

Integrating Water and Land Use Planning in Utah

Salt Lake County September 2021

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Do a little. Save a lot.

 April 2021 - Immediate <u>focus</u> on water conservation (parks, golf courses, facilities, & encourage public)

 Time to continue <u>focus</u> on long-term water conservation efforts.





The drought has our attention.

U.S. Drought Monitor for UT

(D0) Abnormally Drought: 100.0% Drought: 100.0% Drought: 100.0% Drought: 88.1% Drought: 24.5%

Source(s): NDMC, NOAA, USDA Updates Weekly - 08/31/21

Drought: Drought: 24.5%

2.8 Million

people in Utah are affected by drought

29

counties with USDA disaster designations

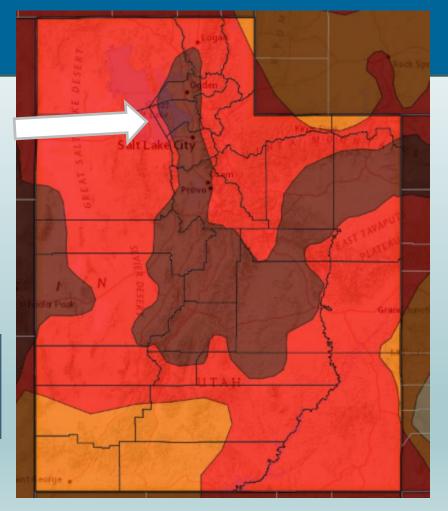
12th

wettest August was in 2021, over the past 127 years

23rd

driest year to date was in 2021, over the past 127 years





The Great Salt Lake needs long-term water conservation.

GREAT SALT LAKE ELEVATION





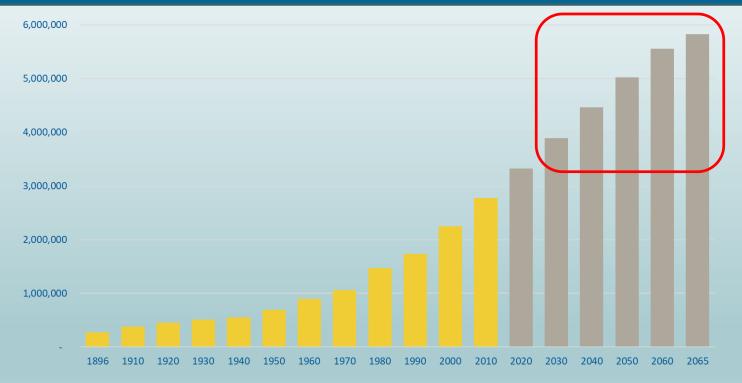


4211.65 FEET

4202.2 FEET

4191.3 FEET

Our future population is going to need lots of water.









Babbitt Center for Land and Water Policy

A center of the Lincoln Institute of Land Policy

4 Focus Areas:

- Research
- Technology Innovation
 Partnerships
 Education & Training





Outline for today's presentation

- 1. Overview of Water and Land Use Integration
- 2. Where Can Communities Start?
- 3. What Can Elected Officials Do?
- UT DNR Integrating Water and Land Use Planning Project -Phase 1 Overview
- 5. Looking Forward



Overview of Water and Land Use Integration

BUYBACK PROGRAM

60%

INTEGRATED LAND USE AND WATER PLANNING

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

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

75%

Land and water use planning are currently done separately.

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

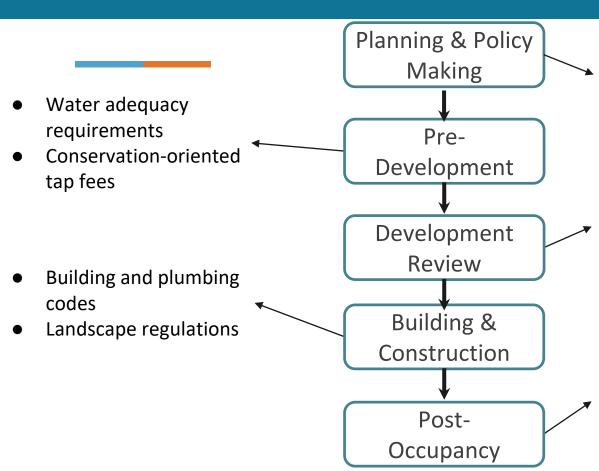
AGRICULTURAL OPTIMIZATION

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.

