be repaired.
14. Upon completion of any necessary repairs and expiration of the warranty period, the warranty bond will be released and the Final System Acceptance Letter will be issued by the City.
15. The City will own, operate, repair, and maintain all improvements in perpetuity in accordance with these Rules and Regulations.
16. The Developer or Owner will provide any future easements as needed by the City in order to expand, extend, loop, or enhance the quality or quantity of service to the Development and any other developments serviced by the City.

5.2 Ponds, Swimming Pools, and Other Water Features

Any pond, swimming pool, or other water feature utilizing City water must be designed and constructed to minimize water loss and waste. The pond, pool, or feature must be lined and protected from possible animal damage and all plans for such must be approved by the City Engineer. The City may deny any water feature if it is determined that the feature will require an excessive amount of water or cannot be properly monitored. Depending on the size and scope of the project, the City may require a separate, additional meter, including a locking valve on the service, which supplies City water to the feature. The meter must be placed after the normal service meter used for billing the property. This meter and related improvements will be paid for by the owner and will be utilized to determine if there is an unacceptable water loss on the feature. The Owners of such facilities will also be responsible to pay for any water losses incurred by the improper maintenance of the pool, pond or water feature. Normally, a properly screened air-gap backflow prevention device, which is always visible and accessible to City water staff, will be required on the service to such facilities. All backflow devices must be properly inspected at least annually. Water service to any water feature(s) located upon property serviced by City water may be curtailed and locked-out when the City determines that the facility is utilizing an excessive amount of water due to feature leaks or losses, or when the City declares an emergency due to drought conditions or any other source or system water loss events. All water features will be treated equally in an emergency situation. Impact fees may be re-assessed upon the expansion of system demand necessary to service any new water feature.

5.3 Standards, Specifications and Drawings

The City may adopt water system construction standards, drawings, and specifications. Such standards, drawings, and specifications, as may be amended from time to time, are incorporated into these regulations by reference and are enforceable on the same level as these regulations. All development of new or enlarged water infrastructure shall comply with said standards, drawings, and specifications. City Administration, with the consultation of the City Engineer, may make revisions, modifications, or amendments to the standards, drawings, and specifications at any time. The standards, drawings, and specifications may also specify certain brands of equipment to be exclusively used in construction so that the City does not need to acquire and stock multiple brands of repair parts and equipment inventories.

5.4 Line Extension Agreements

Line extension agreements may be entered into between the City and Developer to assist the Developer in the recovery of future lateral connections to his/her new line or system extension. These agreements must be approved by the City Council and are limited to a period not to exceed five (5) years. Extension reimbursements only apply to lateral connections to the actual installed pipeline and do not apply to other extensions constructed or added to the end of the pipeline(s).

5.5 Irrigation Water Service

The development of irrigation water from sources of supply that are of lower quality or untreated water can increase the supply of good quality water available for culinary use, as well as extend the use of good quality groundwater sources.

The development of irrigation water, construction of conveyance systems, and related responsibilities shall be defined in contracts or agreements, on a case-by-case basis, between the Developer or Owner and the City. All applicable rules and regulations as amended shall apply.

6.0 SERVICE TO RETAIL CUSTOMERS

6.1 Application for Service

Each person desiring or receiving water service from the City shall sign a Water Service Agreement, wherein each Customer agrees to pay all water service fees and charges imposed for water delivered to Customer and to comply with these Rules and Regulations as adopted or as amended in the future.

6.2 Service to Customers with New Connections

Each Applicant for Water Service to a new connection shall be required, as a condition of service, to:

A. Fees. Pay the following fees as legally adopted and amended:

1. The currently approved City Impact fee, and
2. A Security Deposit, and
3. A meter connection fee for each connection based upon meter size and appurtenant remote read equipment. A request for any connection requiring larger than a one-and-one-half inch (1-1/2") meter shall be accompanied by the water or plumbing system designer's calculations for peak instantaneous water usage. The peak instantaneous flow shall be compared against the City's current water meter specifications and an appropriate meter size selection be made accordingly by the City.
4. Any inspection and Plan Check fees as applicable

B. Responsibility. If the Applicant for Water Service sub-contracts any of the work for the water connection, said Applicant is responsible for all work on the water connection, including the repair of any damage to the City's water infrastructure.

C. Authorization to Connect. Upon the City's inspection and approval of the metered connection and receipt of all required fees, the City shall turn on the Customer's water. The service lateral, any required backflow equipment, and water meter pit and setter (the City will install the meter) shall be installed by Applicant for Water Service at said Applicant's sole expense. No water shall pass through the meter until the City has inspected, tested, and approved the connection and any appurtenant equipment to ensure compliance with City and State of Utah Division of Drinking Water standards. Upon the City's approval of the service lateral and metered connection and its receipt of all required fees, the City shall refund to customer the security deposit, less the cost to repair any damage to the City's water infrastructure, following the final inspection. Repair costs, exceeding the amount of security deposit, will be billed to the Customer and must be paid before water service will be provided.

6.3 Service to New Customers as a Result of a Sale or Transfer of Premises

Each Customer shall report to the City's business office, the sale or transfer of any property and request for the termination of service to the property.

A. Final Meter Reads. Upon receipt of this written request, the City shall read the meter, weather conditions permitting, and may close the shutoff valve and terminate water service to the unit or facility. Where a meter reading is not possible, the City shall estimate the Customer's metered use.

- B. **Renewed Service.** The subsequent Customer shall be required to make a formal application for renewed service to the home or structure on a form provided by the City.
- C. **Application for Service.** As a precondition to renewed service, the subsequent Customer shall sign a new Water Service Agreement on a form provided by the City and agree to comply with the lawfully adopted Rules and Regulations of the City. In the event a signed Water Service Agreement is not returned to the City, receipt of water service constitutes the Customer's acceptance of these Rules and Regulations, as amended.
- D. **Meter Upgrade Fee.** The subsequent Customer may be required to pay, at the discretion of the City, a meter upgrade fee to ensure compliance with new meter standards and cross connection control rules. An Onsite Visit Fee for meter inspection shall be assessed even if a new meter is already installed on the Customer's property.

Subject to payment of the legally adopted and amended Title Transfer Fee, and upon compliance with all of the foregoing terms and conditions of this subsection, water service shall be restored to the property.

6.4 Water System Ownership and Maintenance

- A. **City Owned Water System.** The City holds title to all water distribution and transmission systems, and all related infrastructure. The City shall maintain, repair and replace the same in perpetuity, regardless of whether the infrastructure is in a public or private road or easement.
- B. **Water Systems on Commercial Property.** Where water systems exist on commercial property, including water mains, fire hydrants, valves, and other related appurtenances, the Owner shall have responsibility to maintain, repair, and replace the same in perpetuity unless otherwise specified in separate agreement. The City shall have the ability to inspect and perform water system maintenance on the Owner's system as needed to ensure the safe operation of the City's water system.
- C. **City Maintenance and Repairs.** With respect to service laterals and related appurtenances for the water systems, the City shall hold title as follows:
 1. **Meter Located Near the Street or Property Line.** The City owns the lateral and related appurtenances from the main up to and including the meter box. If the meter or shut-off valve is turned off or closed and a water leak continues, the City shall be responsible for the leak including the meter, meter box, backflow prevention device (if located in the meter setter), and shutoff valve.
 2. **Meter Located Inside Structure or Directly Next to Structure.** The City shall own the service lateral and related appurtenances to the property line and be responsible for leaks up to the property line.
 3. **Other Meter Locations.** The City, at its sole discretion, shall make a reasonable determination as to whether the City or the Customer is responsible to repair the leak.
- D. **Customer Maintenance and Repairs.** With respect to service laterals on water systems, the Customer shall hold title to the portion of the service lateral and make repairs as follows:
 1. **Meter Located Near the Street or Property Line.** The Customer owns the lateral and related appurtenances including pressure reducing valves and regulators inside their property line and shall have the responsibility to maintain, repair, and replace the same in perpetuity. If the meter or shut-off valve is turned off or closed and a water leak stops, the Customer shall be responsible for the leak unless it is in the meter saddle or yoke.

2. Meter Located Inside Structure or Directly Next to Structure. The Customer shall be responsible for leaks inside their property line.
3. Other Locations. The City, at its sole discretion, shall make a reasonable determination as to whether the City or the Customer is responsible to repair the leak.

E. City Repairs Where the Customer is Liable. The City may, without incurring liability, make emergency repairs to service laterals that are the responsibility of the Customer in order to mitigate damage, prevent waste of water, and to prevent contamination of the water supply. Any such repairs shall be at the Customer's expense and shall be billed to Customer by the City. Customers shall pay any such bill, (or make payment arrangements,) by the due date on the bill.

6.5 One Structure per Meter

All uses of culinary and irrigation water from the City's water distribution system, including fire hydrants (construction water), shall be metered. Multiple dwelling (condominium type) units will be serviced by individual unit meters, unless otherwise approved by the City, which can be read in one location. Anyone using water through an un-metered connection, without the express prior written authorization of the City, shall be subject to prosecution under the theft of services statutes of the State of Utah and assessment of the Theft of Service Fee. Accessory Dwelling Units (ADU), as approved under City development codes, are exempt from individual meters but must be connected and metered through the primary home service lateral and meter.

6.6 Meter Readers and Meter Maintenance

Customers shall not obstruct in any way the ability of authorized City personnel to gain access to water meters for periodic inspections, reading and maintenance. The cost of removing any physical obstructions will be charged to the Customer. If the City determines, at its sole discretion, that a meter needs to be relocated for access, meter tampering, or health and safety reasons, the City will relocate the meter and charge the costs back to the Customer. By connecting to the City water system, each Customer manifests his or her agreement to comply with these Rules and Regulations and shall be deemed to have granted access to their property to the City meter reader for the purpose of reading water meters on a monthly or other periodic basis.

