Park City 2025 Water Conservation Plan

Contents

Water Conservation Plan 2025

This document is Park City's 2025 Water Conservation Plan. It consists of two parts: the first contains information on performance metrics, current successes, and our Conservation Goal. The second, Appendix A, includes more detailed information and provides the State with requested data.

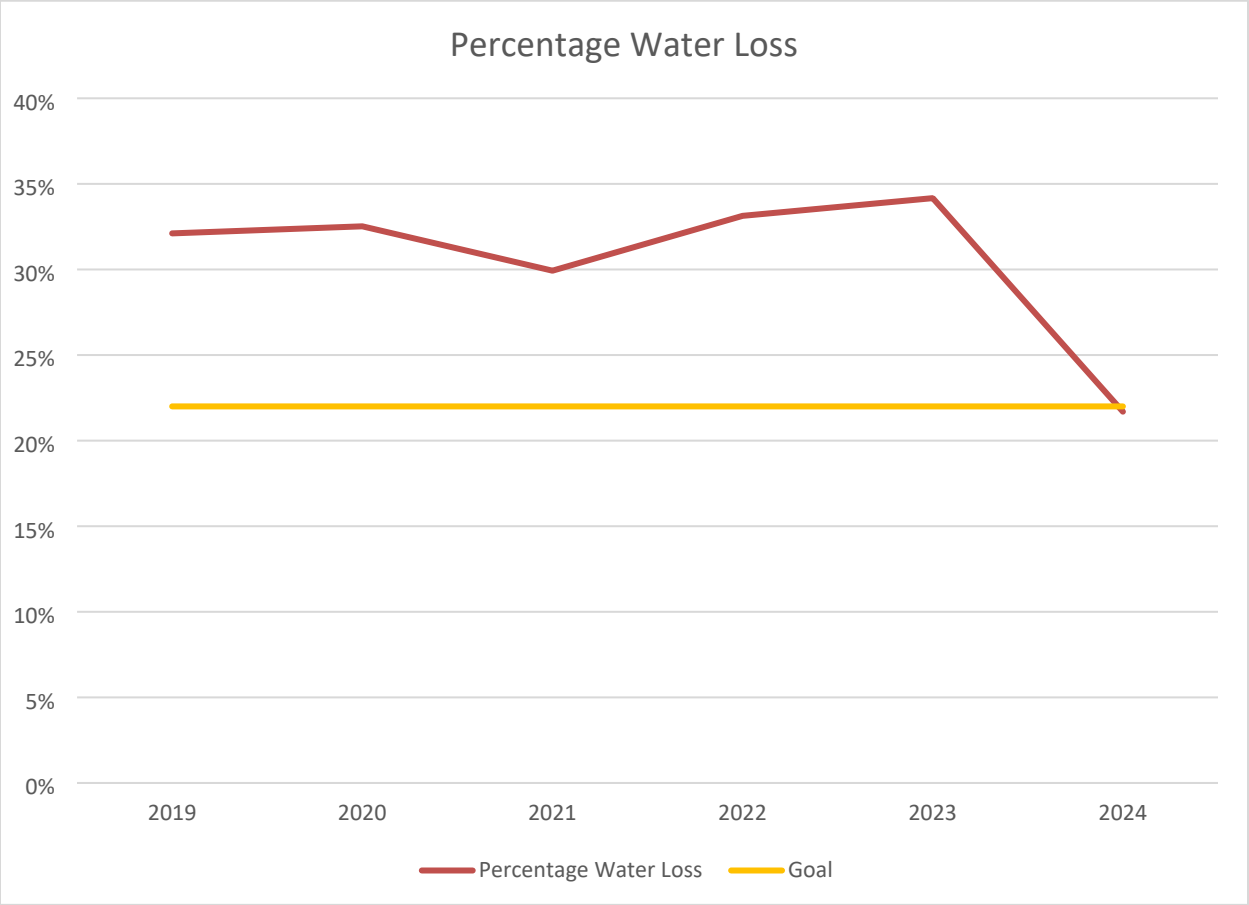
Purpose

Under the Water Conservation Plan Act (Utah Code § 73-10-32), water systems are required to prepare a Water Conservation Plan and update the plan no less frequently than every five years. The City last updated our water conservation plan in 2020.[1]

In the 2020 Water Conservation Plan, the City adopted a target of a 33% reduction in water loss by 2030, using 2019 as the baseline measurement year. This sets a goal of no more than 22% water loss by 2030. This was in place of the Weber Basin regional conservation goal. The decision was made for three reasons: 1. The impact of reducing water loss was meaningful and more attainable than demand-side targets. 2. Residents of Park City have significantly reduced their water usage by approximately 50% since 2000. 3. Gallons per person per day (GPCD) targets are misleading in a resort town where housing stock is primarily 2nd homes.

[1] https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/municipalcodeonline.com-new/parkcity/resolutions/documents/1603121841_22-2020_Water_Conservation_Plan_Resolution.pdf

Discussion



Park City has made significant progress towards our water loss goal, and in 2024, we are actually at our loss target of 22%. We believe, however, that additional work is needed to maintain this target, as the 2024 data represents a substantial reduction in loss from the prior year and will require continued focus to stabilize at this target. The loss level will likely retreat towards the average without continued focus. For this reason, we will leave our existing goal in place. This loss reduction is equivalent to eliminating all the water we bill for Multi-Family Residential water, or an approximately 50% reduction in Single Family Residential use.

The regional water conservation goal for the Weber River Basin (the majority of Park City falls within this Basin) is a 20% reduction in gallons per capita per day. Park City is selecting a water conservation goal of a 33% reduction in water loss using 2019 as the starting measure. This results in less water being conserved than under the regional goal. The primary reason is that a water conservation goal based on population (gallons per capita/person per day) understates the number of people Park City serves. Approximately 30% of the City's housing stock is occupied by primary residences. Thus, 70% does not contribute to the per capita calculation; the regional conservation goal represents 5 times the water reduction for Park City compared to a 100% primary occupancy community. This is before factoring in the increased water needed to support a resort economy with a substantial visitor influx, which does not show up in the per capita calculation either.

The City strongly believes in water conservation, as seen by our 50% reduction in per-connection water demand for Single-Family, Multi-Family, and Irrigation Connections since 2000. We continue to reflect this conservation ethos by adopting a conservation goal of a 33% reduction in water loss, while continuing all of our active water conservation programs.