VISIT DROUGHT.UTAH.GOV TODAY





- General Plans
- Capital Improvement Plans
- Water Efficiency Plans
- Zoning and subdivision regulations
- Annexation policies
- Planned development policies
- Process incentives
- Pre-application conference
- Water conservation rate structuring
- Conservation and efficiency incentives
- Outdoor watering restrictions
- Water budgets and auditing

Figure 2 Water Related Questions to Answer in a Comprehensive Planning Process

Water Management

Future Projections

Water Efficient Land Use

Where does our water come from?

What is our population, housing, and employment growth?

Are we collaborating on water issues?

How much water do we have?

What are our development expectations?

How does our development process consider water?

How much water do various land use sectors use?

What water challenges does a changing climate pose?

How does our urban form impact our water use?

How do we pay for water system repairs and improvements?

How much water will we need?

Is water used efficiently outdoors?

How is water used or conserved?

Do current water supplies line up with projected demand?

Is water used efficiently indoors?

Is our water system sufficient, safe, and reliable?

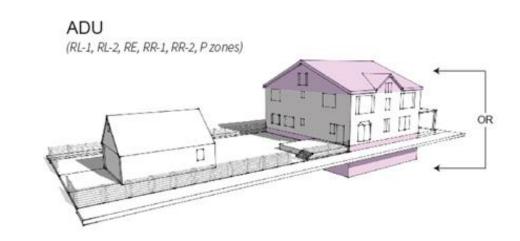
How can water and land use be equitably managed?

How does land use impact our watersheds?



Examples - Zoning and subdivision regulations

- Zoning that allows
 Accessory Dwelling Units
 (ADUs) can increase
 density, leading to more
 water efficient
 development
- But also need to collaborate with water providers to determine tap fees for ADUs to ensure there isn't a disincentive





Examples - Landscape Regulations

Sandy City - Sec. 21-25-4. - Water Efficient Landscaping

For commercial, industrial, and MF, requires:

- Landscape Plan Documentation Package
- Landscape Water Allowance
- Landscape Design Standards
- Irrigation Design Standards
- Post-construction Monitoring



PUBLIC WORKS

Search.



SMART CONTROLLER PROJECT

A Guide to Municipal V **Conservation Pricing ir**

> consumers in price incentives wasteful water costs for w environment.

Utah faces a da next 30 years

resources in

population growth. Salt Lake and Utah Counties are projected to increase their combined populations from 1.55 million to 3.21 million by 2060 and water utilities throughout the state must secure reliable water supplies well ahead of actual

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The Need for Conservation

Utahns recognize water is a precious natural resource, its availability critical to maintaining our health, food supply, and environment. Less well understood is that, as a critical economic resource.

WATER DIVISION

DRINKING WATER

PRESSURIZED IRRIGATION

OUESTIONS REQUEST











Day 1: Setting a
Workshop Intention
and Rapport Building





Day 2: Peer to Peer Roundtables & Team Breakouts





Day 3: Finalizing the Action Planning & Messaging

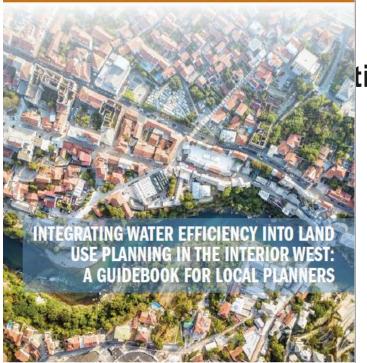


Source: Wayerly Klaw Sonoran Institute



Where can communities start?