- A. Meter Error.** In the event a meter should malfunction and a reliable reading is not possible to obtain, or due to weather conditions or meter inaccessibility, charges shall be estimated by comparing the past known water usage through the water meter to that of adjoining or similar properties where past and current month's usage is known, or by reference to the past water usage through the water meter during a corresponding time of the year. Where such data is unavailable, estimates shall be made by comparing the past known water usage on similar or adjoining properties, and averaging the same.
- B. Meter Testing.** If a Customer contests the accuracy of the water meter serving the property, the City shall perform the service necessary to verify the accuracy of the meter. If the water meter is over or under reading, there will be no charge for the repair to the meter. Appropriate adjustments for water usage will be made to the Customer's next water bill. Adjustments shall not be made for any period greater than three (3) months. Meter errors of five percent (5%) or less shall be deemed to be accurate readings, warranting no adjustments. If, upon a second meter reading (as requested by Customer) within a one (1) year period for the purposes of determining meter error, the meter is found to be accurately calibrated, the On-Site Visit Fee, as legally adopted and amended, shall be assessed on the next billing to Customer.
- C. Meter Tampering.** It shall be a violation of these Rules and Regulations to tamper with or bypass any water meter for the purpose of causing it to produce inaccurate readings or for bypassing the meter so as to obtain un-metered water. Willful consumption of water through a water meter known to be

damaged, bypassed, or tampered with shall constitute a theft of service and shall subject the offender to prosecution in accordance with the laws of the State of Utah.

6.7 Water Pressure and Level of Service

After compliance with all City Rules and Regulations and payment of required fees, the City will provide water service at the highest possible level of safety and service it can reasonably provide to its Customers. While recognizing that interruptions in service and pressure fluctuations are normal in a region with heavy growth and construction constraints, the Customer must maintain a reliable pressure reducing device on the property to protect Customer plumbing fixtures (including fire protection equipment) from pressure fluctuations and surges caused by water line breaks, construction damage, and system equipment failures. The City will not be responsible for damage to Customer properties, including culinary, irrigation, and fire protection water systems, due to pressure fluctuations. The Customer is responsible to take whatever means necessary to prevent damage to their culinary, irrigation, and fire protection water systems from pressure fluctuations.

6.8 Fire Hydrants

No person may withdraw water from any fire hydrant, including its service lateral or appurtenances, without the written permission of the City, and if granted must be in compliance with the Uniform Fire Code (or any other applicable fire code) adopted by the South Summit Fire District (Fire District). The Fire District or the City is hereby authorized to withdraw water from any fire hydrant or hydrants for hydrant testing and inspection purposes and, in the case of fire, to use the water for fire suppression without any prior notice to the City. Any unauthorized connection to and use of water from a fire hydrant shall be a violation of these Rules and Regulations and shall constitute a theft of services. The violator will be assessed a Theft of Service Fee, as legally adopted and amended, and may be subject to other civil and/or criminal penalties as provided by law.

- A. **City Fire Hydrants.** Apart from the authorized uses above, City Fire Hydrants can only be used for construction related activities as authorized by the City. The authorized user shall pay a Security Deposit and a Fire Hydrant Meter Wear Fee, as legally adopted and amended, for the use of a City meter and fire hydrant and will be billed for water service at the culinary construction water rates which are in effect at the time. Any damage to the hydrant or unauthorized use of water from an approved metered hydrant shall be the responsibility of the applicant or authorized user and will be taken out of the Security Deposit to pay for the damages and/or use. If the damages exceed the Security Deposit, the authorized user shall be billed for the difference.

For City Fire Hydrants on private roads, the property owner or the homeowner's association will be responsible to clear the snow from the fire hydrant and immediate area, so it is accessible for use during the winter months. For purposes of these Rules and Regulations, a private road is any road that is not owned or maintained by a government entity.

- B. **Private Fire Hydrants Connected to the City System.** Private Fire Hydrants and the lateral line to the City's main transmission line, which are required by the Developer, Owner, or Fire District, to be located within the private property area or lot confines (typically in large lots) of a residential or commercial customer, and which are necessary to supply any fire needs not available by the hydrants located along a typical abutting street or City owned distribution system, remain the property of the Developer, lot owner or Customer, and the operation, testing, safety, and functionality of the hydrant and lateral, ultimately remain the responsibility of said Owner(s). The Developer, lot owner, or Customer is required to have their Private Fire Hydrants inspected, at their sole cost and expense, in accordance with the applicable fire code. The City may enact fees, as designated in the current City rate schedule, to test, inspect, and maintain said hydrants, on a regular basis. If, in the sole discretion of the City, it is determined that a Private Fire Hydrant could jeopardize the City's primary water distribution system, the City may initiate a repair and/or service order on the hydrant facility and appurtenant hydrant service lateral, and impose a related fee for the service, including time and

materials, upon the property owner or Customer in a priority commensurate with any assessment or monthly water use fee. Such situations requiring said service may include, but may not be limited to: water leaks, theft of water service, illegal or unapproved water taps on the hydrant or lateral, hydrant failure or damage, residual pressure problems, lack of hydrant visibility or access, or stagnant water or backflow conditions in the hydrant service or lateral, which could pose a water quality or water born pathogen problem on the primary system; thus jeopardizing public health and safety

During the winter, the Owner of the Private Fire Hydrant(s) will be responsible to clear the snow from the fire hydrant and immediate area so it is accessible for use. The City Fire Hydrant maintenance fee does not include snow removal.

- C. **New Hydrant Requests by City Customers.** If a City Customer requests the installation of a private hydrant on their property, or a public hydrant to be placed on a public or private road servicing their property, they must comply with City hydrant construction standards and will be required to pay for the costs of easements, materials and installation of the same. If it is on their lot, they will also be required to comply with the Private Fire Hydrant Regulations herein prescribed.
- D. **Private Hydrants serving Non-City Properties.** If a Non-City property owner requests of the City the installation of a private or public hydrant, either on their property or on their servicing road right-of-way, they will be required to pay all costs of easements, materials and construction of the same. If it is located on their property, they will also be subject to the Private Fire Hydrant policies and fees as stated herein. Further as a condition of service, they will be required to pay the Storage and Distribution portion of the City Impact Fees in effect at the time for one (1) ERC.

6.9 Temporary Suspension of Culinary and Irrigation Water Service by City

The City reserves the right at any time to shut off the water anywhere within its culinary and irrigation water distribution system for the purpose of making any repairs and/or extensions to the system or for other temporary purposes as deemed necessary by the City. No claim or cause of action shall arise against the City by reason of: (i) any suspension of water service for the purpose of making any repairs and/or extensions to the system or for other temporary purposes, (ii) the stoppage of water or interruption of water service due to the scarcity of water, (iii) damage to any water work or facility of the City, (iv) the stoppage of water or interruption of water service due to a sudden or potential water quality problem or cross connection, or (v) any other cause beyond the reasonable control of the City.

6.10 Temporary Suspension of Water Service by Customer

Water service may not be terminated on a seasonal basis due to lack of occupancy of a connection, unless the suspension will last more than one (1) year. Upon receipt of request, a Removal of Meter Fee may be charged as legally adopted and amended. Service will not be suspended, if in the discretion of the City, the suspension would pose a health, safety, or property protection hazard. The Resumption of Disconnected Service fees will apply when service is reinstated. Standby service cannot be suspended.

6.11 Theft of Service

Any person or entity which engages in an unauthorized connection to the City's water system or any other unauthorized use of water will be charged the Theft of Service Fee, as legally adopted and amended, and will have any associated equipment used for the theft of service confiscated.

6.12 Wasting of Water Prohibited.

It is a violation of these Rules and Regulations to waste water and to allow any appliance, fixture, equipment, sprinkler system, faucets, or other similar water-using facility to leak, overflow or operate in a wasteful manner,

or for a Customer to use water for purposes other than those for which the Customer paid upon requesting service.

- A. Purpose.** This section is not intended to regulate or prevent the beneficial use of water on property within the City service area. It is intended to prevent and discourage the waste of water within the City service area.
- B. Wasting of Water defined.** No person shall waste any water supplied by the City. In general, the water is put to waste if it is not beneficially used. The Wasting of Water specifically includes, but is not limited to, the following:
1. Water running off a landscaped area to another area where it is not beneficially used such as to a street, sidewalk, gutter, alley, public utility easement or parking area (paved or unpaved);
 2. Washing vehicles in a driveway in a manner that uses excess water beyond that reasonably necessary for washing and rinsing;
 3. The hosing down of driveways, sidewalks and other landscape should be limited and accomplished in a way that the water will run off into other landscaped areas, but, in no event, in a manner that uses excess water beyond that reasonably necessary for washing and rinsing;
 4. Outside watering on days in violation of an approved watering schedule;
 5. Over filling of any water feature; or
 6. Any use of water more than that reasonably necessary to accomplish the intended task.
- C. Causes of Wasting of Water.** A typical significant cause for the Wasting of Water is the failure by the Customer to properly maintain outdoor watering systems. Specific examples of such failure to maintain include but are not limited to the following:
1. Damaged or missing spray heads;
 2. Damaged or missing bubbler heads;
 3. Damaged or missing drip irrigation lines;
 4. Failure to properly maintain berms, laterals and pipes for urban irrigation;
 5. A damaged or leaking water feature; or
 5. Failure to properly maintain automatic timing systems on landscape watering.
- D. Leakage, escape of water prohibited.** It is hereby prohibited for anyone to permit the excess use, loss or escape of water through breaks, leaks or malfunction in the Customer's plumbing or distribution facilities for any period of time after such escape of water should have reasonably been discovered and corrected.
- E. Appeals and Exceptions.** The City's Administration may grant an exemption for the uses of water otherwise prohibited hereby if he/she finds and determines that compliance with these regulations will be detrimental to the health, safety and welfare of the public. Upon granting any such exception,

there may be imposed any conditions the Administration determines to be reasonable and proper. The conditions shall include, at a minimum, a water conservation audit of the Customer's facility.