Highlighting a few Programmatic Successes

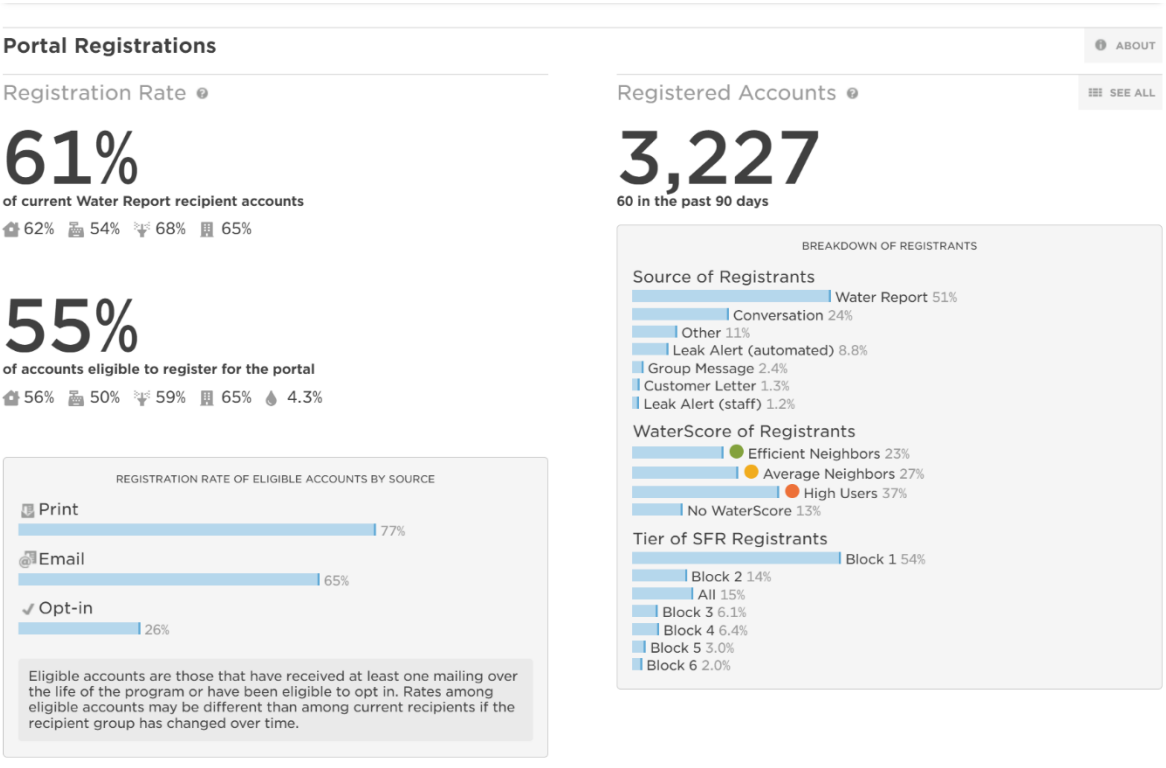
Below are a few highlights of our water conservation programs.

Landscaping Incentive Program

Park City's Landscape Incentive Program was launched in May 2023. Since then, there have been numerous inquiries, with many customers noting that they intend to help the community save water. The success of the community's turf removal thus far is evident, with almost 65,000 square feet of grass having been replaced with low-water-use and fire-wire plants! There are many more projects in the works presently, either being planned or starting this summer.

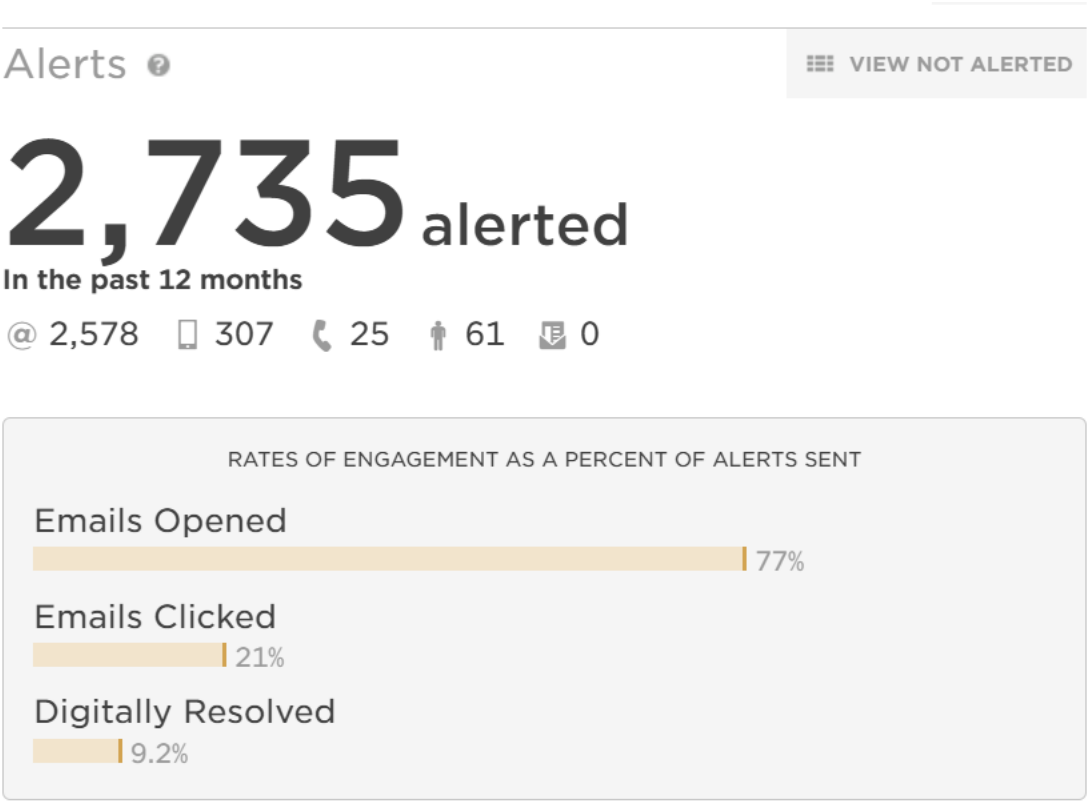
WaterSmart Portal Enrollment

55 percent of all customers have registered for the Watersmart Customer Portal. This is an exceptionally high registration percentage, and the highest among WaterSmart software's customers. Once registered, these customers can view the library of water conservation suggestions, set up custom alerts based on their water usage, and view hourly data on how they use water.



Automated Leak Notifications

The City sent 2,735 automated leak alerts in the last year. If each account only received one alert, this would mean that half of all accounts had some kind of automated leak notification within the past year. These alerts leverage the City's investment in remote meter reading technology, and help our customers save both money and water.



Near Real Time Tracking of System Loss

We have successfully broken down our water distribution network into smaller zones, and combined those zones with customer metering data. This allows for a zone by zone calculation of where water is not being accounted for, which usually indicates system leaks in an area. This has been done very cost effectively by leveraging an existing system, and is on the cutting edge of water loss management in the United States. The City has received several awards for this work.

Since the 2020 Water Conservation Plan, we have gone from 20 smaller zones to 34 zones. This further division into smaller zones enables more precise identification of water loss and associated leaks. This has contributed to our reduction in water loss in 2024 by allowing Public Utilities to target resources to higher loss areas.

