

Riverton City Secondary Water Metering Project Funding Group II

WaterSMART: Water and Energy Efficiency Grants for FY2019
BOR-DO-20-F001

Riverton City 12830 South Redwood Road Riverton, Utah 84096

Prepared For:

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SECTION 1: TECHNICAL PROPOSAL

A. Executive Summary

Date: September 25, 2019

City: Riverton

County: Salt Lake County

State: Utah **Applicant Name:**

Riverton City

Project Length of Time:

3 years

Estimated Completion Date: October 2023

Located on a Federal Facility: No

The Riverton City Secondary Water Metering Project (Project) proposes improvements to the pressurized irrigation system through installation of flow meters at each service lateral connection throughout the city. There are approximately 10,500 service connections to the secondary water system. Current practices allow for each of the users at these service connections to use water, un-checked, un-regulated, and un-aware as to quantity and rate of flow. This has led to a significant over-use of water and system resources. The proposed Project includes improving water conservation (at a rate of over 30% - estimated to be more than 3,000 acre-feet per year), minimizing daily peak demands, and improving accuracy and real-time usage data for individual users. The Project will not only install over 10,000 meters, but will incorporate a popular water saving method: integration with the City's Automated Metering Infrastructure (AMI) system. This integration will provide real-time data for secondary water use through a new user access portal. The AMI system for the secondary water system will mirror the culinary AMI system which is currently being installed. By copying the culinary AMI system Riverton City will be able to capitalize on economies of scale when integrating the Secondary AMI. The total water savings per year, of 3,000 acre-feet will come from just the end users (customers) being cognizant of the fact that they are now being metered, and will thus voluntarily reduce their irrigation consumption. This phenomena has borne out on several other systems of similar configuration and conditions (see attached information). In addition to water savings, there will also be energy and resource savings resulting from installation of smart meters and the AMI system. The energy savings will come from less fuel and effort required to obtain the meter readings, as well as less pumping (energy) costs because of better leak determination and management through the AMI system. Resource savings will be realized in a reduction of vehicle miles by eliminating meter-read routes and reduced truck-rolls to investigate meter/billing complaints. Also, the resource man-hours will realize a savings because the new AMI system will alert "real" meter problems and issues as compared to the investigative trips just to determine whether the issue is on the City side of the meter, or the customer side. This Project would greatly benefit the City as it conserves its water supply, delays the need for additional infrastructure and enhances the management and plans for the future.

B. Background Data

The Riverton City Secondary Water Metering Project is an ambitious endeavor to install meters on every secondary (pressurized irrigation) connection within Riverton City boundaries. Twenty years ago, Riverton City embarked on the task of retro-fitting the entire city with a pressurized (secondary) irrigation system. The 2000 Census population of Riverton City was approximately 16,000 residents. At that time development and growth was projected to run rampant, and demands for water usage was forecasted to run amok. Under these conditions, the administrative leaders of Riverton City made the decision to acquire a source for secondary water and to install a distribution system separate from the culinary water delivery system to provide that sourced water for landscape and irrigation demands throughout the entire city. The source came from any one of the four canals, or the Jordan River, that all pass through the city. Water shares were purchased, traded, or dedicated to that purpose. Additionally, the City enacted an ordinance that required any new developments to dedicate shares to the city that would go into the water "bank" for the supply of pressurized irrigation water in perpetuity. The dedication was to be (and continues to be today) at the rate of 3 acre-feet per developed acre for residential developments, and 1 acre-foot per developed acre for commercial developments. This supply of water was projected to provide for the use of secondary water thereby preserving its treated culinary water resources and yet providing a way to continue irrigating and watering the landscaping, lawns and gardens of the City's residential, institutional, and business population. The secondary system was installed with a service connection to each property within Riverton City boundaries, but without metering capabilities. Additional infrastructure features of the Riverton City secondary (pressurize irrigation) system include:

- 158 miles of secondary pipeline (6"-30"; DIP, PVC, HDPE)
- 9 Pump Stations/Booster Stations
- 5 Pressure Zones
- 3 Reservoirs
- 1 Storage Tank
- Filtering System
- 10,500 Connections to the system

With the system in place, and usage over the past 20+/- years, it has been demonstrated that the system works well... but a little too "well", as oft times the usage is over-used and even abused. This taxes the limits of the delivery and pumping systems and is approaching the limits of the actual water shares and water rights of the supply. All studies, reports, and analyses, along with good old common sense, point to the fact that conservation is, and will be, the single best answer or response to the question of "how do we solve this problem?" It is common knowledge in the business of providing water that to be able to manage the delivery of water, it

needs to be metered. A mantra adopted by one of the State Senators in Utah, who sponsored the bill this year to require metering of all secondary water use, has been: "how can you manage the water if it isn't metered?" To this end, Riverton City has embarked on the path of converting their secondary water delivery system into a fully metered system. In fact, in April 2015, Riverton City Council enacted an ordinance (see Appendix 3) requiring all new developments (commercial as well as residential) to install meters on the secondary system of their proposed developments. This helps for the "future" of the new developments, but left a huge gap of what to do with the nearly 10,500 connection already in place.

Currently, there are 628 connections with metering capabilities on the City's secondary system. This number is small in comparison to the total required because the majority of the City's growth occurred prior to 2015, before the requirement for secondary meters. With the City approaching build-out conditions, the status of the secondary delivery system is found without the secondary meters being in place. This leaves the daunting task of installing 9,872 meters to retrofit the system with secondary meters if the goal of measurement for proper management and equitable usage is to be met.

The City has developed this Project to install the necessary 9,872 meters on the secondary (pressurized irrigation) system over a three year period. Dividing this work up into three construction seasons and installing a third of the meters each season, is a reasonable and economically feasible task. Other cities and agencies that have recently sponsored similar projects found a limit to how much work could be handled by way of resident disruptions, agency resource demands, management of construction, and response to call-ins and complaints. For these reasons, Riverton City has outlined a plan to perform this Project over a 3-year period.

In addition to the above discussed approach to the Project, Riverton City has elected to install a secondary AMI system that is compatible with, and directly related to the culinary AMI system that is currently being installed. This decision is based on economies of scale, as well as providing the ability to share resources, equipment, and strategic planning where feasible. Also, training, maintenance and operations will be more consistent and stream-lined by having the two systems be the same.

The funding and budget for this Project are discussed in further detail in Section 2 of this FOA application, but it should be noted that the City has already made an enormous financial commitment towards implementing the concepts of this Project. The City presented to, requested, and has been approved from the State Division of Water Resources, a low interest loan in the amount of \$11.9 million to apply towards this project. The requirements of the State loan stipulate that it cover only up to 85% of the Project costs. The Project costs for installation of the meters (as presented to the State) were \$14.1 million. Even though the entire loan is to be repaid (with interest), the remaining 15% is to be covered entirely by the City. Additional

costs for various other improvements to the secondary system have been estimated and added to the entire Project, and are presented in Section 2.

C. Project Location

The Riverton City Secondary Water Metering Project is located entirely in Riverton, Utah. Riverton City is located in the southwest quadrant of Salt Lake County, nestled between the Oquirrh Mountains and the Jordan River (See Figure 1). It is bordered on the north by South Jordan City, on the east by Draper City, on the south by Bluffdale City, and on the west by Herriman City. The approximate middle of the City is latitude $\{40^{\circ}31'\ 18''\ N\}$ and longitude $\{111^{\circ}58'\ 13''\ W\}$. This project involves the installation of secondary meters within the service area of Riverton City. A map showing the boundaries of Riverton City and the total service area can be seen in Figure 2. This map also shows the parcel lots and the layout of the secondary water distribution system within the boundaries of Riverton City.

The
Great
Salt
Lake
Salt Lake City
Riverton
Utah
Lake

Figure 1: Location Map – Riverton City

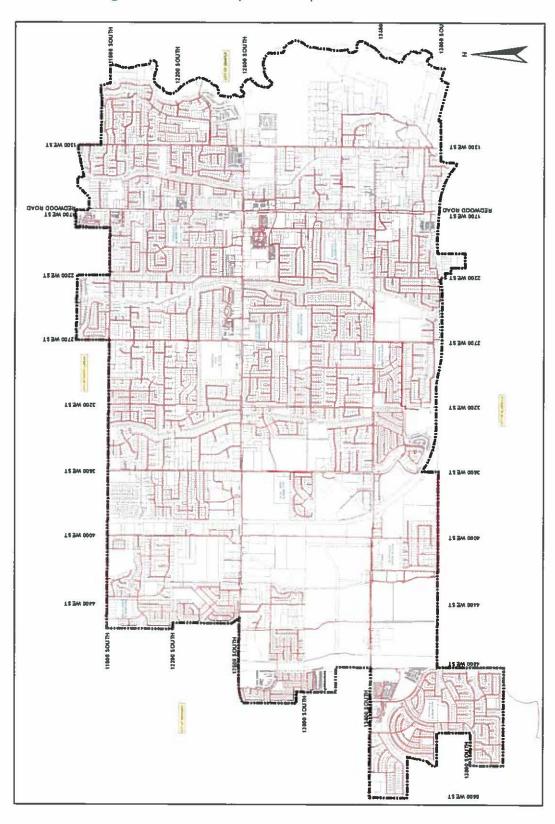


Figure 2: Riverton City Secondary Water Service Area

D. Technical Project Description

This project is a water conservation project that will directly improve the water conservation, management, and water supply reliability efforts of Riverton City. Currently, there is very little metering of secondary water usage within the City. This is owing to the rapid growth and development within the City, prior to the requirement to install meters on the secondary system during its initial installation.

Utah is one of the fastest growing economies in the United States, with an equally fast growing population. Riverton City has experienced annual growth of over 4, 5, and even 6 percent over the past 15 years. This rate of growth makes it difficult to support and provide essential infrastructure and services. The entire Salt Lake Valley has experienced similar growth and pressure on services, housing, transportation and utilities. With much of that growth pushing outward, Riverton City has surged in population and demands on its infrastructure and services that it provides. Governor Herbert claims that it is imperative for Utahans to use water efficiently to meet future water needs. He recently challenged Utah to improve efficiency by 25% by 2025. A Water Conservation Team was then appointed to investigate, promote, and communicate the need for water conservation. A recent initiative called Prepare 360 was prepared and a copy can be reviewed at www.prepare60.org.

The majority of Utah is located in a high mountain dessert. Riverton City has a yearly rainfall averaging around 18 to 20 inches. At times, because of drought, residents are asked to voluntarily restrict water use. The Riverton City Secondary Water Metering Project proposes improvements to the City's Secondary (pressurized irrigation) system in order to support the Governor's initiative by conserving water and reducing peak demands. This, in turn, allows for demands from continual growth, improves accuracy and enhances management capabilities, as well as provides for real-time usage data to be accessible by individual users. The Project includes costs associated with purchasing and professionally installing the meters and the AMI system along with the programming and software purchase required to manage the system.

Once the meters are installed on the Secondary system and the AMI system is put into place, the users (residents and businesses) will be allowed to see their water usage in real-time and better adapt their usage to more efficient watering practices. The City will push out notices and educational material to assist in educational information and how to make operational changes. The City can make comparisons to similar community uses and demands and provide comparative data to individual users and neighborhood uses. Encouragement to conserve will be promoted, especially through first-hand evidence and comparisons of similar uses and applications.

The Automated Metering Infrastructure (AMI) technology, coupled with the appropriate meters, is transformational. This technology will provide Riverton City with an excellent data collection platform, a bi-directional control network, and automate a challenging pressurized irrigation (Secondary) system. The development of the Project will open the door to a wealth of data previously unavailable to Riverton City and its customers. Implementation of this Project will improve water resource management, improve customer and City communication and proactivity, streamline water conservation measures, and modernize the City's infrastructure through advanced technologies.

Riverton City has retained MeterWorks, the local representative and supplier for Neptune Technology Group Inc. to provide the meters and AMI system. They combine with WaterSmart Software to provide the full AMI package and data portal for customer interaction. This assembled team is necessary for the complete technology package required for the Riverton City Secondary Water Metering Project.

Consumption trends and effectiveness of conservation programs can be verified using the AMI data. The system will allow Riverton City to proactively monitor consumption activities and violations and set thresholds to identify high users. Customer portals also provide tools to help customers manage their cost and demand with alerts and targeted messaging. A customer can set a specific budget and receive alerts when they are close to reaching or exceeding the limit. The full purpose of this Project is to increase water conservation through usage reduction, leak detection, education and improved communication between the City and its customers. An interactive web portal for customers, detailing water consumption data and cost information, as well as implementation of economic incentives to meet targeted consumption rates, will provide the customers with the necessary tools to effective water conservation behavior.

The estimated water savings are estimated to be 3,000 acre-feet per year. In addition to savings in water usage, this project will save in energy consumption and will significantly reduce the City's carbon footprint based on reduced "truck rolls", or vehicle miles traveled.