F. Enforcement:

1. **Warning.** For a first violation, the City shall issue a warning by written notice ("Warning Notice") and provide educational materials on water conservation, as well as the written policy pertaining to the approved watering schedule, including times of watering, to a Customer violating these provisions. The City may engage in prior contacts and verbal notifications prior to a first violation being issued.
2. **Notice of Violation (for the same matter).** The City shall issue a written notice of violation to a Customer for a second, third, and fourth violation of these regulations which occurs within a twelve (12) month period ("Notice of Violation"). Fines, as legally adopted and amended, will be added to the water bill for the violations. The City may engage in prior contacts and verbal notifications prior to a Notice of Violation being issued.

G. Subsequent violations (for the same matter) after the Third Notice of Violation (fourth violation); discontinuance of service. For any violation subsequent to the Third Notice of Violation of these regulations within twenty-four (24) months after the date of issuance of the Warning Notice, a fine, as legally adopted and amended, will be added to the water bill for the violation. In addition to the fine, the City may discontinue water service with written notification to that Customer at the premises or to the meter where the violations occurred. Further, the City may require a Security Deposit. The City shall also be entitled to take legal action to enforce compliance with these Rules and Regulations, whether by injunctive relief or otherwise.

H. Notice. A written Notice of Violation (or a Warning Notice in the case of the first violation) shall be issued for each violation. The Warning Notice shall be delivered in person or by regular mail to the Customer. All subsequent notices will be delivered by certified mail to the person identified on the account for the meter through which the wasted water was supplied. The notice will:

1. Inform the Customer that second, third, fourth or subsequent violation of these regulations, above, has occurred;
2. Specify when the previous violation(s) (of the same matter) occurred;
3. Inform the Customer of the requirement for a water audit and the development of a compliance schedule indicating when required measures will be completed;
4. Inform the Customer that failure to correct the problem within the time limit provided for in the compliance schedule will result in another Notice of Violation; and
5. The notice shall contain, in addition to the facts of the violation, a statement of the possible penalties and/or fines for each violation and a statement informing the Customer of his or her right to request a hearing before the City Council on the Notice of Violation. Such request must be made within fifteen (15) calendar days of the effective date of the violation. The effective date of the violation shall be the date of issuance of the Notice of Violation or Warning Notice.

I. Hearings. Any Customer or person against whom a penalty or fine is levied pursuant to these regulations shall have a right to a hearing before the City Council. The rights of the City pursuant to these regulations are cumulative to any other right or ordinance of the City in relation to the Customer

or person. All monies collected by the City pursuant to any of the penalty or fine provisions of these Rules and Regulations shall be deposited in the City operating account.

6.13 Emergency Situations

In times of water shortage due to drought or any other natural or man-made condition or occurrence, the City shall have full authority to declare a water emergency, and to ration or otherwise regulate the distribution and use of culinary and/or irrigation water through the City's water system. Water may also be curtailed to non-essential services, i.e. water features, ponds, pools, parks, etc. Such action(s) by the City Council may further include a moratorium upon all new water connections and new development approvals until the emergency has been alleviated.

7.0 BACK-FLOW PREVENTION AND CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL

7.1 Purpose:

- A.** To protect the public drinking water supply of the City from the possibility of contamination or pollution by requiring compliance with both the Utah State Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems and the applicable plumbing code, so as to ensure adequate cross connection control protection of all public drinking water systems. Compliance with these minimum safety standards will be considered reasonable diligence for the prevention of contaminants or pollutants which could backflow into the public drinking water system; and,
- B.** To promote the reasonable elimination or control of cross connections in the plumbing fixtures and industrial piping system(s) of the Customer, as required by the state and applicable plumbing regulations, so as to ensure water system safety; and,
- C.** To provide for the administration of a continuing program of backflow prevention which will systematically examine risk and effectively prevent the contamination or pollution of the drinking water system.

7.2 Responsibilities:

A. The City:

1. The City is responsible for the protection of the drinking water distribution system from the foreseeable conditions leading to the possible contamination or pollution of the drinking water system due to the backflow of contaminants or pollutants into the public drinking water supply.
2. Drinking water system Hazard Assessment of the Customer's water distribution system(s) shall be conducted or caused to be conducted by individuals deemed qualified by and representing the City. Hazard Assessment records shall indicate compliance with the State of Utah Division of Drinking Water regulations. The City will maintain all such records.
3. Selection of an approved backflow prevention assembly for containment control required at the service entrance shall be determined from the results of the Hazard Assessment.

4. The City shall notify in writing, all Customers of the need for annual testing, or additional testing as required by the City, to ensure compliance with existing applicable minimum health and safety standards. The City will maintain all such records.

B. Customer:

1. To comply with these Rules and Regulations and as a term and condition of continued water service, a Customer's acceptance of service is admittance of their awareness of their responsibilities as a water system user.
2. It shall be the responsibility of the Customer to purchase, install, and arrange testing and maintenance of any backflow prevention device/assembly required to comply with these Rules and Regulations and responsible to supply all inspections to the City. Failure to comply with these Rules and Regulations shall constitute grounds for discontinuation of service and responsibility for related fees.

C. Building Official:

1. The building official's responsibility to enforce the applicable sections of the applicable plumbing code begins at the point of service (downstream or Customer side of the meter) and continues throughout the length of the Customer's water system.
2. The building official will review all plans to ensure that unprotected cross connections are not an integral part of the Customer's water system. If a cross connection cannot be eliminated, it must be protected by the installation of an air gap or an approved backflow prevention device/assembly, in accordance with the applicable plumbing code.

D. Certified Backflow Technician, Surveyor, or Repair Person. Whether employed by the Customer or the City to survey, test, repair, or maintain backflow prevention assemblies, a certified backflow technician, surveyor, or repair person will have the following responsibilities:

1. Ensure that acceptable testing equipment and procedures are used for testing, repairing or overhauling backflow prevention assemblies.
2. Make reports of such testing and/or repairs to the Customer and the City on forms approved for such use by the City within time frames as described by the Utah State Division of Drinking Water.
3. Include the list of materials or replacement parts being used on the reports.
4. Ensure that replacement parts are equal in quality to parts originally supplied by the manufacturer of the assembly being repaired.
5. Refrain from any alterations of the design, material or operational characteristics of the assembly during testing, repair or maintenance.
6. Perform all tests of the mechanical devices/assemblies and be responsible for the competence and accuracy of all tests and reports.
7. Ensure that their license is current, the testing equipment being used is acceptable to the State of Utah and is in proper operating condition.
8. Be equipped with, and competent to use, all necessary tools, gauges, and other equipment

necessary to properly test, and maintain backflow prevention assemblies.

9. Tag each double check valve, pressure vacuum breaker, reduced pressure backflow assembly and high hazard air gap, showing the serial number, date tested and by whom. The certified technician's license number must also be on the tag.

E. Responsibility: Repair of Backflow Assemblies. In the case of a Customer requiring an assembly to be tested, any currently certified backflow technician is authorized to make the test and report the results to the Customer and the City. If any commercially tested assembly is in need of repair the Utah Construction Trade Licensing Act, Utah Code Ann. Title 58, Chapter 55, *as amended*, requires a licensed plumber to make or supervise actual repairs on any assembly within a building.

7.3 Definitions Unique to Chapter 7. The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this Chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

- A. Approved Backflow Assembly.** An assembly accepted by the Utah State Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Drinking Water, as meeting an applicable specification or as suitable for the proposed use.
- B. Auxiliary Water Supply.** Any water supply on or available to the premises other than the City's public water supply will be considered as an auxiliary water supply. These auxiliary waters may include water from another purveyor's public potable water supply or any natural source(s) such as a well, spring, river, stream, etc., or "used waters" or "industrial fluids". These waters may be contaminated or polluted or they may be objectionable and constitute an unacceptable water source over which the City does not have authority for sanitary control.
- C. Backflow.** The reversal of the normal flow of water caused by either back-pressure or back-siphonage.
- D. Back-Pressure.** The flow of water or other liquids, mixtures, or substances from a region of high pressure to a region of lower pressure into the water distribution pipes of a potable water supply system from any source(s) other than the intended source.
- E. Back-Siphonage.** The flow of water or other liquids, mixtures, or substances under vacuum conditions into the distribution pipes of a potable water supply system from any source(s) other than the intended source, caused by the reduction of pressure in the potable water system.
- F. Backflow Prevention Assembly.** An assembly or means designed to prevent backflow. Specifications for backflow prevention assemblies are contained within the Uniform Plumbing Code, Chapter 10, Section 1003 and in the Cross Connection Control Program for Utah, or its successor, maintained by the Division of Drinking Water.
- G. Contamination.** Means a degradation of the quality of the potable water supply by sewage, industrial fluids or waste liquids, compounds or other materials that may create a health hazard.
- H. Cross Connection.** Any physical connection or arrangement of piping or fixtures which may allow non-potable water or industrial fluids or other material of questionable quality to come into contact with potable water inside a water distribution system. This would include temporary conditions, such as swing connections, removable sections, four way plug valves, spools, dummy sections of pipe, swivel or change-over devices or sliding multi-port tubes or other plumbing arrangements.