- Review landscape regulations and compare with peer communities
- If updating general plan, think about including water throughout or have a stand alone section
- Coordinate between elected officials, planners, and water staff to determine highest priorities
- Lots of (free) resources available...

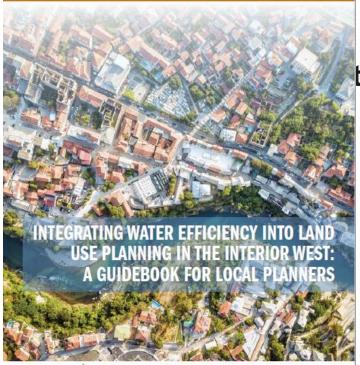






7.	The Zoning Code	124		
	a. Incorporate Water Efficient Uses and Development Patterns into As-of-Right			
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	b. Foster Water Efficient Densities by Permitting Accessory Dwelling Units	133		
	c. Incorporate Water Conserving Uses into Conditionally Permitted Uses			
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).	Site-Plan Regulations	176		
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	b.Include a Good Purpose Statement	177		
	c. Include Specific Criteria to Demonstrate Compliance	178		
	d.Ensure That the Approved Design Is Constructed	180		





ties start?



Incorporating Water into Comprehensive Planning

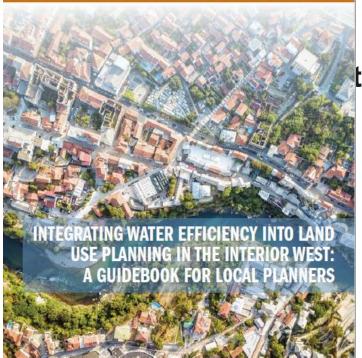
A Manual for Land Use Planners in the Colorado River Basin







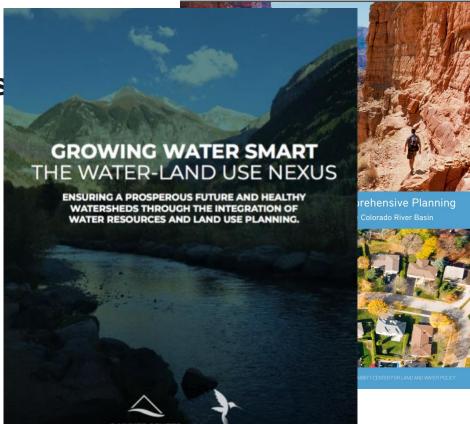


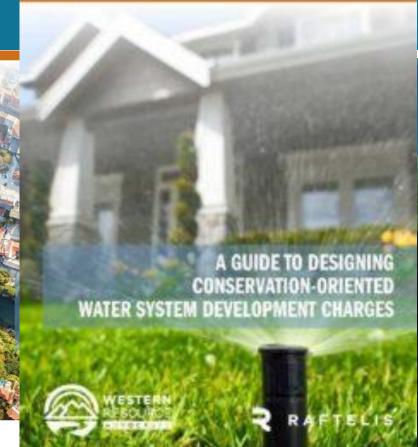


LAND USE LAW CENTER



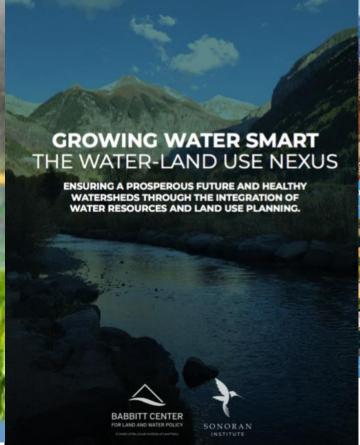
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rehensive Planning



ABBITT CENTER FOR LAND AND WATER POLICY



What can elected officials do?