With the installation of the meters and the implementation of AMI, the Operations Department can gain real-time insight to the secondary distribution system. The installation of the "smart" meters represents the first time that the design of the distribution system can be compared to the volumetric water that moves through the system in real-time. The City knows what it pumps each year into the system, but with the meters and AMI, they will now be able to compare the amount that actually reaches the end user and manage the system accordingly. Engineering design and capital improvement budgets can be planned more accurately as a result of this new dataset. In addition to enhanced distribution system monitoring, the system can provide system alerts for backflow detection and prevention.

E. Evaluation Criteria

E.1.1. Evaluation Criterion A—Quantifiable Water Savings (30points)

Describe the amount of estimated water savings. For projects that conserve water, please state the estimated amount of water expected to be conserved (in acre-feet per year) as a direct result of this project.

By installing meters on the secondary water distribution system, Riverton City is estimating a conservation of 3,000 acre-feet of water per year.

Describe current losses: Please explain where the water that will be conserved is currently going (e.g., back to the stream, spilled at the end of the ditch, seeping into the ground)?

The water that will be conserved is currently associated with the day-to-day, or regular, use of water. The actual conservation will come from a reduction in that usage typically for two reasons: 1.) because the water usage is now actually being measured, and 2.) because there will now be a cost associated with that usage. It should be noted that simply running an irrigation system, without any means to measure or monitor the amount of water supplied, is always going to result in an "over-usage" of water through that system. Human nature will dictate that "if a little bit is good, then a whole bunch is even better", and the simple fact that there has been no mechanism or means to monitor, measure, manage, or regulate the secondary usage of water on the Riverton Secondary system, has led to the over-usage of water compounded over 10,000 times (once for each connection to the system.)

Even though the majority of conservation is anticipated to come from the actual reduction to water usage at connections that are viewed to be over-watering, there are other losses within the system that contribute to the overall loss. Such losses include water that is sprayed, or sprinkled, onto concrete sidewalks and driveways or onto the roadway surfaces. Some of this could be addressed through more efficient design, or physical adjustments to individual sprinkler heads. Other losses are through evapotranspiration and evaporation. Excessive watering can cause water to run off the property in unsolicited runoff, and is often consumed by invasive plants such as phragmites, noxious weeds, or other invasive species. Other times the water is simply "lost" to the street drainage, gutter, or storm drain system.

Describe the support/documentation of estimated water savings: Please provide sufficient detail supporting how the estimate was determined, including all supporting calculations.

The estimated water savings of 3,000 acre-feet per year was a simple calculation from a mass balancing standpoint. Several similar-in-nature systems that have already been installed were evaluated, as well as an analysis of existing metered secondary uses to determine that nearly a 30-percent reduction in water consumption can be realized. Based on this factor of 30-percent, the existing total water consumed by the Riverton City Secondary system was adjusted to calculate the savings. Table 1, below shows the historical total amount of canal water shares owned by Riverton City over the past 12 year period. The total has progressively increased over this period because of the development and ordinance requirement for each new development to dedicate water shares at the rate of 3 acre-feet per developed acre for residential developments,

and at the rate of 1 acre-foot of water per developed acre for commercial developments. Each of the four canal companies is shown in Table 1. Because each canal company has a different allocation of acre-feet of water per share, the total acre footage of water varies. This relationship can be seen when comparing Table 2 to Table 1. Table 2 shows the same information as Table 1, but in acre-feet of water instead of shares.

Table 1: Existing Secondary Water Shares:								
	Welby-Jacob Canal	Utah Lake Distributing Canal	Utah & Salt Lake Canal	South Jordan Canal	Total Shares			
2007	2661	429	403	274	3767			
2008	2851	434	408	280	3973			
2009	2922	442	411	280	4055			
2010	2989	442	412	280	4123			
2011	3057	442	412	280	4191			
2012	3071	446	415	283	4215			
2013	3179	446	427	283	4335			
2014	3246	446	439	286	4417			
2015	3296	551	481	294	4622			
2016	3368	566	504	310	4748			
2017	3401	587	508	318	4814			
2018	3772	587	512	323	5194			

Table 2: Existing Secondary Water In Acre-Feet:								
	Welby-Jacob Canal	Utah Lake Distributing Canal	Utah & Salt Lake Canal	South Jordan Canal	Total Shares			
2007	2661	2192	1850	1351	8054			
2008	2851	2218	1873	1381	8323			
2009	2922	2259	1886	1381	8448			
2010	2989	2259	1891	1381	8520			
2011	3057	2259	1891	1381	8588			
2012	3071	2279	1905	1396	8651			
2013	3179	2279	1960	1396	8814			
2014	3246	2279	2015	1410	8950			
2015	3296	2816	2208	1450	9770			
2016	3368	2892	2313	1529	10102			
2017	3401	3000	2332	1568	10301			
2018	3772	3000	2350	1593	10715			

The data shown in Table 2 can be graphically shown, which readily shows the steady increase and growth of water owned by Riverton City. See Figure 3. Historically, Riverton City has pumped into the Secondary System very close to the same amount of water as what they own

shares for. Therefore, with the total Secondary Water available to Riverton City at the end of 2018 being 10,715 acre-feet of water, the total estimated water savings of 30% is just over 3,000 acre-feet per year.

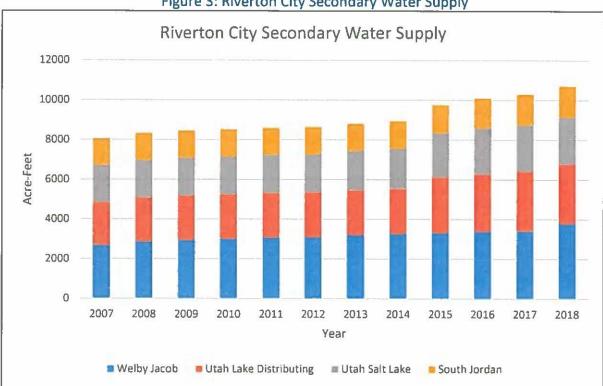


Figure 3: Riverton City Secondary Water Supply

As mentioned above, similar systems to what Riverton City is proposing, that have already been installed and realized water savings were evaluated and owners/operators of those systems were consulted for input and insight to potential savings. Without hesitation they all indicated with confidence that a savings of 30% was a reasonable and realistic goal. Continuing with the investigation Riverton City has analyzed their own existing meters that were installed since 2015 and the consumptive use and estimated savings. The savings is consistent with those estimated for this Project.

Systems that have recently installed meters showing tremendous savings results and that were consulted with by Riverton City include:

- Saratoga Springs City
- Weber Basin Water Conservancy District
- Spanish Fork City

Additionally, with the savings of "conscientious" usage (now that the system is metered) there will be additional savings via the leak-detection capabilities of the AMI system.

Municipal Metering:

a. How has the estimated average annual water savings that will result from the project been determined? Please provide all relevant calculations, assumptions, and supporting data.

Estimated average annual water savings that will result from this project were presented and discussed in the previous section. However, additional discussion related to how the estimated average annual water savings is given here. Because the few secondary meters on the Riverton City system are so new, it is difficult to rely on the data from them, so Riverton City has used data from the Farmington Service Area, an area that is similar in nature to the potential usage in Riverton. Meter data from the Farmington Area for the period from 2014 – 2018 shows metered end-users connections used on average 0.38 AF/connection/yr less than non-metered end users. Those that were non-metered used 1.30 AF/connection/yr, while those that were metered used 0.91 AF/connection/yr. That equates to:

1.30 AF/conn/yr - 0.91 AF/conn/yr = 0.38/conn/yr Water Savings

And:

0.38 AF/conn/yr divided by 1.30 AF/conn/yr X 100 = 29.23% savings

The 0.29% savings is simply from installing the meters. Additional savings have been discussed in other sections of this FOA Grant application, and it is reasonable to assume we could round the 29.23% up to 30% as a conservative estimate of water savings.

b. How have current distribution system losses and/or the potential for reductions in water use by individual users been determined?

Water reductions for individuals in the proposed Project area are based off actual 2012 – 2018 metered connection data from the Farmington Areas described above. As shown above, there is an impact from having a meter on a water connection and showing water users what they use. Without usage information from the meter, people assume they are using a reasonable amount of water. However, when the actual usage is known, coupled with help and information on proper landscape water needs, data shows that water use in metered areas has decreased. The calculation for how much each user can reduce usage is based off average use from what has been seen and recorded. It is believed, that even greater savings can be realized due to user demographics in unmetered areas, parcel sizes, site locations, and other factors that can play a role in high usage. Riverton City is confident that there will be substantial water savings with each new meter based on the historical data and analysis performed. Distribution system losses have not even been factored in to the calculations given here, but they will undoubtedly contribute to additional savings and water loss reduction.

c. For installing individual water user meters, refer to studies in the region or in the applicant's service area that are relevant to water use patterns and the potential for reducing such use. In the absence of such studies, please explain in detail how expected water use reductions have been estimated and the basis for the estimations.

All new subdivisions, developments, and new service connections to the City's Secondary system are now required to install individual meters. This has been the case since April 2015. See Appendix 3.

Data is available for the meters that have been installed, but to have some consistency, a larger data set was used from a group of 1,057 meters that has more longevity in use. The data covers the period from 2012 to 2018. Data was collected and compiled in hourly increments to analyze and determine the effectiveness of these 1,057 meters, during irrigation seasons over the past six years. The data showed secondary water use by year for both metered and un-metered connections. On average, metered secondary connections used 28 percent less than unmetered connections. This is consistent, and in the same ball-park as the data presented and the assumptions made in the previous sections. An interesting item to note is that the summers of 2016 through 2018 were above average in temperature, duration, and arid conditions. This caused an increase in water use across the secondary water system area, but the metered secondary irrigation users did not increase their use as much as un-metered users did.

d. If installing distribution main meters will result in conserved water, please provide support for this determination (including, but not limited to leakage studies, previous leakage reduction projects, etc.). Please provide details underlying any assumptions being made in support of water savings estimates (e.g., how leakage will be reduced once identified with improved meter data).

It is not proposed in this Project to install separate Distribution Main meters, therefore this subsection is Not Applicable.

e. What types (manufacturer and model) of devices will be installed and what quantity of each?

Riverton City currently purchases and supplies (as part of the development agreement) the secondary water meters for connections 2" and smaller (1-1/2" and 1"). The larger connections (3", 4", 6" and 8") are to be purchased, supplied, and installed by the developer/contractor. Although the ordinance requiring meters on the secondary system is now 4 years old, there are less than 500 meters in the system. The manufacturer, and model for the 1" meters has historically been the Neptune T-10, but the new model that the City now requires is the Neptune Mach-10. It is essentially the same meter, just upgraded to the new model with enhanced features. The breakdown of manufacturer and model of meters, based on size, to be installed on the more than 10,000 meters in this Project will be as follows:

Meter Size	Manufacturer	Model				
1"	Neptune	Mach 10, with R-900i pit register				
1-1/2"	Neptune	Mach 10, with R-900i pit register				
2"	Neptune	Mach 10, with R-900i pit register				
3"	Krohne	Mag Meter, with R-900i pit register				
4"	Krohne	Mag Meter, with R-900i pit register				
6"	Krohne	Mag Meter, with R-900i pit register				
8"	Krohne	Mag Meter, with R-900i pit register				

It should be noted that the majority (more than 98%) of secondary meters to be installed with this project will be the 1-inch meter. Also, of note is that <u>all</u> the meters will be fitted with, and equipped for communications through the Neptune AMI system with the WaterSmart portal interface. Specific Neptune AMI equipment will be:

R900 Gateway Collectors with UPS Battery Backup with Antenna and cables Neptune Application Programming Interface (API) with WaterSmart N-Sight Plus
Host N-Sight Plus Software
Neptune 360

f. How will actual water savings be verified upon completion of the project?

Actual water savings will be verified upon completion of the Project by comparison of the total metered use data (gathered and summarized by the AMI system) to the historical water usage that has been tracked and logged since the secondary system was installed. This simple comparison of total water usage before and after the metering project implementation will be a tell-tell indicator of actual water savings and a perfect indicator of the success (or failure) of the Project.

Riverton City recognizes that a year-by-year comparison of data can be somewhat skewed between years because of various outside conditions/influences on the system. One significant influence on the system is the weather. It has been experienced that a drought year can significantly raise the overall water usage. Climate conditions and concepts such as evapotranspiration rates will be used to normalize the data as it is gathered and analyzed. Comparing historical water use to use after full implementation of the secondary metering project will more accurately depict what impact the installation of individual meters has on the entire system.

E.1.2. Evaluation Criterion B—Water Supply Reliability (18points)

Up to 18 points may be awarded under this criterion. This criterion prioritizes projects that address water reliability concerns, including making water available for multiple beneficial uses and resolving water related conflicts in the region.

Note that an agreement will not be awarded for an improvement to conserve irrigation water unless the applicant agrees to the terms of Section 9504(a)(3)(B) of Public Law 111-11 (see p. 52 of the FOA for additional information).

