

Honeyville City

Culinary Water Capital Facilities Plan and Impact Fee Facilities Plan



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CULINARY WATER
CAPITAL FACILITIES PLAN
AND
IMPACT FEE FACILITIES PLAN

for

HONEYVILLE CITY

DRAFT

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ac-ft	acre-feet
cfs	cubic feet per second
DDW	Division of Drinking Water
ERC	Equivalent Residential Connection
gal	gallon
gpd	gallons per day
gpm	gallons per minute
IFFP	Impact Fee Facilities Plan
MG	million gallons
MGD	million gallons per day
psi	pounds per square inch
UAC	Utah Administrative Code

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Honeyville's culinary water system was analyzed for source capacity, storage capacity, and distribution system adequacy. The existing system's supply and storage were found to be compliant with the Utah Administrative Code; however, the existing system's ability to meet fire flow was deficient in many areas. The projected build-out of the City will require additional storage capacity, source flowrate, and distribution system upgrades. The amount of storage capacity for build-out is dependent on the size and type of buildings constructed as well as the continued use of culinary water for outdoor irrigation.

The system's elements and their current and future compliance with State code are summarized in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1 – Summary of Compliance

		Compliant?	
Element		Current	Projected Build-Out
Source – flowrate	Peak Day Demand	Yes	No
Source – annual volume	Average Yearly Demand	Yes	Yes
Storage Capacity		Yes	No
Distribution System		No	No

Current compliance does not eliminate the immediate need for projects, as other factors contribute to the relevancy of the projects, such as problematic conditions (leaks, accessibility, etc.) and emergency preparedness. Advanced planning for the replacement of ageing infrastructure approaching its life expectancy is also recommended.

A full list of recommended projects is found in Section 7 of this Plan. These projects are a summary of deficiencies and potential problems in the existing system and future deficiencies based on projected growth.

Table 1.2 below gives the total costs associated with these projects until build-out. Table 1.3 below gives the total costs associated with these projects for the next 10 years.

Table 1.2 – Projects Cost Summary to Build-Out

Estimated Total Cost	Cost Breakdown	
	Replacement/ Deficiency	Impact Fee Eligible to Build-Out
\$19,407,680	\$14,592,315	\$4,815,365

Table 1.3 – Projects Cost Summary – 10 Year Outlook

Estimated Total Cost	Cost Breakdown	
	Replacement/ Deficiency	Impact Fee Eligible – 10 Year Outlook
\$4,573,813	\$2,211,313	\$2,362,500

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Background

Honeyville is a small farming community located in northern Utah near the Idaho border. It was established in 1863 by Mormon settlers. Most of the original settlers were farmers who raised sugar beets, potatoes, cattle, horses and sheep. There are still farmers in the community today, but most of the population is now made up of many other professions.

Honeyville is in eastern Box Elder County and is surrounded by Deweyville to the north, the Bear River to the west, Calls Fort to the south, and the Rocky Mountains on the east. Interstate Highway 15/84 runs through the west side of Honeyville with State Highway 38 and the Union Pacific Railroad running through the center of the town. As of the 2020 census, Honeyville had a population of 1606.

This report independently analyzes and reviews the culinary water system and identifies projects necessary to bring the current system into full compliance with regulations; update and/or repair infrastructure based on known needs and age; and plan for future growth. It also evaluates projects based on the infrastructure's condition and its importance to the overall system. Chapter 8 contains the Impact Fee Facility Plan (IFFP). The IFFP identifies projects that are needed in the next ten (10) years. The costs of these projects are then used by the City's financial consultant in preparation of the Impact Fee Analysis, which determines the maximum allowable impact fees.

Information for this plan was gathered from previous reports and plans, Honeyville City personnel, and other sources. The most recent Water System Master Plan was adopted in 2010.

2.2 Study Area

Honeyville City currently serves all areas within the city boundaries with culinary water and plans to eventually serve the areas identified for future annexation, as shown in Exhibit 2.1. The current city boundary encompasses approximately 11.8 sq. miles. The proposed annexation boundary includes approximately an additional 3.4 sq. miles.

Land use is a mix of agricultural and residential with some commercial/industrial uses. The city's vision for future land use keeps the current agricultural and residential areas consistent with its current land use, comprising of small to large agricultural lots and residential areas. The future land use map also shows the addition of a commercial zone and a smaller industrial zone. For the purposes of this Plan, future needs have been estimated based on Honeyville City's 2023 General Plan. It is understood that the service boundary and/or the proposed land use may change depending on development and the extent to which culinary water is used for outdoor irrigation. These factors may require periodic adjustments to this Plan and the recommended culinary water capital facilities projects. Exhibit 2.1 shows the proposed future land uses from the General Plan.

2.3 Water System Overview

Currently, the city owns and maintains all of the culinary water storage and distribution facilities needed to serve its customers. Honeyville's water sources include wells, springs, and emergency connections.

The city's water infrastructure includes pump lines, transmission lines, and distribution lines, two (2) storage reservoirs, and two (2) chlorination systems. The City also owns and operates two (2) culinary water wells and several springs. The City's current water system is illustrated in Exhibit 2.2.

Culinary water is the only pressurized water system in Honeyville and is used to irrigate many of the existing properties. In December of 2024, a water ordinance was passed in Honeyville allowing no more than one (1) additional ERC per existing parcel on the west side of the canal, and three (3) additional ERCs on the east side of the canal to be connected to the culinary system for outdoor irrigation. All other developments will be required to provide a source of irrigation water for outdoor use. Additionally, the ordinance specifies that any ERC that qualifies for irrigation off the culinary water system is limited to 10,000 sf of irrigated area. The properties with potential for future irrigation on the culinary system are shown in Exhibit 3.1.

2.3.1 Emergency Connections

Honeyville City has four (4) emergency connections with Bear River Water Conservancy District, ACME Water Company, Elwood, and Deweyville City. The connections are rarely used but are available in case of an emergency.

3.0 Division of Drinking Water, ERCs, and Growth Estimates

3.1 Division of Drinking Water Minimum Sizing Requirements

In 2018, the Utah Legislature revised the Utah Code 19-4 (the Utah Safe Drinking Water Act) that will affect source and storage sizing requirements for public water systems. The revisions to UC 19-4-104 and 19-4-114 require public water systems to collect and report water use data to the Division of Water Rights which are then used to establish water-system-specific source and storage sizing requirements. Once fully implemented, the system-specific requirements will replace the current sizing requirements.

Honeyville has not yet been assigned system-specific requirements from the Division of Drinking Water, so the city utilizes the Division of Drinking Water's (DDW) standard minimum requirements for sizing water infrastructure, including sources, storage, and distribution facilities. The Utah Administrative Code ("UAC") section R309-510 provides references these standard minimum requirements for sizing water infrastructure, including sources, storage, and distribution facilities.

For irrigation sizing, the UAC references a map entitled "Irrigated Crop Consumptive Use Zones and Normal Annual Effective Precipitation, Utah." This map can be viewed as Exhibit 3.1. According to the map, Honeyville City falls within Zone 4, which, according to Table 510-3 of the UAC, requires 3.96 gpm/irrigated acre (5700 gpd) for peak day demand and 1.87 ac-ft/irrigated acre (609,341) for average yearly demand. Currently, each ERC on the system irrigates about 20,000 sf or 0.5 acres of land on average. The recently passed water ordinance in Honeyville limits the amount of land for future developments that can be irrigated with the culinary system to 10,000 sf (0.25 acres). The following table provides a summary of the DDW requirements per component:

Table 3.1 – DDW Component Sizing Requirements

Component	Measurement	DDW Indoor Use Requirement	DDW Irrigation Use Requirement Assuming 0.5 Acres of Irrigation (Existing Use)	DDW Irrigation Use Requirement Assuming 0.25 Acres of Irrigation (Future Use)
Sources	• Flowrate	• 800 gpd/ERC for Peak Day Demand	• 2,850 gpd/ERC for Peak Day Demand	• 1,425 gpd/ERC for Peak Day Demand
	• Volume	• 146,000 gallons/ERC (0.448 ac-ft/ERC) for Average Yearly Demand (at 400 gpd/ERC)	• 304,670 gallons/ERC (0.935 ac-ft/ERC) for Average Yearly Demand (at 834 gpd/ERC)	• 152,498 gallons/ERC (0.468 ac-ft/ERC) for Average Yearly Demand (at 417 gpd/ERC)
Storage Facilities	• Volume	• 400 gallons/ERC	• 1,425 gallons/ERC	• 713 gallons/ERC
Distribution System	• Pressure	• 20 psi during conditions of fire flow and fire demand experienced during peak day demand • 30 psi during peak instantaneous demand • 40 psi during peak day demand		

3.2 Equivalent Residential Connection (ERC)

Water use varies from connection to connection throughout a water system. To avoid the complexity of analyzing each connection, a simple basic unit of water use can be defined for the purposes of comparison. This basic unit is called an Equivalent Residential Connection, or ERC. An ERC quantifies the typical daily water needed for one single family residential connection within the system, the most common type of connection in the City, and is then applied to non-residential users based on water usage. This unit is needed in order to compare non-residential users and evaluate the system with one single equalizing unit of measure.

“Equivalent Residential Connection (ERC) is a term used to evaluate service connections to consumers other than the typical residential domicile. Public water system management is expected to review annual metered drinking water volumes delivered to non-residential connections and estimate the equivalent number of residential connections that these represent based upon the average of annual metered drinking water volumes delivered to true single family residential connections. This information is utilized in [the] evaluation of the system's source and storage capacities (refer to R309-510).” -Utah Administrative Code R309-110-4

Once defined, an ERC can be applied to various non-residential water users within the system. The use per ERC is applied to users of the system based on consumption, which is then used to calculate the total number of ERCs for the City.

Table 3.2 – Yearly Average ERCs

Year	Single-Family Residences	ERCs for Non-Single-Family Residences	Total ERCs
2017	501	62	563
2018	509	62	571
2019	534	62	596
2020	554	64	618
2021	555	70	625
2022	558	79	637
2023	559	79	638
2024	560	79	639

Water consumption from non-residential users can be described as having more or less impact than a typical residence by stating its use in ERC terms. Non-Residential connections have used an average of 2.8 times the use of residential customers in Honeyville City since 2017. Some commercial connections can have an impact on the water system of several typical residences. Consequently, even though there were only 590 physical connections (residential and non-residential) to the system in 2023, the City provided water in a quantity equivalent to 639 homes.

3.2.1 Consumption vs. Production

Various factors within a water system drive the water production to be higher than consumption. In Honeyville, production includes water pumped from wells and generated from the springs.

Consumption, or metered water actually delivered to the consumer, can be significantly less than what is produced. Factors that cause this difference include non-metered connections or uses, inaccurate or old customer meters, water main breaks, leaks, reservoir overflows, firefighting activities, and water line flushing. These items are typically referred to as system losses.

$$\text{Production} = \text{Consumption} + \text{Losses}$$

By way of comparison, Table 3.3 compares consumption per ERC versus production per ERC:

Table 3.3 – Consumption versus Production per ERC

Year	Production per ERC (gpd)	Consumption per ERC (gpd)	Losses per ERC (gpd)
2017	2,140	1,662	478
2018	1,593	1,557	36
2019	1,862	1,576	286
2020	1,688	1,621	67
2021	1,469	1,422	47
2022	1,300	1,076	225
2023	1,311	1,023	287
2024	1,604	1,264	339
Average	1,621	1,400	221

Table 3.4 gives a quick comparison of the 2017-2024 average ERC values and the DDW minimum:

Table 3.4 – ERC Comparison

Losses per ERC (gpd)	+	Consumption per ERC (gpd)	=	Production per ERC (gpd)	Compare to →	DDW minimum use per ERC (gpd)
221		1,400		1,621		1,825

As stated in paragraph 3.1, until the Division of Drinking Water approves system-specific minimum sizing requirements for the Honeyville City water system, the **standard DDW minimum requirement of 1825 gpd** will be used.