- I. **Cross Connection – Controlled.** A connection between a potable water system and a non-potable water system with an approved backflow prevention assembly properly installed and maintained so that it will continuously afford the protection commensurate with the degree of hazard.
- J. **Cross Connection – Containment.** The installation of an approved backflow assembly at the water service connection to any Customer's premises where it is physically and economically infeasible to find, permanently eliminate, or control all actual or potential cross connections within the Customer's water distribution system; or, it shall mean the installation of an approved backflow prevention assembly on the service line leading to and supplying a portion of a Customer's water system where there are actual or potential cross connections which cannot be effectively eliminated or controlled at the point of the cross connection (isolation).
- K. **City.** The City Administration is vested with the authority and responsibility for the implementation of an effective cross connection control program and for the enforcement of the provisions of these Rules and Regulations.
- L. **Hazard Assessment.** A detailed inspection of the customer facilities within the customer's plumbing system. This inspection would involve inspecting all water uses and piping within the system. If the customer refuses access to their facilities, the plumbing system must be classified as a high hazard connection and appropriate protection must be required at the service connection.

7.4 Requirements:

A. Backflow Prevention Policy:

- 1. No water service connection to any premises shall be installed or maintained by the City unless the water supply is protected as required by State laws, regulations, or codes, including these Rules and Regulations. Service of water to a Customer found to be in violation of these Rules and Regulations shall be discontinued by the City after due process of written notification of violation and an appropriate time to voluntarily cure noncompliance, if:
 - a. A backflow prevention assembly required by these Rules and Regulations for the control of backflow and cross connections is not installed, tested, and maintained, or
 - b. If it is found that a backflow prevention assembly has been removed or by-passed, or
 - c. If an unprotected cross connection exists on the premises, or
 - d. If a requested Hazard Assessment has not been allowed to be conducted within the specified timeframe.

Service will not be restored until such conditions or defects are corrected.

- 2. The Customer's system(s) shall be open for inspection at all reasonable times to authorized representatives of the City to determine whether cross connections or other structural or sanitary hazards, including violation of these Rules and Regulations exist and to audit the results of the required Hazard Assessment (R309-105 of the Utah Administrative Code).
- 3. Whenever the City deems a service connection's water usage contributes a sufficient hazard to the water supply, an approved backflow prevention assembly shall be installed on the service line of the identified Customer's water system, at or near the property line or immediately inside the building being served; but, in all cases, before the first branch line leading off the service line.

4. The type of protective assembly required under 4.4(A)(3), shall depend upon the degree of hazard which exist at the point of cross connection (whether direct or indirect), applicable to local and state requirements or resulting from the required Hazard Assessment.
5. All presently installed backflow prevention assemblies which do not meet the requirements of these Rules and Regulations, but were approved assemblies for the purposes described herein at the time of installation and which have been properly maintained, shall, except for the inspection and maintenance requirements hereunder, be excluded from the requirements of these Rules and Regulations so long as the City is assured that they will satisfactorily protect the public water system. Whenever the existing backflow prevention assembly is moved from its present location or, requires more than minimum maintenance or, when the City finds that the operation of this assembly constitutes a hazard to health, the assembly shall be replaced by an approved backflow prevention assembly meeting all local and state requirements.
6. It shall be the responsibility of the Customer at any premises where backflow prevention assemblies are installed to have certified inspections made at least once per year at the Customer's expense. In those instances where the City deems the hazard to be great, the City may require certified inspections at a more frequent interval. It shall be the duty of the City to see that these tests are made according to the standards set forth by the State Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Drinking Water.
7. All backflow prevention assemblies shall be tested within ten (10) working days of initial installation.
8. No backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed so as to create a safety hazard. (Example: Installed over an electrical panel, steam pipes, boilers, or above ceiling level)
9. In accordance with Utah Administrative Code R309-550, individual booster pumps shall not be allowed for increasing a Customer's water pressure above the City's available pressure at the point of connection unless an exception is granted by the Director of Utah's Division of Drinking Water.

B. Violations of Backflow Prevention Regulations:

If violations of state statute or rule, county ordinance or regulation, or these Rules and Regulations intended to prevent Backflow exist or if there has not been any corrective action taken by the Customer or other person within ten (10) days of the written notification of the deficiencies noted within the survey or test results, then the City shall deny or immediately discontinue service to the premises by providing a physical break in the service line until the Customer has corrected the condition(s) in conformance with all State and local regulations and statutes relating to plumbing, safe drinking water suppliers, and these Rules and Regulations.

8.0 WHOLESALE WATER AND SERVICES TO EXISTING NON-CITY ENTITIES

8.1 Extra-Territorial Water and Operation Service

In very special circumstances, with the approval of the City Council, the City may service non-City entities with water delivery, in any combination of services, on a wholesale basis by contract, as well as provide operation and maintenance services to non-City entities with or without water sales, on a case-by-case basis and subject

to these Rules and Regulations. Wholesale water sales are allowed, only if the City declares that excess or surplus water capacity is available, to increase revenue, thus benefiting all Customers, and put to use possible idle infrastructure. Wholesale water sales always utilize surplus water source and infrastructure capacity and are supplied at an “interruptible” or lesser priority to retail Customers within the City. All such services, if approved, require individual interruptible surplus water contracts such that the City has full access to these water sources, if need be, to service the City’s internal uses.

8.2 Transportation and Delivery of Entity’s Own Water

A. System Operations Contract. Any entity desiring to have the City assume the operation and/or control of its water system (including, at the City’s sole option, Developers who have water rights, a water source and water system sufficient for all of the culinary and irrigation water requirements of its Development), if approved by the City Council, shall enter into a systems operation contract with the City, pursuant to which the City shall provide water service, using the entity’s own water rights, water source and water system, on an equal basis with all other contracts. If the entity is a public agency, the contract may be in the form of an Interlocal Agreement with that entity. If the system is a private water utility, the City may require that the entity provide the City with an option to annex, purchase, or enter into a purchase agreement, as a condition to servicing the system. The following rules shall apply:

1. **Public Entities.** Short or long-term operation and maintenance services may be provided to public water purveyors (such as Municipalities, Special Service Districts, Improvement Districts, or Service Areas) through Interlocal Cooperative Agreements, as set forth in UCA, Title 11, Chapter 13 (“Interlocal Cooperation Act”).
2. **Private Entities.** Only short-term (no more than 1 year) operation and maintenance agreements may be entered into with private water companies, including profit or non-profit (mutual companies), during emergencies or for the purposes of acquisition of the company and annexation into the City for permanent service.

B. Water Fees. Water fees and charges, as legally adopted and amended, will be imposed for delivery of such entities own water by rates described in the interlocal or service agreements and shall cover all necessary costs to the City to provide the service.

C. Facilities. All water transmission lines, pump stations, treatment facilities, pressure regulation equipment, storage facilities, meters and meter stations, SCADA systems, and all other equipment and facilities necessary for the transportation and delivery of water within the entity and from the City’s point of delivery at its main water transmission line for water to the entity’s water system will be constructed, owned, operated, maintained and repaired by such entity at its sole cost and expense.

8.3 Emergency Services

The City may assist any water system in the area in an emergency situation or when the public health or welfare is jeopardized, whenever the need arises and as the City has necessary staff, resources, and equipment available. The City may assess fees for such services to recover the actual costs of time and materials.

9.0 CONSERVATION AND WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE STANDARDS

9.1 Purpose and General Regulations

The City's water supply is becoming an increasingly scarce resource, of limited supply, and subject to ever increasing demands. As such it is the City's policy to promote the conservation and efficient use of water and to prevent waste of this valuable resource.

The City further recognizes that landscapes provide areas for active and passive recreation and that landscape design, installation, maintenance and management can and should be water efficient. As part of the City's conservation efforts, it further desires to promote the design, installation and maintenance of landscapes that are both attractive and water efficient through the adoption of the standards outlined herein.

All Customers and users of retail water within the City shall conform to these regulations including the most recently adopted or amended City Water Conservation Plan. The City has the authority to adopt and enforce these standards by ordinance pursuant to Utah Code Annotated (2010) § 10-3-702, and hereby exercises its legislative powers in doing so.

9.2 Indoor Water Use Recommendations

The City will help inform and educate the public to conserve water in all indoor uses as much as practical. All new indoor construction and remodeling shall be equipped with WaterSense labeled plumbing fixtures (faucets, shower heads, urinals, toilets, etc.)

9.3 Water Efficient Landscaping Requirements

A. **Definitions.** The following unique definitions to this section shall apply to this ordinance:

Applied Water: The portion of water supplied by the irrigation system to the landscape.

Bubbler: An irrigation head that delivers water to the root zone by "flooding" the planted area, usually measured in gallons per minute. Bubblers exhibit a trickle, umbrella, or short stream pattern. Bubblers shall not be used within drip irrigation systems.

Check Valve: A device used in sprinkler heads or pipe to prevent water from draining out of the pipe through gravity flow. Used to prevent pollution or contamination or the water supply due to the reverse flow of water from the secondary irrigation system.

Controller: An electronic device used in irrigation systems to automatically control when and how long sprinklers or drip systems operate.

Designated Recreation Area: Areas of the landscape dedicated to active play where Turf may be used as the playing surface (sport fields, play areas, cemeteries). These areas should be designated for use by the general public or community being served.

Drip Emitter: Drip irrigation fittings that deliver water slowly at the root zone of the plant, usually measured in gallons per hour.

Effective Precipitation: The portion of total precipitation which becomes available for plant growth.

Established Landscape: The point at which plants in the landscape have developed significant root growth into the soil.

Establishment Period: the first year after installing the plant in the landscape.

Evapotranspiration (ET): The quantity of water evaporated from adjacent soil and other surfaces and transpired by plants during a specified time, expressed in inches per day, month, or year.

Grading Plan: The Grading Plan shows all finish grades, spot elevations as necessary and existing and new contours with the developed landscape area.

Ground Cover: Living low growing plant material installed in such a way that, at maturity, will form a continuous cover over the ground, and should not exceed twenty-four inches (24") in height at maturity. Turf is not included within the definition of ground cover.

