

LPC agenda

- 1) Land use and water integration
- 2) MIHP+
- 3) UEOC
- 4) LPC subgroups
 - 1) Homelessness
 - 1) Board direction on appropriations, mitigation fund
 - 2) Short term rentals
 - 3) Love, Listen, Lead and other public safety
- 5) Cities work and legislative engagement

Integrating Land and Water Use Planning

Using the General Plan

EXPANDED TURF BUYBACK PROGRAM

Outdoor water use makes up 60% of our municipal and industrial use.

60%

Expanded turf removal programs show we are serious about water conservation.

STATEWIDE INSTALLATION OF SECONDARY WATER METERS

1/3 of Utah uses secondary or untreated water. Systems with meters have saved between 20% and 30%.

Very few of these connections are metered.
You can't manage what you don't measure.



WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES

INTEGRATED LAND USE AND WATER PLANNING



Land and water use planning are currently done separately.

Adopting water efficiency standards is proactive and more cost effective than future turf replacement.

AGRICULTURAL OPTIMIZATION

Agriculture accounts for approximately 75% of Utah's water use.

Investment in agricultural optimization will create supply flexibility, benefits for farmers and improve water quantity and quality.

75%

VISIT [DROUGHT.UTAH.GOV](https://drought.utah.gov) TODAY





Recommended State Water Strategy

July 2017

Issues

1. Conservation and efficiency goal-setting and implementation
2. Lack of clear standards for water use measurement, tracking, and reporting
3. Standards for appropriate and efficient water use
4. Constraints to conservation and efficiency
5. Consequences of water efficiency and conservation
6. The necessity of improved conservation and water use efficiency
7. Inadequate funding and resources for water efficiency and conservation efforts
8. The need for effective water conservation planning, implementation, and evaluation
9. Integration of water planning and land use planning
10. How far water efficiency and conservation can take Utah to meet water demands

Recommendations

1. Prioritize the efficient and sustainable use of water as a critical strategy for meeting Utah's water needs.
2. Establish and utilize clear standards for water use measurement, tracking, and reporting.
3. Establish water efficiency standards to benchmark water use and identify conservation potential.
4. Support research on water conservation constraints and ways to overcome them.
5. Identify intended and unintended consequences of water efficiency and conservation to ensure appropriate choice and implementation of particular strategies.
6. Provide leadership and commitment for ongoing implementation of water conservation and efficiency strategies.
7. Provide adequate funding and investments for effective water efficiency and conservation.
8. Promote local, regional, and statewide water conservation planning, implementation, and evaluation.
9. Integrate water planning and land use planning to achieve long-term water use efficiencies in urban areas.
10. Determine and quantify the contributions that increasing water use efficiencies and conservation can make to future water supplies.

The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of blue, ranging from light sky blue to deep navy blue. These shapes are primarily located on the right side of the slide, creating a modern, dynamic feel.

Prior Legislative Proposals to Guide Local Entity Water Policies

WATER CONSERVATION PLAN AMENDMENTS

2019 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Suzanne Harrison

- 40 (2) (a) ~~[Each]~~ A water conservation plan shall contain:
- 41 (i) a clearly stated overall water use reduction goal and an implementation plan for
- 42 each of the water conservation measures ~~[it]~~ the water conservation plan chooses to use,
- 43 including a timeline for action and an evaluation process to measure progress;
- 44 (ii) by no later than the date the retail water provider or water conservation district
- 45 updates the water conservation plan after May 14, 2019, an evaluation of:
- 46 (A) what specific measures the retail water provider or water conservancy district
- 47 would have to enact to reduce per capita water use to 175 gallons per capita day or less and
- 48 how much it would cost to do so; and
- 49 (B) how much it would cost the retail water provider or water conservancy district to
- 50 not reduce water use to 175 gallons per capita day through consideration of the retail water
- 51 provider's or water conservancy district's operation and maintenance costs, treatment costs,
- 52 delivery costs, new water source acquisition costs, and any other substantial expense;
- 53 ~~[(ii)]~~ (iii) a requirement that each water conservancy district and retail water provider

1

PUBLIC ENTITY WATER USERS AMENDMENTS

2

2020 GENERAL SESSION

3

STATE OF UTAH

4

Chief Sponsor: Jacob L. Anderegg

5

34 (c) "Public entity water user" means a county, city, town, or metro township.