3.3 Growth Estimates

3.3.1 Population Projections

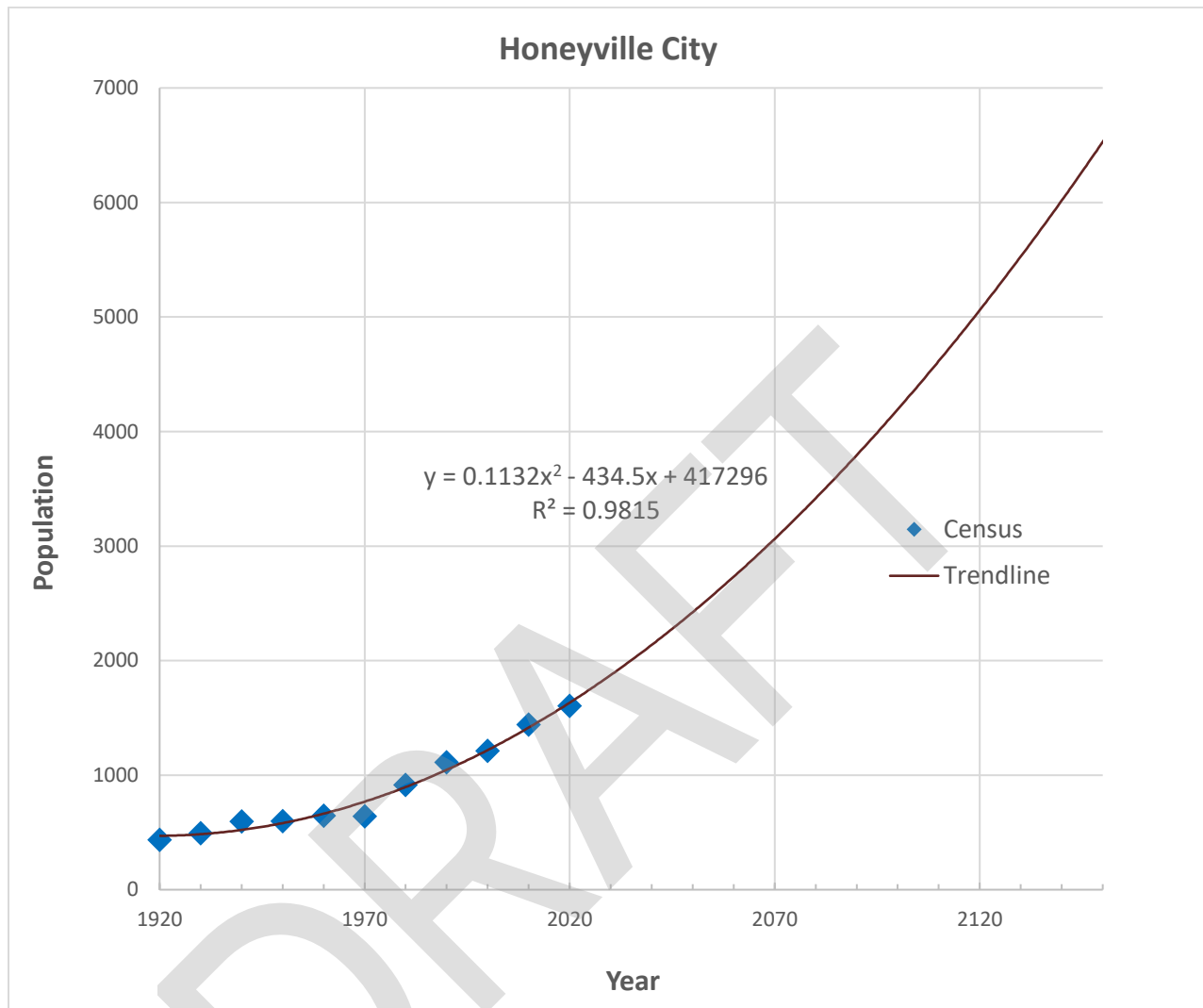
Historical population data was gathered from official US Census Bureau data. The last 100 years of census data and the average yearly growth rate are shown in Table 3.5.

Table 3.5 – Historic Population Data and Growth Rate

Year	Census	Average Growth Rate per Year
1920	436	-
1930	494	13.30%
1940	596	20.65%
1950	599	0.05%
1960	646	7.85%
1970	640	-0.93%
1980	915	42.97%
1990	1,112	21.53%
2000	1,214	9.17%
2010	1,441	18.70%
2020	1,606	11.45%

One way to project the population is by plotting the historic population and mathematically estimating a curve to best fit the data. The following figure displays the findings:

(continued on next page)

Figure 3.6 – Historic and Projected Population

The regression equation for the growth trendline is shown in the figure. The R^2 value, shown below the equation, represents how well the trendline fits the data, with an R^2 value of 1.0 being a perfect fit. The trendline was found to be fairly accurate with an R^2 value of 0.9815. Using the regression equation, the following projected populations were calculated. The projected growth rate is also shown in the following table.

Table 3.7 – Population Projections

Year	Projected Population	Growth Rate per Decade
2030	1,874	16.66%
2040	2,137	14.06%
2050	2,423	13.39%
2060	2,732	12.74%
2070	3,063	12.13%
2080	3,417	11.56%
2090	3,794	11.02%
2100	4,193	10.53%
2110	4,615	10.06%
2120	5,060	9.63%
2130	5,527	9.23%
2140	6,017	8.86%

3.3.2 ERC Projections and “Build-Out”

Starting with population and ERCs from 2020 and applying the population growth described above, the projected total ERCs can be estimated. To determine the projected future ERCs, ERC values have been applied to the undeveloped areas on the City’s Projected Land Use Map within the existing and future water service area. Non-residential water uses will vary greatly and can be difficult to estimate; therefore, assumptions were made to estimate the ERC values in these areas. Using the Projected Land Use Map, 1,651 ERCs have been assigned to the developable land in the city. All the expected future ERCs are shown in Exhibit 3.2.

Honeyville City served 639 ERCs in 2024. The 2020 General Plan estimates that 1,651 additional ERCs will occupy Honeyville City at build-out. This creates a total of 2,290 ERCs. Based on the projected growth, the City will reach buildout of approximately 2,290 total ERCs by 2136.

$$\text{Residential Build-out} = 639 \text{ existing ERCs} + 1,651 \text{ future ERCs} = 2,290 \text{ total ERCs}$$

A summary of these projections is shown in Table 3.8.

Table 3.8 – Population and ERC Projections

Year	Population Projection	Annual Growth Rate	Projected Total ERCs
2020	1,606*	-	-
2024	1,726	1.39%	639*
2030	1,874	1.36%	693
2040	2,137	1.30%	845
2050	2,423	1.24%	959
2060	2,732	1.18%	1,081
2070	3,063	1.13%	1,212
2080	3,417	1.08%	1,352
2090	3,794	1.03%	1,501
2100	4,193	0.99%	1,659
2110	4,615	0.95%	1,826
2120	5,060	0.91%	2,002
2130	5,527	0.87%	2,186
2136 (build-out)			2,290

*Actual data

While growth can be estimated, it is difficult to predict changes in the economy, land use, and growth rate. For this reason, it is recommended that this plan be reviewed and updated every five (5) years to seven (7) years.

4.0 WATER SOURCES

4.1 Water Source Requirements

As described in Section 3.1, the City will continue to utilize the State's dictated minimum source requirements. Utah Administrative Code R309-510-7 states that sources shall legally and physically meet water demands under two conditions:

- (a) The water system's source capacity shall be able to meet the anticipated water demand on the day of highest water consumption, which is the peak day demand (800 gpd/ERC indoor plus 2,848 gpd/ERC for 0.5 acres of irrigation).
- (b) The water system's source capacity shall also be able to provide one year's supply of water, which is the average yearly demand (146,000 gal/ERC indoor plus 304,410 gal/ERC for 0.5 acres irrigation).

The values shown are the minimum sizing requirements that shall be used for determining the adequacy of water sources.

4.2 Existing Water Sources

Honeyville obtains its water from three (3) sources: A cluster of nine (9) springs and two (2) culinary water wells owned and operated by the City. The following tables show a breakdown of the current culinary water sources. The Actual Production for the wells was taken from the pump rate. The most probable production from the spring data was used for actual production for the springs. The usable total was taken from the lower of the allowable production and the actual production. Both wells are limited by their pump capacities, more so for the Honeyville Well. The Honeyville North Well pump nearly matches the allowable production. The springs are limited by their actual reliable yearly production.

Table 4.1 – Existing Water Sources-Production Rate

Name of Source	Priority Date	Water Right No.	Allowable Production Rate from Water Right		Pump Capacity/ Spring Production Rate	Governing Production Rate
			(cfs)	(gpm)	(gpm)	(gpm)
Honeyville Well	2/13/1960	29-1259	3	1,346	1,100	1,100
Honeyville North Well	2/03/1993	29-3715	1	449	449	449
9 Springs	1862	29-857	2	898	310	310
TOTAL			6	2,693	1,859	1,859

¹As of December 2024

Table 4.2 – Existing Water Sources-Yearly Production

Name of Source	Priority Date	Water Right No.	Allowable Yearly Production from Water Right		Pump Capacity/ Spring Yearly Production	Governing Yearly Production
			(cfs)	(ac-ft/yr)		
Honeyville Well	2/13/1960	29-1259	3	2,172	1,760	1,760
Honeyville North Well	2/03/1993	29-3715	1	724	720	720
9 Springs	1862	29-857	2	1,448	500	500
TOTAL			6	4,343	2,980	2,980

¹As of December 2024**4.2.1 Honeyville Well**

The Honeyville Well is located east of Highway 38 near the town center and the east town boundary. The well is 366-ft deep with a 12 -inch diameter. The well is rated to pump at a maximum flow rate of approximately 1,100 gpm. Since 1980 the city has pumped an annual average of 142 acre-feet of water from the well with a high of 389 acre-feet in 2019 when the Honeyville North Well was not used. Some years, there was no need to draw water from the well.

4.2.2 Honeyville North Well

The Honeyville North well is located off a private road on the northeast end of town. The total depth of the well is 365 feet. The diameter of the first 100 feet of depth is 20 inches and the diameter from 100 ft to 365 feet is 16 inches. The well was checked in 1989 and determined to have a flow rate of 900 gpm. In 1992 a meter was installed on the well. The well was re-cased, and the pump was rebuilt in 1999. Since 1999 the city has pumped an annual average of 215 acre-feet of water from the well with a high of 774 acre-feet in 2001, and some years with no draw on the well. Currently the pump has a reliable pump rate of 450 gpm.

4.2.3 9 Springs

Nine (9) springs provide water to Honeyville City. On average, since 1980, the springs supply about half the water to the city, but, some years, the springs have been able to supply the entire water demand for the year. The average water supply from the springs since 1980 was 713 acre-feet with a high of 1825 acre-feet in 2002. Honeyville City owns 100% of six (6) of their springs. The other three (3) springs are shared and have diversions set at the spring collection locations and the portion of collection to Honeyville City is shown in Table 4.3.