DMA Summary

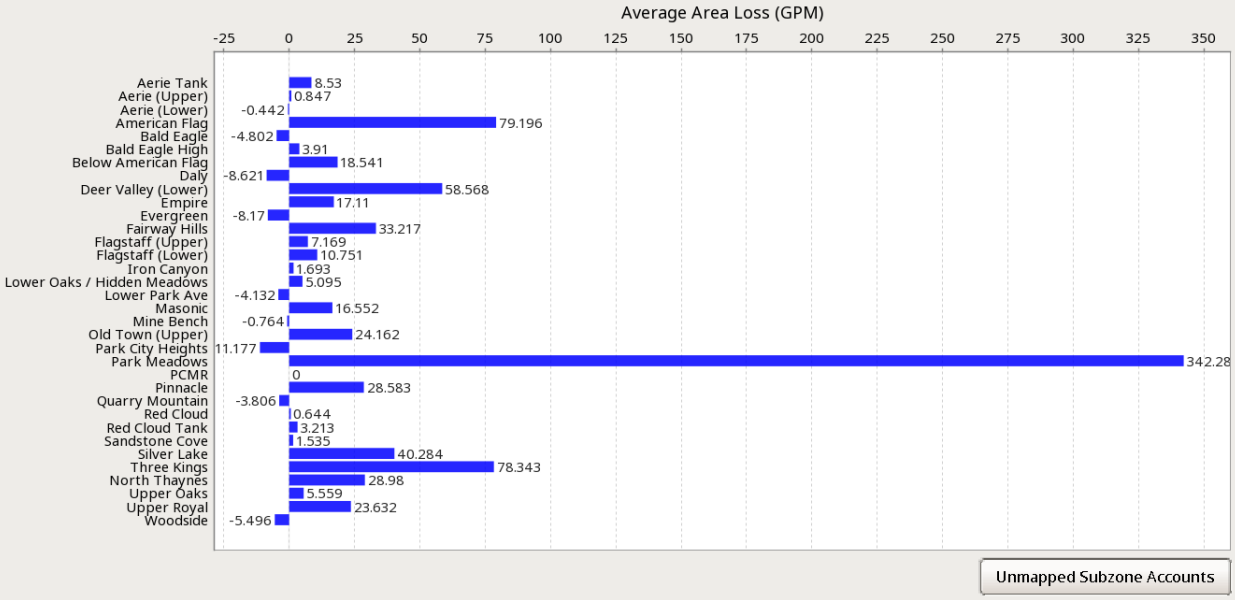
Average Loss

ARTK 9 GPM	UPAR 1 GPM	LWAR -0 GPM	AMFG 79 GPM	BALD -5 GPM	BEHI 4 GPM
BAFG 19 GPM	DALY -9 GPM	LWDV 59 GPM	EMP 17 GPM	EVGN -8 GPM	FAIR 33 GPM
UFLG 7 GPM	LFLG 11 GPM	ICYN 2 GPM	LOHM 5 GPM	LOPA -4 GPM	MASO 17 GPM
MNBH -1 GPM	OLD 24 GPM	PCHT -11 GPM	PRKM 342 GPM	PCMR 0 GPM	PNCL 29 GPM
QMTN -4 GPM	REDC 1 GPM	REDT 3 GPM	SAND 2 GPM	SLLK 40 GPM	THRK 78 GPM
NTHN 29 GPM	UPOK 6 GPM	UPRL 24 GPM	WOOD -5 GPM		

Calculation Feedback

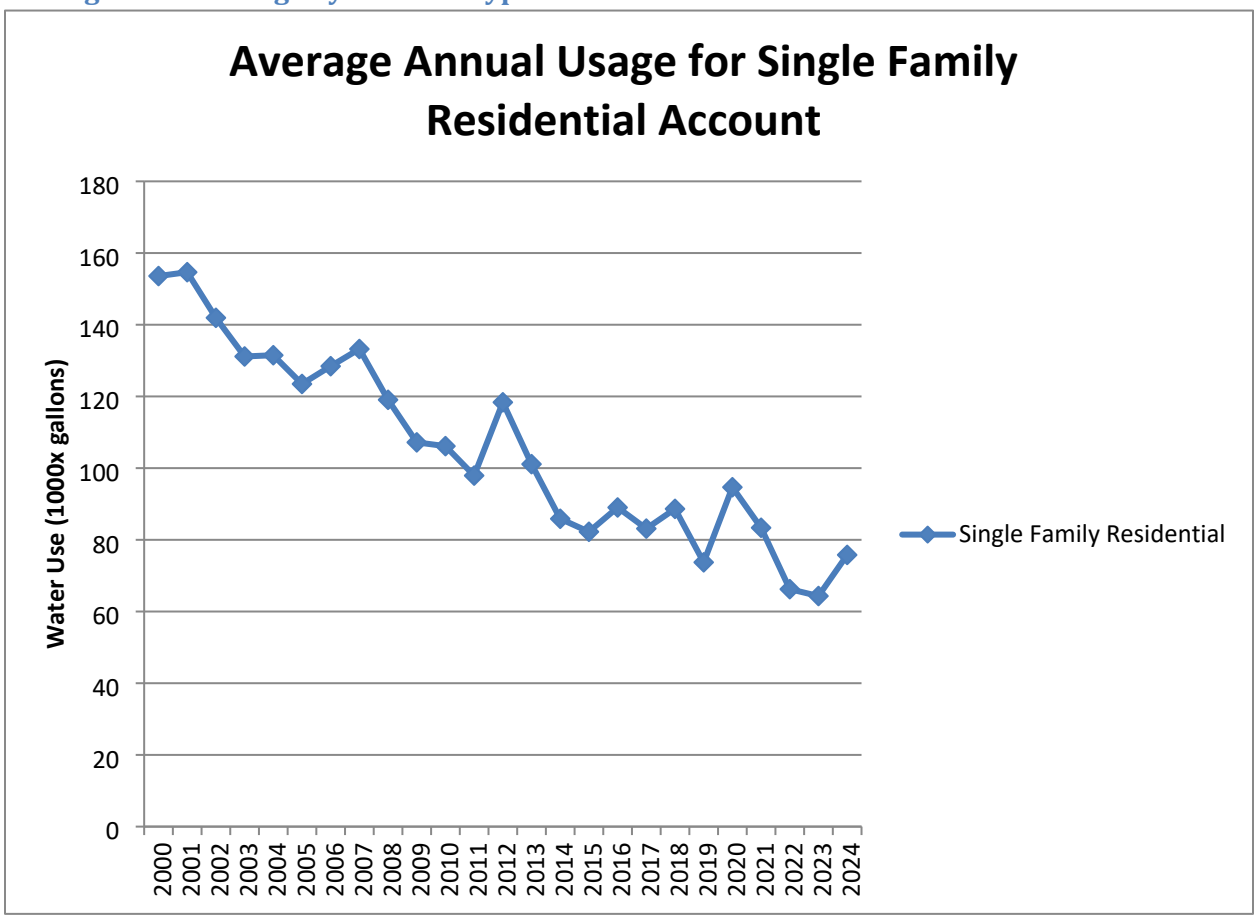
Change Setp...	Area	Days to ...	Avera...
☑	Aerie Tank	3	8.53
☑	Aerie (Upper)	3	0.85
☑	Aerie (Lower)	3	-0.44
☑	American Flag	3	79.2
☑	Bald Eagle	3	-4.8
☑	Bald Eagle High	3	3.91
☑	Below American Flag	3	18.54
☑	Daly	3	-8.62
☑	Deer Valley (Lower)	3	58.57
☑	Empire	3	17.11
☑	Evergreen	3	-8.17
☑	Fairway Hills	3	33.22
☑	Flagstaff (Upper)	3	7.17
☑	Flagstaff (Lower)	3	10.75
☑	Iron Canyon	3	1.69
☑	Lower Oaks / Hid...	3	-4.13
☑	Lower Park Ave	3	16.55
☑	Masonic	3	-0.76
☑	Mine Bench	1	12.36