As presented in previous sections of this application, Riverton City owns sufficient water shares to supply the existing demands on the system. The reliability of this water supply is solid and consistent with an occasional threat to quality of supply when there is an algae bloom on Utah Lake that would then transmit through the Jordan River and the canal systems that deliver this water to Riverton City. Additional threats to the water supply system stem from droughts and overwatering. These are all issues that impact the water reliability to the Riverton City system.

The entire purpose of the Riverton City Secondary Metering Project is to improve the reliability of the water supply system for the pressurized irrigation (Secondary) system. By metering each connection to the system, and from the savings and conservation, as discussed in the previous section, the City will realize enough savings and conservation to extend the use demands to full build-out. Coupled with the dedication requirements of development, the total water supply requirement is estimated to be around 16,000 acre-feet of water. Once the Project is in place and with the projected savings of 3,000 acre-feet, the City will move comfortably into the build-out conditions with confidence that they have sufficient water supply to meet the demands.

E.1.3. Evaluation Criterion C—Implementing Hydropower (18 points)

If the proposed project includes construction or installation of a hydropower system, please address the following:

N/A – The prosed Project does not include construction or installation of a hydropower system.

E.1.4. Evaluation Criterion D—Complementing On-Farm Irrigation Improvements (10 points)

The Riverton City Secondary Water Metering Project service area is entirely within the boundaries of a municipality. A few local produce farms are located within the service area, but long-range planning and zoning will likely render these areas as "developed" area with other than agricultural, or farming uses. At that time, the on-farm irrigation systems will be dissolved.

E.1.5. Evaluation Criterion E—Department of the Interior Priorities (10 points)

Up to 10 points may be awarded based on the extent that the proposal demonstrates that the project supports the Department priorities. Please address those priorities that are applicable to your project. It is not necessary to address priorities that are not applicable to your project. A project will not necessarily receive more points simply because multiple priorities are addressed. Points will be allocated based on the degree to which the project supports one or more of the priorities listed, and whether the connection to the priority(ies) is well supported in the proposal.

1. Creating a conservation stewardship legacy second only to Teddy Roosevelt

a. Utilize science to identify best practices to manage land and water resources and adapt to changes in the environment:

This Project is to leverage the smart metering and AMI technologies to significantly improve the measurement and management of Riverton City's resources that will bring direct benefit and value for its customers. Implementation of the advanced smart meters and technologies that provide water-consumption data in real-time and allows for remote meter-reading from a central location through a radio-frequency based fixed communications network. This technology will help the City streamline water conservation and water supply management measures and adapt to changes in the environment.

- Examine land use planning processes and land use designations that govern public use and access; NOT APPLICABLE
- Revise and streamline the environmental and regulatory review process while maintaining environmental standards; NOT APPLICABLE
- Review Department water storage, transportation, and distribution systems to identify opportunities to resolve conflicts and expand capacity; NOT APPLICABLE
- e. Foster relationships with conservation organizations advocating for balanced stewardship and use of public lands: **NOT APPLICABLE**
- Identify and implement initiatives to expand access to Department lands for hunting and fishing; NOT APPLICABLE
- g. Shift the balance towards providing greater public access to public lands over restrictions to access. NOT APPLICABLE

2. Utilizing our natural resources

a. Ensure American Energy is available to meet our security and economic needs

This project will involve significant energy savings that can help meet environment and economic needs. The energy savings will be realized in all aspects of the operation including vehicle miles traveled, reduction in processing and distribution of water and avoidance of dependency on purchased imported water supplies and its conveyance not under the control of the City.

- Ensure access to mineral resources, especially the critical and rare earth minerals needed for scientific, technological, or military applications; NOT APPLICABLE
- c. Refocus timber programs to embrace the entire 'healthy forests' lifecycle; NOT APPLICABLE
- d Manage competition for grazing resources. NOT APPLICABLE

3. Restoring trust with local communities NOT APPLICABLE

- a. Be a better neighbor with those closest to our resources by improving dialogue and relationships with persons and entities bordering our lands:
- Expand the lines of communication with Governors, state natural resource offices.
 Fish and Wildlife offices, water authorities, county commissioners, Tribes, and local communities.

4. Striking a regulatory balance NOT APPLICABLE

- a. Reduce the administrative and regulatory burden imposed on U.S. industry and the public:
- b Ensure that Endangered Species Act decisions are based on strong science and thorough analysis.

5. Modernizing our infrastructure

a Support the White House Public Private Partnership Initiative to modernize US infrastructure.

Implementation of the smart meters and AMI Project will modernize the City's aging secondary water infrastructure by upgrading the connections to include the smart meters and installation of the data collectors, antenna, and associated equipment. This project embraces advances smart meter technologies and, consequently, modernizes City procedures.

- h. Remove impediments to infrastructure development and facilitate private sector efforts to construct infrastructure projects serving American needs; NOT APPLICABLE
- Prioritize Department infrastructure needs to highlight
 - 1. Construction of infrastructure.
 - 2 Cyclical maintenance:
 - 3 Deferred maintenance.

This Project highlights construction of infrastructure by installing smart meters and the data collection capabilities of the AMI system. The new advanced meters will decrease cyclical maintenance requirements by automating and updating the metering system so that water leaks and system discrepancies can be identified and addressed immediately. This Project will also defer annual meter replacement and meter maintenance spending for faulty meters by installing new AMI-ready meters with long term warranties.

E.1.6. Evaluation Criterion F—Implementation and Results (6 points)

E.1.6.1. Subcriterion F.1— Project Planning

Does the applicant have a Water Conservation Plan and/or System Optimization Review (SOR) in place? Please self-certify or provide copies of these plans where appropriate to verify that such a plan is in place.

Yes, the City has a Water Conservation Plan. The State of Utah requires a Water Conservation Plan every 5 years. The Riverton City Water Conservation Plan was adopted by Riverton City Council in 2014, and the 5-year revision to that plan has been sent to the State for initial review and acceptance. In December of this year, the Riverton City Council is slated to adopt this 2019 revision of the Riverton City Water Conservation Plan. A copy of the plan will be provided upon request.

E.1.6.2. Subcriterion F.2— Performance Measures

Points may be awarded based on the description and development of performance measures to quantify actual project benefits upon completion of the project.

Provide a brief summary describing the performance measure that will be used to quantify actual benefits upon completion of the project (e.g., water saved or better managed, energy generated or saved). For more information calculating performance measure, see *Appendix A: Benefit Quantification and Performance Measure Guidance*.

All Water and Energy Efficiency Grants applicants are required to propose a "performance measure" (a method of quantifying the actual benefits of their project once it is completed). A provision will be included in all assistance agreements with Water and Energy Efficiency Grants recipients describing the performance measure and requiring the recipient to quantify the actual project benefits in their final report to Reclamation upon completion of the project. If information regarding project benefits is not available immediately upon completion of the project, the financial assistance agreement may be modified to remain open until such information is available and until a Final Report is submitted. Quantifying project benefits is an important means to determine the relative effectiveness of various water management efforts, as well as the overall effectiveness of Water and Energy Efficiency Grants.

Note: program funding may be used to install necessary equipment to monitor progress. However, program funding may not be used to measure performance after project construction is complete (these costs are considered normal operation and maintenance costs and are the responsibility of the applicant).

E.1.6.3. Subcriterion F.3— Readiness to Proceed

Points may be awarded based upon the extent to which the proposed project is capable of proceeding upon entering into a financial assistance agreement.

Applicants that describe a detailed plan (e.g., estimated project schedule that shows the stages and duration of the proposed work, including major tasks, milestones, and dates) will receive the most points under this criterion.

- Describe the implementation plan of the proposed project. Please include an estimated project schedule that shows the stages and duration of the proposed work, including major tasks, milestones, and dates.
- Describe any permits that will be required, along with the process for obtaining such permits.
- Identify and describe any engineering or design work performed specifically in support of the proposed project.
- Describe any new policies or administrative actions required to implement the project.
- Describe how the environmental compliance estimate was developed. Has the compliance cost been discussed with the local Reclamation office?

E.1.7. Evaluation Criterion G— Nexus to Reclamation Project Activities (4 Points)

• Is the proposed project connected to Reclamation project activities? If so, how? Please consider the following:

The Project is indirectly related to Reclamation activities, since the secondary water usage is an amount of water that would otherwise have been under demand on the culinary water system. The culinary water for Riverton City is purchased entirely from Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District (JVWCD) and would be a much larger demand on their system if the Riverton City pressurized irrigation system were not in place. The JVWCD system and facilities are Reclamation projects that have been developed over the years as well as having agreements with, and sharing resources with the Central Utah Water Conservancy District (CUWCD) and being part of the Central Utah Project (CUP). Much of the infrastructure, pumping, and other activities are connected to Reclamation-owned land, facilities, and infrastructure that CUP, CUWCD, and JVWCD all operate, and participate in, to provide the water where needed. The secondary water for the Riverton City pressurized irrigation system originates in Utah Lake, which receives water from Deer Creek Reservoir and the Jordanelle Reservoir (via the Provo River) which are both Reclamation reservoirs, and through which much Reclamation water passes. Demand for irrigation on the treated culinary water treatment plants (owned by Reclamation, and operated by the Conservancy Districts) would be much larger had the secondary system not been constructed. The concept of this Project, to meter all of the secondary system, will help reduce the consumptive use and help conserve water

through better management, leak detection, and monitoring – thus lowering future impacts to Reclamation facilities.

O Does the applicant receive Reclamation project water?

The entirety of culinary water for Riverton City is purchased from JVWCD, while the entirety of secondary water for the pressurized irrigation system is supplied from Utah Lake, via one of the four canals (South Jordan Canal, Utah & Salt Lake Canal, Utah Lake Distributing Canal, & the Welby-Jacob Canal), or the Jordan River, all of which flow through the City.

Is the project on Reclamation project lands or involving Reclamation facilities?

The metering of the proposed Project will not take place on Reclamation project lands, but will have an effect on Reclamation facilities due to the removal of demand for the secondary system, with the added benefit of long-range decrease in demand for secondary use, because of the conservation that this Project would provide. Reduced usage equates to an increase in water marketing, a decrease in pumping, and a reduced cost when upsizing and improving existing infrastructure to carry additional water to meet future demands.

Is the project in the same basin as a Reclamation project or activity?

The proposed Project is entirely within the boundaries of Riverton City, however, Reclamation has easements for an aqueduct (Reclamation facility) that passes entirely through Riverton City. It is this aqueduct from which Riverton City accesses its connections to purchase the water from JVWCD.

• Will the proposed work contribute water to a basin where a Reclamation project is located?

This proposed Project will serve to support Reclamation objectives and will augment water supplies in the Salt Lake Basin (more specifically, in Riverton City boundaries), thus reducing future conflicts for water to this area. Water saved by implementing this project will be used for future demands throughout the basin, which is a Reclamation objective.

• Will the project benefit any tribe(s)?

No, this proposed Project will not benefit any tribe(s).

E.1.8. Evaluation Criterion H— Additional Non-Federal Funding (4 points)

Up to 4 points may be awarded to proposals that provide non-Federal funding in excess of 50 percent of the project costs. State the percentage of non-Federal funding provided using the following calculation:

Non-Federal Funding
Total Project Cost

With a total funding grant potential from this FOA of \$1,500,000 the non-Federal Funding would then be: \$14,360,000 and the percentage of non-Federal funding would be:

<u>Non-Federal Funding</u> = \$13,876,744.76 = 90.25% Total Project Cost \$15,376,744.76

SECTION 2: PROJECT BUDGET

Standard Form 424 Budget Information C

Submitted separately with all other relevant SF-424 forms.

A. Funding Plan and Letters of Commitment

The total project cost is estimated at \$15,376,745. The WaterSMART Grant Funding Group II request is for \$1,500,000. Riverton City has authorized financing for the remaining \$13,876,745 needed to complete this project.

Riverton City will finance all Project costs not funded by Reclamation. The funding plan anticipates that WaterSMART Grant funds will be used to purchase equipment and hire a contractor to install said equipment as outlined in the Summary of Proposed Budget table. The City's commitment to funding is to purchase remainder of the needed equipment, the remainder of the contract to install said equipment, the hiring of a public relations firm to help educate the water users on the project, and through labor for inspectors to oversee the meter install project.

Non-reclamation funding will be provided solely by Riverton City and therefore letters of commitment from third parties are not required.

Summary of Non-Federal and Fe	deral Fu	Inding Sources		
Funding Sources Non-Federal Entities	Funding Amount			
Riverton City Water Department	\$	13,876,744.76		
Non-Federal Subtotal Other Federal Entities	\$	13,876,744.76		
None				
Other Non-Federal Subtotal				
Requested Reclamation Funding	\$	1,500,000.00		
Total Project Funding	\$	15,376,744.76		

Project Costs

(1) It is the intention of Riverton City to fund the deployment of secondary water meters to all secondary water connections throughout the city; a total of 9,872 connections through debt financing. Included in this project, the City would deploy an AMI system

- for all of these meters. The annual debt service will be paid for through the Riverton City Culinary and Secondary Water enterprise funds, which are supported through rate revenue. This project will be included in the Riverton City Budget.
- (2) No costs incurred before the anticipated project start date are included in the project budget.
- (3) There are no funding partners associated with the proposed project.
- (4) There are no funding requests from other Federal partners. All local funds will come from rate payers. No other Federal or State funds will be used, however, a portion of the financing available to the City would be a low interest loan from the State of Utah.
- (5) Riverton City has numerous requests working at various levels. These requests are independent of the proposed project and will not affect or influence Reclamation's commitment to this project should it receive funding.