Table 4.3 – Spring Flow Allocation

Spring DEH #	Spring Name	Honeyville Ownership (Percent)
WS001	Flint-Wheatly #1	50
WS002	Flint-Wheatly #2	50
WS003	Mike-Wheatly #3	33
WS004	Spring #4	100
WS005	Spring #5	100
WS006	Low Cottonwood #6	100
WS007	Up Cottonwood #7	100
WS008	Upper Dugway #8	100
WS011	Spring 6A	100

¹As of December 2024

4.3 Peak Day Demand

4.3.1 Existing Conditions

As described in Section 4.1, the water system's source capacity must be able to meet the anticipated water demand on the day of highest water consumption, which is the peak day demand (800 gpd/ERC Indoor + 2,850 gpd/ERC = 3,650 gpd/ERC).

Table 4.4 illustrates that the City is currently compliant in providing enough source for current connections to meet peak day demand.

Table 4.4 – Existing Peak Day Demand and Supply

Year	Existing ERCs	Peak Day Demand ² (gpm)	Current Source Production Rate ¹ (gpm)	Water Right Source Production Rate ¹ (gpm)	Additional Source Production Rate Req'd (gpm)
2024	639	1,620	1,859	2,693	None

¹As of December 2024²ERCs x 3,650 gpd/ERC

4.3.2 Future Conditions

The future of water consumption in Honeyville is very dependent on how much the culinary system is used for irrigation. In an effort to move irrigation from the culinary system, an ordinance addressing future water connections was passed in December of 2024. A description of the new ordinance is given in Section 2.3. Looking at development since 1999, just over 9% of all ERCs would have qualified, under the new ordinance, to use the culinary system for outdoor watering. At this time, it is unknown exactly how the newly enacted water ordinance will affect future development in Honeyville. It is possible that the new ordinance will deter some larger developments and encourage slightly more one-off developments than have typically been built. For this model, *it was assumed 25% of the future ERCs will be using the culinary system for outdoor irrigation.*

Table 4.5 shows the projected demand yearly through 2032 and build-out. The future ERCs and properties with potential for irrigation on the culinary system are shown in Exhibit 3.1. The City's current source production rate of 1,859 gpm is sufficient for the next several years. However, to meet the build-out source production requirements, additional water flow will need to be developed and towards buildout, water rights for an additional 254 gpm will need to be acquired.

Table 4.5 –Projected Peak Day Demand and Supply

Year	Projected ERCs			Projected Peak Day Demand ¹ (gpm)	Additional Source Production Rate Required ² (gpm)
	Existing	Future Indoor Only	Future Indoor + Irrigation		
2024	639	0	0	1,621	None
2025	639	7	2	1,628	None
2026	639	13	4	1,635	None
2027	639	20	7	1,642	None
2028	639	27	9	1,649	None
2029	639	34	11	1,657	None
2030	639	41	14	1,664	None
2031	639	48	16	1,672	None
2032	639	55	18	1,679	None
2136 (build-out)	639	1,238	413	2,947	1,088

¹(ERCs x 3650 gpd/ERC for existing) + (ERCs x 800 gpd/ERC for indoor) + (ERCs x 2225 gpd/ERC for indoor and irrigation)

²1859 gpm current production, 2693 gpm in water right

4.4 Average Yearly Demand

4.4.1 Existing Conditions

The second condition that the water system must meet is to provide for the average yearly demand. Table 4.6 below illustrates the application of the State's source requirement of 146,000 gal/ERC (0.448 ac-ft/ERC/yr) indoor and 304,410 gal/ERC (0.935 ac-ft/ERC/yr) irrigation on the existing ERCs. The City is currently compliant in providing enough source for current connections.

Table 4.6 – Existing Water Source Required Capacity

Year	Existing ERCs	Average Yearly Demand ² (ac-ft/yr)	Current Source Capacity (ac-ft/yr)	Water Right Capacity (ac-ft/yr)	Additional Source Capacity Required (ac-ft/yr)
2024	639	884	2,980 ¹	4,343	None

¹As of December 2024

²ERCs x 1.383 ac-ft/ERC/yr

4.4.2 Future Conditions

Looking at the future towards build-out and applying the State's requirements, Table 4.7 shows the source demand and capacity up to 2032 and at build-out. The same assumptions used in the peak day demand (described in Section 4.3.2) for ERC and irrigation use on the culinary system projections were also applied. At build-out, the projected water demand is 1,816 ac-ft/yr, well under the current capacity of 2,980 ac-ft/yr and the available capacity of 4,343 ac-ft/yr in the water right. No additional capacity or water rights would be required to meet build-out Average Yearly Demand.

Table 4.7 – Projected Average Yearly Demand and Supply

Year	Projected ERCs			Projected Source Demand ¹ (ac-ft/yr)	Additional Source Production Req'd (ac-ft/yr)
	Existing	Future Indoor Only	Future Indoor + Irrigation		
2024	639	0	0	884	None
2025	639	7	2	889	None
2026	639	13	4	894	None
2027	639	20	7	899	None
2028	639	27	9	904	None
2029	639	34	11	909	None
2030	639	41	14	915	None
2031	639	48	16	920	None
2032	639	55	18	925	None
2136 (build-out)	639	1,238	413	1,816	None

¹(ERCs x 1.383 ac-ft/ERC/yr for existing) + (ERCs x 0.448 ac-ft/ERC/yr for indoor) + (ERCs x ERCs x 0.916 ac-ft/ERC/yr for indoor and irrigation)

4.5 Future Water Source Needs Summary

As described in sections 4.3 and 4.4, the city currently has enough water source supply to meet peak day demand and average yearly demand. The average yearly capacity of the current water right is adequate for buildout. The Source Production Rate allowed in the current water rights is sufficient for several decades of growth; however, additional water right flow rate will be needed for build-out peak day demand. To increase the production rate for future growth, the projects in section 4.6 are recommended.

4.6 Projects

The following projects are recommended, in order of recommend priority:

Table 4.8 – Source Projects

Project		Description/Purpose
1	Springs 4 & 5	Replace collection boxes, fix leak on spring 5
2	Springs 6 & 7	Replace collection boxes
3	Additional Water Rights flow rate	Increase water right flow rate to meet build-out peak day demand

5.0 WATER STORAGE

5.1 Water Storage Requirements

Similar to the source requirements, until the Division of Drinking Water approves system-specific source and storage minimum sizing requirements, the City will continue to use Utah Administrative Code R309-510-8:

Each public water system, or storage facility serving connections within a specific area, shall provide:

- (a) equalization storage volume, to satisfy average day demands for water for indoor use and irrigation use,*
- (b) fire flow storage volume, if the water system is equipped with fire hydrants intended to provide fire suppression water or as required by the local fire code official, and*
- (c) emergency storage, if deemed appropriate by the water supplier or the Director.*

Based on Table 510-4 and 510-5 of the Utah Administrative Code, 400 gallons/ERC of storage is required for equalization storage for indoor use and 1,424 gal/ERC is required for irrigation of 0.5 acres/ERC.

Fire flow storage may be dictated by the local fire official, or, if none is available, a minimum of 1,000 gpm for 60 minutes shall be used. For Honeyville City, the state minimum standard was used.

5.2 Existing Water Storage

The Honeyville City water system operates two (2) pressure zones. Zones are provided so that pressure can be more evenly distributed.

Exhibit 2.2 illustrates the locations of the City's water storage tanks; Table 5.1 below lists the storage tanks' capacities and locations.

Table 5.1 – Existing Water Storage

Name	Location	Capacity (gallons)
North Storage Tank	East Bench; Near North City Boundary	250,000
South Storage Tank	East Bench, Near Town Center	1,000,000
	Total	1,250,000

5.3 Existing Requirements

The water system storage must contain capacity for both equalization storage and fire storage.

Currently, equalization storage is defined as 400 gallons/ERC of equalization storage for indoor use and 1,424 gal/ERC for irrigation of 0.5 acres. The fire demand is 1,000 gpm for 60 minutes, resulting in a fire storage volume of 60,000 gal. Table 5.2 below summarizes the total required storage of 1.226 MG. As shown previously, the City has 1.25 MG of storage capacity; therefore, the City is currently compliant in providing equalization and fire storage.

Table 5.2 – Existing Water Storage Required Capacity

Year	Existing ERCs	Required Storage --Equalization-- Gallons	Required Storage -- Fire Flow -- Gallons	Total Required Storage Gallons	Available Storage Gallons	Additional Storage Req'd Gallons
2024	639	1,166,175	60,000	1,226,175	1,250,000	None

5.4 Future Requirements

As the City grows, the storage capacity must be able to accommodate the equalization storage needed for the additional ERCs. Fire storage is expected to remain constant. Storage projections were calculated using the ERC projections described in section 4.3.2. Table 5.3 details the projected storage required through buildout, including fire. Sometime in the year 2028 Honeyville will exceed its water storage capacity; therefore, it is recommended that more storage be built before year 2028.

Table 5.3 – Projected Required Storage Capacity

Year	Projected ERCs			Total Required Storage ¹ Gallons	Additional Storage Required Gallons
	Existing	Future Indoor Only	Future Indoor + Irrigation		
2024	639	0	0	1,226,175	None
2025	639	7	2	1,231,305	None
2026	639	13	4	1,236,483	None
2027	639	20	7	1,241,709	None
2028	639	27	9	1,246,984	None
2029	639	34	11	1,252,307	2,307
2030	639	41	14	1,257,679	7,679
2031	639	48	16	1,263,100	13,100
2032	639	55	18	1,226,175	18,569
2136 (build-out)	639	1,238	413	2,180,659	930,659

¹(ERCs x 1825 gal/ERC for existing) + (ERCs x 400 gal/ERC for indoor) + (ERCs x 1113 gal/ERC for indoor and irrigation) + (60,000 gal for fire storage)

5.5 Projects

The following projects are recommended:

Table 5.4 – Storage Projects

	Project	Description/Purpose
1	New North Reservoir	Construct new 500,000 gallon water storage reservoir adjacent to current reservoir.
2	Replace Old North Reservoir	Remove existing 250,000 gallon water storage reservoir and replace with new 750,000 gallon reservoir.

6.0 WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

6.1 Water Distribution System Requirements

Utah Administrative Code sections R309-105 and R309-510-9 describe the minimum requirements that a public water distribution system must meet.

Specifically, R309-105-9 discusses minimum water pressures under specific conditions:

- (1) Unless otherwise specifically approved by the Director, no water supplier shall allow any connection to the water system where the dynamic water pressure at the point of connection will fall below 20 psi during the normal operation of the water system. Water systems approved prior to January 1, 2007, are required to maintain the above minimum dynamic water pressure at all locations within their distribution system. Existing public drinking water systems, approved prior to January 1, 2007, which expand their service into new areas or supply new subdivisions shall meet the minimum dynamic water pressure requirements in R309-105-9(2) at any point of connection in the new service areas or new subdivisions.*
- (2) Unless otherwise specifically approved by the Director, new public drinking water systems constructed after January 1, 2007 shall be designed and shall meet the following minimum water pressures at points of connection:*
 - (a) 20 psi during conditions of fire flow and fire demand experienced during peak day demand;*
 - (b) 30 psi during peak instantaneous demand; and*
 - (c) 40 psi during peak day demand.*
- (3) Individual home booster pumps are not allowed as indicated in R309-540-5-6(9).*

R309-510-9 references the above and goes on to discuss the peak instantaneous demand for indoor and irrigation use and fire flow.