35 (d) "Used by a public entity water user" means water used:

36 (i) in relation to a building or other structure owned, leased, or used by a public entity
37 water user; or

38 (ii) to water land owned, leased, or used by a public entity water user.

39 (2) (a) A public entity water user shall:

40 (i) (A) develop a plan for metering water used by the public entity water user; and

41 (B) adopt a conservation plan, consistent with the conservation plan created under
42 Section 73-10-32, that applies to the efficient water use by a public water user, including

43 appropriate timing for the watering of land; and

44 (ii) submit the plans described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) by no later than November 30,
45 2020, to the division for approval by the division by no later than December 31, 2020.

46 (b) If the division does not approve a plan under Subsection (2)(a), the public entity
47 water user shall modify the plan until the plan is approved by the division.

The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of blue, ranging from light sky blue to deep navy blue. These shapes are primarily located on the right side of the image, creating a modern, layered effect. The left side of the image is a solid, very light blue.

Using the General Plan to Guide Water Conservation Actions

(5) On or before **December 31, 2025**, a municipality that has a general plan that does not include a water conservation element that complies with section 10-9a-403 shall amend the general plan to comply with section 10-9a-403.

(iv) a water conservation element that addresses:

- (A) the effect of permitted development or patterns of development on water demand and water infrastructure;
- (B) methods of reducing water demand and maximizing water efficiency for future development, including through lot size and development density;
- (C) methods of reducing water demand associated with existing development; and
- (D) opportunities for the municipality to modify its operations in order to reduce water use.

Mandatory Requirements (as few as possible)

1. Water conservation policies to be determined by the municipality;
2. Landscaping options within a public street for existing and future development that do not require the use of lawn or turf in the parkstrip;
4. (Not including towns) Landscaping standards for a new:
 - (A) commercial, industrial, or institutional development;
 - (B) common interest community, as defined in section 57-25-102; or
 - (C) multifamily housing project

Structure of General Plan Element (shall versus may)

(e) In drafting the water conservation element, the **planning commission**:

(i) **shall consider**:

(A) applicable regional water conservation goals recommended by the Division of Water Resources; and

(B) the municipality's water conservation plan adopted pursuant to section 73-10-32 if the municipality is a retail water provider as defined in that section;

planning commission:

(iii) shall review the municipality's existing land use ordinances and include a recommendation for changes to ordinances that are found to encourage or promote the inefficient use of water;

planning commission:

(iv) shall consider principles of sustainable landscaping, including:

- (A) reduction of water use;
- (B) decreases in stormwater runoff or runoff of water used for irrigation;
- (C) preservation of existing trees;
- (D) reduction or limitations on the use of lawn and turf;
- (E) reduction of yard waste;
- (F) the effect of lot size on water use; and
- (G) the use of irrigation systems, including drip irrigation, best adapted to efficiently provide the optimal amount of water to the living material being irrigated;

planning commission:

- (v) may include recommendations for additional water conservation strategies, including:
 - (A) creation of water budgets associated with particular types of development;
 - (B) identifying and creating an inventory of existing and potential new water supplies;
 - (C) lot configuration and landscaping standards for new single family development;
 - (D) incentives to modify landscaping, replace inefficient water fixtures and promote water efficient economic development activities; and
 - (E) water concurrency requirements for new development.

Recap of Mandatory Recommendations
(which must still be implemented by
ordinance)

planning commission:

(ii) shall include a recommendation for:

(A) water conservation policies to be determined by the municipality;