B. Budget Proposal

	Funding Source	S	
	Percent of Total Project		
Funding Sources	Cost	otal Cost by Source	
Recipient funding	90.25%	\$	13,876,744.76
Reclamation funding Other Federal	9.75%	\$	1,500,000.00
funding	0.00%	\$	
Totals	100.00%	\$	15,376,744.76

Budget Proposal Summary

Budget and Item		Computa	Quantity	Total		
Description		\$/Unit	Quantity	Type		Cost
Salaries and Wages						
Inspector	\$	28.00	18720	hours	\$	524,160
Fringe Benefits						
Inspector	\$	19.92	18720	hours	\$	372,902
Travel						
None						
Equipment						
GPS Unit	\$	9,000.00	1	each	\$	9,000
AMI Data Collector	\$	10,000.00	16	each	\$	160,000
AMI Software Control	\$	75,000.00	1	each	\$	75,000
Supplies and Materials						
Residential Meters	\$	404.63	9597	each	\$	3,883,234
Commercial Meters	\$	927.63	229	each	\$ \$ \$	212,427
City Meters	\$	927.63	46	each	\$	42,671
Metal Detector	\$	350.00	1	each	\$	350
Contractual /						
Construction						
Meter Install Contractor	\$	1,000.00	9872	each	\$	9,872,000
PR Firm	\$	75,000.00	3	year	\$	225,000
Environmental and Regula	itory	Compliance				
None						
Other Costs						
None			-			Are 1985
Total Direct Costs		777-181-			\$	15,376,745
Indirect Costs				ANTE Y M		
None						
Total Indirect Costs						
Total Project Costs		3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3			\$	15,376,745

C. Budget Narrative

Salaries and Wages

Key personnel are listed in the table below, and they are anticipated to be full-time employees hired specifically for this project. The salaries noted are estimates for the budget. Over the duration of the project, it is not anticipated that the hourly rates will be more than what is shown. However, the initial hourly rate of pay could potentially be less than the hourly rate noted.

Key Personnel for the duration of the project

Job Description	Status	Salary (Annual)	lourly Rate	Annual Hours Budgeted	Percent of Time
Inspector	Full-time Employee	\$ 58,240.00	\$ 28.00	2080	100%
Inspector	Full-time Employee	\$ 58,240.00	\$ 28.00	2080	100%
Inspector	Full-time Employee	\$ 58,240.00	\$ 28.00	2080	100%

Fringe Benefits

Fringe benefits are included in the Summary of Proposed Budget table.

Travel

Travel is not included in the budget proposal

Equipment

Riverton City will purchase the water meters and will contract with a firm to perform the installation and remediation for each water connection. The purchase of the water meters is included in this item along with a GPS unit, AMI Data Collectors and AMI Software Control. The City pricing was established by obtaining quotes for the needed items.

Supplies and Materials

This item includes a metal detector for locating each stop and waste valve. Price was estimated based on the last time the City purchased the item.

Contractual / Construction

Riverton City is hiring an independent firm to perform the installation of the water meters. Also, part of this item includes costs to hire a public relations firm for educating the water users on the project. The price estimates for this item were obtained from a few local entities specializing in the tasks needed. For the meter installations, since the cost for each connection will vary based on the location and what is needed to ameliorate the property after the construction, an estimated average was established for purposes of the project budget.

Environmental and Regulatory Compliance Costs

There are no costs associated with Environmental and Regulatory Compliance Costs.

Reporting

Current Riverton City staff will oversee the project and will require regular status updates from the contractor. Costs for this oversight are not included in the budget proposal.

Other Expenses

There are no other expenses.

Indirect Costs

There are no other indirect costs.

Total Costs

The total cost of the project is included in the Budget Proposal Summary table.

SECTION 3: ENVIRONMENTAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES COMPLIANCE

To allow Reclamation to assess the probable environmental and cultural resources impacts and costs associated with each application, all applicants should consider the following list of questions focusing on the NEPA, ESA, and NHPA requirements. Please answer the following questions to the best of your knowledge. If any question is not applicable to the project, please explain why. The application should include the answers to:

• Will the proposed project impact the surrounding environment (e.g., soil [dust], air, water [quality and quantity], animal habitat)? Please briefly describe all earth-disturbing work and any work that will affect the air, water, or animal habitat in the project area. Please also explain the impacts of such work on the surrounding environment and any steps that could be taken to minimize the impacts.

The Project is not expected to impact the surrounding environment in a negative way, as the excavation will be minimal and located only where there is already an existing stop-and-waste valve. The existing service laterals will be uncovered only at the stop-and-waste valves, a new meter will be "cut in" at that location, a meter box, with it's integral lid and antenna will be placed over the new meter, and the surrounding soil will be replaced and restored to as good, if not better, conditions. The majority of the stop-and-waste valves, and located in the park strip (between the curb and gutter and the sidewalk), hence, the location of the new meter and associated box will also be at this location. Some of the stop-and-waste valves were not able to be installed in the park strip at the time of the initial installation, so they were located immediately behind the sidewalk – which is generally in the front lawn of the home. In these cases, this is where the new meters will be located. By following this course of installation, the impact to the surrounding environment is minimized.

 Are you aware of any species listed or proposed to be listed as a Federal threatened or endangered species, or designated critical habitat in the project area? If so, would they be affected by any activities associated with the proposed project?

There are no known species listed as a Federal threatened or endangered species in the project area.

• Are there wetlands or other surface waters inside the project boundaries that potentially fall under CWA jurisdiction as "Waters of the United States?" If so, please describe and estimate any impacts the proposed project may have.

Yes, there are surface waters and wetlands within the boundaries of the Project, however the construction activities of this project involve only meters at the individual home-owners' properties and <u>will not</u> have any impacts on the surface waters or wetlands. Benefits from this project will allow the City to detect system leaks and

monitor water consumption data, which in turn can be used to support water quality efforts and mitigation measures to the existing surface waters (Jordan River) and wetlands (Tithing Hill Wetland).

When was the water delivery system constructed?

The Secondary Water delivery system was designed in 1998 and construction began in 1999. The backbone of the delivery system, including 158 miles of pipeline, 9 pump stations, 3 storage reservoirs and one tank, were completed in 2002. There continues to be new transmission pipelines, service laterals and connections along with pump station upgrades as the City continues to expand, grow and develop. However, for purpose of this question, the system was "constructed" in 2002.

• Will the proposed project result in any modification of or effects to, individual features of an irrigation system (e.g., headgates, canals, or flumes)? If so, state when those features were constructed and describe the nature and timing of any extensive alterations or modifications to those features completed previously.

The Project will not result in any modifications of or effects to individual features of an irrigation system such as headgates, canals, or flumes. Only residential and business customers will receive a new meter installation to be installed on their already existing service lateral. There are no changes, modifications, or alterations to any features of any of the irrigation systems, such as headgates, canals, or flumes.

• Are any buildings, structures, or features in the irrigation district listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places? A cultural resources specialist at your local Reclamation office or the State Historic Preservation Office can assist in answering this question.

There are no buildings, structures, or features in the proposed Project area that are listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places within this project area.

Are there any known archeological sites in the proposed project area?

There are no known archeological sites in the proposed Project area.

• Will the proposed project have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on low income or minority populations?

The proposed Project will have no known adverse effect on low income or minority populations. It is anticipated that the reverse of this will be the case – The project will aid <u>all</u> users (residents and businesses) in water conservation measures. This will particularly be a positive effect on low income or minority populations. The system will aid in conservation as well as provide management tools, thereby decreasing dependency on water rate increases to account for any shortfall.

• Will the proposed project limit access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites or result in other impacts on tribal lands?

The Project will not have any impacts on access to sacred sites or tribal lands. There are no such sites or lands within the boundaries of Riverton City.

• Will the proposed project contribute to the introduction, continued existence, or spread of noxious weeds or non-native invasive species known to occur in the area?

The Project will not contribute to the introduction, continued existence, or spread of noxious weeds or non-native invasive species. It will in all actuality, provide better control to the delivery system that should help control or put in check the spread of noxious weeds or non-native invasive species.

SECTION 4: REQUIRED PERMITS OR APPROVALS

Applicants must state in the application whether any permits or approvals are required and explain the plan for obtaining such permits or approvals.

Riverton City is the sponsor for this project and will provide all the land disturbance permits, road cut permits, and service connection permits required for this project. No additional permits or approvals are anticipated to be required for the implementation of this project.

All the work for this secondary metering installation project is anticipated to be within the boundaries of the City of Riverton. Therefore, all permitting requirements are anticipated to be routed through and taken care of by the City.

SECTION 5: LETTERS OF SUPPORT

Please include letters from interested stakeholders supporting the proposed project. To ensure your proposal is accurately reviewed, please attach all letters of support/ partnership letters as an appendix.

Per USBR's application guidelines – <u>Section D.2.2.7 Letters of Support</u>, statements and letters of support from stakeholders and interested parties have been included in Appendix 1. Letters demonstrating complete support for this project and potential funding include:

- ➤ Riverton City Council
- Representative Suzanne Harrison, State of Utah
- Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District CEO/General Manager: Richard Bay
- Utah Rivers Council Executive Director: Zachary Frankel & Campaign Director Jon Carter
- Riverton City Water Director: Duane Green

SECTION 6: OFFICIAL RESOLUTION

Include an official resolution adopted by the applicant's board of directors or governing body, or, for State government entities, an official authorized to commit the applicant to the financial and legal obligations associated with receipt of a financial assistance award under this FOA.

An official resolution meeting the requirements set forth above is mandatory. If the applicant is unable to submit the official resolution by the application deadline because of the timing of board meetings or other justifiable reasons, the official resolution may be submitted up to 30 days after the application deadline.

Riverton City has enacted ordinance(s), passed resolutions and adopted policies for the Secondary Water System and the secondary metering project. Copies of these ordinances, resolutions and approved policies are included in Appendix 3. Additionally, an official resolution meeting the requirements set forth to commit Riverton City to the financial and legal obligations associated with receipt of a financial assistance award under this FOA has been drafted and is scheduled to be presented, discussed, and voted upon (by City Council) at the next regularly scheduled City Council meeting. A copy of this latest approved ordinance will be submitted as part of this application, upon final approval.

Additionally, Riverton City is currently working on a resolution that will allow residential customers and businesses alike to participate further in conservation efforts by changing out the sod (grass) landscaping within the parkstrip of their properties to a use that requires significantly less water to maintain. There are two programs, titled "Flip Your Strip" and "Localscapes" that are promoting such action and the City Council has reviewed these programs and are currently taking comments and visiting with their constituency for input before adopting the final ordinance.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: Letters of Support

Attached Letters of Support from the following legislators, community leaders, stakeholders, and interested parties include:

- 1. Riverton City Council
- 2. State of Utah House of Representative Suzanne Harrison
- 3. Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District General Manager/CEO Richard Bay
- 4. Utah Rivers Council Executive Director Zachary Frankel and Campaign Director Jon Carter
- 5. Riverton City Water Director Duane Green



RIVERTON CITY COUNCIL

September 17, 2019

Bureau of Reclamation Financial Assistance Support Section P.O. Box 25007, MS 84-27815 Denver, CO 80225

Re: Riverton City Secondary Water Metering Project – WaterSMART Grant Application

To Whom It May Concern:

Riverton City is committed to water conservation and sustainability. As city council members, we recognize the importance of city-initiated conservation programs to provide positive support and encourage individual conservation efforts. As such, we see the benefit of investing time, money, resources and effort into providing proven and current technology such as smart meters, controllers, data collectors and analyzers along with the associated training to residents, staff, and administration – all for the improvement and betterment of the secondary metering system.

We anticipate that residents will gain a better understanding of their water usage as a result of this program, thereby encouraging water conservation efforts. This will allow our Public Works and Water Departments to better manage our water supply and infrastructure, reduce operating costs (such as pumping), and increase overall water conservation and control. The customer interaction through the web portal puts information and control directly in the hands of the home owner so they can manage their own consumptive use and conservation goals.

We fully support the project proposed by our City's Public Works and Water Departments to provide and install secondary water meters throughout the entire city. This project will incorporate the meter-reading through the Automated Metering Infrastructure (AMI) which brings us one step closer to our goal of being a SMART City. This proposal to request funds to assist in the implementation of this project is critical in helping our city reach its conservation and water management goals.