Hardscape: Patios, decks, paths and similar features included or identified within a Landscape Design Documentation Package. Generally, hardscape does not include plants, mulch, driveways, or sidewalks.

Irrigation System Audit: an in-depth evaluation of the performance of an irrigation system that includes, but is not limited to, inspection, system tune-up, system test with distribution uniformity or emission uniformity, reporting overspray or runoff that causes overland flow, and preparation of an irrigation schedule.

Irrigation Landscaped Area: All portions of a development site to be improved with plantings and irrigation. Natural open space areas shall not be included in the irrigated landscape area.

Irrigation Efficiency: The measurement of the amount of water beneficially applied, divided by the total amount of water applied. Irrigation efficiency is derived from measurements and estimates of irrigation system hardware characteristics and management practices.

Irrigation Plan: The irrigation plan shows the components of the irrigation system with water meter size, backflow prevention (when outdoor irrigation is supplied with culinary water), precipitation rates, flow rate and operating pressure for each irrigation circuit, and identification of all irrigation equipment.

Landscape Architect: A person who holds a certificate to practice landscape architecture in the state of Utah. Only a Landscape Architect can legally create commercial landscape plans.

Landscape Designer: A person who may or may not hold professional certificates for landscape design/architecture and cannot legally create commercial landscape plans. Landscape Designers generally focus on residential design and horticultural needs of home landscapes.

Landscape Education Package: A package that is intended to inform and educate water users in the City about water efficient landscapes. This package may include a listing of water conserving plants, certified landscape designers, landscape architects, certified irrigation designers, and certified irrigation contractors. Information regarding the City's water rates, billing format for water use and commitment to water conservation may also be included.

Landscape Plan Documentation Package: The preparation of a graphic and written criteria, specifications, and detailed plans to arrange and modify the effects of natural features such as plantings, ground and water forms, circulation, walks and other features to comply with the provisions of this ordinance. The Landscape Plan Documentation Package shall include a project data sheet, a Planting Plan, an Irrigation Plan, and a Grading Plan.

Landscape Zone: A portion of the landscaped area having plants with similar water needs, areas with similar microclimate (i.e., slope, exposure, wind, etc.) and soil conditions, and areas that will be similarly irrigated. A landscape zone can be served by one irrigation valve, or a set of valves with the same schedule.

Landscaping: Any combination of living plants, such as trees, shrubs, vines, ground covers, flowers, or grass; natural features such as rock, stone, or bark chips; and structural features, including but not limited to, fountains, reflecting pools, outdoor art work, screen walls, fences or benches.

Localscapes®: A locally adaptable and environmentally sustainable urban landscape style that requires less irrigation than traditional Utah landscapes (see www.Localscapes.com).

Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA): the upper limit of annual applied water for the established landscaped area as specified in sub-section D. It is based upon the area's reference evapotranspiration, a plant adjustment factor, and the size of the landscape area. The Estimated Total Water Use shall not exceed the MAWA.

Microclimate: The climate of a very small, restricted area that is different from the surrounding area. These areas include shade areas, sun areas, and areas protected by surrounding structures.

Mulch: Any material such as rock, bark, wood chips or other materials left loose and applied to the soil.

Park Strip: A typically narrow landscaped area located between the back-of-curb and sidewalk.

Plant Adjustment Factor: A reference evapotranspiration factor, also referred to as a crop coefficient which is a value to indicate water needs of various plant types for optimum growth or yield. It is a factor to provide acceptable appearance and function of the plant.

Planting Plan: A Planting Plan shall clearly and accurately identify and locate new and existing trees, shrubs, ground covers, turf areas, driveways, sidewalks, hardscape features, and fences.

Pop-up Spray Head: A sprinkler head that sprays water through a nozzle in a fixed pattern with no rotation.

Precipitation Rate: The depth of water applied to a given area, usually measured in inches per hour.

Pressure Compensating: A drip irrigation system that compensates for fluctuating water pressure by only allowing a fixed volume of water through drip emitters.

Rehabilitated Landscaping: Altering, repairing, or adding to a landscape to make possible a compatible use, increase curb appeal, decrease maintenance, etc.

Rotor Spray Head: A sprinkler head that distributes water through a nozzle by the rotation of a gear or mechanical rotor.

Runoff: Irrigation water that is not absorbed by the soil or landscape area to which it is applied, and which flows onto other areas.

Smart Automatic Irrigation Controller: An automatic timing device used to remotely control valves in the operation of an irrigation system using the internet to connect to a real time weather source or soil moisture sensor. Smart Automatic Irrigation Controllers schedule irrigation events using either evapotranspiration or soil moisture data to control when and how long sprinklers or drip systems operate and will vary based on time of year and weather/soil moisture conditions.

Special Landscape Area: (SLA) means an area of the landscape dedicated solely to edible plants, areas irrigated with recycled water, water features using recycled water and areas dedicated to active play such as parks, sports fields, golf courses, and where turf provides a playing surface.

Spray Sprinkler: An irrigation head that sprays water through a nozzle.

Stream Sprinkler: An irrigation head that projects water through a gear rotor in single or multiple streams.

Total Landscaped Area: Improved areas of the property that incorporate all the completed features of the landscape. The landscape area does not include footprints of buildings or structures, sidewalks, driveways, and other non-irrigated areas intentionally left undeveloped

Turf/Turfgrass/Lawn: The upper layer of ground that is made up of perennial grass, such as, for example, turf-type tall fescue, Kentucky bluegrass or perennial ryegrass; generally, nonagricultural land planted in closely mowed, managed grasses; does not include a golf course, park, athletic field, or sod farm.

Waste of Water: shall include, but not necessarily limited to:

1. The use of water for any purpose, including outdoor irrigation, that consumes, or for which is applied substantial excess water beyond the reasonable amount required by the use, whether such excess water is lost due to evaporation, percolation, discharges into the sewer system, or is allowed to run into the gutter or street.
2. Washing sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, patios, or other paved areas except to alleviate immediate health or safety hazards.
3. Wasting of water does not apply to agricultural stock watering uses that are permitted and in compliance with sub-section 3.1 Q above.

Water-Conserving Plant: A plant that can generally survive with available rainfall once established although supplemental irrigation may be needed or desirable during spring and summer months.

B. Applicability of Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance:

1. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all new landscapes in all zones of the City. "New landscapes" shall include any new residential, commercial, industrial, or mixed-use development.
2. The provisions of this Chapter shall also apply to any existing residential, commercial, industrial, or mixed-use where the owner/developer proposes to modify the footprint of the existing primary structure(s) by more than ten percent (10%) or modify the gross landscaped area by more than forty percent (40.0%).
3. Certain special purpose landscape areas (e.g., stormwater management areas, etc.) may receive exceptions from the slope limitations and other elements of the Landscaping Requirements. Applications to receive exceptions are to be considered on a case-by-case basis.
4. These outdoor standards are not intended to conflict with other landscaping requirements as defined by Utah law, including stormwater retention requirements and low-impact development guidelines. Notwithstanding these outdoor standards, whenever any requirement may conflict with Utah law, such conflicting requirements shall not apply.

C. Landscape Design Standards

1. **Plant Selection:**
 - a. Plants shall be well-suited to the microclimate and soil conditions at the project site. Both native and locally-adapted plants are acceptable. Plants with similar water needs shall be grouped together as much as possible.
 - b. Areas with slopes greater than 25% shall be landscaped with deep-rooting, water-conserving plants for erosion control and soil stabilization, if irrigation of these areas is necessary it shall be achieved using drip irrigation. No turf grass shall be allowed.
 - c. Park strips and other landscaped areas less than eight (8) feet wide shall be landscaped with water-conserving plants, that do not require uniform overhead spray irrigation (no turf).
 - d. Turf areas shall also be limited to the areas defined in sub-sections E and G of this section.
2. **Mulch.** After completion of all planting, all irrigated non-turf areas shall be covered with a minimum four (4) inch layer of mulch to retain water, inhibit weed growth, and moderate soil temperature. Non-porous material shall not be placed under the mulch.
3. **Soil Preparation.** Soil preparation will be suitable to provide healthy growing conditions for the plants and to encourage water infiltration and penetration. Soil preparation shall include scarifying the soil to a minimum depth of six (6) inches and amending the soil with organic material as per specific recommendations of the Landscape Designer/Landscape Architect based on the soil conditions.
4. **Tree Selection.** Tree species shall be selected based on growth characteristics and site conditions, including available space, overhead clearance, soil conditions, exposure, and desired color and appearance. Trees shall be selected as follows:
 - a. Broad canopy trees shall be selected where shade or screening of tall objects is desired;
 - b. Low-growing trees shall be selected for spaces under utility wires;
 - c. Select trees from which lower branches can be trimmed to maintain a healthy growth habit where vision clearance and natural surveillance is a concern;
 - d. Narrow or columnar trees shall be selected where awnings or other building features limit growth, or where greater visibility is desired between buildings and the street for natural surveillance;
 - e. Street trees shall be planted within existing and proposed park strips, and in sidewalk tree wells on streets without park strips. Tree placement shall provide canopy cover (shade) and avoid conflicts with existing trees, retaining walls, utilities, lighting, and other obstacles; and
 - f. Trees less than a two-inch caliper shall be double-staked until the trees mature to a two-inch caliper.

D. Irrigation Design Standards

1. Smart Automatic Irrigation Controllers. Landscaped areas shall be provided with WaterSense labeled smart irrigation controllers which automatically adjust the frequency and/or duration of irrigation events in response to changing weather conditions. All controllers shall be equipped with automatic rain delay or rain shut-off capabilities and shall be set to operate in "smart" mode.