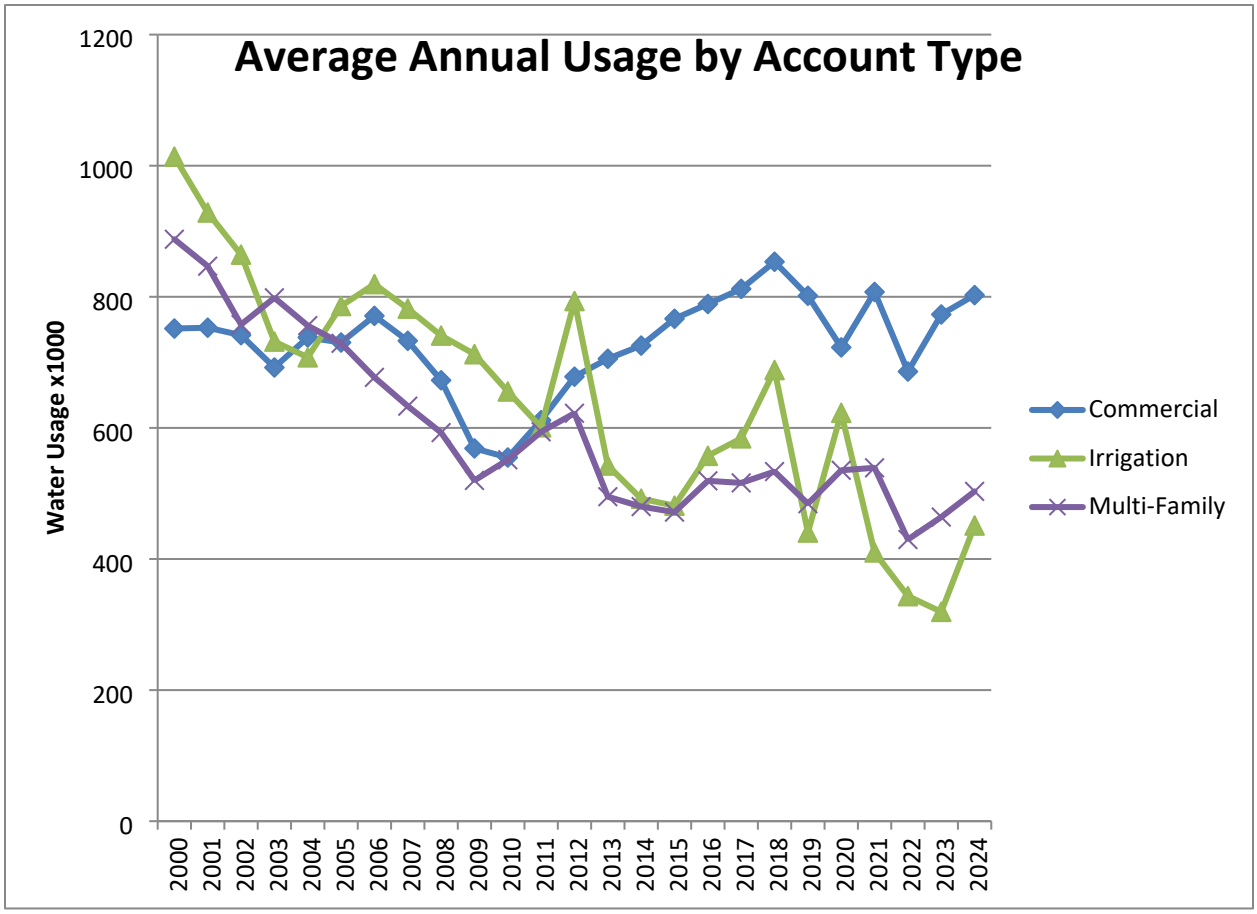
✔ ✘ Set Days To Average 3 790.79



Unmapped Subzone Accounts

Average Annual Usage by Account Type



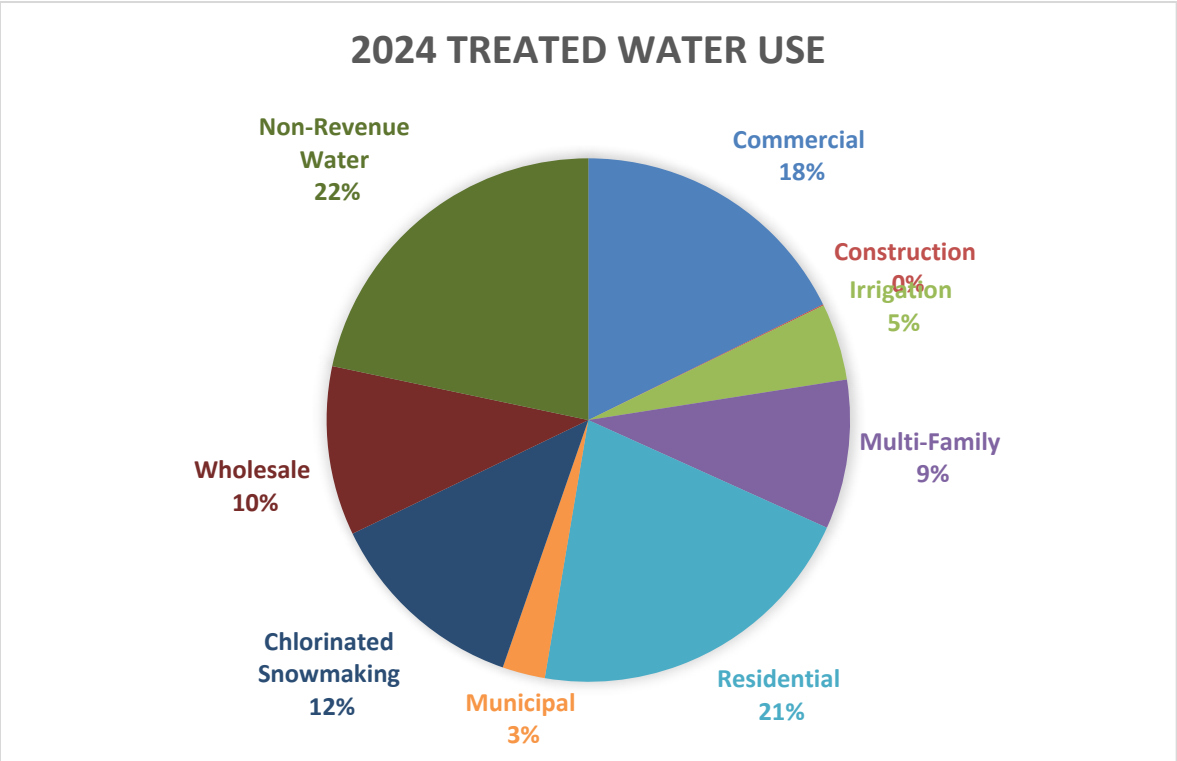


Usage per account has decreased substantially since 2000 for Irrigation, Multifamily, and Residential Accounts. Commercial accounts, on average, use more per account. This reflects, in part, a limitation of the gallons-per-account metric. This metric doesn't account for the increase in the size of a commercial account in Park City. Businesses, such as hotels, are larger and serve more people on average than they did in 2000. Commercial accounts are also more tied to economic conditions. You can see the recession starting in 2007 in the commercial data, and the decrease in Commercial water use during the first year of COVID-19.

The table below shows the percentage change from 2000 to 2024.

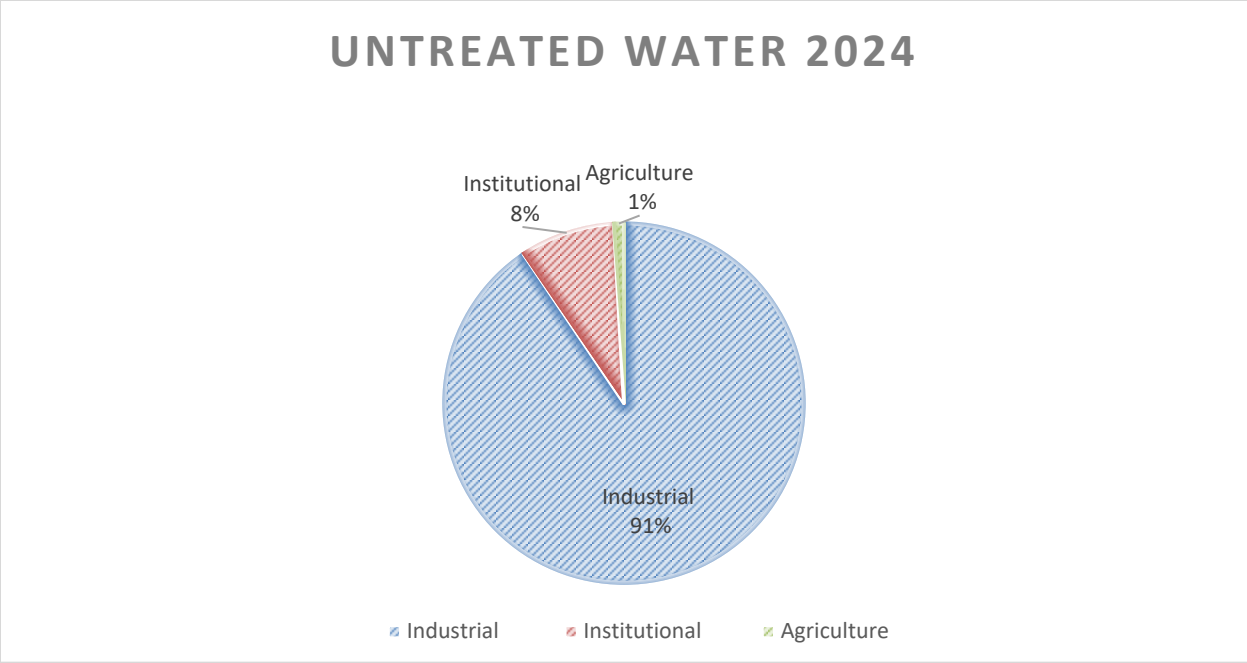
Account Type	**Percentage Change in Water Usage from the Year 2000**	**Number of Accounts in 2024**
Commercial	7% Increase	378
Irrigation	56% Decrease	180
Multi-Family	43% Decrease	314
Residential	51% Decrease	4,727

A final data point is a pie chart on the treated drinking water that was used by the community in 2024 and a table providing the usage in gallons.



2024 Treated Water Usage Gallons	
Commercial	303,375,000
Construction	1,190,000
Irrigation	81,198,000
Multi-Family	157,996,000
Residential	358,258,000
Municipal	45,151,000
Chlorinated Snowmaking	214,984,740
Water Loss/Non-Revenue Water	179,065,228
Total Water Produced	1,712,755,690

Most of our reporting is focused on treated water use. Information on non-treated water is also provided here, so we do not lose sight of non-treated water use. The line between water uses and downstream obligations and flows can become difficult. The City has additional downstream commitments not included in the following table. Instead, this table is based on consumptive use reported to the State. While the City has a small, pressurized irrigation system, it is used exclusively by the City and the School District.



2024 Untreated Water Usage Gallons		
Industrial	Park City Mountain Snowmaking	231,828,965
Institutional	PCMC Golf Course, PCCC Golf Course, Fields, and Parks	21,890,703
Agricultural	Willow Ranch Subdivision Agriculture Water Agreement	2,274,782
Total Water Used		255,994,450