Sincerely,

Riverton City Council Members:



September 16, 2019

Bureau of Reclamation Financial Assistance Support Section P.O. Box 25007, MS 84-27815 Denver, CO 80225

Re: Support of United States Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART Grant Application: Riverton City Secondary Water Metering Project

To Whom It May Concern:

On behalf of the residents of Riverton City, I would like to express my complete support for the Riverton City Secondary Water Metering Project. This project promotes a conservation savings of over 3,000 acre-feet of water through installation of meters on every secondary water service connection in the City. This equates to a savings of more than 30%. The project also includes the development and equipment installation to make the system an Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) system, that feeds into our "Smart City" concept.

Conservation measures are a high priority for Riverton City. With the State of Utah being the second driest state in the Union, conservation and judicial usage of water have become paramount objectives for the State Legislature, Riverton City Administration, and the residential population of Riverton City. Recent initiatives require metering of all secondary systems. Riverton City proactively enacted a City Ordinance in May of 2015 requiring secondary meters on all new developments coming into the City. The City also sought for and recently obtained approval for a loan from the Division of Water Resources specifically for the purpose of installing over 10,000 meters on the secondary water system. This metering project will allow for more accurate monitoring and measuring of the secondary water system as it will also upgrade the system to provide AMI capabilities. This means it will measure the consumptive use on an hourly basis and will provide data information and interaction to the residential end users through a data portal, and will provide enhanced features for management and operations.

I fully support the efforts of Riverton City in its request for funding assistance for the Secondary Metering Project and urge the Bureau of Reclamation to seriously consider awarding a full grant to Riverton City in their conservation efforts.

Thank you for your attention and consideration in this matter. Should you have any questions for me or my staff, please feel free to contact us.

Sincerely,

Suzanne Harrison

House of Representatives, 32nd District of Utah



8215 South 1300 West + West Jordan, UT 84088 + Ph:801.565.4300 + www.jvwcd.org

Richard P. Bay, General Manager/CEO
Barton A. Forsyth, Assistant General Manager
Alan E. Packard, Assistant General Manager

Board of Trustees
Corey L. Rushton, Chair
Scott L. Osborne, Vice-Chair
Greg R. Christensen
Wm. Brent Johnson
Karen D. Lang
Stephen W. Owens
Ronald E. Sperry
Lyle C. Summers
John H. Taylor

September 20, 2019

Bureau of Reclamation Financial Assistance Support Section P.O. Box 25007, MS 84-27815 Denver, CO 80225

Subject: Support of United States Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART Grant Application: Riverton City Secondary Water Metering Project

To Whom It May Concern:

Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District (JVWCD) is committed to water conservation and preparing for the future. We have sponsored many conservation-related initiatives in the past and continue to promote water conservation whenever possible. We recognize the value of city-initiated conservation programs as they are highly effective in their communities.

Riverton City is implementing a water conservation program that will show large benefits to the current conservation goals we have established. The City is embarking on the installation of over 10,000 meters on its pressurized secondary irrigation system. JVWCD provides culinary water to Riverton City and recognizes that installation of meters on the secondary system will also contribute to M&I water conservation savings in a large and measurable fashion. Currently, the majority of secondary service connections in the City are un-metered. The projected savings from simply installing meters on the system is estimated to be over 3,000 acre-feet per year – a savings of more than 30%. Similar results have already been demonstrated on other systems along the Wasatch Front.

The project also includes providing for the installation of Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) equipment. This AMI system would mirror the City's culinary AMI system that is currently being installed.

The Riverton City Secondary Metering Project will allow for more accurate monitoring and measuring of the secondary water system as well as providing management and system analytics. None of this is possible without first installing meters capable of collecting data on the system.

JVWCD offers its full support of these efforts by Riverton City and recommends that the Bureau of Reclamation strongly consider the grant application by Riverton City.

Should you have any questions please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Richard P. Bay

CEO/General Manager



Bureau of Reclamation

September 30, 2019

Financial Assistance Support Section P.O. Box 25007, MS 84-27815 Denver, CO 80225

Re: Support of United States Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART Grant Application:

Riverton City Secondary Water Metering Project

To Whom It May Concern:

As representatives of the Utah Rivers Council, we write in support of the Riverton City Secondary Water Metering Project. For 25 years we have promoted sustainable aquatic ecosystems by protecting Utah's watersheds and the communities they support, thus water conservation is a large part of our work. Riverton's project will promote a conservation savings of 30% or more in total water use. This savings equates to over 3,000 acre-feet per year of water, which goes along ways as the second driest state in the nation. Their Project will also allow for more accurate monitoring and measuring of secondary water consumption. Features of the project will provide management tools and capabilities which update the system to current technologies, which in turn enhances the customer (user) experience for over 10,000 connections — representing a population of nearly 50,000 residents.

Currently water is delivered to each property within the boundaries of Riverton City without the ability to measure, monitor, or even regulate the amount of water consumed. This has led to over-usage, wasteful practices and in several cases misuse and even abuse of the secondary system. Installation of meters at each service connection, along with the newest technologies to provide for Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) at these metering locations, will allow for a reduction in water waste through active monitoring, leak detection, and customer education – especially concerning the individual resident's water usage. This important project will go a long way to reducing Utah's high water use in the second driest state in the U.S. We support Riverton City in its quest to conserve and to use more wisely this limited resource.

Should you have any questions or require further clarification, please feel free to contact us. Sincerely,

Zachary Frankel Jon Carter

Executive Director Campaign Director
Utah Rivers Council Utah Rivers Council



WATER DEPARTMENT

September 18, 2019

Bureau of Reclamation Financial Assistance Support Section P.O. Box 25007, MS 84-27815 Denver, CO 80225

Re: Support of United States Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART Grant Application: Riverton City Secondary Water Metering Project

To Whom It May Concern:

As the Water Director for Riverton City Water, I write this letter in support of the Secondary Metering Project. I believe this will help promote conservation with in our City.

Currently we deliver secondary water to each of our residents with out the ability to properly measure their usage. This had led to an over-usage from some. I believe it is not only the Water Departments duty to deliver water to our residents but also help preserve our water for future generations.

By installing the secondary meters and AMI metering locations, it will allow the City and our residents to not only monitor their usage in real time but also allow for leak detection which will help reduce a prolonged loss of water for the resident and the City. Again, providing an opportunity for reduction in water use and promoting conservation.

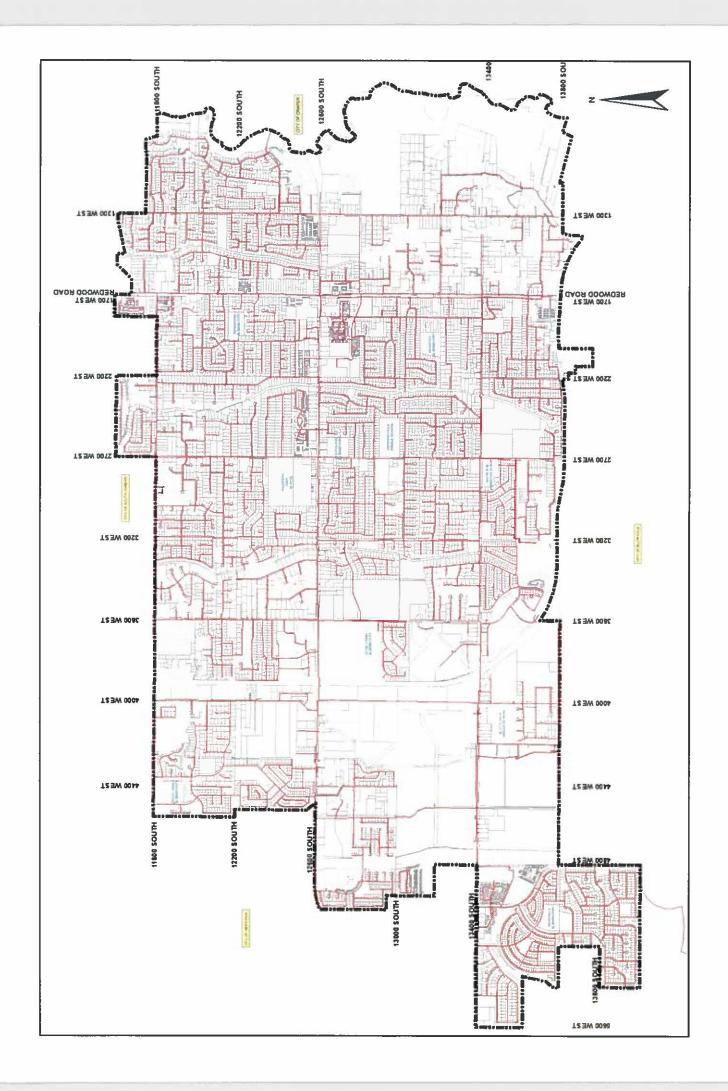
If you have any questions regarding the program or our water system, please feel to contact me and I will assist you in any way I can.

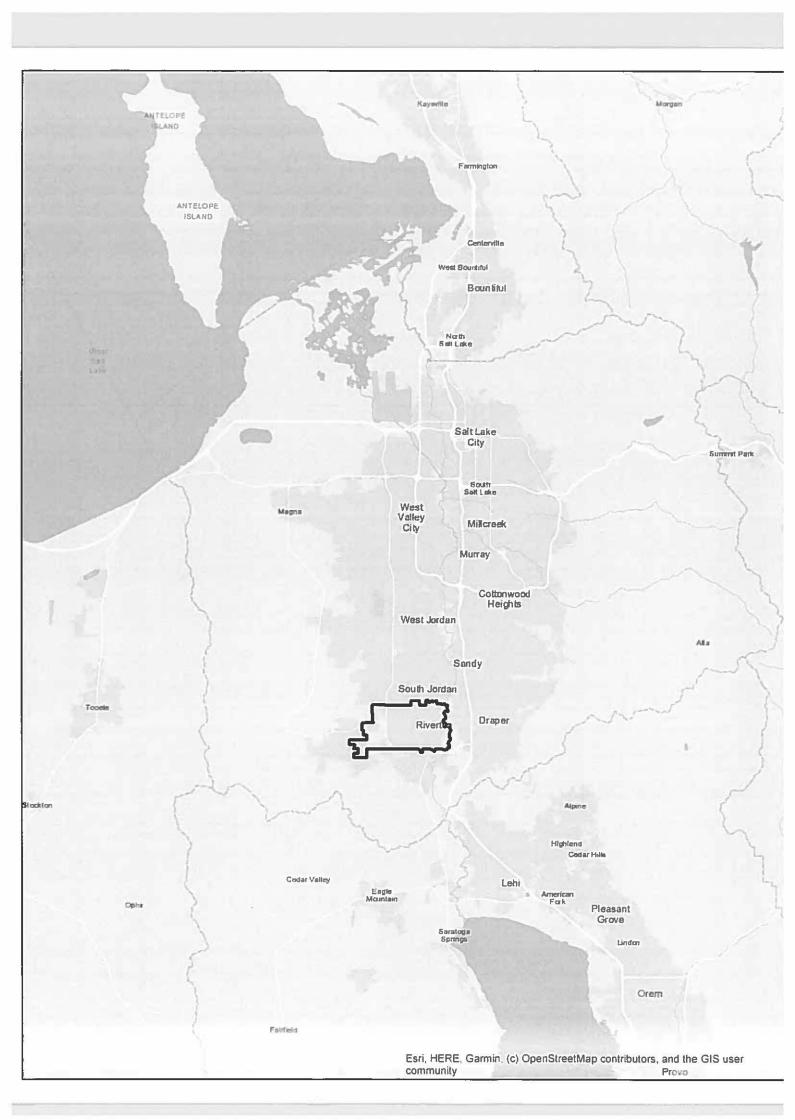
Cordially,

Duane Green

Riverton City Water Director

APPENDIX 2: Map of Project (City) Boundaries





APPENDIX 3: Ordinances, Resolutions, and Policies

RIVERTON CITY, UTAH ORDINANCE NO. 15-04

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTIONS 13.10.300 OF THE RIVERTON CITY MUNICIPAL CODE REGARDING SECONDARY WATER METERS

WHEREAS, Riverton City (the "City") has an extensive unmetered secondary water system that provides irrigation water to the majority of the City's residents and developments; and

WHEREAS, the City desires to promote water conservation and the protection of our natural resources; and

WHEREAS, the City also desires to monitor the system and gather information to educate the public to reduce waste and overuse by installing secondary water meters as a part of all new construction projects and developments.

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

Section 13.10.300 "Water meters" is hereby amended by adding the underlined text and removing over-stricken text as indicated below:

Water meters shall not be installed at each secondary water connection; provided, however, that the council may determine that it is necessary to monitor water use through any secondary water connection or combination of secondary water connections. [Ord. 7 19 05-1-§-1 (Exh. A); Ord. 10 6 99 2 § 1. Code 1997 § 14 3 42.]