2. Each valve shall irrigate a landscape with similar site, slope and soil conditions and plant materials with similar watering needs. Turf and non-turf areas shall be irrigated on separate valves. Drip emitters and sprinklers shall be placed on separate valves.
3. Drip emitters shall be provided for each tree.
4. Drip irrigation shall be used to irrigate plants in non-turf areas. Pop-up spray heads shall be at a minimum of four (4) inches in height to avoid blockage from lawn foliage.
5. Sprinklers shall have matched precipitation rates with each control valve circuit.
6. Sprinkler heads shall be attached to rigid lateral lines with flexible material (swing joints) to reduce potential for breakage.
7. Check valves shall be required where elevation differences cause low-head drainage. Pressure compensating valves and sprinklers shall be required where a significant variation in water pressure occurs within the irrigation system due to elevation differences.
8. Filters shall be required on all secondary water service connections. Filters shall have, as a minimum, a 30 mesh screen and shall be cleaned and maintained by the property owner on a regular basis.
9. Drip irrigation lines require additional filtration at or after the zone valve at a minimum of 200 mesh. End flush valves are required as necessary for drip irrigation lines.
10. Valves with spray or stream sprinklers shall be scheduled to operate in accordance with any local water supplier restrictions to reduce water loss from wind, evaporation, or other environmental conditions not suitable for irrigation.
11. Program valves for shorter multiple repeat cycles, where necessary to reduce runoff, particularly on steep slopes and/or soils with slow infiltration rates.
12. Pressure Regulation. A pressure regulating valve shall be installed and maintained by the developer and owner if the static service pressure exceeds 65 pounds per square inch (psi). The pressure-regulating valve shall be located between the meter and the first point of water use, or first point of division in the pipe, and shall be set at the manufacturer's recommended pressure for the sprinklers.
13. Designated Recreation Areas. For each new development or rehabilitated landscape that is pursuing approval of a Designated Recreation Area as part of their development, a water budget calculation shall be submitted for review and approval by the City with a calculation of its Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA) for the Designated Recreation Area. The MAWA shall be accompanied by a Landscape Plan Documentation Package for City approval. This approval shall be in the sole discretion of the City based on compliance with its applicable standards for utilization of its water resources and development standards. Requested Designated Recreation Areas should look for opportunities to incorporate water saving irrigation design and landscaping principles and should be clearly identified for review.

The Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA) shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$\text{MAWA} = (\text{ETo}) (0.62)(1.15)[(0.8 \times \text{LA}) + (0.3 \times \text{SLA})]$$

where MAWA = Maximum Applied Water Allowance (in gallons per year)

ET_o = Reference Evapotranspiration (inches per year) as calculated from weather data at the closest available weather station.

0.62 = Conversion Factor (to gallons)

1.15= Delivery Inefficiency Factor (sprinkler system uniformity etc.)

0.8 = ET Adjustment Factor (ETAF), plant factor or crop coefficient (0.8 standard for cool season turf)

LA = Landscape Area including SLA (square feet)

0.3 = Additional Water Allowance for SLA

SLA = Special Landscape Area (square feet)

ET_o values can be obtained directly from the USU Climate Center where a database of weather data from local stations is collected, analyzed, and stored. If you cannot find the ET data you need, please contact the City.

Additional details and examples of calculations are found in Appendix B

E. Landscapes in New Single-family Residential Developments

1. Homebuilders and/or developers subdividing lots and/or constructing new single-family residential homes shall provide water-efficient landscaping to prospective home buyers, such as the Localscapes design style when the landscape is installed by the homebuilder/developer. The water-efficient landscaping option shall meet the Landscape Design Standards and Irrigation Design Standards of this ordinance, and any central open shape area consisting of plant material in mass (i.e., Turf) requiring overhead spray irrigation shall not exceed the greater of 35% of the total landscaped area or 250 square feet, but in no case shall be allowed to exceed 2,000 square feet.
2. Homebuilders and/or developers who construct model homes for a designated subdivision shall install water-efficient landscaping, such as the Localscapes design style. The water-efficient landscaping option shall meet the Landscape Design Standards and Irrigation Design Standards of this ordinance, and any central open shape area consisting of plant material in mass (i.e., Turf) requiring overhead spray irrigation shall not exceed the greater of 35% of the total landscaped area or 250 square feet, but in no case shall be allowed to exceed 2,000 square feet.
3. New Construction homes shall have landscaping and irrigation plans approved by the City Planning Department prior to issuance of building permits, for which no variance may be granted, and which meet the aforementioned requirements.
4. When buyers or owners are installing their own landscaping on new home construction, the time frame for landscaping to be completed shall be 18 months from the time of occupancy to complete the front yard and no more than three years to complete the total landscape.
5. Homebuilders and/or developers should provide potential purchasers an informational brochure on water-efficient landscaping.

F. Prohibition on Restrictive Covenants Requiring Uniform Plant Material Irrigated with Spray Irrigation

1. Any Homeowners Association governing documents, such as bylaws, operating rules, covenants, conditions, and restrictions that govern the operation of a common interest development, are void and unenforceable if they:

- a. Require the use of any uniform plant material requiring overhead spray irrigation in landscape areas less than 8 feet wide or require any uniform plant material requiring overhead spray irrigation in other areas that exceed the greater of 35% of the total landscaped area or 250 square feet, but in no case shall be allowed to exceed 2,000 square feet; or
- b. Prohibit, or include conditions that have the effect of prohibiting, the use of water-conserving plants as a group; or
- c. Have the effect of prohibiting or restricting compliance with this ordinance or other water conservation measures.

G. Landscapes in Commercial, Industrial, Multi-Family and Institutional Developments

- 1. Commercial, Industrial, Multi-Family and Institutional landscapes shall meet the Landscape Design Standards and Irrigation Design Standards of this ordinance. However, the turf areas within these types of developments shall not exceed 15% of the total landscaped area, excluding Turf areas associated with approved Designated Recreation Areas.

H. Documentation for Commercial, Industrial, Multi-Family and Institutional Projects

Landscape Plan Documentation Package. A copy of a Landscape Plan Documentation Package shall be submitted to and approved by the City prior to the issue of any permit. A copy of the approved Landscape Plan Documentation Package shall be provided to the property owner or site manager and to the local retail water purveyor. The Landscape Plan Documentation Package shall be prepared by a registered landscape architect and shall consist of the following items:

- 1. Project Data Sheet. The Project Data Sheet shall contain the following:
 - a. Project name and address;
 - b. Applicant or applicant agent's name, address, phone number, and email address;
 - c. Landscape architect's name, address, phone number, and email address; and
 - d. Landscape contractor's name, address, phone number and email address, if available at the time.

- 2. Planting Plan. A detailed planting plan shall be drawn at a scale that clearly identifies the following:
 - a. Location of all plant materials, a legend with botanical and common names, and size of plant materials;
 - b. Location of any proposed Designated Recreation Areas with MAWA calculations.
 - c. Property lines and street names;
 - d. Existing and proposed buildings, walls, fences, utilities, paved areas and other site improvements;
 - e. Existing trees and plant materials to be removed or retained;
 - f. Scale: graphic and written;
 - g. Date of Design;
 - h. Designation of a landscape zone, and
 - i. Details and specifications for tree staking, soil preparation, and other planting work.

- 3. Irrigation Plan. A detailed irrigation plan shall be drawn at the same scale as the planting plan and shall contain the following information:

- a. Layout of the irrigation system and a legend summarizing the type and size of all components of the system, including manufacturer name and model numbers;
 - b. Static water pressure in pounds per square inch (psi) at the point of connection to the public water supply;
 - c. Flow rate in gallons per minute and design operating pressure in psi for each valve and precipitation rate in inches per hour for each valve with sprinklers, and
 - d. Installation details for irrigation components.
4. Grading Plan. A Grading Plan shall be drawn at the same scale as the Planting Plan and shall contain the following information:
- a. Property lines and street names, existing and proposed buildings, walls, fences, utilities, paved areas, and other site improvements, and
 - b. Existing and finished contour lines and spot elevations as necessary for the proposed site improvements.

I. Plan Review, Construction Inspection, and Post-Construction Monitoring for Commercial, Industrial, Multi-Family and Institutional Projects

- 1. As part of the Building Permit approval process, a copy of the Landscape Plan Documentation Package shall be submitted to the City for review and approval before construction begins.
- 2. All installers and designers shall meet state and local license, insurance, and bonding requirements, and be able to show proof of such.
- 3. During construction, site inspections of the landscaping may be performed by the City Building Inspection Department.
- 4. Following construction and prior to issuing the approval for occupancy, an inspection shall be scheduled with the Building Inspection Department to verify compliance with the approved landscape plans. The Certificate of Substantial Completion shall be completed by the property owner, contractor or landscape architect and submitted to the City.

J. Prohibited Watering Practices

City authorized personnel are charged to enforce all provisions of this Ordinance. Any consumer who violates any provisions of this Ordinance shall be issued a written notice of violation. This notice shall be affixed to the property where the violation occurred. The notice will describe the violation and order that it be corrected, cured or abated immediately or within times specified by the City. Failure to receive notice shall not invalidate further actions by the City. Failure to comply with an order may result in termination in water service by the City to the customer or the issuance of a citation. Wasting of water violations will be levied and enforced as per the Wasting Water provisions of this Ordinance.

9.4 Irrigation Schedules and Restrictions

Irrigation and watering with City water is not allowed between the hours of 10:00 AM and 6:00 PM and is prohibited before April 25 and after October 1 of each year. The City may further curtail outside watering or irrigation in any fashion it deems necessary to protect its water supplies during drought conditions or failure of one or more water sources. Restrictions may be set as voluntary or mandatory. If restrictions are mandatory, the City may impose fines and/or penalties to enforce the restrictions on a level to be set at the time, depending on the seriousness of the water shortages. In all cases, and for all types of Customers in the City, whether drought conditions exist or not, outside watering will be scheduled at a maximum interval of every other day. Special exceptions to the seasonal watering schedule may be granted by the City on a case-by-case basis for an additional grow in period needed in new landscape projects.