6.2 Existing Water Distribution System

Using a water modeling software called EPANet, the existing water system model was updated based on recent development and projects and new usage data for some of the non-residential users. A city-wide average day demand (400 gpd/ERC indoor + 1,424 gpd/ERC irrigation = 1.267 gpm/ERC) was placed on the model. The results show that the pressure does not fall below 60 psi anywhere in the distribution system.

After determining the fire flow, the model was run for each scenario listed in R309-105-9(2):

- a. The fire flow (1,000 gpm) was applied in conjunction with peak day demand (800 gpd/ERC indoor + 2,848 gpd/ERC irrigation = 2.533 gpm/ERC). The result showed several areas unable to meet the required fire flow at the minimum pressure (20 psi). See below for additional information.
- b. Peak instantaneous demand was applied using a factor of 4 times average demand ($4 \times 1.267 \text{ gpm/ERC} = 5.068 \text{ gpm/ERC}$). No node servicing customers fell below 30 psi (minimum required).
- c. Peak day demand was applied to the model. No node servicing customers fell below 40 psi (minimum required).

As expected, the worst-case scenario is fire flow plus peak day demand. The State's minimum water demand for peak day use was applied to the ERCs in conjunction with a 1,000 gpm fire flow to find where the system may fall below the minimum required pressure of 20 psi. Appendix A contains a schematic of the current water model. Several areas of the water system fail to meet fire flow plus peak day demand. In addition to flow issues, several areas need maintenance. Section 6.4.1 shows the required projects to bring the existing system into compliance.

Since impact fees cannot be used to correct existing deficiencies, the water model was updated to "correct" all deficiencies prior to proceeding with the future development model. By doing this, the future model only shows where growth causes the system to fail to meet the minimum requirements.

6.3 Future Water Distribution System Needs

The 2024 General Plan was used to estimate where and what type of users are expected in the future. Future ERCs for residential areas were assigned based on the General Plan's future residential zoning. ERCs for the commercial areas were estimated based on the size of each commercial parcel. The projected ERCs were then added to the existing "corrected" water model. Future demand was adjusted to reflect the reduced water usage due to the recently adopted water ordinance. The capacity of the lines and water pressure were then checked for future use. A few pipes needed to be upsized to handle the fire flow.

Appendix B contains the approximate future water model schematic with the appropriately sized water lines.

6.4 Projects

The following is a summarized list of the water distribution system projects. In Section 7.0, the projects are listed in order of recommended priority based on health and safety. The associated costs and timelines are listed. These projects are graphically represented on Exhibit 7.1 "Projects Map."

Table 6.1 –Distribution Projects

Project ID	Project Location	Project Scope/ Purpose	Existing Deficiency	Critical Maintenance	Future Deficiency
A	2750 W from 6900 N to Hwy 38	Replace existing 4" and 6" waterline with new 8" waterline (~4400 lf) / Leaks		x	
B	Connection along 6400 N from South Salt Creek Rd, across I-15, to 3600 W	New 8" waterline and I-15 crossing (~4200 lf) / Critical supply redundancy and fire protection to west side of I-15	x		
D	6900 N from Hwy 38 to Reservoir Feed	Replace existing 10" waterline with new 10" waterline (~1250 lf) / Leaks		x	
E	6900 N (SR 240) from railroad tracks to North Salt Creek Rd	Replace existing 6" waterline with new 8" waterline, including railroad crossing (~1200 lf) / Increased fire protection to west side of railroad track		x	x
F	2600 W (Hwy 38) and 2550 W from 6900 N to 7200 N	Replace existing 4" and 6" waterline with new 8" waterline (~4200 lf) / Leaks		x	
I	Supply line from south reservoir to town center	Replace existing 10" waterline with new 10" waterline (~3500 lf) / Leaks		x	
J	3600 W from 8200 N to I-15	Replace existing 6" waterline with new 10" waterline (~6700 lf) / Increased fire protection to industrial area and 3600 W	x		
K	6900 N (SR 240) from South Salt Creek Rd to frontage road (7200 N)	Replace existing 6" waterline with new 8" waterline (~2200 lf) / Increased fire protection to west side of railroad tracks		x	x
L	3600 W from 7200 N to 6000 N	Replace existing 4" and 6" waterline with new 8" waterline (~8300 lf, 3700 lf existing deficiency, 4600 lf future deficiency) / Increased fire protection west of I-15	x		x
M	North Salt Creek Rd from 6950 N to 7500 N	Replace existing 4" waterline with new 8" waterline; add fire hydrants / Provide fire protection to North Salt Creek Rd	x		

Project ID	Project Location	Project Scope/ Purpose	Existing Deficiency	Critical Maintenance	Future Deficiency
N	5625 N east of Hwy 38	Replace 6" waterline with new 8" waterline (~ 2300 lf) / Provide fire protection	x		
O	6900 N west of I-15	Replace existing 2" waterline with new 8" waterline (~2200 lf) / Provide fire protection	x		
P	7200 N east of 2275 W, and 2225 W	Replace 2" waterline with new 8" waterline (~1000 lf) / Provide fire protection	x		
Q	2975 W and 7100 N under Railroad tracks and connecting to North Salt Creek Rd	Install 8" pipe on 2975 W, abandon waterlines from 7100 N under Railroad tracks and connecting to North Salt Creek Rd (~1800 lf) / Provide fire protection	x		
R	Hwy 38 from 6900 N (SR 240) to 6410 N	Replace existing 6" waterline with new 8" waterline (~4000 lf)	x		
S	7200 N from 2750 W to 2275 W including portions of 2500 W, 2450 W, and 7100 N	Replace existing 6" and 8" waterline with new 8" waterline (~4900 lf)	x		
T	Supply line from south reservoir to Hwy 38	Replace existing 8" with new 8" waterline (~2400 lf)	x		
U	7200 N/3600 W adjacent to I-15	Replace existing 8" waterline with new 8" waterline (~2600 lf)	x		

7.0 PROJECTS, AND COST ESTIMATES

As detailed in the previous sections, the existing and future water systems have been analyzed to determine the necessary system improvements. These improvements have prioritized based on public health and safety and infrastructure conditions. The projects and their priority numbers are shown in Table 7.1.

While some of these projects will be driven by development, others are necessary to provide better efficiency and reliability of the system. Consequently, these projects may be constructed and/or funded in part or entirely by either developers or by the City. Therefore, we have attempted to evaluate the project costs and categorize them to reflect these conditions. A summarized list of the projects and their associated costs is shown in Table 7.1. An itemized cost estimate for each project is included in Appendix C. A map of the City showing a conceptual layout of each project and its location is included as Exhibit 7.1.

Table 7.1 – Projects Cost Summary

Project Priority No.	Project ID	Project Location / Purpose	Total Estimated Cost	Cost Breakdown Replacement/ Deficiency	Impact Fee Eligible	Proposed Budget Year
1	A	2750 W from 6900 N to Hwy 38	\$1,098,188	\$1,098,188	\$0	2026-2028
2	B	Connection along 6400 N from South Salt Creek Rd, across I-15, to 3600 W	\$1,113,125	\$1,113,125	\$0	2029-2031
3	C	New 500,000 gal reservoir (north reservoir site)	\$2,362,500	\$0	\$2,362,500	2032-2036
10-Year Outlook Subtotal			\$4,573,813	\$2,211,313	\$2,362,500	
4	D	6900 N from Hwy 38 to Reservoir Feed	\$796,188	\$732,493	\$0	
5	E	6900 N (SR 240) from railroad tracks to North Salt Creek Rd	\$996,625	\$0	\$996,625	
6	F	2600 W (Hwy 38) and 2550 W from 6900 N to 7200 N	\$1,892,250	\$1,892,250	\$0	
7	G	Springs 4 & 5	\$236,250	\$236,250	\$0	
8	H	Springs 7 & 8	\$206,250	\$206,250	\$0	
9	I	Supply line from south reservoir to town center	\$793,125	\$793,125	\$0	
10	J	3600 W from 8200 N to I-15	\$1,660,875	\$1,660,875	\$0	
11	K	6900 N (SR 240) from South Salt Creek Rd to frontage road (7200 N)	\$442,000	\$0	\$442,000	
12	L	3600 W from 7200 N to 6000 N	\$1,830,043	\$815,803	\$1,014,240	

Project Priority No.	Project ID	Project Location / Purpose	Total Estimated Cost	Cost Breakdown		Proposed Budget Year
				Replacement/ Deficiency	Impact Fee Eligible	
13	M	North Salt Creek Rd from 6950 N to 7500 N	\$734,125	\$734,125	\$0	
14	N	5625 N east of Hwy 38	\$497,875	\$497,875	\$0	
15	O	6900 N west of I-15	\$389,263	\$389,263	\$0	
16	P	7200 N east of 2275 W, and 2225 W	\$247,500	\$247,500	\$0	
17	Q	2975 W and 7100 N under Railroad tracks and connecting to North Salt Creek Rd	\$296,750	\$296,750	\$0	
18	R	Hwy 38 from 6900 N (SR 240) to 6410 N	\$1,244,875	\$1,244,875	\$0	
19	S	7200 N from 2750 W to 2275 W including portions of 2500 W, 2450 W, and 7100 N	\$1,298,625	\$1,298,625	\$0	
20	T	Supply line from south reservoir to Hwy 38	\$814,750	\$814,750	\$0	
21	U	7200 N/3600 W adjacent to I-15	\$456,500	\$456,500	\$0	
22	V	Remove existing 250,000 gal north reservoir and replace with 750,000 gal reservoir	TBD	TBD	TBD	
23	N/A	Additional Water Rights Flowrate	TBD	TBD	TBD	
		TOTAL	\$19,407,680	\$14,592,315	\$4,815,365	

8.0 IMPACT FEE FACILITIES PLAN

8.1 Introduction

The Culinary Water System Impact Fee will be enacted as a means for new development to pay for their impact on the existing Culinary Water System. Utah state law requires that an Impact Fee Facilities Plan (IFFP) be prepared before an Impact Fee can be implemented. The law requires that the IFFP contains only the costs for short term (6-10 years) growth, and it must also not raise the existing level of service. This report will summarize information from the previous sections as it pertains to the enactment of the impact fee.

Title 11, Chapter 36a, Part 3 of the Utah State Code outlines the requirements relating to Impact Fees. An Impact Fee Analysis is also required to be prepared before an Impact Fee can be implemented. The Impact Fee Analysis will be performed by a financial consultant a separate document.

Due to the time sensitivity of this Plan, review and update of this Plan should occur in approximately six (6) years.

8.2 Service Area

Honeyville is in eastern Box Elder County and is bounded by Deweyville to the north, the Bear River to the west, Calls Fort to the south, and the Rocky Mountains on the east. Interstate Highway 15/84 runs through the west side of Honeyville with State Highway 38 and the Union Pacific Railroad running through the center of the town. The proposed service area includes all the area within the city limits plus the area shown within the annexation boundary.

The culinary water system serves its customers from one, interconnected system. This system includes multiple water sources, pressure zones, and storage facilities.

8.3 Level of Service

The Utah Administrative Code outlines minimum requirements for storage, supply, and system pressure. These requirements for the water supply, storage, and distribution are detailed in Sections 4, 5, and 6 of this report, respectively. A summary is contained in Table 8.1.