Water meters shall be installed with all new construction projects and developments at each secondary water connection to monitor water use of the city secondary water system. Meters shall be installed in accordance to city standards following the procedures described below:

- 1) Except as otherwise expressly permitted by this chapter, all new: structures, dwelling units, establishments and persons using water from the city secondary water system must have such number of water meters connected to their secondary water system as are necessary in the judgment of the engineer to adequately measure secondary water use by respective users.
- (2) Meters will be furnished by the city upon application for a connection, and upon payment of such connection fees and other costs as may be established by the city council from time to time by resolution.
- (3) Meters shall be deemed to be and remain the property of the city. Whenever a dispute between the engineer and the property owner arises as to the appropriate number of meters to be installed on any premises, the matter shall be heard and determined by the city council after due notice in writing to the parties involved.

- (4) The engineer shall cause meter readings to be taken regularly and shall advise the billing department thereof for the purpose of recording the necessary secondary water use.
- (5) Meters may be checked, inspected or adjusted at the discretion of the city, and they shall not be adjusted or tampered with by the customer. Meter boxes shall not be opened for the purpose of turning on or off the water except by an authorized representative of the city.
- (6) All damages or injury to the lines, meters or other materials of the city on or near the customer's premises caused by any act or neglect of the customer shall in the discretion of the city be repaired by and at the expense of the customer. The customer shall pay all costs and expenses, including a reasonable attorney fee, which may arise or accrue to the city through its efforts to repair the damage to the lines, meters or other equipment.
- (7) The owners of residential and commercial establishments within the city of Riverton shall have the responsibility to see that the exterior of the water meter is properly cared for and maintained. They are responsible to make sure that secondary water meters are not buried, covered with weeds or hidden. They are to provide access to the water meters for the meter readers employed by the city of Riverton. Violations of this subsection shall be punishable as an infraction and may be subject to citations.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of Riverton, Utah, on this 7th day of April, 2015 by the following vote:

	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
City Council Member Brent Johnson				Parameter Commence of the Comm
City Council Member Trent Staggs	/	3 10		:;
City Council Member Sheldon Stewart				
City Council Member Tricia Tingey				
City Council Mannhe Faul Wayman			-	e e
SEAL SEAL		RIVE	RTON CIT	Y
302 1847		BR	O and	=3/
ATTEST:		Bill A	pplegarth,	Mayor
Manu Frake	_			
Vincipia Landar MMC				

Récorder





Presenter/Submitted By:	G. Trace Robinson I	P.E.			
Subject: Adopt modifications to Rivert	on Citv's Secondary	Meeting Date: April 7, 2015			
Water Ordinance 13.10.300 Water Meters		Fiscal Impact: N/A			
		Funding Source: N/A			

Background:

Riverton's estimated consumptive use of irrigation water is 19,000,000 gallons per day, peak summer use. Current demand, requires that we pump approximately 35,000,000 gallons per day to keep our reservoirs full. This reveals the misuse and waste of this valuable resource and associated pumping costs. We feel that we can overcome much of this misuse by education and outreach. To accomplish this, we are recommending that we require the installation of secondary water meters for all new construction. From these meters, we can gather information that will be used to analyze trends and patterns. We can use this information to provide awareness and promote public conservation practices with the hope of reducing demands. The success of this program has been realized by several cities throughout the State and is being implemented by others.

Recommendation:

Adopt modifications to the Secondary Water Ordinance Section 13.10.300 Water Meters.

Recommended Motion:

"I move the City Council approve Ordinance No. 15-04 - Adopting modifications to the Secondary Water Ordinance which will require secondary water meters to be installed with all new construction."

CERTIFICATE OF POSTING

I, Virginia Loader, the duly appointed and acting Recorder for Riverton City hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance No. 15-04 was adopted by the Riverton City Council on the 7th day of April, 2015, and that after its passage copies were posted at the following locations:

- 1. City Hall
- 2. Riverton Library
- 3. Riverton City Website

Dated this ibday of April, 2015

TE OF UTANAME

Virginia Loader, MMC Riverton City Recorder



CITY COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA

August 6, 2019 at 5:00 PM 12830 South Redwood Road, Riverton, UT

- 1. Mayor and Council Informal Meeting No action on any items
- 2. WORK SESSION 5:45 PM
- 3. Call to Order
- 4. Presentations
- 5. Discussion Items
 - a. Broadband Project Mayor Staggs
 - b. Chamber Membership Benefits Mayor Staggs
 - c. Overview of Options for 12600 South and Bangerter Highway Mayor Staggs
- 6. Mayor / Council / Manager Reports
- 7. Adjournment

COUNCIL MEETING - 7:00 PM

- 1. Call to Order
- 2. Prayer / Pledge of Allegiance
- 3. Public Comment

The public may comment on any topic not listed on the agenda. All comments shall be directed to the Mayor and City Council and limited to three (3) minutes per person, unless additional time is authorized by the Mayor. No person shall be allowed to comment more than once during the comment period and shall not debate or expect dialogue with the Governing Body or City Staff.

- 4. Mayor/Council Reports
- 5. Recognitions / Proclamations / Presentations N/A
- 6. Consent Items
 - a. Minutes: N/A
 - b. Bond Release(s): N/A

- Resolution No. 19-47 Ratifying Staff's Approval of a Change Order to RC Enterprise for the Autumn Hills Park Precast Restroom Site Prep Project – Craig Calvert, Operational Director
- d. Resolution No. 19-48 Approving a Change Order to Bowen Collins & Associates for the Rose Creek Realignment Project – Craig Calvert, Operational Director
- e. Resolution No. 19-49 Approving a Change Order to Rocky Mountain Monument for the Cemetery Veterans Memorial Craig Calvert, Operational Director
- f. Approval of State of Utah Division of Water Resources Loan Application Dan Woodbury, Water Engineer
- g. Proposed Ordinance No. 19-15 Amending Title 3 of Riverton Municipal Code, Adding Chapter 035 and Levying a 1% Municipal Transient Room Tax – Ryan Carter, City Attorney
- Resolution No. 19-50 Approving an Update to the Riverton City Personnel Policies and Procedures Manual (Public Servant Use of City-Owned Property) – Ryan Carter, City Attorney

7. Public Hearing(s) / Action Items

- a. Proposed Ordinance No. 19-17 Amending the Land Use Code Chapter 18.100
 Planned Commercial Center and Chapter 18.90 Table of Commercial Uses, DAI
 Partners, Jim Giles & Nate Shipp Tim Prestwich, Planning Department
- **b.** Proposed Ordinance No. 19-18 Rezoning 1.1 acres located at 11971 South 1300 West from RR-22 to R-4, Christi Smith Tim Prestwich, Planning Department
- c. Proposed Ordinance No. 19-19 Amending Riverton City Code Section 18.145.110 regarding Restrictions on Parking. The purpose of this amendment is to eliminate inconsistencies in the Code, Riverton City Ryan Carter, City Attorney
- d. Proposed Ordinance No. 19-20 Rezoning Approximately 25 acres located at 1050 W 12300 S from A-5 to P-OS (Parks & Open Space). This land is owned by Riverton City and is existing open space, Riverton City Tim Prestwich, Planning Department
- e. Proposed Ordinance No. 19-21 Amending Sections 18.225, Accessory Structures, and 18.145, Automobile Parking, Addressing Accessory Dwelling Units In Riverton City, Proposed by Riverton City Tim Prestwich, Planning Department
- f. Proposed Resolution No. 19-46 Approving Amendments to the Municipal Fee Schedule for FY 2019-2020 – Kevin Hicks, Administrative Services Director

8. Discussion / Action Items

a. Resolution No. 19-51 – Renaming the Events Committee to the Events and Inclusion Committee, and Expanding the Scope of Responsibilities Assigned to the Events and Inclusion Committee – Ryan Carter, City Attorney

9. Upcoming Meetings

- a. August 20, 2019 5:00 p.m. Work Session & City Council Meeting
- b. August 27, 2019 5:30 p.m. Board of Canvassers Meeting
- c. September 03, 2019 5:00 p.m. Work Session & City Council Meeting
- d. September 17, 2019 5:00 p.m. Work Session & City Council Meeting

10. Closed Session

- a. Strategy session to discuss the purchase, exchange, sale or lease of real property
- b. Strategy session to discuss pending or reasonably imminent litigation

11. Adjournment

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

Certificate of Posting

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

Dated this 1st day of August 2019

Riverton City, Utah CITY COUNCIL MEETING Minutes August 6, 2019

Riverton City Hall 12830 South 1700 West Riverton, Utah 84065

Attendance:

Mayor Trent Staggs

Council Members:

Council Member Tish Buroker Council Member Brent Johnson Council Member Tawnee McCay Council Member Sheldon Stewart Council Member Tricia Tingey

City Staff:

Konrad Hildebrandt, City Manager
Virginia Loader, City Recorder
Ryan Carter, City Attorney
Trace Robinson, Public Works Director
Kevin Hicks, Administrative Services Director
Tim Prestwich, Planning Department
Casey Saxton, Communications Director
Chief Don Hutson, RPD
Duane Green, Water Director
Wade Watkins, UFA Battalion Chief
Dan Woodbury, Water Engineer
Mark Smith, Building Official

- 1. Mayor and Council Informal Meeting No action on any items
- 2. WORK SESSION 5:45 PM

Mayor Staggs called the Work Session to order at 5:45 p.m. Council Members Buroker, Johnson, McCay, Stewart, and Tingey were present.

- 3. Presentations N/A
- 4. Discussion Items
 - a. Broadband Project

Mayor Staggs explained that a Riverton City Broadband Master Plan had been prepared by Entry Point Networks and previously distributed to the Council for their review. He asked Council Member Stewart to present a summary of the main findings of the Broadband Master Plan to the Council. Mayor Staggs then introduced Todd Marriott and Kathy Shaw who have implemented municipal broadband projects in other cities and would be presenting that information with the Council.

Todd Marriott said he and Kathy Shaw had been consulting with American Fork City and Kaysville City regarding fiber-optics throughout their cities. He spoke of a utility fee model where a utility fee is charged to every household to cover the cost of the bond. Mr. Marriott spoke of a

feasibility study, business case and deployment strategies stages of the process. Kathy Shaw then spoke of the coordination and timeline of the process, which includes a feasibility study, large market survey, public education, and adoption of a Parameters Resolution. She said that timing had been a very important factor in relation to legislative sessions.

Mayor Staggs explained that the objectivity of EntryPoint was somewhat called into question; they are an operating service provider and the Broadband Committee felt that the City may be steered to one particular solution because they were charging a nominal amount for their consulting, which may have led to the end game of them becoming the City's service provider that would handle all the ISP provisioning in their model. He said that Todd Marriott was recommended as one who could implement a broadband plan based on his experience with American Fork and Kaysville.

Mr. Marriott stressed the importance of the timeline and explained that the legislature changed the ability for cities to provide telecommunication services to their citizens. He said that Spanish Fork City beat that timeframe and, to date, they have approximately 85% of their citizens who obtain services through the city; therefore, the City has significant net revenue. He said that those who came in behind that timeline were left without the ability to do that same thing.

Mr. Marriott said the Utility Model was special and it was the right thing to do. He said if every one of the citizens paid a utility fee, everyone would be better off from a net welfare perspective. He said the timeframe was important and the City needed to be engaged with respect to the community, and put a strategy in place to move to a decision as quickly as the City was ready. He said he and Kathy Shaw believe in this model and try to come as un-conflicted advisors with the city's best interest at heart.

Ms. Shaw explained that she and Mr. Marriott are here to assist the City in determining their wants and needs are, what the resident's wants and needs are, and model a master plan for those needs and wants which the City would then own and control.

Mr. Marriott addressed questions and comments from Council Members regarding the broadband project, bonding/secondary water bonding, NOK, and timelines. He then explained that the project was a team effort in modeling a broadband system for Riverton City and for keeping the costs low.

Mayor Staggs recommended scheduling another meeting to discuss the project further, and engage a consultant to work with the report submitted by Entrypoint, conduct a market survey, then determine the costs and the options available.

b. Chamber Membership Benefits

Mayor Staggs said that the Sandy Area Chamber of Commerce was rebranding themselves as a regional chamber of commerce. They have included Draper City and have been talking to Riverton City, Bluffdale City, Herriman City, and South Jordan City to become participants. This new entity would then become the South Valley Chamber. He said the Sandy Chamber had submitted a proposal of what membership would entail with a new combined chamber versus that of the current Southwest Valley Chamber membership.

Casey Saxton, Communications Director, presented a 2019 membership and sponsorship proposal from the South Valley Chamber of Commerce and compared it to our current membership benefits from the Southwest Valley Chamber of Commerce. He discussed the

regional proposal and the value to the businesses, especially through the connection the Chamber has with the Business Institute Group. Mr. Saxton feels that the City would receive many benefits from the 2019 Membership and Sponsorship Proposal from the South Valley Chamber of Commerce.

c. Overview of Options for 12600 South and Bangerter Highway - Mayor Staggs

Mayor Staggs presented information regarding funding for the 12600 South and Bangerter Highway wherein the City would most likely be responsible for approximately \$900,000 of the total project. However, he said that, because the road is of regional significance, additional funding may be available from the State, which would lower the cost of the project for the City.