Appendix 1: State Requested Data

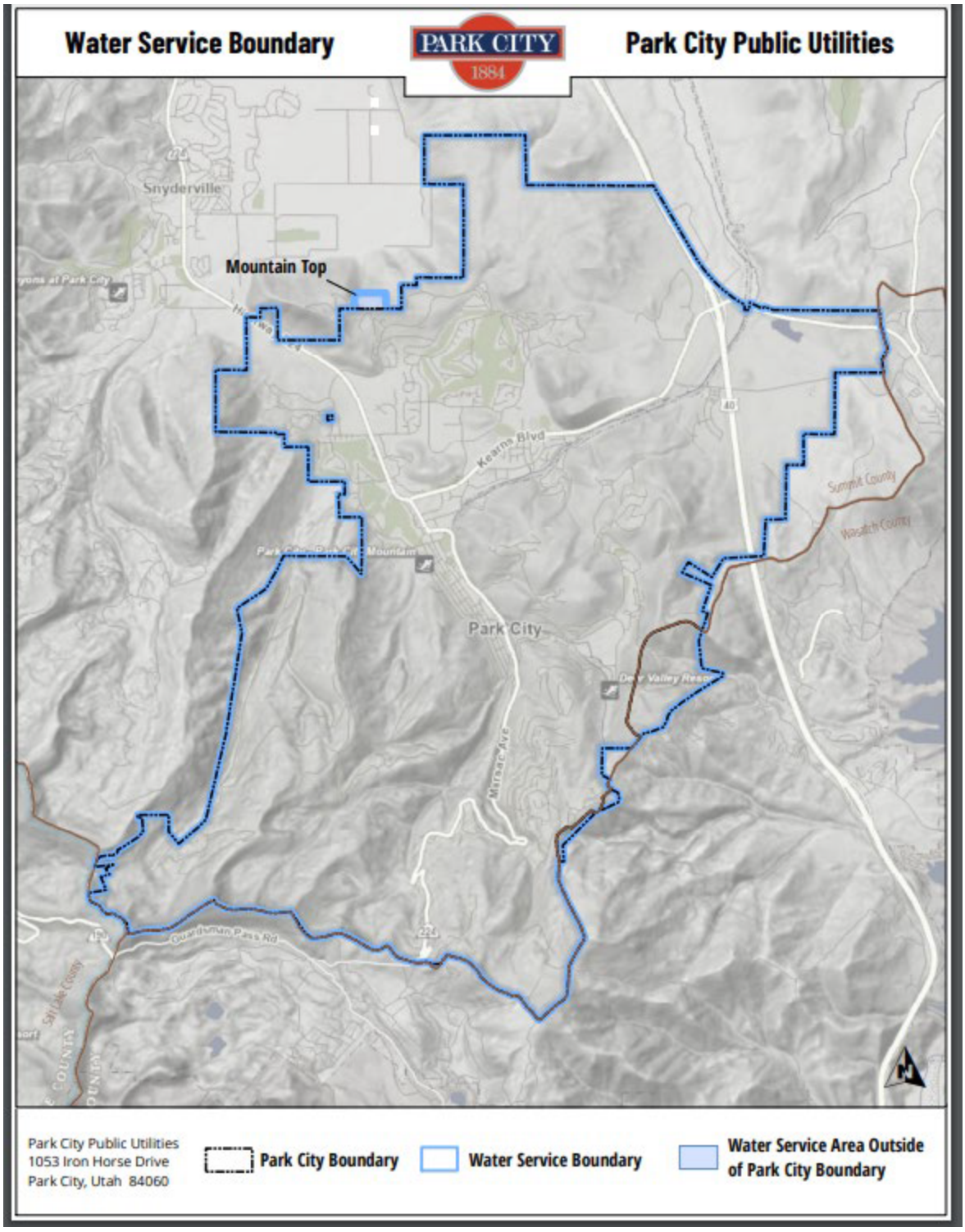
The State has requested that Conservation Plans contain specific data. The information in Appendix 1 is laid out to meet those State Requirements[2].

System Profile and Supply Information

1. Map of Service Area

Park City's service area is adopted by City Council and found in Park City Municipal Code 13-1-30 and shared below.

[2] https://conservewater.utah.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/2025-Water-Conservation-Plan-Guide.pdf



2. Water Connections

2024 Accounts by PCMC Account Type	
Residential	4,727

Multi-Family	314
Commercial	378
Irrigation	180
Municipal	110
Snowmaking	2

Park City bills accounts based on the above classifications.

2024 Accounts by UDNR	
Residential	5,131
Commercial	468
Institutional	110
Industrial	2

The State tracks water consumption based on these account types. The following conversions are used to convert from Park City types to the State's system.

Conversion	
UDNR Types	Park City Types
Residential	Residential + Multi-Family + 50% Irrigation
Commercial	Commercial + 50% Irrigation
Institutional	Municipal
Industrial	Snowmaking

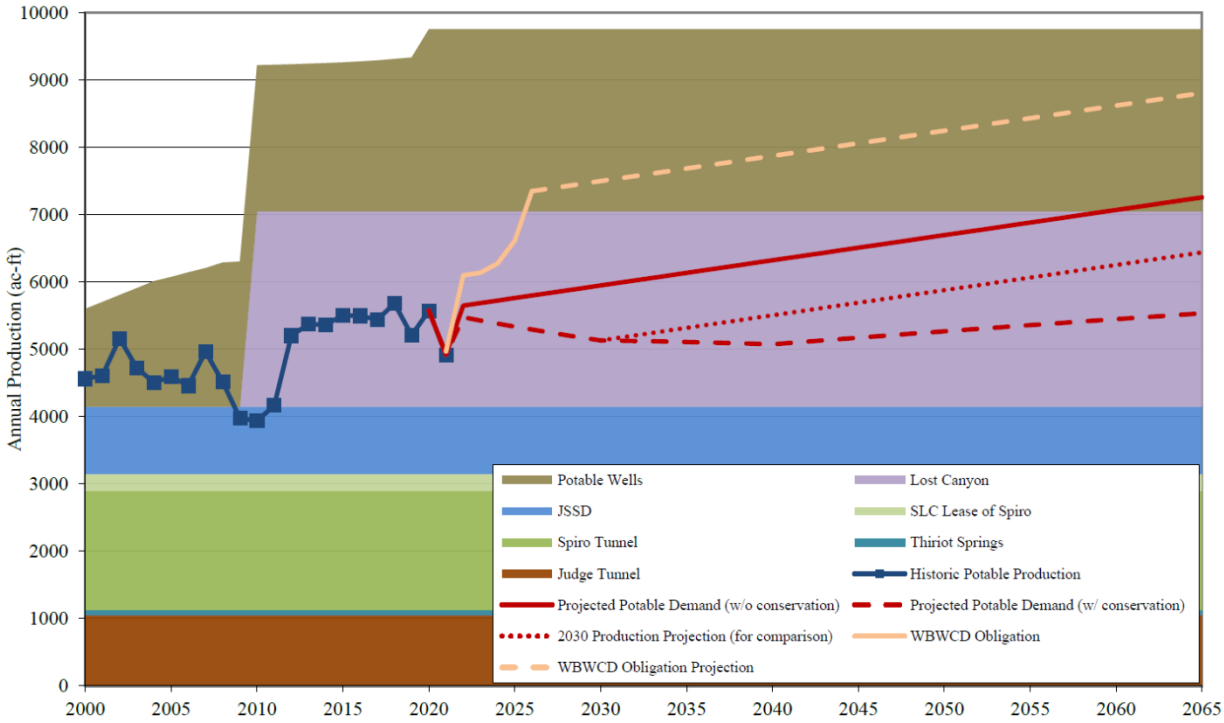
Supply

1. Chart current water supply, categorized by source.

Dry Year Reliable Water Supply			
Source	*Type*	*Supply (gpm)*	*Supply (acre-ft)*
Potable Wells	Well	2,950	2,705
Judge Tunnel	Tunnel	640	1,049
Thiriot Springs	Spring	0	76
Spiro Tunnel	Tunnel	2,157	1,768
Lease of SLC Spiro Rights	Purchased	371	253
JSSD Connection	Tunnel	1,000	1,000
Lost Canyon	Purchased	3,600	2,900
Total Supply		**10,718**	**9,751**

The chart above provides information on Park City's reliable water supply, in gallons per minute and acre-feet. Supply in gpm may be greater as these values are taken from dry year production, not the average year. Park City's system is best understood by reviewing gallons per minute available during peak demand (usually in July) during a dry period. We design our system to meet demand under this scenario and use the available gallons per minute from sources. Gallons per minute at a constant rate do not equal supply in acre feet, as water rights, water source, and operational limitations constrain supply.