Table 8.1 – Existing Level of Service

Component	Measurement	DDW Indoor Use Requirement	DDW Irrigation Use Requirement Assuming 0.5 Acres of Irrigation
Sources	• Flowrate • Volume	• 800 gpd/ERC for Peak Day Demand • 146,000 gallons/ERC (0.448 ac-ft/ERC) for Average Yearly Demand (at 400 gpd/ERC)	• 2,850 gpd/ERC for Peak Day Demand • 304,670 gallons/ERC (0.953 ac-ft/ERC) for Average Yearly Demand (at 834 gpd/ERC)
Storage Facilities	• Volume	• 400 gallons/ERC	• 1,425 gallons/ERC
Distribution System	• Pressure	• 20 psi during conditions of fire flow and fire demand experienced during peak day demand • 30 psi during peak instantaneous demand • 40 psi during peak day demand	

Meeting the State's minimum requirements is the City's existing level of service.

The culinary water sources and storage will meet the established levels of service as outlined in this section. The distribution system lacks appropriate fire flows in several areas, as detailed in Section 6.2.

The City intends to maintain the existing level of service and meet all minimum requirements established in the Utah Administrative Code. Based on a recently passed ordinance, outdoor watering will be limited to .25 acres; therefore, the level of service going forward is shown below.

Table 8.2 – Future Level of Service

Component	Measurement	DDW Indoor Use Requirement	DDW Irrigation Use Requirement Assuming 0.25 Acres of Irrigation
Sources	• Flowrate • Volume	• 800 gpd/ERC for Peak Day Demand • 146,000 gallons/ERC (0.448 ac-ft/ERC) for Average Yearly Demand (at 400 gpd/ERC)	• 1,425 gpd/ERC for Peak Day Demand • 152,498 gallons/ERC (0.468 ac-ft/ERC) for Average Yearly Demand (at 417 gpd/ERC)
Storage Facilities	• Volume	• 400 gallons/ERC	• 713 gallons/ERC
Distribution System	• Pressure	• 20 psi during conditions of fire flow and fire demand experienced during peak day demand • 30 psi during peak instantaneous demand • 40 psi during peak day demand	

One (1) ERC for future connections is based on residential connections that will only use water for indoor use so **1 ERC = 400 gpd**. A summary of the ERCs for future connections is shown in table 8.3.

Table 8.3 – ERC summary

	DDW Minimum Requirement (gpd)	ERC Value
Future Residential (Indoor Only)	400	1
Future Residential (Indoor + Outdoor)	1,113	2.78

8.4 Population Projection

Section 3.3 of this report discusses the long-term growth projections for Honeyville City. This section will focus on the growth during the next decade as applicable to impact fees.

As stated in Section 3.3.1, historical population data gathered from official US Census Bureau data was used for this report. Therefore, using the projected growth rates, population and ERCs were estimated for the next ten (10) years.

Table 8.2 – Population and ERC Projections (IFFP)

Year	Population	ERCs	Increase from 2025
2025	1,750	648	-
2026	1,775	657	18
2027	1,799	666	27
2028	1,824	675	36
2029	1,848	684	45
2030	1,874	693	54
2031	1,899	703	64
2032	1,924	712	73

8.5 Excess Capacity

Future growth will utilize the excess capacity in existing facilities as well as the capacity in new projects contained in this report. Water projects previously constructed using City funds were examined to determine each component's excess capacity.

Utah Code 11-36a-202 (Prohibitions on Impact Fees) states:

(1) A local political subdivision or private entity may not:

(a) impose an impact fee to:

- (i) cure deficiencies in a public facility serving existing development;
- (ii) raise the established level of service of a public facility serving existing development;
- (iii) recoup more than the local political subdivision's or private entity's costs actually incurred for excess capacity in an existing system improvement; or

(iv) include an expense for overhead, unless the expense is calculated pursuant to a methodology that is consistent with:

(A) generally accepted cost accounting practices; and

(B) the methodological standards set forth by the federal Office of Management and Budget for federal grant reimbursement.

In this section, excess capacity, if any, will be determined and evaluated.

8.5.1 Sources

Water rights and source infrastructure for Honeyville City has significant excess capacity. However, no records remain to establish the purchase cost for the water rights and infrastructure; therefore, no impact fees will be charged to recoup for the excess source capacity.

8.5.2 Water Storage

Water storage in Honeyville City has excess capacity but the City has no available records to establish the storage facility costs. No impact fees will be charged to recoup the excess storage capacity cost.

8.5.3 Water Distribution

The majority of the City's existing distribution system consists of 6-inch and 8-inch water lines. Some larger lines have been installed at key locations to accommodate higher flows. Overall, upsizing of water lines has been for redundancy and to increase fire flow capabilities and not for development.

8.6 Future Development Needs/Projects

With so much ground that remains undeveloped, it is nearly impossible to predict where growth will happen over the next 6-10 years. As development occurs, projects will be chosen based on need.

Exhibit 7.1 shows the approximate planned project locations.

Table 8.3 shows the impact fee eligible projects most likely to be started in the next six (6) years that contain improvements required for future growth. The column labeled "Impact Fee Eligible" are the portions of the projects that may be paid for through Impact Fees (i.e. System Improvements as defined in Utah Code 11-36a-102).

Table 8.3 – System Improvement Projects

Project ID	Project Location/Scope	Additional ERCs Served	Total Estimated Cost	Cost Breakdown		Proposed Budget Year
				Replacement/ Deficiency	Impact Fee Eligible	
C	North Reservoir Site/ New 500,000 gallon water storage reservoir	1,250	\$2,362,500	\$0	\$2,362,500	2032-2036
TOTALS			\$2,362,500	\$0	\$2,362,500	

8.7 Certification

Per Utah Code 11-36a-306(1) – Certification of impact fee facilities plan:

I certify that the attached impact fee facilities plan:

1. includes only the costs of public facilities that are:
 - a. allowed under the Impact Fees Act; and
 - b. actually incurred; or
 - c. projected to be incurred or encumbered within six years after the day on which each impact fee is paid;
2. does not include:
 - a. costs of operation and maintenance of public facilities;
 - b. costs for qualifying public facilities that will raise the level of service for the facilities, through impact fees, above the level of service that is supported by existing residents; or
 - c. an expense for overhead, unless the expense is calculated pursuant to a methodology that is consistent with generally accepted cost accounting practices and the methodological standards set forth by the federal Office of Management and Budget for federal grant reimbursement; and
3. complies in each and every relevant respect with the Impact Fees Act.

Dana Q. Shuler, P.E.
Jones & Associates
Consultant City Engineer

9.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Gathering data and information for use in this report can be tedious. Understanding how the water system works is critical when modeling the system. We'd like to thank the following people for their assistance in the preparation of this report:

Bruce Nelson, Mayor

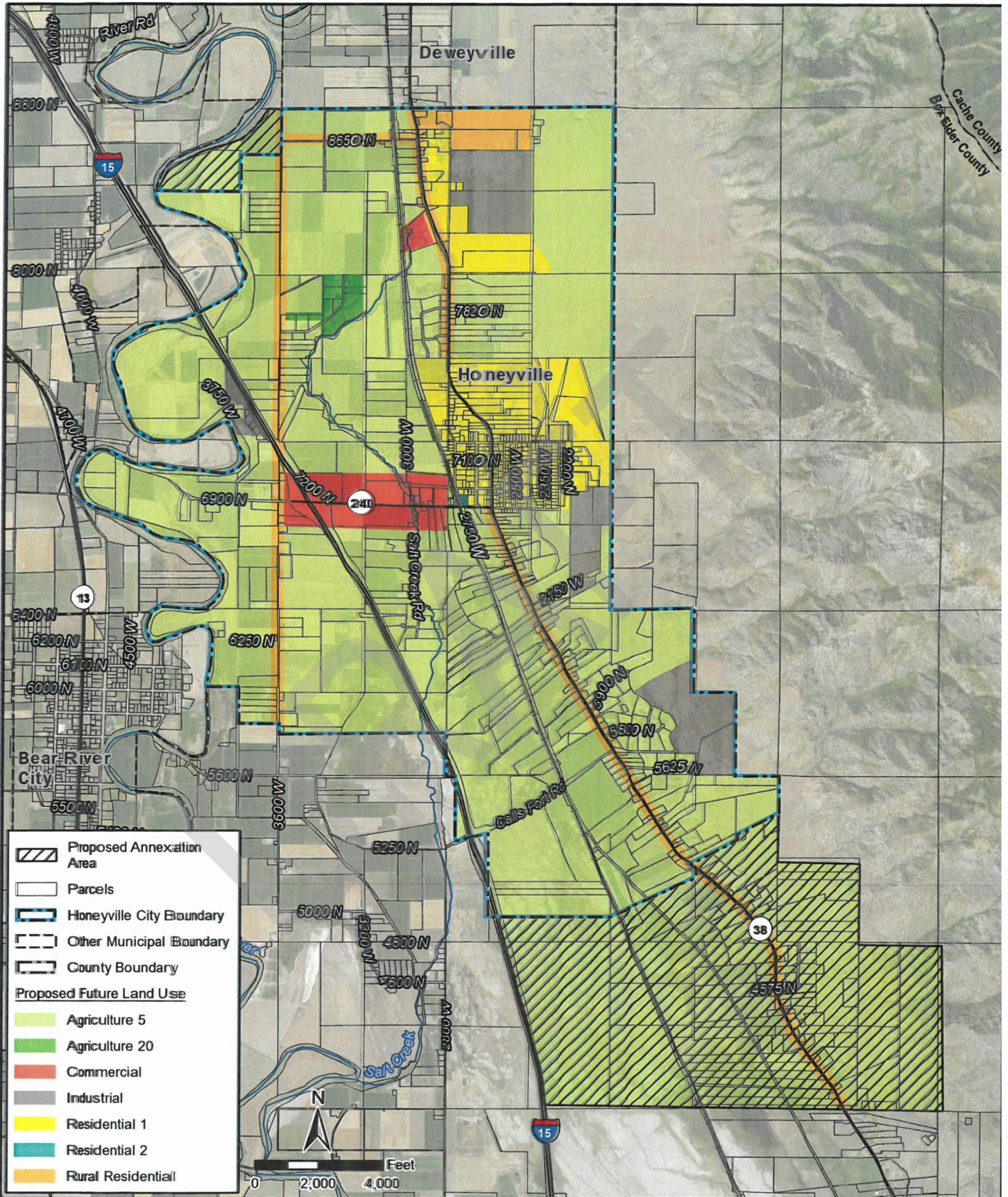
Troy McNeeley, Public Works Director

Blair Perry, Treasurer

(end of report)

