

(2) Water Impact Fee Schedule:

Non-Residential Water Impact Fees			
Property Type	EDU Per Occupant	Floor Area Per Occupant	Fee Per Occupant
Assembly (without Fixed Seats)			
Bar	0.0125	7	\$ 288
Restaurant	0.0219	7	\$ 505
Theater, Auditorium, Church	0.0031	7	\$ 71
Assembly (with Fixed Seats)			
Bar	0.0125	NA	\$ 288
Restaurant	0.0219	NA	\$ 505
Theater, Auditorium, Church	0.0031	NA	\$ 71
Office	0.0094	100	\$ 217
Educational			
Classroom	0.0156	20	\$ 360
Shop/Vocational	0.0156	50	\$ 360
Exercise Area	0.0156	50	\$ 360
Hotel/Motel	0.0938	580	\$2,162
Industrial	Calculated		Calculated
Institutional			
Inpatient Treatment	0.1563	240	\$3,603
Outpatient Treatment	0.0031		Calculated
Sleeping Area	0.0031		Calculated
Other	Calculated		Calculated
Retail	0.007	60	\$ 161

Swimming Pool or Skating Rink			
Rink or Pool Area	0.0063	50	\$ 145
Decks	Calculated		Calculated
Warehouse	Calculated		Calculated
Parking Garage	Calculated		Calculated
Government	Calculated		Calculated
Library			
Reading Area	Calculated		Calculated
Stack Area	Calculated		Calculated

Residential Indoor Water Impact Fees						
Size (SF)	<1000	1001-1500	1501-3000	3001-4500	4501-6000	>6000
Fee	\$3,573	\$5,359	\$7,145	\$8,931	\$10,718	\$12,504
Residential Outdoor (Landscaping) Water Impact Fees						
Irrigated Area (SF)	0-2000	2001-4000	4001-6000	6001-8000	8001-10000	>10000
Fee	\$2,996	\$5,762	\$8,759	\$11,525	\$14,521	\$1441 per 1,000 SF

(Amended by Ord. Nos. 96-12; 01-37; 03-05; 05-37; 07-35)

11-13- 3. OFFSETS.

(A) A fee payer can request that an offset or offsets be awarded to him/her for the value of a required system improvement identified in the Capital Facilities Plan and Impact Fee Analysis, the Water Capital Facilities Plan and Analysis.

(B) For each request for an offset or offsets, unless otherwise agreed, the fee payer shall retain an appraiser approved by the Department to determine the value of the system improvement provided by the fee

payer.

(C) The fee payer shall pay the cost of the appraisal.

(D) After receiving the appraisal, the Director shall provide the applicant with a letter or certificate setting forth the dollar amount of the offset, the reason for the offset, where applicable, the legal description of the site donated, and the legal description or other adequate description of the project or development to which the offset may be applied. The applicant must sign and date a duplicate copy of such letter or certificate

R309-510-7. Source Sizing.

(1) Peak Day Demand and Average Yearly Demand.

Sources shall legally and physically meet water demands under two separate conditions. First, they shall meet the anticipated water demand on the day of highest water consumption. This is referred to as the peak day demand. Second, they shall also be able to provide one year's supply of water, the average yearly demand.

Guidance: If the above two criteria are met, the source(s) can be relied upon to adequately serve the system under most, if not all, conditions. The term “legally”, above, refers to what is permitted by the owner’s water right. The design engineer should fully investigate the available water rights for a system. Water rights vary in the way they are written. Some are written in “cfs”, others are written in terms of “AF”. Still others are written in terms of allowable acreage or livestock. Furthermore, water rights may be restricted to certain times of the year, or certain uses (e.g. irrigation). Consult the Division for assistance in determining how many connections a specific water right may support.

(2) Estimated Indoor Use.

In the absence of firm water use data, Tables 510-1 and 510-2 shall be used to estimate the peak day demand and average yearly demand for indoor water use.

Table 510-1 Source Demand for Indoor Use		
Type of Connection	Peak Day Demand	Average Yearly Demand
Year-Round Use		
Residential	800 gpd/conn	146,000 gal./conn
ERC	800 gpd/ERC	146,000 gal./ERC
Seasonal / Non-Residential Use		
Modern Recreation Camp	60 gpd/person	(see note 1)
Semi-Developed Camp		
a. With pit privies	5 gpd/person	(See note1)
b. With flush toilets	20 gpd/person	(See note 1)
Hotels, Motel & Resort	150 gpd/person	(See note1)
Labor Camp	50 gpd/person	(See note1)
Recreational Vehicle Park	100 gpd/pad	(See note1)
Roadway Rest Stop	400 gpd/conn	(See note1)
Recreational Home	400 gpd/conn	(See note1)

Development		
-------------	--	--

Note 1. Annual demand shall be based on the number of days the system will be open during the year times the peak day demand unless data acceptable to the Division, with a confidence level of 90% or greater showing a lesser annual consumption, can be presented.