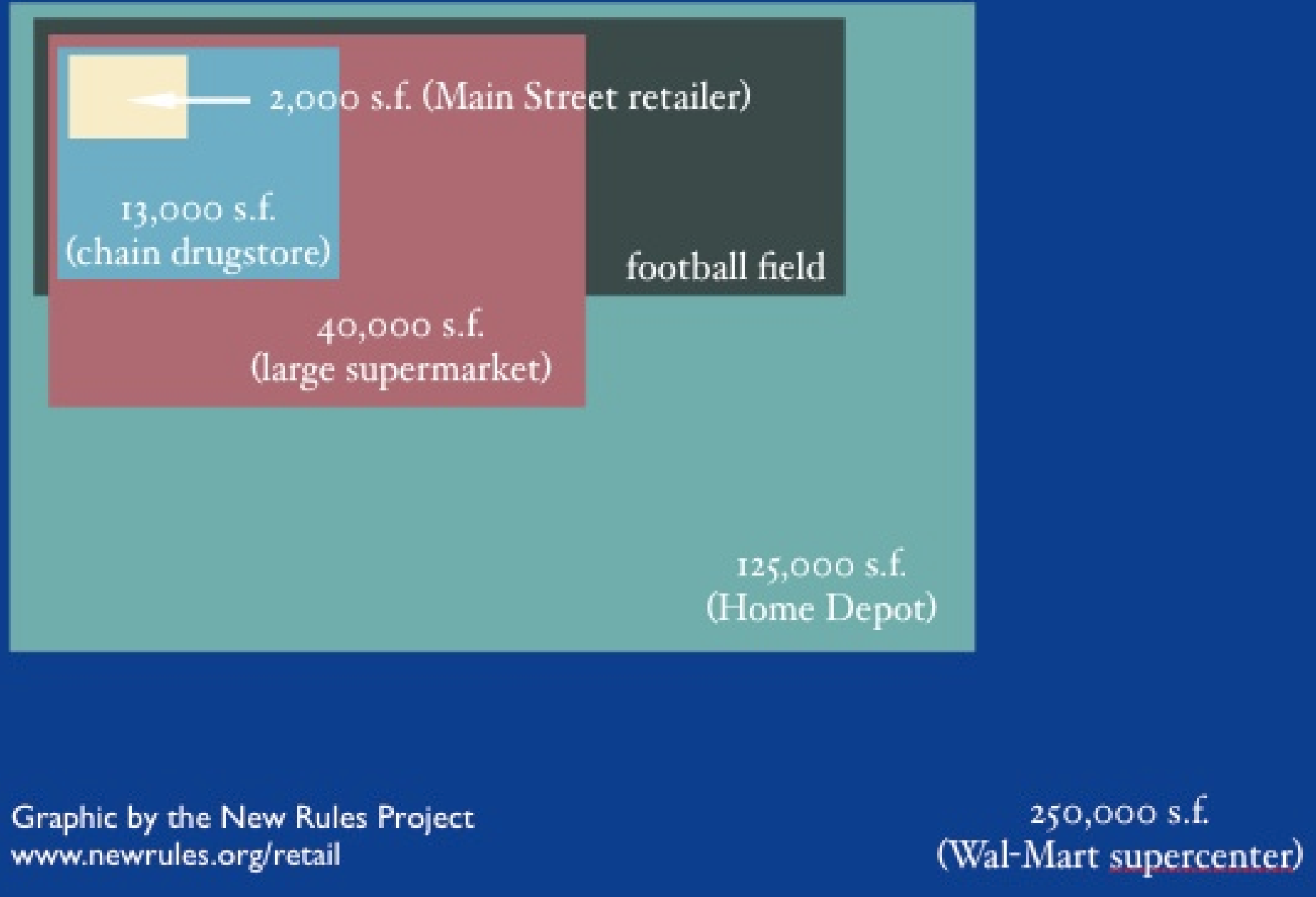
(B) landscaping options within a public street for existing and future development
that do not require the use of lawn or turf in the parkstrip;

(vi) for a town, may include, and for other municipalities, shall include, a recommendation for low water use landscaping standards for a new:

- (A) commercial, industrial, or institutional development;
- (B) common interest community, as defined in section 57-25-102; or
- (C) multifamily housing project.

ULCT & UEOC and retail incentives key issues

- 1) Definition of retail
 - Big box/equivalent or all retail with some exceptions
- 2) Definition of incentives
 - Direct enticement v. all types of public support/partnerships
- 3) Definition of infrastructure
 - Onsite v. offsite
 - Project improvements v. system improvements
 - Direct benefit to developer/tenant v. broader public benefit
- 4) Housing component
 - Incentives available if project includes a certain % of housing
- 5) Environmental
 - Blight, date, etc.
- 6) Exceptions
 - Placemaking, small business, etc.



- Love, Listen, Lead
 - 1) Garrity (top priority)
 - 2) Body-cams
 - 3) Qualified immunity
- Other public safety
 - 4) Medical cannabis and first responders
 - 5) Public safety retirement changes
 - 6) Other incentives for public safety recruitment and retention
 - 7) Opioid Update