Exhibits

DRAFT



**RURAL
COMMUNITY
CONSULTANTS**

Exhibit 2.1

Honeyville City Future Land Use and Annexation Boundaries

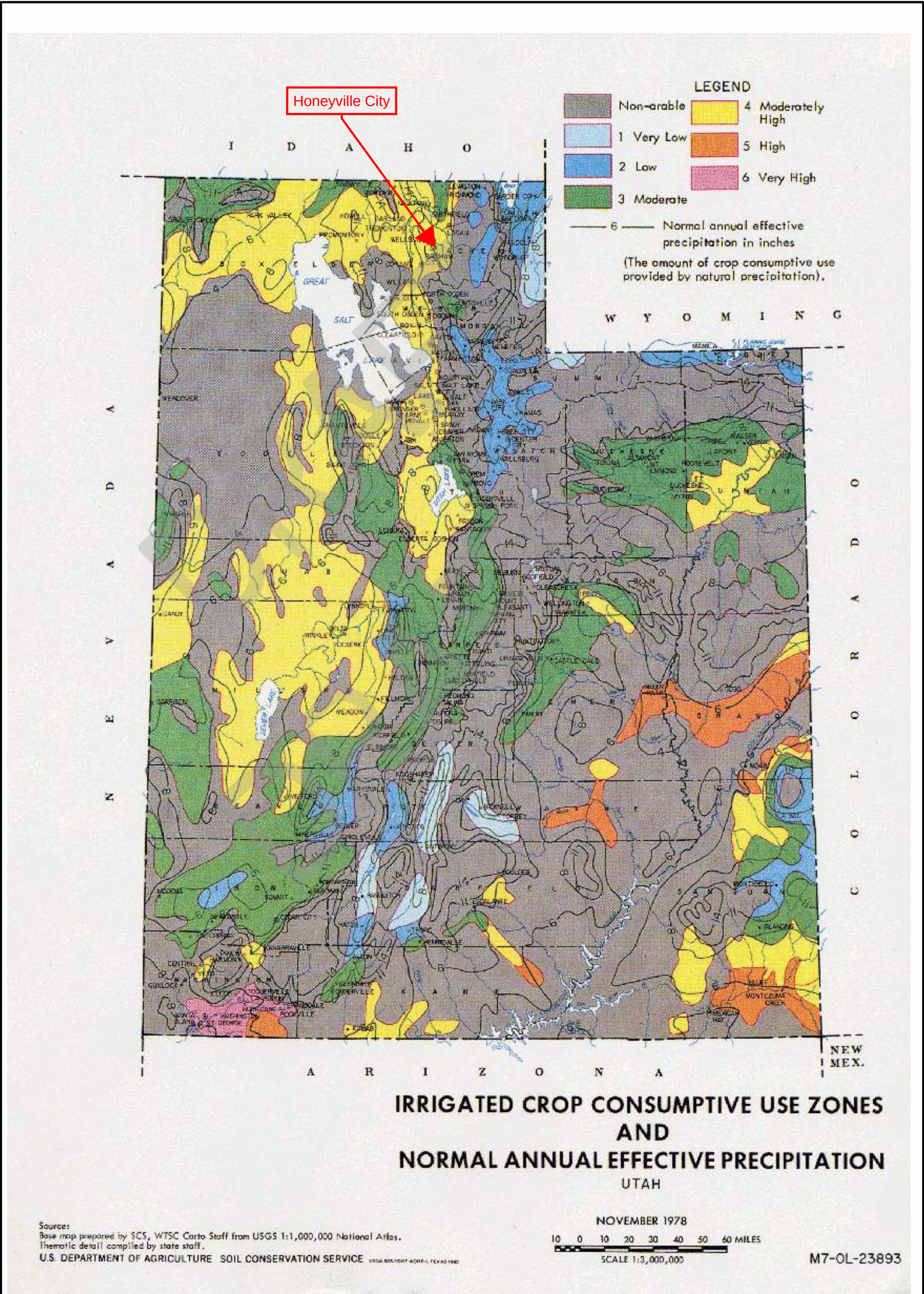
Map Name: H:\JLD\Proj\2301-063\GIS\Projects\2301-063_Plan\aprx - ExH Honeyville City GP - Annexation Overview 8.5x11P
 Project Number: 2301-063 Drawn by: JEM 103-23 Last Edit: 08/21/2023

**Box Elder County,
Utah**

Scale: 1" = 4,000'

EXHIBIT 7.1

REDACTED



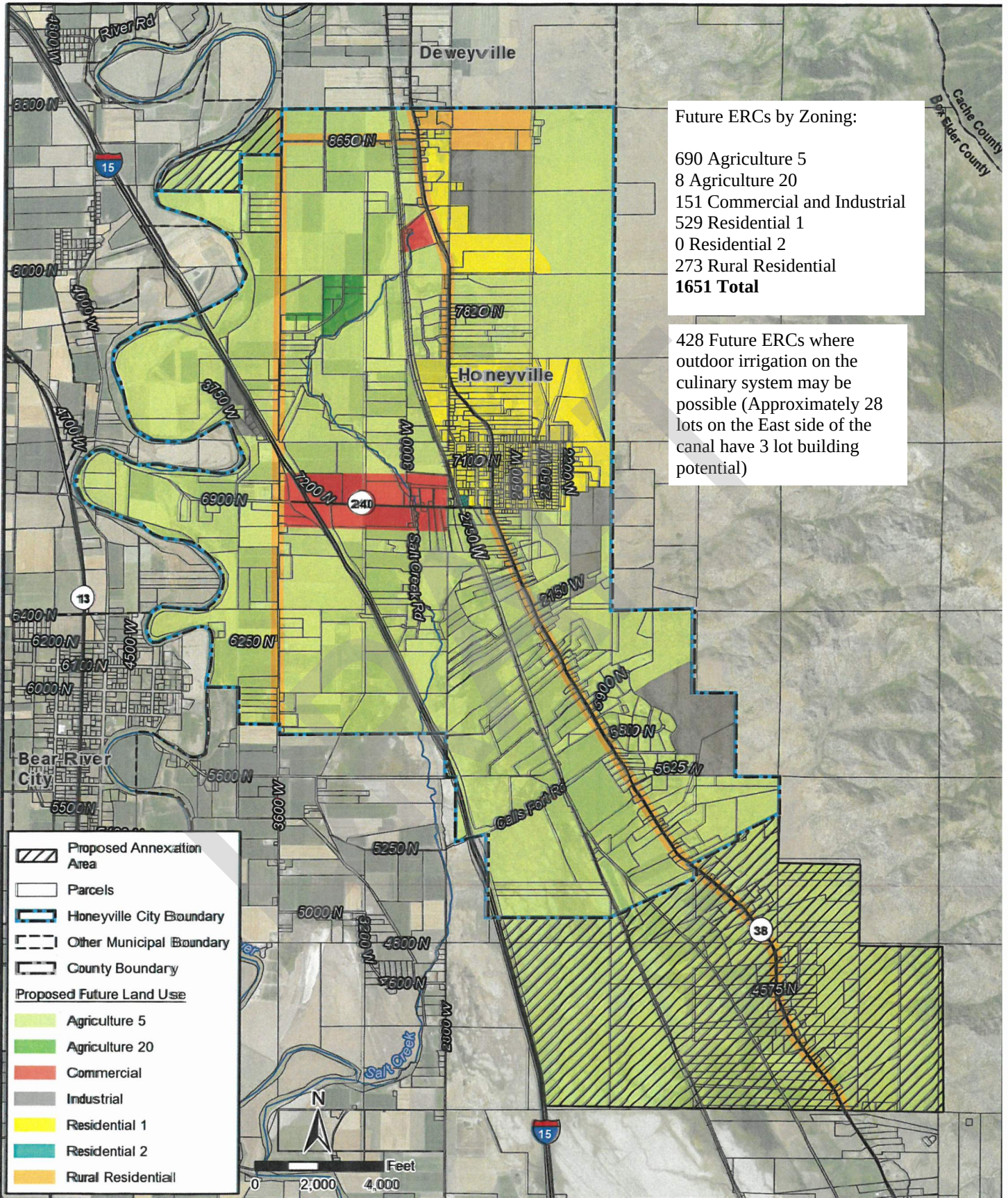


EXHIBIT 2.2

REDACTED

Appendix A

Existing Water System Model

DRAFT

APPENDIX A

REDACTED

Appendix B

Future Water System Model

DRAFT

APPENDIX B

REDACTED

Appendix C

Project Cost Estimates

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Appendix C - Cost Estimates



Project A

2750 W from 6900 N to Hwy 38

Replace existing 4" and 6" waterline with new 8" waterline

Date: 07/2025

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total	Cost Breakdown	
						Replacement/ Deficiency	Impact Fee Eligible
1	Mobilization Including Traffic Control and SWPPP	1	ls	\$80,000.00	\$80,000.00	\$80,000.00	-
2	8" Waterline	4,400	lf	\$85.00	\$374,000.00	\$374,000.00	-
3	8" Gate Valve	5	ea	\$3,500.00	\$17,500.00	\$17,500.00	-
4	Connection to Existing Waterline	5	ea	\$4,500.00	\$22,500.00	\$22,500.00	-
5	Water Service	35	ea	\$3,600.00	\$126,000.00	\$126,000.00	-
6	Fire Hydrant	8	ea	\$11,000.00	\$88,000.00	\$88,000.00	-
7	Asphalt Road Patch	785	lf	\$150.00	\$117,750.00	\$117,750.00	-
8	Shoulder Repair	4,400	lf	\$12.00	\$52,800.00	\$52,800.00	-
SUBTOTAL =					\$878,550.00	\$878,550.00	-
15%± Engineering & Construction Management =					\$131,782.50	\$131,782.50	-
10% Contingency =					\$87,855.00	\$87,855.00	-
TOTAL =					\$1,098,187.50	\$1,098,187.50	-

Project B**Connection along 6400 N from South Salt Creek Rd, across I-15, to 3600 W*****New 8" waterline and I-15 crossing***

Date: 07/2025

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total	Cost Breakdown	
						Replacement/ Deficiency	Impact Fee Eligible
1	Mobilization Including Traffic Control and SWPPP	1	ls	\$81,000.00	\$81,000.00	\$81,000.00	-
2	Property Acquisition	4,200	lf	\$30.00	\$126,000.00	\$126,000.00	-
3	8" Waterline	4,200	lf	\$85.00	\$357,000.00	\$357,000.00	-
4	8" Gate Valve	5	ea	\$3,500.00	\$17,500.00	\$17,500.00	-
5	Connection to Existing Waterline	2	ea	\$4,500.00	\$9,000.00	\$9,000.00	-
6	8" Waterline in Casing by Bore (UDOT Permitting)	200	lf	\$1,500.00	\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	-
SUBTOTAL =					\$890,500.00	\$890,500.00	-
15%± Engineering & Construction Management =					\$133,575.00	\$133,575.00	-
10% Contingency =					\$89,050.00	\$89,050.00	-
TOTAL =					\$1,113,125.00	\$1,113,125.00	-

Project C

New Water Storage Reservoir

New 500,000 gallon water storage reservoir

Date: 07/2025

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total	Cost Breakdown	
						Replacement/ Deficiency	Impact Fee Eligible
1	Mobilization Including Traffic Control and SWPPP	1	ls	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	-	\$50,000.00
2	New 500,000 gallon water storage reservoir	1	ls	\$1,750,000.00	\$1,750,000.00	-	\$1,750,000.00
3	New piping and connections	1	ls	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	-	\$40,000.00
4	Site Preparation and Restoration	1	ls	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	-	\$50,000.00
SUBTOTAL =					\$1,890,000.00	-	\$1,890,000.00
15%± Engineering & Construction Management =					\$283,500.00	-	\$283,500.00
10% Contingency =					\$189,000.00	-	\$189,000.00
TOTAL =					\$2,362,500.00	-	\$2,362,500.00

Project D**6900 N from Hwy 38 to Reservoir Feed*****Replace existing 10" waterline with new 10" waterline***

Date: 07/2025

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total	Cost Breakdown	
						Replacement/ Deficiency	Impact Fee Eligible
1	Mobilization Including Traffic Control and SWPPP	1	ls	\$68,000.00	\$68,000.00	\$68,000.00	-
2	10" Waterline	1,250	lf	\$115.00	\$143,750.00	\$143,750.00	-
3	10" Gate Valve	5	ea	\$5,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	-
4	Connecion to Existing Waterline	4	ea	\$4,500.00	\$18,000.00	\$18,000.00	-
5	Water Service	12	ea	\$3,600.00	\$43,200.00	\$43,200.00	-
6	Fire Hydrant	3	ea	\$11,000.00	\$33,000.00	\$33,000.00	-
7	10" Waterline in Casing by Bore (UDOT Permitting)	60	lf	\$1,000.00	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00	-
8	Replace PRV station	1	ls	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	-
9	Asphalt Road Patch	540	lf	\$150.00	\$81,000.00	\$81,000.00	-
10	Shoulder Repair	1,250	lf	\$12.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	-
SUBTOTAL =					\$636,950.00	\$636,950.00	-
15%± Engineering & Construction Management =					\$95,542.50	\$95,542.50	-
10% Contingency =					\$63,695.00	\$63,695.00	-
TOTAL =					\$796,187.50	\$796,187.50	-