9.5 Rainwater Harvesting

Rainwater Harvesting on homes or businesses is allowed only if in compliance with State Law and in keeping with all requirements of the Utah Division of Water Rights, including any necessary registrations, filings, approvals, etc. Rainwater harvesting systems must be isolated (using an air gap) from the culinary systems and comply with Chapter 7 of these Rules and Regulations. The Owner shall comply with all local rules, including the City Codes, as well as any relevant HOA approvals and design requirements.

9.6 Conservation Implementation

The City may withhold Commitment-of-Service Letters, Building Occupancies, or Acceptance of Improvements for any project or Development that fails to submit and/or implement mandatory water conservation measures as outlined in the City's Water Conservation Plan including the submission(s) of a proper and approved landscaping and irrigation plan.

9.7 Wastewater Reuse

The City reserves all rights to reuse its domestic wastewater as treated within its wastewater treatment plant, as defined by the Wastewater Reuse Act, Utah Code Ann. § 73-3c-102, *as amended* or any successor provision.

10.0 WATER RIGHTS AND NEW DEVELOPMENTS

All new subdivisions, or any commercial development, which are situated upon and/or converts a previously irrigated agricultural property to residential or commercial use, as a condition to final plat approval, must transfer to the City any and all water rights associated with that property conversion at the full approved irrigation duty approved for such property. Water rights in this section includes any and all combinations of decreed, certificated, shares of stock in a local irrigation company or companies, stock in Weber River Water Users Association, or exchanges associated with Weber Basin Water Conservancy District.

The volume of water servicing any disturbed or undisturbed land that will no longer be regularly irrigated by such rights must be transferred in an acceptable manner to the City and said rights moved into City water source points of diversion. For local irrigation company stock transfers, the applicant must also provide a letter from the relevant irrigation company board, addressed to the City, acknowledging the proposed stock transfer of ownership to the City, and that said water right quantity (as represented by said transfer of company stock) is approved to be moved from the irrigation company to the City.

The owner or developer shall further pay City legal counsel a reasonable deposit needed to properly file ownership changes and ensure that any necessary change or exchange applications with related contracts on the water right, are successfully approved by the Utah Division of Water Rights and any other necessary entities involved in the conveyance of the water right.

The water rights component of any relevant water impact fee will be eliminated if adequate water rights are provided for the project or development. If the transfer of water is reduced by any State Engineer action or is inadequate to fully provide service to the project or development, the deficit must be made up through the assessment of impact fees to cover the deficit or through the transfer of other water rights by the owner of the project or development to the City.

This requirement shall be waived if the residential or commercial property is planned to be irrigated with the water rights and provided by the owner, or other private entity or HOA, and all system improvements are constructed and operated by the same. Regardless of whether the irrigation system is to be owned and

operated by the City or by the HOA or owner(s), the City must take possession of all rights associated with the project(s) and system construction, inspection, and transfer will follow all necessary sections of these Rules and Regulations. The City will bill the end users any future charges assessed upon the irrigation water rights or shares.

For projects that are irrigated with secondary water, the developer must ensure, to the City's satisfaction, that every possible action or design is incorporated into the system to prevent any future backflow and cross connection between the irrigation system(s) and the City's culinary water system.

11.0 AMENDMENTS

These Rules and Regulations may be supplanted, changed, and amended from time to time upon recommendation to and approval by the City Council. No exception to these rules is permitted without the prior written approval of the City Council. Any changes to these Rules and Regulations must comply with all City bond covenants and requirements.

12.0 SAVING CLAUSE

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of these Rules and Regulations is for any reason held to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such determination shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of these Rules and Regulations, which shall remain binding and enforceable against Developers, Owners, and the Customers of the City.

13.0 EFFECTIVE DATE

These Rules and Regulations shall be in full force and effect from and after the date of passage and adoption by the City Council.

APPENDIX A: Water Service Agreement Provisions (for New Developments)

Water Service Agreement. As a condition to receiving culinary water service, a Developer or Owner will be required to execute a Water Service Agreement with the City. The Water Service Agreement shall contain at a minimum the following provisions, including any addenda which may be applicable to the specific development or project.

- A. Inspection Fee.** Upon execution of a water service agreement, the Developer or Owner shall pay an inspection fee in an amount, which is estimated by the City to be three (3) percent of the cost of the water infrastructure for each Phase of the development, as certified by the Developer's or Owner's licensed engineer, to adequately compensate the City for the services of the engineer, surveyor, inspector, hydrologist, geologist, attorney, accountant or other service professionals deemed advisable by the City to assist in the new development, including the inspection, final inspection, and approval of all water system infrastructure.

A Phase may include the installation of water system infrastructure that is not tied to specific plat that will serve all or a portion of a development; or a Phase may include the installation of water system infrastructure that will service one or more plats; or some combination thereof.

The inspection fee will also apply to any waterline installed within a specific lot that is 2.0 inches or more in diameter.

- B. Construction Standards, Specifications & Drawings; Approvals.** All construction and development of the water infrastructure must meet the City's standards and specifications as well as any appurtenant State of Utah and possible Summit County Engineering regulations. All booster stations, treatment facilities, pressure reducing valves and/or storage facilities shall be placed at elevations and locations that are compatible with existing pressure zones and operational strategies within the local area and the overall regional water system. The internal culinary water system infrastructure shall not be connected to the City's main distribution and/or transmission system until accepted by the City in writing with all the necessary documents as stated herein. The Developer or Owner shall be required to submit to the City, for approval and prior to any construction, plans and specifications of all necessary on-site and off-site water related infrastructure necessary to properly service said Development as required by the City. The Developer or Owner is required to supply record drawings, O&M manuals, and other materials necessary to the City in order for the City to receive proper State Operating Permits for said improvements. This approval is necessary before the City approves any new improvement or provides a final acceptance of installed improvements.
- C. Bond/Security.** The Developer will provide evidence of bonding to the City, or security in some other form approved by the City Council as outlined in a separate Infrastructure Security Agreement ("Security Agreement") between the parties, to cover the costs of infrastructure improvements and installation for the Development prior to commencing with construction. The City will authorize partial bond releases as work is completed and approved by the City. Bonds may be waived by the City on smaller projects if the final construction of the improvements are tied to the City signature upon the Final Plat.
- D. Construction and Inspections of Culinary Water System Infrastructure.** Upon said plan and specification approval and providing evidence of the bonding or Security Agreement required by the City, the Developer or Owner will coordinate with the City to establish an inspection schedule and process for the construction and development of all necessary on-site and off-site water system infrastructure. Approved plans and specifications will be available on the construction site at all times for review and inspection.

On or before the date of final inspection and system acceptance, the Developer's or Owner's engineer of record shall provide accurate completed prints certified to the Record of Construction to the City as well as any O&M manuals. Record prints shall consist of one (1) set of 11x17 prints, one (1) set of 24x36 prints, and approved electronic media consisting of AutoCAD files, pdf's, and ArcGIS compatible shape files containing all record information with coordinate data in a format and projection specified and usable by the City.

If the Developer or Owner fails to schedule or allow the required inspections, the Developer or Owner will be required to expose any portion of the water system that has not been properly inspected. The City will not approve any additional plans or plats for that Development or continue water service until all required inspections are completed and any requirements set forth by the City's engineer have been satisfied. All inspections shall be performed by City's engineer or designated inspector, including approvals for the water system. The water system will not receive a final approval by the City until the system meets all specified requirements of the City and State of Utah Division of Drinking Water, and the system is issued an operating permit by the State of Utah Division of Drinking Water that results in the system being classified as a public system.

The City also reserves the right to upgrade any required infrastructure for future use and assumes the cost for such upgrades. Said costs will be calculated on an incremental, upsizing basis as determined by the City's engineers. An additional "Betterment" or "Aid to Construction" type of agreement may be necessary if such upsizing is utilized.

The Developer or Owner further agrees to allow a narrow antenna structure, not exceeding fifty (50) feet in height to be placed on any reservoir, tank, pumping, or treatment facilities to allow for the proper telemetry, monitoring and control of said facility. The City will make every reasonable effort to site the structure unobtrusively.

- E. **Easements.** Any new development becomes an integral part of the City's system; and as such, the Developer or Owner shall provide any current and future easements required by the City to serve all its Customers. These easements and all necessary documents will be provided to the City before the City signs the plat or provides water service.

The Developer and Owner acknowledge that water service in Summit County is a continuous growing and expanding concern, and as such, warrants and covenants with the City that all improvements necessary for said Development are covered by proper and legal exclusive or non-exclusive public easements, in a manner and form that allows the City all of the flexibility and safety it needs to properly operate and maintain its public water infrastructure. All pipeline easements must be twenty (20) feet in width or larger if necessary. The Developer or Owner will further provide permission upon execution of the Water Service Agreement that all water infrastructure within his/her project or subdivision may be expanded, including the drilling and development and servicing of wells and other water sources within the Development for the provision of expanded service to internal and/or adjoining or neighboring projects for any reason, as solely determined by the City. The Developer or Owner will further provide a non-exclusive easement in all subdivision roads, including any access roads and common space or open space, as well as along all lot lines, for said water infrastructure extensions; and will waive all rights of any and all current and future claims, including monetary claims, regarding said expansion(s).