2. *Provide graph with reliable supply through 2060, water use projections and efficient use projections.*



The graph above shows that Park City is not anticipating the need for additional water source capacity within the model's time window (2065).

Park City is a significant wholesaler to the Weber Basin Water Conservancy District (WBWCD). This water sale reduces the cost of owning and operating Park City's water system. This graph illustrates that this obligation is in effect for five years, with the potential to extend into the future, as indicated by the orange dotted line. Under either future scenario, Park City currently has an adequate water supply.

3. *If, after reaching conservation targets, use exceeds supply, list future water sources and cost projections.*

Current projections do not show Park City exceeding supply. If future resources are needed, Park City entered the Western Summit County Master Agreement in 2013[3]. In part, this agreement provides for Park City, Summit Water, and Mountain Regional to share water resources. After all existing water resources are exhausted, Weber Basin becomes responsible for building an additional water importation project into the Snyderville Basin. Conceptually,

[3] https://www.parkrecord.com/news/summit-county/city-weber-basin-approve-agreement/

several options have been discussed, but the triggering event has not yet occurred for a project. It will certainly be more expensive than any existing source that the City currently has.

4. *Describe, when applicable, occurrences of groundwater depletion, aquifer recharge (artificial and natural) and storage and recovery practices.*

Groundwater depletion does not appear to occur in our area. The aquifers tapped by Park City wells appear to recover each spring and return to artesian water flowing out of the well under pressure during wet years.

Billing

1. *Include a copy of the system's water rate structure.*

Park City's water rates are part of the City's fee schedule. They were most recently adopted on June 12, 2025, and are available online here: https://parkcity.gov/departments/water-rates-fy26 and in Appendix A1 at the end of this report.

System Water Loss Control

As of 2024, water loss was 371,537,722 gallons of water loss or non-revenue water. That equates to 707 gallons per minute, at an operational cost of $320,000 or about 1.5% of our revenue. The operational cost of this loss is the energy, chemicals, and filter life used to treat this water. This loss equated to 22% of the treated water placed into our system. Significant progress has been made over the past 5 years, and loss has been reduced by approximately 10%.

1. *Leak detection and repair methods*

Water Loss or Non-Revenue water has been a focus of the City's since 2018. Progress is being made on this issue. Most recently that can be seen in our use of the following tools:

District Metered Areas

These are our most helpful tools, representing a core tool in our search for leaking pipes. Individual sections of Park City's water system are identified, and all water flowing in and out of that section is measured. The difference between measured inputs and outputs is the water loss in that area. This information is used to target resources at high-loss areas.

Permalogger with Advanced Metering Infrastructure connections

A permalogger is a remote water leak listening device. They can be used to listen overnight for an active leak. We have connected these devices to our Advanced Metering Infrastructure and can remotely monitor suspected areas for leaks.

CityWorks Work Order Tracking

We are documenting all repairs in the CityWork work order tracking system. This data provides a window into system performance in specific areas and informs future repair and replacement decisions.

Asset Management Plan

The strategic asset management plan is being developed, and water loss and repairs in an area are important inputs used to recommend capital investments in the system.

Acoustic Listener

We have purchased an acoustic listener and trained our distribution operators in its use. This reduces the repair time and the need to spend on an outside firm for leak detection.

Service Line Repair Policy

We have identified service line failure as a significant cause of water loss, specifically poly service lines from the 70s and 80s. When a leak is identified on a poly service line, the entire line is replaced rather than repaired.

2. Water and revenue losses

Park City's losses are almost exclusively real, e.g., water leaks, rather than apparent, e.g., billing meters under reading. In 2024, the City lost 371,537,722 gallons of water, or 707 gallons per minute. We value that water at its variable cost, defined here as the cost in energy, chemicals, and filters. The variable cost of that water is approximately $454 per gallon per minute, for a total cost of $320,000.

The practices to minimize that loss are listed under Leak Detection and Repair Methods.

3. List current water measurement methods and practices.

All billing connections to the system are metered. All billing meters are connected to an Advanced Metering Infrastructure and read once an hour. The data is transmitted back to the City every 4 or 5 hours. This data is available to our customers through our water portal, Watersmart.

Smaller meters are not currently replaced on an age based system. In 2017, a statistical sample of smaller meters found them to be 99.7% accurate based on American Water Works Association Standards. As meters are replaced, they are replaced with solid-state meters that do not require calibration. These solid-state meters also have a defined life, typically 20 years.

Over the past 10 years, all meters 3" and larger have been replaced. Following this replacement, the majority of larger meters will be replaced every 10 - 20 years, depending on the expected life of their batteries.

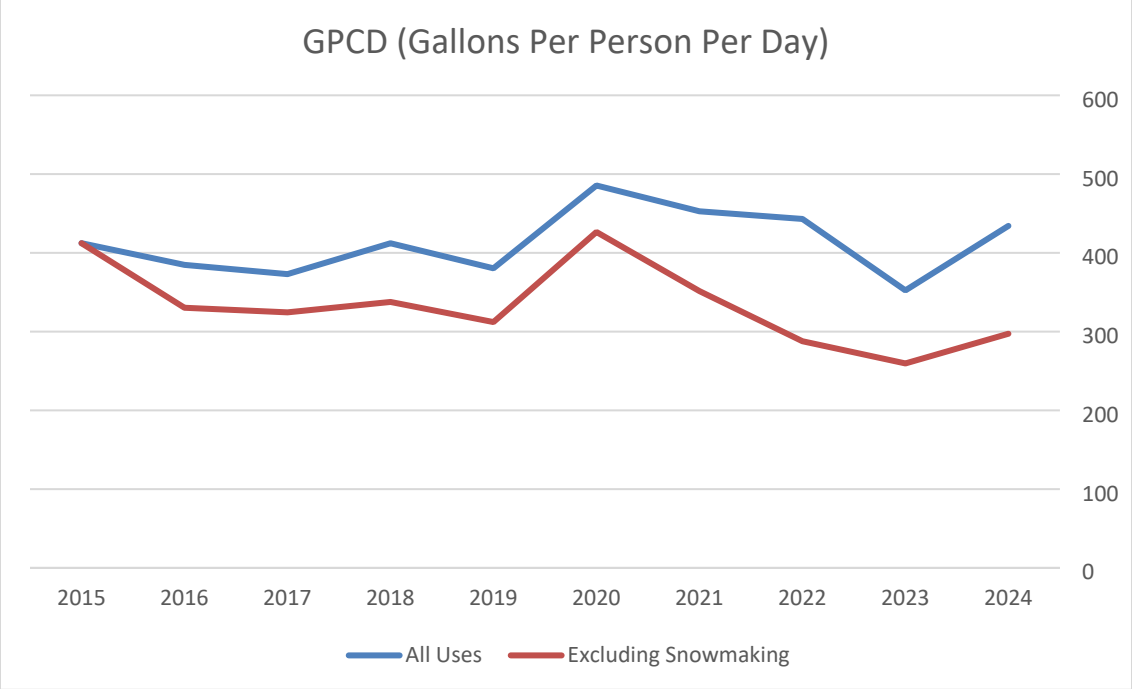
Water Use and Measurement

1. *List Current Total Potable and Non-Potable Water Deliveries by Volume (Acre-feet)*