Project E**6900 N (SR 240) from Railroad tracks to North Salt Creek Rd*****Replace existing 6" with new 8" waterline***

Date: 07/2025

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total	Cost Breakdown	
						Replacement/ Deficiency	Impact Fee Eligible
1	Mobilization Including UDOT Traffic Control and SWPPP	1	ls	\$104,000.00	\$104,000.00	-	\$104,000.00
2	8" Waterline	1,200	lf	\$85.00	\$102,000.00	-	\$102,000.00
3	8" Gate Valve	3	ea	\$3,500.00	\$10,500.00	-	\$10,500.00
4	Connection to Existing Waterline	2	ea	\$4,500.00	\$9,000.00	-	\$9,000.00
5	Water Service	4	ea	\$3,600.00	\$14,400.00	-	\$14,400.00
6	Fire Hydrant	2	ea	\$11,000.00	\$22,000.00	-	\$22,000.00
7	8" Waterline in Casing by Bore (UPRR Permitting)	200	lf	\$2,500.00	\$500,000.00	-	\$500,000.00
8	Asphalt Road Patch	140	lf	\$150.00	\$21,000.00	-	\$21,000.00
9	Shoulder Repair	1,200	lf	\$12.00	\$14,400.00	-	\$14,400.00
SUBTOTAL =					\$797,300.00	-	\$797,300.00
15%± Engineering & Construction Management =					\$119,595.00	-	\$119,595.00
10% Contingency =					\$79,730.00	-	\$79,730.00
TOTAL =					\$996,625.00	-	\$996,625.00

Project F**2600 W (Hwy 38) and 2550 W from 6900 N to 7200 N*****Replace existing 4" and 6" waterline with new 8" waterline***

Date: 07/2025

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total	Cost Breakdown	
						Replacement/ Deficiency	Impact Fee Eligible
1	Mobilization Including UDOT Traffic Control and SWPPP	1	ls	\$163,000.00	\$163,000.00	\$163,000.00	-
2	8" Waterline	4,200	lf	\$85.00	\$357,000.00	\$357,000.00	-
3	8" Gate Valve	12	ea	\$3,500.00	\$42,000.00	\$42,000.00	-
4	Connection to Existing Waterline	12	ea	\$4,500.00	\$54,000.00	\$54,000.00	-
5	Water Service	49	ea	\$3,600.00	\$176,400.00	\$176,400.00	-
6	Water Service, bored across Hwy 38	3	ea	\$10,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	-
7	Fire Hydrant	10	ea	\$11,000.00	\$110,000.00	\$110,000.00	-
8	Replace PRV vault	2	ea	\$150,000.00	\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	-
9	Asphalt Road Patch	1,540	lf	\$150.00	\$231,000.00	\$231,000.00	-
10	Shoulder Repair	4,200	lf	\$12.00	\$50,400.00	\$50,400.00	-
SUBTOTAL =					\$1,513,800.00	\$1,513,800.00	-
15%± Engineering & Construction Management =					\$227,070.00	\$227,070.00	-
10% Contingency =					\$151,380.00	\$151,380.00	-
TOTAL =					\$1,892,250.00	\$1,892,250.00	

Project G**Springs 4 & 5***Replace collection boxes, fix leak on spring 5 piping*

Date: 07/2025

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total	Cost Breakdown	
						Replacement/ Deficiency	Impact Fee Eligible
1	Mobilization Including Traffic Control and SWPPP	1	ls	\$17,000.00	\$17,000.00	\$17,000.00	-
2	Site Work	1	ls	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	-
3	New Spring Box and Related Appurtenances	2	ea	\$50,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	-
4	New Piping and Connections	2	ea	\$20,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	-
5	Repair Spring 5 piping leak	1	ls	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00	-
6	Permitting	1	ls	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	-
SUBTOTAL =					\$189,000.00	\$189,000.00	-
15%± Engineering & Construction Management =					\$28,350.00	\$28,350.00	-
10% Contingency =					\$18,900.00	\$18,900.00	-
TOTAL =					\$236,250.00	\$236,250.00	-

Project H**Springs 7 & 8*****Replace collection boxes***

Date: 07/2025

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total	<u>Cost Breakdown</u>	
						Replacement/ Deficiency	Impact Fee Eligible
1	Mobilization Including Traffic Control and SWPPP	1	ls	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	-
2	Site Work	1	ls	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	-
3	New Spring Box and Related Appurtenances	2	ea	\$40,000.00	\$80,000.00	\$80,000.00	-
4	New Piping and Connections	2	ea	\$20,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	-
6	Permitting	1	ls	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	-
SUBTOTAL =					\$165,000.00	\$165,000.00	-
15%± Engineering & Construction Management =					\$24,750.00	\$24,750.00	-
10% Contingency =					\$16,500.00	\$16,500.00	-
TOTAL =					\$206,250.00	\$206,250.00	-

Project I**Supply line from south reservoir to town center*****Replace existing 10" waterline with new 10" waterline***

Date: 07/2025

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total	Cost Breakdown	
						Replacement/ Deficiency	Impact Fee Eligible
1	Mobilization Including Traffic Control and SWPPP	1	ls	\$58,000.00	\$58,000.00	\$58,000.00	-
2	10" Waterline	3,500	lf	\$115.00	\$402,500.00	\$402,500.00	-
3	10" Gate Valve	3	ea	\$5,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	-
4	Connection to Existing Waterline	2	ea	\$4,500.00	\$9,000.00	\$9,000.00	-
5	8" Waterline in Casing by Bore (Canal Permitting)	100	lf	\$1,500.00	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	-
SUBTOTAL =					\$634,500.00	\$634,500.00	-
15%± Engineering & Construction Management =					\$95,175.00	\$95,175.00	-
10% Contingency =					\$63,450.00	\$63,450.00	-
TOTAL =					\$793,125.00	\$793,125.00	-

Project J**3600 W from 8200 N to I-15*****Replace existing 6" waterline with new 8" waterline***

Date: 07/2025

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total	Cost Breakdown	
						Replacement/ Deficiency	Impact Fee Eligible
1	Mobilization Including Traffic Control and SWPPP	1	ls	\$121,000.00	\$121,000.00	\$121,000.00	-
2	10" Waterline	6,700	lf	\$115.00	\$770,500.00	\$770,500.00	-
3	10" Gate Valve	7	ea	\$5,000.00	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00	-
4	Connection to Existing Waterline	3	ea	\$4,500.00	\$13,500.00	\$13,500.00	-
5	Water Service	18	ea	\$3,600.00	\$64,800.00	\$64,800.00	-
6	Fire Hydrant	13	ea	\$11,000.00	\$143,000.00	\$143,000.00	-
7	Asphalt Road Patch	670	lf	\$150.00	\$100,500.00	\$100,500.00	-
8	Shoulder Repair	6,700	lf	\$12.00	\$80,400.00	\$80,400.00	-
SUBTOTAL =					\$1,328,700.00	\$1,328,700.00	-
15%± Engineering & Construction Management =					\$199,305.00	\$199,305.00	-
10% Contingency =					\$132,870.00	\$132,870.00	-
TOTAL =					\$1,660,875.00	\$1,660,875.00	-

Project K**6900 N (SR 240) from South Salt Creek Rd to frontage road (7200 N)*****Replace existing 6" waterline with new 8" waterline***

Date: 07/2025

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total	Cost Breakdown	
						Replacement/ Deficiency	Impact Fee Eligible
1	Mobilization Including UDOT Traffic Control and SWPPP	1	ls	\$59,000.00	\$59,000.00	-	\$59,000.00
2	8" Waterline	2,200	lf	\$85.00	\$187,000.00	-	\$187,000.00
3	8" Gate Valve	3	ea	\$3,500.00	\$10,500.00	-	\$10,500.00
4	Connection to Existing Waterline	2	ea	\$4,500.00	\$9,000.00	-	\$9,000.00
5	Water Service	2	ea	\$3,600.00	\$7,200.00	-	\$7,200.00
6	Fire Hydrant	4	ea	\$11,000.00	\$44,000.00	-	\$44,000.00
7	Asphalt Road Patch	70	lf	\$150.00	\$10,500.00	-	\$10,500.00
8	Shoulder Repair	2,200	lf	\$12.00	\$26,400.00	-	\$26,400.00
SUBTOTAL =					\$353,600.00	-	\$353,600.00
15%± Engineering & Construction Management =					\$53,040.00	-	\$53,040.00
10% Contingency =					\$35,360.00	-	\$35,360.00
TOTAL =					\$442,000.00	-	\$442,000.00

Project L**3600 W from 7200 N to 6000 N****Replace existing 4" and 6" waterline with new 8" waterline**

Date: 07/2025

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total	Cost Breakdown	
						Replacement/ Deficiency	Impact Fee Eligible
1	Mobilization Including Traffic Control and SWPPP	1	ls	\$133,000.00	\$133,000.00	\$59,289.16	\$73,710.84
2	8" Waterline	8,272	lf	\$85.00	\$703,120.00	\$313,439.04	\$389,680.96
3	8" Gate Valve	10	ea	\$3,500.00	\$35,000.00	\$15,602.41	\$19,397.59
4	Connection to Existing Waterline	1	ea	\$4,500.00	\$4,500.00	\$2,006.02	\$2,493.98
5	Water Service	39	ea	\$3,600.00	\$140,400.00	\$62,587.95	\$77,812.05
6	Fire Hydrant	15	ea	\$11,000.00	\$165,000.00	\$73,554.22	\$91,445.78
7	Asphalt Road Patch	1,225	lf	\$150.00	\$183,750.00	\$81,912.65	\$101,837.35
8	Shoulder Repair	8,272	lf	\$12.00	\$99,264.00	\$44,250.22	\$55,013.78
SUBTOTAL =					\$1,464,034.00	\$652,641.66	\$811,392.34
15%± Engineering & Construction Management =					\$219,605.10	\$97,896.25	\$121,708.85
10% Contingency =					\$146,403.40	\$65,264.17	\$81,139.23
TOTAL =					\$1,830,042.50	\$815,802.08	\$1,014,240.42

☐ Replace existing 4" and 6" waterline with new 8" waterline (~8300 lf, 3700 lf existing deficiency, 4600 lf future)

Project M**North Salt Creek Rd, from 6950 N to 7500 N*****Replace existing 4" waterline with new 8" waterline; add fire hydrants***

Date: 07/2025

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total	Cost Breakdown	
						Replacement/ Deficiency	Impact Fee Eligible
1	Mobilization Including Traffic Control and SWPPP	1	ls	\$53,000.00	\$53,000.00	\$53,000.00	-
2	8" Waterline	4,000	lf	\$85.00	\$340,000.00	\$340,000.00	-
3	8" Gate Valve	5	ea	\$3,500.00	\$17,500.00	\$17,500.00	-
4	Connection to Existing Waterline	2	ea	\$4,500.00	\$9,000.00	\$9,000.00	-
5	Water Service	3	ea	\$3,600.00	\$10,800.00	\$10,800.00	-
6	Fire Hydrant	8	ea	\$11,000.00	\$88,000.00	\$88,000.00	-
7	Asphalt Road Patch	140	lf	\$150.00	\$21,000.00	\$21,000.00	-
8	Shoulder Repair	4,000	lf	\$12.00	\$48,000.00	\$48,000.00	-
SUBTOTAL =					\$587,300.00	\$587,300.00	-
15%± Engineering & Construction Management =					\$88,095.00	\$88,095.00	-
10% Contingency =					\$58,730.00	\$58,730.00	-
TOTAL =					\$734,125.00	\$734,125.00	-