Trace Robinson, Public Works Director, presented a Bangerter & 12600 South Alternative Analysis with options. Mr. Robinson said he preferred Option #1 – Raising the Bangerter Highway and lowering 12600 South (Hybrid) to just below the sewer line. He said that 12600 South would go under the Bangerter Highway. He presented the advantages and disadvantages of the option.

Marwan, UDOT representative, also spoke in favor of the hybrid option, which he said would be the first one like it along the Bangerter.

City Manager Konrad Hildebrandt spoke of the hybrid option and said that it would preserve the economic integrity of the neighboring properties. He said that UDOT had not yet bid the project so they do not know what the final costs would be.

Mayor Staggs met with Brian Adams recently to confirm a \$2 million dollar amount, but reminded us that it had not yet been out for bid.

Council Members spoke in favor of the compromise with the hybrid option and all approved moving forward with the project.

5. Mayor / Council / Manager Reports

City Manager Hildebrandt gave an update on the frontage road project and said it had been moving along in spite of the multiple difficult circumstances. City Engineer Robinson said he anticipated a September completion.

Council Member Stewart asked if, based on the broadband discussion, the broadband project was moving forward. Mayor Staggs said that it had not gone out for a formal RFP; however, he said that on a consultant basis, it would be approximately \$6,000 to \$8,000 for a 60 to 90 day period where someone would come in, take what had already been done, and provide concrete plan and steps for completion. Council agreed to move forward with consulting services.

6. Adjournment

Council Member Stewart MOVED to adjourn the Work Session. Council Member Tingey SECONDED the motion. Mayor Staggs called for discussion on the motion; there being none, he called for a roll call vote and the vote was as follows: Council Members Buroker-Yes, Johnson-Yes, McCay-Yes, Stewart-Yes, and Tingey-Yes. The motion passed unanimously. The Work Session adjourned at 6:48 PM.

COUNCIL MEETING

1. Call to Order

Mayor Staggs called the Riverton City Council Meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. and conducted a roll call. Council Members Buroker, Johnson, McCay, Stewart, and Tingey were present.

2. Prayer / Pledge of Allegiance

Pastor Rob Robins, South Mountain Community Church, offered the invocation and Konrad Hildebrandt led the Pledge of Allegiance.

3. Public Comments

Mayor Staggs opened the Public Comment period and called for public comments; there being none, he closed the public comment period.

4. Mayor/Council Reports

Mayor Staggs reported on the UDOT 12600 South & Bangerter Highway Project. The preferred Hybrid plan is to go under the Bangerter at 12600 South. He stated that the necessary right of ways were being obtained and it is estimated that construction will begin next year. He also discussed the Police and Fire Safety Night at the Main Park at 6:00 PM. Mayor Staggs said that the proposed Olympia Hills Development had received much opposition due to lack of adequate infrastructure. Next he stated the South Valley Mayor coalition has made progress regarding transportation Concerns in this part of the county. The group has received grant monies from SL County and from Wasatch Front for a study. This visioning study will kick off at IHC in Riverton on Monday and will look at all the cities, zoning and the potential impacts for infrastructure on roads, water, sewer and so forth. Council is invited and encouraged to attend.

Council Member Tingey – Talked about projected construction on the Banger and 12600 South. She feels that with the pending construction and eventual closures, the Pasture Road topic needs to move up on docket quickly. It will be a major road taking the heat off of 12600 South. She wants to be sure that for the record, we make sure the entry to park place is closed prior to any condition of a next phase going in. She said she has stated many times on public record that the developer is supposed to pay for that. She wants it as part of the condition of any development of the next phase prior to Council approval. Regarding the new 7 lane improvement at 12600 South and Bangerter, she would like to move forward with the plans to close as many of the side streets on 12600 South as possible and route them to a lighted signal. She would like to see the City acquire land moving east to west off Sacajawea and Harvest Creek roads.

Council Member McCay loves living in Riverton so many fun activities. The Riverton Arts Council production of Beauty and the Beast, she met the Mayor and several police officers at Home Depot, School Safety Meeting with Jordan School District, Friday Fun nights and she has enjoyed the concert in the parks series. Council Member McCay is happy to see resolution on inclusion. She feels the Parks & Recreation Department is doing a great job.

Council Member Stewart discussed the upcoming UFSA Board Meeting where bonding for station builds will be discussed. He thanked Chief Hutson for taking time to discussion concerns that Mr. Stewart had. There was a shift change or transition with UFA on August 1 regarding

staffing at the Riverton Fire Stations. The battalion chief will no longer be housed at Engine 124 next to park. As of August 1 the Battalion Chief will be located at Engine 121 near the Public Works Building. Also on August 1, the medic ambulance #120, which has advanced life support, was moved. The Medic ladder/tiller at station #121 with Battalion Chief. Station #121 is the designated heavy rescue station. Station #124 by the City Park has hazardous materials, the Medic Ambulance is located at station #121. He also mentioned the Ground Breaking for Mountain View Village on August 8th.

Council Member Buroker discussed the wonderful events sponsored by Riverton City. She also discussed the Thursday Nature events with the Tracy Aviary. The Aviary bring an educator to Roi Hardy Park and they walk the trails with people and watch and listen for birds. The children are especially fascinated. This will continue through the month of August. There are fire restrictions for the 4th and 24th of July for the areas below 1300 West. Council Member Buroker received several complaints that those fire restrictions were not maintained and residents were not able to find policing for those in violation of the fire restrictions.

Council Member Johnson also received calls regarding the July fire restrictions for the area east of 1300 West, which is filled with a lot of native grass. He mentioned a small neighborhood altercation on the 4th of July and is requesting better enforcement next year of the fire restrictions. Council Member Johnson also pled with residents to respect the restrictions and the police. He then commented on the family fun events that Riverton provides and how his own family had thoroughly enjoyed the month of July. He then discussed the problems with the number of snails and shells in the filters for the secondary water system.

5. Recognitions / Proclamations - N/A

Mayor moved to Item 8 Resolution No. 19-51.

8. Discussion / Action Items

a. Resolution No. 19-51 – Renaming the Events Committee to the Events and Inclusion Committee, and Expanding the Scope of Responsibilities Assigned to the Events and Inclusion Committee

Mayor Staggs explained that the Riverton City Council adopted Ordinance No. 18-07 enabling the Mayor to receive public input through the efforts of volunteer committees that evaluate various City programs. He also said that the Riverton City Council identified several strategic themes that were intended to serve as a guide to how the City shall provide municipal services to the community. He said that Ordinance No. 18-07 authorizes the creation of committees to help implement the strategic themes of the City Council.

Mayor Staggs said that volunteer committees were created in 2018, one of which was to support the planning and organization of City-sponsored public events. Since its conception, he said he recognized that City events were also opportunities to encourage diverse groups of the City to come forward and participate; therefore, he proposed amending the Public Events Committee by renaming its title to "Public Events and Inclusion Committee." He also recommended expanding the number of committee participants to include citizens who would be able to include more diverse segments of the community to participate in public events.

Mayor read statements that were included in the proposed resolution wherein it stated that a strong sense of community and engagement is achieved through participation in City events

that are welcoming and inclusive of all ethnicities and peoples that live in our community; and that the Events Committee should be reorganized to maximize opportunities that foster inclusiveness, build bridges, and engage residents within City public events. Also, expanding the scope of responsibilities for the Events Committee will support implementation of the City's strategic objectives relating to providing a strong sense of community, actively engaging residents, and building bridges within the community.

Council Member Tingey requested that the Healthy Riverton Committee be included in the Events and Inclusion Committee.

Council Member Stewart MOVED that the City Council approve Resolution No. 19-51 — Renaming the Events Committee to the Events and Inclusion Committee, and Expanding the Scope of Responsibilities Assigned to the Events and Inclusion Committee as provided by city staff by increasing the number to nine and nominating Carlos Moreno as a representative on that committee. Council Member Tingey SECONDED the motion. Mayor Staggs called for discussion on the motion; there being none, he called for a roll call vote and the vote was as follows: Council Members Buroker-Yes, Johnson-Yes, McCay-Yes, Stewart-Yes, and Tingey-Yes. The motion passed unanimously.

6. Consent Agenda

Mayor Staggs presented the following Consent Agenda:

- a. Minutes: N/A
- b. Bond Release(s): N/A
- c. Resolution No. 19-47 Ratifying Staff's Approval of a Change Order to RC Enterprise for the Autumn Hills Park Precast Restroom Site Prep Project
- d. Resolution No. 19-48 Approving a Change Order to Bowen Collins & Associates for the Rose Creek Realignment Project
- e. Resolution No. 19-49 Approving a Change Order to Rocky Mountain Monument for the Cemetery Veterans Memorial
- f. Approval of State of Utah Division of Water Resources Loan Application
- g. Proposed Ordinance No. 19-15 Amending Title 3 of Riverton Municipal Code, Adding Chapter 035 and Levying a 1% Municipal Transient Room Tax
- h. Resolution No. 19-50 Approving an Update to the Riverton City Personnel Policies and Procedures Manual (Public Servant Use of City-Owned Property)

Council Member Tingey MOVED that the City Council approve the Consent Agenda. Council Member Buroker SECONDED the motion. Mayor Staggs called for discussion on the motion; there being none, he called for a roll call vote and the vote was as follows: Council Members Buroker-Yes, Johnson-Yes, McCay-Yes, Stewart-Yes, and Tingey-Yes. The motion passed unanimously.

7. Public Hearing(s) / Action Items

Proposed Ordinance No. 19-17 – Amending the Land Use Code Chapter 18.100
 Planned Commercial Center and Chapter 18.90 Table of Commercial Uses, DAI
 Partners, Jim Giles & Nate Shipp

Tim Prestwich, Planning Department, explained that DAI Partners had requested text amendments to Riverton City's Table of Commercial Uses Chart and the PCC zone. The Table

of Commercial Uses Chart lists uses and categories of uses and indicates whether they are allowed or disallowed in various zones. The application seeks to add the uses to the PCC Zone in that chart and specific text to the zone itself.

Mr. Prestwich further explained that the applicant has development interest in a portion of the project area and approached staff with a concept for an office/warehouse project, which would include a potential range of light industrial uses. He said the PCC Zone was not currently included on the Table of Commercial Uses; therefore, the only Permitted Uses were as indicated in the zone itself in Section 18.100.020. He said the applicants proposed expanding the allowed uses in the PCC Zone to include the same uses as found in the Commercial Regional Zone and a range of uses currently found only in Riverton City's manufacturing/light industrial zone. He said the change to the text would allow these uses as described within all properties currently zoned PCC.

Mr. Prestwich said that the property contains approximately 55 acres. He said the Planning Commission made a blanket approval of the application but they did not make any recommendations for changes to the application.

Council Member McCay stated that the applicant should not be the one to make changes in the text, these changes should come from City Staff.

Mr. Carter stated that City Ordinance allows any applicant to submit suggested zone text changes with his application.

Mr. Prestwich presented the following two options: 1. deny the application as presented and have staff come back with language that clearly states what the Council goals are; 2. approve the application and require Staff to make corrections and pause the implementation until the necessary language changes to the table could be made by Staff.

Council Member Tingey said she was not comfortable voting and would like staff to re view all the pros and cons of the amendment.

Council Member Stewart said that the Master Development Agreement (MDA) was developed with an architectural standard in mind. He said that, in his review, he was looking at the MDA and the table and the definition were lacking. He said there was supposed to be frontage with warehouse in the back; the vision of what the MDA had in comparison to what was being presented was missing.

Ryan Carter recommended that the Public Hearing be held, take comments, and leave the public hearing open until staff has made any possible changes or amendments to the City Code before it reaches its final form and considered by a vote of the Council.

Mayor Staggs opened a Public Hearing and called for public comment.

Tracie Halvorsen stated that the purposes of ordinances was to have order in a zone change. The PCC was for a project similar to Center Cal. She felt that the CR and the light industrial was complementary. She said that if you are not going to have any of the permitted uses that are listed, or not a big Center Cal, you can put anything that is listed in the permitted uses list in the ordinance without rezoning; or you could rezone and have any of those other CR uses because they are complementary to the PCC still within the General Plan of the City. If anything, she said the light industrial needs to be restrained because it allows too much, it's almost identical to the

industrial. She recommended denial of the application and for the Council to look closely at the M1 and restrain that a little bit, then the applicant could rezone.

Joe Salisbury, Partner of DAI, said they presented what they thought would work but said they were open to working with Staff and Council to find something that would make sense. He said he would like to move forward with the text amendment subject to clarifying some of the items that Council discussed so that the process could keep moving forward.

Steve Marks, Partner, expressed appreciation for the concerns and has been involved with this project for many months. He discussed the addition of the PCC column text addition and how he felt that was the solution for the project. He stated that since the Amazon shopping shift change, Businesses now typically have a nice retail look on the front with shipping out the back. They said they did not come with the idea that they were going to amend the M-1 or heavy industrial.