TABLE 510-2SOURCE DEMAND FOR INDIVIDUAL ESTABLISHMENTS ^(a) (Indoor Use)	
Type of Establishment	Peak Day Demand (gpd)
Airports	
a. per passenger	3
b. per employee	15
Boarding Houses	
a. for each resident boarder and employee	50
b. for each nonresident boarders	10
Bowling Alleys, per alley	
a. with snack bar	100
b. with no snack bar	85
Churches, per person	5
Country Clubs	
a. per resident member	100
b. per nonresident member	25
c. per employee	15
Dentist's Office	
a. per chair	200
b. per staff member	35
Doctor's Office	
a. per patient	10
b. per staff member	35
Fairgrounds, per person	1
Fire Stations, per person	
a. with full time employees and food prep	70
b. with no full time employees and no food prep	5
Gyms	
a. per participant	25
b. per spectator	4
Hairdresser	
a. per chair	50
b. per operator	35
Hospitals, per bed space	250
Industrial Buildings, per 8 hour shift, per employee (exclusive of industrial waste)	35
a. with showers	15

b. with no showers	
Launderette, per washer	580
Movie Theaters	
a. auditorium, per seat	5
b. drive-in, per car space	10
Nursing Homes, per bed space	280

TABLE 510-2, Continued Source Demand for Individual Establishments ^(a) (Indoor Use)	
Type of Establishment	Peak Day Demand
Office Buildings & Business Establishments, per shift, per employee (sanitary wastes only)	
a. with cafeteria	25
b. with no cafeteria	15
Picnic Parks, per person (toilet wastes only)	5
Restaurants	
a. ordinary restaurants (not 24 hour service)	35 per seat
b. 24 hour service	50 per seat
c. single service customer utensils only	2 per customer
d. or, per customer served (includes toilet and kitchen wastes)	10
Rooming House, per person	40
Schools, per person	
a. boarding	75
b. day, without cafeteria, gym or showers	15
c. day, with cafeteria, but no gym or showers	20
d. day, with cafeteria, gym and showers	25
Service Stations (b), per vehicle served	10
Skating Rink, Dance Halls, etc., per person	
a. no kitchen wastes	10
b. additional for kitchen wastes	3
Ski Areas, per person (no kitchen waste)	10
Stores	
a. per public toilet room	500
b. per employee	11
Swimming Pools and Bathhouses(c), per person	10
Taverns, Bars, Cocktail Lounges, per seat	20
Visitors Centers, per visitor	5

NOTES FOR TABLE 510-2:

1. Source capacity must at least equal the peak day demand of the system. Estimate this by assuming the facility is used to its maximum.
2. Generally, storage volume must at least equal one average day's demand.
3. Peak instantaneous demands may be estimated by fixture unit analysis as per Appendix E of the 2000 International Plumbing Code.
 - (a) When more than one use will occur, the multiple use shall be considered in determining total demand. Small industrial plants maintaining a cafeteria and/or showers and club houses or motels maintaining swimming pools and/or laundries are typical examples of multiple uses. Uses other than those listed above shall be considered in relation to established demands from known or similar installations.
 - (b) or 250 gpd per pump,
 - (c) $20 \times \{ \text{Water Area (Ft}^2) / 30 \} + \text{Deck Area (Ft}^2)$

(3) Estimated Outdoor Use.

In the absence of firm water use data, Table 510-3 shall be used to estimate the peak day demand and average yearly demand for outdoor water use. The following procedure shall be used:

Guidance: The demand on drinking water sources is related to whether the system supplies water for outdoor use such as the irrigation of lawns and gardens. While the indoor use of water can be expected to remain relatively constant throughout the state, the outdoor use component is highly variable through the year, and is related to the amount of land irrigated as well as local climatological conditions.

- (a) Determine the location of the water system on the map entitled Irrigated Crop Consumptive Use Zones and Normal Annual Effective Precipitation, Utah as prepared by the Soil Conservation Service (available from the Division). Find the numbered zone, one through six, in which the water system is located (if located in an area described "non-arable" find nearest numbered zone).

Guidance: The irrigation zone map is provided below. If you are viewing a printed copy of this rule, the map may be in black and white.

A more usable colored version of the map may be viewed or downloaded from:

http://drinkingwater.utah.gov/irrigation_map_intro.htm

Tip: If you are viewing an electronic version of this rule, to make the map more readable use any zoom-in feature which may be available.

(b) Determine the net number of acres which may be irrigated. This is generally done by starting with the gross acreage, then subtract out any area of roadway, driveway, sidewalk or patio pavements along with housing foundation footprints that can be reasonably expected for lots within a new subdivision or which is representative of existing lots. Before any other land area which may be considered "non-irrigated" (e.g. steep slopes, wooded areas, etc.) is subtracted from the gross area, the Division shall be consulted and agree that the land in question will not be irrigated.

Guidance: For instance, in the case of a heavily wooded mountain home subdivision, it may be claimed that large lawns will not be put in by the lot owners. The division must review and concur with this judgement.

(c) Refer to Table 510-3 to determine peak day demand and average yearly demand for outdoor use.

(d) The results of the indoor use and outdoor use tables shall be added together and source(s) shall be legally and physically capable of meeting this combined demand.

Table 510-3 Source Demand for Irrigation (Outdoor Use)		
Map Zone	Peak Day Demand(gpm/irrigated acre)	Average Yearly Demand(AF/ irrigated acre)
1	2.26	1.17
2	2.80	1.23
3	3.39	1.66
4	3.96	1.87
5	4.52	2.69
6	4.90	3.26