Project N**5625 N east of Hwy 38****Replace 6" waterline with new 8" waterline**

Date: 07/2025

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total	Cost Breakdown	
						Replacement/ Deficiency	Impact Fee Eligible
1	Mobilization Including UDOT Traffic Control and SWPPP	1	ls	\$52,000.00	\$52,000.00	\$52,000.00	-
2	8" Waterline	2,300	lf	\$85.00	\$195,500.00	\$195,500.00	-
3	8" Gate Valve	2	ea	\$3,500.00	\$7,000.00	\$7,000.00	-
4	Connection to Existing Waterline	1	ea	\$4,500.00	\$4,500.00	\$4,500.00	-
5	Water Service	7	ea	\$3,600.00	\$25,200.00	\$25,200.00	-
6	Fire Hydrant	5	ea	\$11,000.00	\$55,000.00	\$55,000.00	-
7	Asphalt Road Patch	210	lf	\$150.00	\$31,500.00	\$31,500.00	-
8	Shoulder Repair	2,300	lf	\$12.00	\$27,600.00	\$27,600.00	-
SUBTOTAL =					\$398,300.00	\$398,300.00	-
15%± Engineering & Construction Management =					\$59,745.00	\$59,745.00	-
10% Contingency =					\$39,830.00	\$39,830.00	-
TOTAL =					\$497,875.00	\$497,875.00	-

Project O**6900 N west of I-15*****Replace existing 2" with new 8" waterline***

Date: 07/2025

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total	Cost Breakdown	
						Replacement/ Deficiency	Impact Fee Eligible
1	Mobilization Including Traffic Control and SWPPP	1	ls	\$28,310.00	\$28,310.00	\$28,310.00	-
2	8" Waterline	2,200	lf	\$85.00	\$187,000.00	\$187,000.00	-
3	8" Gate Valve	1	ea	\$3,500.00	\$3,500.00	\$3,500.00	-
4	Connection to Existing Waterline	1	ea	\$4,500.00	\$4,500.00	\$4,500.00	-
5	Water Service	2	ea	\$3,600.00	\$7,200.00	\$7,200.00	-
6	Fire Hydrant	4	ea	\$11,000.00	\$44,000.00	\$44,000.00	-
7	Asphalt Road Patch	70	lf	\$150.00	\$10,500.00	\$10,500.00	-
8	Shoulder Repair	2,200	lf	\$12.00	\$26,400.00	\$26,400.00	-
SUBTOTAL =					\$311,410.00	\$311,410.00	-
15%± Engineering & Construction Management =					\$46,711.50	\$46,711.50	-
10% Contingency =					\$31,141.00	\$31,141.00	-
TOTAL =					\$389,262.50	\$389,262.50	-

Project P**7200 N east of 2275 W, and 2225 W****Replace 2" waterline with new 8" waterline**

Date: 07/2025

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total	Cost Breakdown	
						Replacement/ Deficiency	Impact Fee Eligible
1	Mobilization Including Traffic Control and SWPPP	1	ls	\$18,000.00	\$18,000.00	\$18,000.00	-
2	8" Waterline	1,000	lf	\$85.00	\$85,000.00	\$85,000.00	-
3	8" Gate Valve	2	ea	\$3,500.00	\$7,000.00	\$7,000.00	-
4	Connection to Existing Waterline	1	ea	\$4,500.00	\$4,500.00	\$4,500.00	-
5	Water Service	5	ea	\$3,600.00	\$18,000.00	\$18,000.00	-
6	Fire Hydrant	2	ea	\$11,000.00	\$22,000.00	\$22,000.00	-
7	Asphalt Road Patch	210	lf	\$150.00	\$31,500.00	\$31,500.00	-
8	Shoulder Repair	1,000	lf	\$12.00	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00	-
SUBTOTAL =					\$198,000.00	\$198,000.00	-
15%± Engineering & Construction Management =					\$29,700.00	\$29,700.00	-
10% Contingency =					\$19,800.00	\$19,800.00	-
TOTAL =					\$247,500.00	\$247,500.00	-

Project Q**2975 W and 7100 N under Railroad tracks and connecting to North Salt Creek Rd***Install 8" pipe on 2975 W, abandon waterlines from 7100 N under Railroad tracks and connect to North Salt Creek Road*

Date: 07/2025

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total	Cost Breakdown	
						Replacement/ Deficiency	Impact Fee Eligible
1	Mobilization Including Traffic Control and SWPPP	1	ls	\$22,000.00	\$22,000.00	\$22,000.00	-
2	8" Waterline	1,600	lf	\$85.00	\$136,000.00	\$136,000.00	-
3	8" Gate Valve	5	ea	\$3,500.00	\$17,500.00	\$17,500.00	-
4	Connection to Existing Waterline	3	ea	\$4,500.00	\$13,500.00	\$13,500.00	-
5	Water Service	2	ea	\$3,600.00	\$7,200.00	\$7,200.00	-
6	Fire Hydrant	2	ea	\$11,000.00	\$22,000.00	\$22,000.00	-
7	Shoulder Repair	1,600	lf	\$12.00	\$19,200.00	\$19,200.00	-
SUBTOTAL =					\$237,400.00	\$237,400.00	-
15%± Engineering & Construction Management =					\$35,610.00	\$35,610.00	-
10% Contingency =					\$23,740.00	\$23,740.00	-
TOTAL =					\$296,750.00	\$296,750.00	-

Project R**Hwy 38 from 6900 N (SR 240) to 6410 N*****Replace existing 6" waterline with new 8" waterline***

Date: 07/2025

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total	Cost Breakdown	
						Replacement/ Deficiency	Impact Fee Eligible
1	Mobilization Including Traffic Control and SWPPP	1	ls	\$130,000.00	\$130,000.00	\$130,000.00	-
2	8" Waterline	4,000	lf	\$85.00	\$340,000.00	\$340,000.00	-
3	8" Gate Valve	6	ea	\$3,500.00	\$21,000.00	\$21,000.00	-
4	Connection to Existing Waterline	4	ea	\$4,500.00	\$18,000.00	\$18,000.00	-
5	Water Service	9	ea	\$3,600.00	\$32,400.00	\$32,400.00	-
6	Water Service, bored across Hwy 38	16	ea	\$10,000.00	\$160,000.00	\$160,000.00	-
7	Fire Hydrant	10	ea	\$11,000.00	\$110,000.00	\$110,000.00	-
8	Asphalt Road Patch	910	lf	\$150.00	\$136,500.00	\$136,500.00	-
9	Shoulder Repair	4,000	lf	\$12.00	\$48,000.00	\$48,000.00	-
SUBTOTAL =					\$995,900.00	\$995,900.00	-
15%± Engineering & Construction Management =					\$149,385.00	\$149,385.00	-
10% Contingency =					\$99,590.00	\$99,590.00	-
TOTAL =					\$1,244,875.00	\$1,244,875.00	-

Project S**7200 N from 2750 W to 2275 W including portions of 2500 W, 2450 W, and 7100 N*****Replace existing 6" and 8" waterline with new 8" waterline***

Date: 07/2025

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total	Cost Breakdown	
						Replacement/ Deficiency	Impact Fee Eligible
1	Mobilization Including Traffic Control and SWPPP	1	ls	\$152,000.00	\$152,000.00	\$152,000.00	-
2	8" Waterline	4,900	lf	\$85.00	\$416,500.00	\$416,500.00	-
3	8" Gate Valve	17	ea	\$3,500.00	\$59,500.00	\$59,500.00	-
4	Connection to Existing Waterline	12	ea	\$4,500.00	\$54,000.00	\$54,000.00	-
5	Water Service	46	ea	\$3,600.00	\$165,600.00	\$165,600.00	-
6	Fire Hydrant	11	ea	\$11,000.00	\$121,000.00	\$121,000.00	-
7	Replace PRV vault	1	ea	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	-
8	8" Waterline in Casing by Bore (UDOT Permitting)	50	lf	\$1,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	-
9	8" Waterline in Casing By Bore Under Canal (Permitting)	100	lf	\$1,500.00	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	-
10	Asphalt Road Patch	1,930	lf	\$150.00	\$289,500.00	\$289,500.00	-
11	Shoulder Repair	4,900	lf	\$12.00	\$58,800.00	\$58,800.00	-
SUBTOTAL =					\$1,038,900.00	\$1,038,900.00	-
15%± Engineering & Construction Management =					\$155,835.00	\$155,835.00	-
10% Contingency =					\$103,890.00	\$103,890.00	-
TOTAL =					\$1,298,625.00	\$1,298,625.00	-

Project T**Supply line from south reservoir to Hwy 38*****Replace existing 8" waterline with new 8" waterline***

Date: 07/2025

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total	Cost Breakdown	
						Replacement/ Deficiency	Impact Fee Eligible
1	Mobilization Including Traffic Control and SWPPP	1	ls	\$59,000.00	\$59,000.00	\$59,000.00	-
2	8" Waterline	2,400	lf	\$85.00	\$204,000.00	\$204,000.00	-
3	8" Gate Valve	2	ea	\$3,500.00	\$7,000.00	\$7,000.00	-
4	Connection to Existing Waterline	2	ea	\$4,500.00	\$9,000.00	\$9,000.00	-
5	Fire Hydrant	4	ea	\$11,000.00	\$44,000.00	\$44,000.00	-
6	Replace PRV Vault	1	ea	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	-
7	8" Waterline in Casing by Bore (Canal Permitting)	100	lf	\$1,500.00	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	-
8	Shoulder Repair	2,400	lf	\$12.00	\$28,800.00	\$28,800.00	-
SUBTOTAL =					\$651,800.00	\$651,800.00	-
15%± Engineering & Construction Management =					\$97,770.00	\$97,770.00	-
10% Contingency =					\$65,180.00	\$65,180.00	-
TOTAL =					\$814,750.00	\$814,750.00	-

Project U**7200 N/3600 W adjacent to I-15*****Replace existing 8" waterline with new 8" waterline***

Date: 07/2025

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total	Cost Breakdown	
						Replacement/ Deficiency	Impact Fee Eligible
1	Mobilization Including Traffic Control and SWPPP	1	ls	\$34,000.00	\$34,000.00	\$34,000.00	-
2	8" Waterline	2,600	lf	\$85.00	\$221,000.00	\$221,000.00	-
3	8" Gate Valve	3	ea	\$3,500.00	\$10,500.00	\$10,500.00	-
4	Connection to Existing Waterline	3	ea	\$4,500.00	\$13,500.00	\$13,500.00	-
5	Fire Hydrant	5	ea	\$11,000.00	\$55,000.00	\$55,000.00	-
6	Shoulder Repair	2,600	lf	\$12.00	\$31,200.00	\$31,200.00	-
SUBTOTAL =					\$365,200.00	\$365,200.00	-
15%± Engineering & Construction Management =					\$54,780.00	\$54,780.00	-
10% Contingency =					\$36,520.00	\$36,520.00	-
TOTAL =					\$456,500.00	\$456,500.00	-

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