- Get up to speed on the benefits of water and land use integration (e.g., reduced demands on agricultural water supplies)
- Prioritize integrating water into land use planning so staff devote the necessary time, meeting with them periodically
- Strongly encourage staff to pursue additional resources for support (e.g., grants, trainings, workshops)
- Encourage water and land use staff to regularly meet, at a minimum



In sum, integrating water and land use planning:

- Empowers communities to improve water efficiency within their own context, including aesthetics, culture, and values (i.e., every community is different)
- Aligns with state goals to improve water conservation efforts
- Increases resiliency to ongoing and future droughts
- More and more resources, support, technical expertise, and efforts are being made available to support interested communities

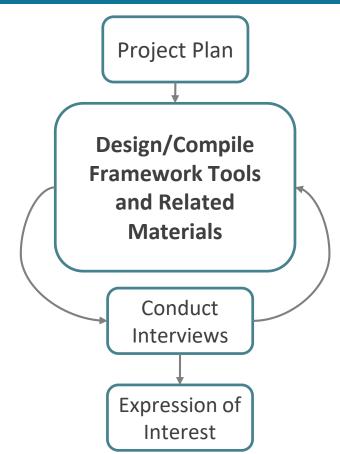


UT DNR Integrating Water and Land Use Planning Project

Phase 1 Overview



PHASE 1
Develop Framework
for Community
Action



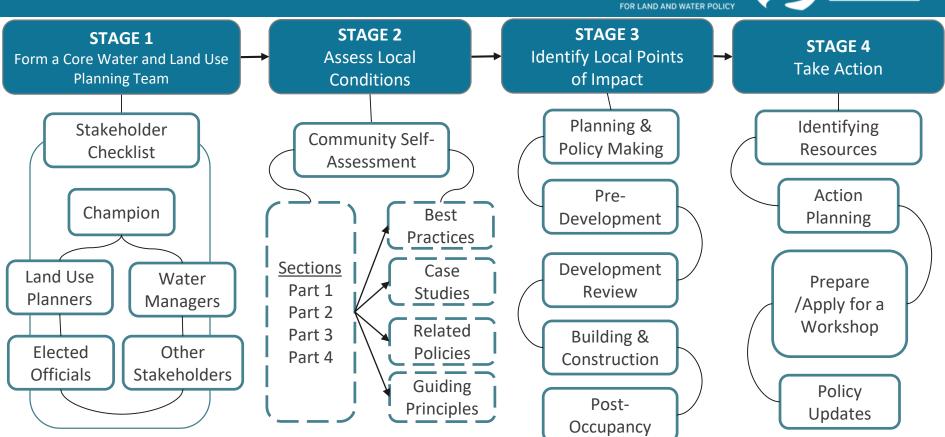




Overview of Framework for Community Action









Framework for Community Action

Stakeholder Checklist



Stakeholder Checklist Internal Core Team Stakeholders

Stakeholders to Engage Throughout the Process

Applicability to

Your Context (A -

Applicable, N/A -

Not Applicable)

Priority -

Low -

Medium -

High

Contact information

		Developers and Home Builders	High	
		Environmental, Watershed, Land, or Habitat Conservation/Groups	High	
Participants for the Internal Core Team		Farmers and Ranchers	High	
Potential Participants	Applicability to Your Context (A - Applicable, N/A - Not Applicable)	Major Institutional, Commercial, or Industrial Water Users (e.g., schools, churches, data centers, manufacturing, golf courses, recreation areas)	High	
Long-Range Land Use Planners		Other Local Governments in the Region	High	
Development Review Land Use Planners		Other Land Management or Resource Agencies Relevant for your Region or	High	
Water Conservation Staff		Watershed (USFS, BLM, BOR, State Lands, Div. of Wildlife, UDOT)		
Water Utility Managers		Ski and Snow Park Owners/Managers	Medium	
Retail Water Provider(s)		Community Advocates and Grassroots	Medium	
Wholesale Water Provider(s)		Organizations		
Elected Officials/ Board of Trustees		Parks and Open Space Managers (including land trusts)	Medium	
Representative from Governing Body of Private Water Utility		Homeowners Associations	Medium	
Representative from Planning and	Citizen Advisory Boards	Medium		
Zoning Commission/Board		Regional Groups, Regional Associations,	Medium	
Wastewater Utilities		COGs, MPOs		
Flood Control/ Otorowyster		The Public/ Residents/ Ratenavers	Low	