- F. **Developer Warranty.** In addition, the Developer or Owner will provide the City with the warranty information applicable to any parts within the installed water system infrastructure and will further provide security acceptable for said system for a period of 12 months starting at the issuance date of the Conditional System Acceptance Letter. The security may be combined with the performance surety upon written approval of the City. If water service can be safely utilized to protect property and provide services to users within or without the development, the City, at its sole discretion reserves

the right to place the water system into operation prior to acceptance of the infrastructure, if water service can be safely utilized to protect property and provide service to users within or without the development. Utilization of the system in any way does not relieve the Developer or Owner of its obligations to fully complete and warrant all water system improvements in accordance with these regulations.

G. Acceptance, and Transfer of the Water System. Within 30 days of acceptance of the water system by the City and issuance of the Conditional System Acceptance Letter, the Developer shall convey to the City, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances, except for those specifically agreed to in writing by the City, in a Bill of Sale or other conveyance instrument acceptable to the City with the following terms:

1. The internal and external culinary water distribution system and all appurtenant facilities, specifically including but not limited to, all distribution lines, pumps, storage facilities, booster pumps, pressure regulation equipment, SCADA and communication equipment, and any required treatment facilities, together with all appurtenant easements and rights-of-way, including temporary construction easements, for the operation, repair, and replacement of the water distribution system.
2. Title to all on-site and off-site pipelines, treatment, storage, maintenance facilities, and well or other source sites, together with any and all easements and appurtenances in connection with these sites, including any required protection zone easements to protect water sources, pipeline, and utility easements and rights-of-way.
3. The Developer or Owner shall provide the City with record drawings or “as-builts”, and O&M manuals as specified herein, including maps, for the water system infrastructure within the applicable Development.
4. The Development will be served using existing excess water rights currently owned or leased by the City. The City will ensure it has sufficient existing water rights to serve said Development.

In the event a separate conveyance instrument is not provided within 30 days of acceptance of the water system by the City as set forth herein, the Water Service Agreement shall serve as the conveyance instrument and the water system shall be deemed transferred to the City thereunder consistent with this subsection.

H. Final Warranty Inspection. At the end of the 12-month warranty period, the City shall perform a final inspection prior to releasing the warranty bond; and will prepare a final punch list of items that must be corrected by the Developer or Owner. Upon satisfactory completion of the punch list, the City will release the warranty bond and issue the Final System Acceptance Letter.

I. Plat Approval & Signature Block, Notes, and CCR’s. The Developer or Owner will provide a signature block for the City as the water service provider of record on the plat for the applicable development in a form as specified below:

OAKLEY CITY
Oakley City has committed
to providing water service to the lots included in this plat, and has
reviewed said plat for conformance to City Rules and Regulations.
APPROVED on this _____ day of _____, 20___.
DATE _____ Authorized Agent _____

Also, the Developer will provide a note on the plat which may be partially segregated and included in a common utility provider note if reasonable which states at a minimum the following:

“All lot owners served by Oakley City (the City) within this plat agree to abide by all Water and Wastewater (if applicable) Rules, Regulations, and other Construction related Standards and Specifications of the City, including payment of all necessary fees prior to the issuance of a building permit. Lot owners also recognize that the City’s service area spans a large mountainous area with extreme vertical relief resulting in numerous pressure regulation facilities. As such, the owners recognize that fluctuations (albeit infrequent) in water pressure may pose a risk to properties served by said system. Owners agree to install and be responsible for the proper operation of any necessary pressure regulation and backflow devices to protect any plumbing facilities and fire sprinkling systems. Further, the City shall have the right to install, repair, maintain, replace, enlarge, extend, and operate their equipment above and below ground and all other related facilities within any easements identified on this plat as may be necessary or desirable in providing water services within and without the lots identified herein, including the right of access to such facilities and the right to require removal of any obstructions including structures and trees, that may have been placed within the easements. The City may require the lot owner to remove all structures and vegetation within the easement at the lot owner’s expense, or the City may remove such structures and vegetation at the lot owner’s expense. At no time may any permanent structures, including trees and retaining walls, be placed within the easements or any other obstruction which interferes with the access and use of the easements without the prior written approval of the City. The City is further granted rights of access to any and all non-exclusive easements, including emergency or non-emergency access roads contained within this plat to enlarge and/or extend its services to any adjoining properties and plats.”

Said plat note will also be incorporated into the initial approved CCR’s for the development, if applicable, and a copy of the approved CCR’s will be provided to the City.

- J. **Impact Fees.** Developer or Individual lot owners shall pay the full impact fee, as legally adopted or amended, before receiving a Commitment-of-Service Letter from the City.
- K. **Standby Fees.** The City may impose a Standby Fee in accordance with these regulations, as legally adopted or amended, on any lot that can be serviced by the City but is currently not connected to its system. The fee shall be charged to the owner of an undeveloped lot or the Developer for unsold lots in a platted subdivision prior to application for service to provide for water service to protect the lot from fire and keep the system in a ready to serve condition when the connection is desired.
- L. **Customer Rates & Fees.** All user rates and fees, as legally adopted or amended, will be assessed on all lots connecting to or connected to the system.
- M. **City Service Warranties and Limitations of Liability.**
 - 1. **Service Warranty.** The City warrants that its work in constructing, operating, servicing, and maintaining the external improvements that serve the Development, as well as the operation and maintenance of the internal and external improvements provided by the Developer shall be consistent with prudent water utility servicing practices. THE CITY DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND SIMILAR WARRANTIES. The City’s liability for any action arising out of its activities relating to the City’s provision of water service, the newly constructed development water improvements or the City’s primary sources, storage, treatment, distribution, and transmission facilities, shall be limited to repair

or replacement of any non-operating or defective portion of the improvements or the City's water facilities. Under no circumstances shall the City be liable for economic losses, costs or damages, including but not limited to special, indirect, incidental, consequential, punitive, or exemplary damages.

2. **Indemnity.** To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Developer shall release, indemnify, hold harmless, and defend the City and its successors, assigns, Summit County, affiliates, and subsidiaries, and their respective officers, directors, representatives, contractors, agents, and employees (Indemnified Parties) from and against any and all claims, liabilities, losses, damages, costs, expenses, actions, and causes of action, including attorney fees, litigation expenses, court costs and costs of investigation, for damage or injury to any persons or property (collectively Losses), arising out of or related to the provision of water service hereunder, except to the extent such losses are caused by the sole negligence, gross negligence, or willful misconduct of the City.

N. Non-binding Commitment for Other Approvals. Any agreements between the Developer or Owner and the City concerning the supply of water to said Development do not assure any other necessary approvals required by any other Summit County, South Summit Fire District, Utah State, or Federal agency.

O. Past Due Fees. The City may impose reasonable penalties, late charges, and interest on any past due fees for any type of service, inspection, connection, review, engineering, legal, etc., including any unpaid portion thereof, as legally adopted and amended. Applicant further agrees that the city may lien any relevant property(s) for any applicable past due fees.

APPENDIX B: MAWA Example Calculations

The Maximum Applied Water Allowance shall be calculated using the equation:

$$\text{MAWA} = (\text{ETo}) (0.62) (1.15) [(0.8 \times \text{LA}) + (0.3 \times \text{SLA})]$$

The example calculations below are hypothetical to demonstrate proper use of the equations and do not represent an existing and/or planned landscape project. The ETo values used in these calculations are examples only but are real ETo values taken from Weber Basin Water Conservancy District's weather station and should be substituted for actual ETo values for your specific area or city. For actual irrigation scheduling, automatic smart irrigation controllers are required and shall use current reference evapotranspiration data (most of which is part of each controller company's supporting weather network) or soil moisture sensor data.

- 1. Example MAWA Calculation:** A hypothetical landscape project in Layton Utah with an irrigated landscape area of 20,000 square feet without any Special Landscape Area (SLA= 0, no edible plants, or recreational areas). To calculate MAWA, the annual reference evapotranspiration value for Layton is 32.8 inches as documented from the Weber Basin weather station data.

$$\text{MAWA} = (\text{ETo}) (0.62) (1.15) [(0.8 \times \text{LA}) + (0.3 \times \text{SLA})]$$

MAWA = Maximum Applied Water Allowance (gallons per year)
ETo = Reference Evapotranspiration (inches per year)
0.62 = Conversion Factor (to gallons)
1.15= Delivery Inefficiency Factor (sprinkler system uniformity etc.)
0.8 = ET Adjustment Factor (ETAF) typical for cool season turf
LA = Landscape Area including SLA (square feet)
0.3 = Additional Water Allowance for SLA
SLA = Special Landscape Area (square feet)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MAWA} &= (32.8 \text{ inches}) (0.62) (1.15) [(0.8 \times 20,000 \text{ square feet}) + (0.3 \times 0)] \\ &= 374,182 \text{ gallons per year (or 1.15 AF/yr)} \end{aligned}$$

- 2. Example MAWA Calculation:** In this next hypothetical example, the landscape project in Ogden Utah has the same ETo value of 32.8 inches and a total landscape area of 15,000 square feet. Within the 15,000 square foot project, there is now a 2,000 square foot area planted with edible plants. This 2,000 square foot area is considered to be a Special Landscape Area.

$$\text{MAWA} = (\text{ETo}) (0.62) (1.15) [(0.8 \times \text{LA}) + (0.3 \times \text{SLA})]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MAWA} &= (32.8 \text{ inches}) (0.62) (1.15) [(0.8 \times 15,000 \text{ square feet}) + (0.3 \times 2,000 \text{ square feet})] \\ &= 20.34 \times [12,000 + 600] \text{ gallons per year} \\ &= 280,696.8 \text{ gallons per year (or 0.86 AF/year)} \end{aligned}$$

ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL this ____ day of ____, 2023.

**CITY COUNCIL
SUMMIT COUNTY, UTAH**

**Zane K. Woolstenhulme
Mayor**

Attest:

**Amy Rydalch
City Recorder**

Approved as to Form:

City Attorney