Trina McGowan spoke in support of having staff making text changes and not the applicant.

Mayor and Council discussed the MDA and the PCC portions of land and their desire to have similar architectural standards.

There being no further comments Mayor suspended the Public Hearing.

Council Member Stewart MOVED to defer the public hearing to a date certain of August 20, and direct staff to utilize the MDA Agreement regarding architectural standards that are listed in there, for this as well as the permitted uses that are applied, based on the PCC. Council Member Tingey SECONDED the motion. Mayor Staggs called for discussion on the motion; there being none, he called for a roll call vote and the vote was as follows: Council Members Buroker-Yes, Johnson-Yes, McCay-Yes, Stewart-Yes, and Tingey-Yes. The motion passed unanimously.

b. Proposed Ordinance No. 19-18 – Rezoning 1.1 acres located at 11971 South 1300 West from RR-22 to R-4, Christi Smith

Tim Prestwich, Planning Department, explained that the proposed rezone was requested by Christi Smith for a single existing parcel on the east side of 1300 West at 11971 South. He said that the existing parcel had a single house on the property, the property is currently zoned RR-22, as are the neighboring properties to the north and south. Properties across 1300 West are also zoned RR-22, although many of these RR-22 properties are below half-acre in size. Properties to the east are zoned R-4, and the majority of zoning in the area is single family residential R-3 or R-4 zoning. He said that the General Plan for the area is a mix of Medium Density and Low Density, which correspond to R-4 and R-3 Zones respectively. The General Plan for the subject parcel is Medium Density, which matches the requested R-4 Zone.

Mr. Prestwich further explained that the current RR-22 Zone is Rural Residential with half-acre lots and animal rights and there are properties next to the subject property with animals. The requested R-4 zone is a single family residential zone with 10,000 square foot lots. He said that the applicant had shown staff a very conceptual layout of a 3-lot subdivision and discussed a possible 4-lot subdivision, both layouts would require a conditional use permit for a private lane. He said that, if a rezone is approved, and the applicant desires to pursue a subdivision, the property would go before the Planning Commission in a public hearing for a conditional use for a private lane, and then again for a subdivision.

Mr. Prestwich said that on July 11, 2019, the Planning Commission voted to recommend approval of the proposed rezone.

Mayor Staggs opened a Public Hearing and called for public comment.

Kristi Smith, Applicant, said these were family properties in question and the request was to allow a private lane access the properties located here.

There being no further comments, Mayor Staggs suspended the public hearing.

Council Member Buroker MOVED that the City Council approve Ordinance No. 19-18 – Rezoning approximately 1.1 acres located at 11971 South 1300 West from RR-22 to R-4 (Single Family Residential 4 units per acre), as described in Exhibit "A". Council Member Stewart SECONDED the motion. Mayor Staggs called for discussion on the motion; there being none, he called for a roll call vote and the vote was as follows: Council Members Buroker-Yes, Johnson-Yes, McCay-Yes, Stewart-Yes, and Tingey-Yes. The motion passed unanimously.

c. Proposed Ordinance No. 19-19 – Amending Riverton City Code Section 18.145.110 regarding Restrictions on Parking. The purpose of this amendment is to eliminate inconsistencies in the Code, Riverton City

Ryan Carter, City Attorney, explained that, as a result of some recent enforcement situations, an issue had come to light in Riverton City's Code. He said there are two sections of the Code that address parking in the City. Section 18.145, Automobile Parking, in the Land Use Code, regulates the installation of use of parking lots and areas, and includes general requirements and restrictions on parking. Section 10, Vehicles and Traffic, is a broader sections addressing traffic control and parking with the City as a whole. Section 18.145.110 subsection 2 reads as follows:

(2) Parking of Utility and Accessory Vehicles. Parking of all boats, recreational vehicles, work or other trailers, work vehicles, semi-trucks, and any vehicle longer than 32 feet shall be off-street only.

Mr. Carter said the ordinance prohibits the parking of a boat or recreational vehicle of any kind of size on street even for a brief period for the purpose of loading or unloading. Section 10.10.010, Unlawful Parking, subsection 6 states the following:

(6) Parking Prohibited. It shall be an infraction for any person to park or leave standing on any public road, street, alley or city property any motor vehicle for 48 or more consecutive hours, and any vehicle so parked or left standing may be impounded or removed by the chief of police.

To which, Mr. Carter said was a more reasonable standard for regulating parking. Staff proposed taking the language from subsection 2 in Title 18 and adding it to the above language in Title 10. The effect of this would be to allow the 48 hour window for parking, but require parking beyond that time for recreational and commercial vehicles.

Mr. Carter said that on June 27, 2019, the Planning Commission voted to recommend approval of the proposed text amendment.

Council Members discussed the 24 verses 48 hours as stated in Utah State Code. They also discussed that the City snow present ordinance would take priority over this proposed ordinance change.

Mayor Staggs opened a Public Hearing and called for public comment.

Natalie Driggs said she preferred to keep the ordinance at 24 hours.

There being no further comments, Mayor Staggs closed the public hearing.

Chief Hutson expressed his concern with the proposal and stated that campers, boats, utility trailers or high profile vehicles were a major concern. He is comfortable with the 48 hour restriction; his officers are in the neighborhoods trying to get as much voluntary compliance as they can.

Council Member Stewart MOVED that the City Council approve Ordinance No. 19-19 – Amending Section 18.145.110, eliminating subsection (2), Parking of Utility and Accessory Vehicles, from that section, as described in Exhibit "A" and give direction for staff to explore additional future amendments related to storage and additional amendments talking about attachments to vehicles and living in units on the streets. Council Member Johnson SECONDED the motion. Mayor Staggs called for discussion on the motion; there being none, he called for a roll call vote and the vote was as follows: Council Members Buroker-Yes, Johnson-Yes, McCay-Yes, Stewart-Yes, and Tingey-Yes. The motion passed unanimously.

d. Proposed Ordinance No. 19-20 – Rezoning Approximately 25 acres located at 1050 W 12300 S from A-5 to P-OS (Parks & Open Space). This land is owned by Riverton City and is existing open space, Riverton City

Tim Prestwich, Planning Department, explained that Riverton City currently owns and maintains approximately 25 acres of land along the Jordan River. A portion of the land has been developed as public park space; the remaining land includes wetland ponds and a Riverton City water facility. He said the property was donated to the City from a private party many years ago.

Mr. Prestwich further explained that the land is currently zoned A-5 and it is bordered to the east by the Jordan River corridor, which includes the Jordan River Trail, and to the South by the 12600 South right-of-way. The properties to the west are zoned R-3, which are developed residential ground, and the property to the north is zoned A-5.

Mr. Prestwich said the A-5 zoning was in place when the City took ownership of the ground; however, the A-5 is a residential zone and includes uses that are not compatible with the area and with existing land uses. He said the City is proposing changing the zoning for the property from A-5 to Parks and Open Space (P/OS). The Parks and Open Space Zone is intended for use by the City to designate areas for active and passive parks and open spaces, and is the most appropriate zone for the property given the existing uses.

Mr. Prestwich said that on June 27, 2019 the Planning Commission voted to recommend approval of the proposed rezone.

Mayor Staggs opened a Public Hearing and called for public comment.

Alma Erickson asked if the change in zoning to parks and open space allow the city to change any of the existing restrictions in any of the deeds. Mayor Staggs answered the question with no, the City would not be allowed to change any of the restrictions already recorded with the deeds.

There being no further comments, Mayor Staggs closed the public hearing.

Council Member Buroker MOVED that the City Council approve Ordinance No. 19-20 – Rezoning Approximately 25 acres located at 1050 W 12300 S from A-5 to P-OS (Parks & Open Space), as described in Exhibit "A". Council Member McCay SECONDED the motion. Mayor Staggs called for discussion on the motion; there being none, he called for a roll call vote and the vote was as follows: Council Members Buroker-Yes, Johnson-Yes, McCay-Yes, Stewart-Yes, and Tingey-Yes. The motion passed unanimously.

 Proposed Ordinance No. 19-21 – Amending Sections 18.225, Accessory Structures, and 18.145, Automobile Parking, Addressing Accessory Dwelling Units in Riverton City, Proposed by Riverton City

Tim Prestwich, Planning Department, explained that, as directed by the City Council, staff has drafted an amendment to Riverton City Code addressing accessory dwelling units in Riverton City. The proposed draft allows and regulates both in-home accessory units, such as basement apartments, and detached accessory dwelling units, which would be housed in a separate structure on the same lot as the main dwelling. The draft amends the existing ordinance regulating accessory structures, and also adds parking standards to the existing Automobile Parking Ordinance.

Mr. Prestwich said that on June 13, 2019, the Planning Commission voted to recommend approval of the proposed text amendment.

Council Member McCay stated the 28 page document was not available on the City Website. She asked if things would be grandfathered in. She also asked about the cost of the permit of registration and the proof of occupancy form and deed restrictions. She feels the City is heavily regulating something that does not need as many regulations.

Mayor Staggs said that this will be coming back to council at the next meeting and asked staff to be able to address all the concerns that Council Member McCay has. He encouraged all council members to contact staff with their concerns.

Mayor Staggs opened a Public Hearing and called for public comment.

Cindy Blake, who lives on a half-acre, would like to live in a tiny home in the back yard and have her son and granddaughter live in their house. They own three properties in one half acre and would like to be allowed ADUs so they can supplement their income.

Irv Logan said he has a residential assisted living center in Riverton and he wants to add some accessory units and more parking on his property.

Collin Jube, a modular home builder in Salt Lake City, said he worked with Salt Lake City as they rolled out their ADU. He has had several Riverton City Residents request his product and is in support of the ADU moving forward.

There being no further comments, Mayor Staggs suspended the public hearing.

Council Member Johnson MOVED that the City Council extend the public hearing and instruct staff to follow up with questions and answers that Council might have pertaining to the Accessory Dwelling Unit to August 20, 2019. Council Member Tingey SECONDED the

motion. Mayor Staggs called for discussion on the motion; there being none, he called for a roll call vote and the vote was as follows: Council Members Buroker-Yes, Johnson-Yes, McCay-Yes, Stewart-Yes, and Tingey-Yes. The motion passed unanimously.

f. Proposed Resolution No. 19-46 – Approving Amendments to the Municipal Fee Schedule for FY 2019-2020

Kevin Hicks, Administrative Services Director, explained that the purpose of the proposed amendment was to pass on increased costs of the Animal Control contract to the end user. He said the Animal Control contract with Stone Ridge Veterinary Clinic was renewed during the July 16, 2019, City Council Meeting. He said that part of the new contract increased intake fees and replacement tag fees, which staff recommends be passed on directly to the resident.

Mr. Hicks said that also included in the proposed fee schedule amendments were new fees relating to the Riverton Police Department. He then reviewed in detail the proposed fee amendments and addressed questions from Council Members.

There was discussion and explanation regarding the need for the increase to Stone Ridge.

Council Member McCay said this was a 44% increase in fees.

Mayor Staggs opened a Public Hearing and called for public comment; there being no comments, he closed the public hearing.

Council Member Stewart MOVED that the City Council approve Resolution No. 19-46 – Amending Riverton City Consolidated Fee Schedule for Fiscal Year 2019-2020. Council Member Tingey SECONDED the motion. Mayor Staggs called for discussion on the motion; there being none, he called for a roll call vote and the vote was as follows: Council Members Buroker-Yes, Johnson-Yes, McCay-No, Stewart-Yes, and Tingey-Yes. The motion passed 4 to

9. Upcoming Meetings

- a. August 20, 2019 5:00 p.m. Work Session & City Council Meeting
- b. August 27, 2019 5:30 p.m. Board of Canvassers Meeting
- c. September 03, 2019 5:00 p.m. Work Session & City Council Meeting
- d. September 17, 2019 5:00 p.m. Work Session & City Council Meeting

10. Closed Session

- a. Strategy session to discuss the purchase, exchange, sale or lease of real property
- b. Strategy session to discuss pending or reasonably imminent litigation

Council Member Stewart MOVED that the City Council meet in a Closed Session for a strategy session to discuss the purchase, exchange, sale or lease of real property and pending or reasonably imminent litigation. Council Member McCay SECONDED the motion. Mayor Staggs called for discussion on the motion; there being none, he called for a roll call vote and the vote was as follows: Council Members Buroker-Yes, Johnson-Yes, McCay-Yes, Stewart-Yes, and Tingey-Yes. The motion passed unanimously.

Minutes of the Closed Session were taken and recorded and are now on file as a Protected Record.

August 6, 2019

11. Adjournment

Council Member Tingey MOVED to adjourn the City Council Meeting. Council Member McCay SECONDED the motion. Mayor Staggs called for discussion on the motion; there being none, he called for a roll call vote and the vote was as follows: Council Members Buroker-Yes, Johnson-Yes, McCay-Yes, Stewart-Yes, and Tingey-Yes. The motion passed unanimously. The meeting adjourned at 10:40 PM.

Approved: CC 09-17-19