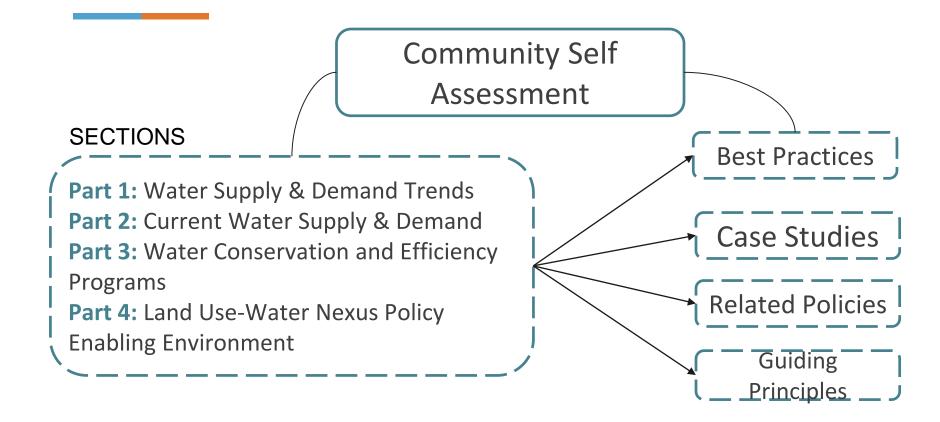
Stakeholder



Framework for Community Action

Community Self-Assessment





Part 4: Assessing the Policy Enabling Environment: Land Use - Water Nexus

Please enter your responses into the highlighted boxes.

GENERAL PLAN QUESTIONS		ONSE	LINK TO POLICY	RELATED MATERIALS	
Does the general plan include recommended goals and/or strategies for the following topics?	Yes	No	Please provide a link to the plan	Lincoln Institute's	
Sustainable water supply and/or demand management				Water into Comprehensive Planning WRA Webinar 2: Incorporating Water into Comprehensive Plans in UT	
Water quality protection or water source protection Water conservation and efficiency					
Designed growth areas connected to water infrastructure					
 Ensuring adequate water supplies for environmental needs in the watershed? 					
Promotion of compact development patterns					
Climate change (mitigation and adaptation)					
Drought management					
Wastewater management Floodplain and stormwater management					
Groundwater management and protection					
 Does your general plan contain a discrete water element? (This element may be an entire chapter or a subsection of a chapter.) 				Lincoln Institute's Incorporating Water into Comprehensive Planning; pg. 19:	
				The Role of a Water Element	





Stakeholder Outreach



Summary of Outreach

Representatives from 12 communities/organizations:

- Sandy City
- Park City
- Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District
- Salt Lake County
- Salt Lake City Public Utilities
- City of Moab
- Spanish Fork City
- Bear River Association of Governments
- Ogden City
- UT League of Cities and Towns
- Morgan County
- Oakley City

Key Findings

- Limited integrated water and land use planning efforts happening thus far, but strong interest in learning more
- Positive feedback on framework & self-assessment
- Some concern over utility of framework without facilitation, external support to drive action
- □ Strong interest in multi-stakeholder workshop



Acknowledgments

- Great Salt Lake Advisory Council
- Project Team
 - Candice Hasenyager, UT Division of Water Resources
 - Laura Vernon, UT Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands
 - Rachel Shilton, UT Division of Water Resources
 - Marcelle Shoop, National Audubon Society
- Water and Land Use Planning Stakeholder Committee
- Phase 1 Project Interviewees

SLCo West General Plan & Water Conservation

Public Survey on Issues



General Plan Process

- JVWCD collaboration
- Water included in draft vision, goals, strategies & actions
- Landowners/managers input on water throughout process





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Looking Forward

- Integrate water & land use planning
- Prepare for current & future droughts
- Prepare for growth
- Conserver our precious water systems and Great Salt Lake