2024 Deliveries in Acre Feet						
UDNR Type	**Residential**	**Commercial**	**Industrial**	**Institutional**	**Agriculture**	**Wholesale**
Potable	1,708.92	1,055.62	659.76	138.56	n/a	549.53
Non-Potable	n/a	n/a	711.35	67.17	6.98	n/a

The chart above displays in Acre Feet the amount of water that goes to each of the usage types as reported to the Utah Division of Water Rights.

2. *Gallons per Person per Day over time*



The data used to generate this chart is data submitted to the Utah Division of Water Rights since the year 2015. It includes Non-Potable Water.

The gallons per capita per day chart above is based on billing data and SCADA records. The city began reporting non-potable water in 2019, and the convergence in 2015 is a data anomaly rather than reality.

Snowmaking contributes to Park City's GPCD amounts, but is minimally consumptive. It is predicted that snowmaking will continue to increase, due to climate change. For both these reasons, a GPCD value excluding snowmaking is also provided.

Over 70% of homes in Park City are either vacant or second homes.[4] These homes still require water, including outdoor irrigation during peak demand times. However, they do not contribute people to the per capita calculation, resulting in a higher GPCD value than communities with a higher primary home percentage.

3. *Current per capita water use in gallons per capita per day*

2024 Gallons Per Person Per Day			
	Potable	Non-Potable	Total
Residential	171	-	171
Commercial	105	-	105
Institutional	14	7	21
Industrial	66	71	137
Agriculture	-	1	1
Total	356	78	434

This chart breaks down 2024 usage by gallons per day. This chart also includes non-potable water, which is typically outside the scope of the metrics we create. Non-potable water is primarily for snowmaking, municipal irrigation, and some agricultural delivery.

Conservation Practices

1. *New Best Management Practices*

Park City has developed a leading water conservation program that has reduced water usage (excluding water loss and snowmaking) by 25% since 2000 based on GPCD and approximately 50% based on average usage per account. This program comprises several ongoing operational programs, each with corresponding expenses. The City will continue to support those, while focusing on the opportunity presented by further reducing water loss.

To capture this opportunity, the City will:

Summary	**Additional Description**
Proactively search for leaks.	Continue to develop proactive measures to search for leaks, such as training and utilizing existing operators for leak correlation.
Break Park Meadows zone down.	Reduce the size of the Park Meadows district metered zone to facilitate better loss location.
Set a meter age target.	Define an appropriate meter age target based on performance.

[4] 70% of homes in Park City are vacant or second homes - TownLift, Park City News, PARK CITY's HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT 2021

Increase Asset Replacement Expenditures	As funding allows, increase asset management or replacement expenditures to reduce water loss.

2. Conservation Goal

- Park City's water conservation goal in 2020 was a 33% reduction in water loss by 2030, or restated, no more than 22% water loss.
    - This goal was first adopted in our 2020 Water Conservation Plan, and we achieved it in 2024, reducing the loss to 22%. Because water loss as a percentage can vary based on demand, we will continue to focus on water loss and plan to achieve no more than 22% water loss. We want this number at or below 22% for several consecutive years.
- We will continue our successful demand-side conservation measures and anticipate adopting a future target of a further 6% reduction in demand by the year 2040, consistent with the Weber River Drainage State target.

3. List of Current Conservation Best Management Practices

Best Management Practice	Description & Evaluation
Tier Rate Structure	Park City has year round tiered water rates. Water pricing has likely had the greatest impact on water usage.
Meter All Connections	All Park City connections are metered, as discussed earlier in the report. Data on how water is being used is critical to any conservation program.
Consumer portal with hourly usage.	Park City provides access to a customer portal: parkcity.watersmart.com. All account holders can access this service and view their hourly water consumption. Users can also set up usage alerts for text, email or phone call notifications. This is a core component of our conservation program. 50% of all Park City customers have registered for this service.
6x a Year Customized Mailed Conservation Suggestion	All account holders receive by mail or email 6 reports a year outlining their water usage and ways they could reduce their water consumption. This serves as a great reminder of conservation programs and how a property could reduce water usage.
Landscape Incentive Program	Partnered with the State and Weber Basin Water Conservation District to provide a cash incentive of $3 per square foot of turf removed.
Utahwatersavers.com	Smart Controllers are one of the first things we recommend to someone looking to save water or reduce their water bill. We take advantage of State funding by referring people to utahwatersavers.com for rebate information.

Annual Water Fair	Park City Public Utilities participates in the Annual Water Fair for 4th Graders, and provides information on how they get their water and how to use less water.
Implement a Water Conservation Plan	Park City has had a conservation plan since the early 2000's.
Active Leak Detection Program	Starting in 2018 the City has enhanced our active leak detection program with active measures to detect leaks. This has resulted in operations savings and is bearing fruit through reduced water demand.
Perform System Water Audit	The City has made investments in the SCADA system to be able to track water as it moves through the system. This allows for hot spots to be identified and addressed through asset replacement expenditures.
Bill Print with Comparison	Each bill print has a comparison to a neighborhood average and to that property's usage last year at the same time.

4. *List of Conservation Ordinance & Standards*

Item	Location
Waste Water Prohibition	Park City Municipal Code 13-1-21
Water Shortage Plan	Park City Municipal Code 13-1-26, 13-1-22
Drought Plan	Park City Municipal Code 12-1-26

5. *City Codes/Updates pertaining to Gray Water and Construction Standards*

Gray water usage policy is set at the Health Department level.[5] Park City does not further regulate the use of Grey Water. Construction Standards or Building Codes are set at the State level[6], and Park City's practices are consistent with State Law.

6. *New Development Requirements*

Park City has adopted a version of the Weber Basin Water Conservancy Districts model water conservation ordinance for new developments[7]. This was a precondition to our participation in the landscape incentive program.

7. *Names and Contact information for those responsible for meeting the efficiency goals.*

Name	**Title**	**Contact Information**
Susan Cordone	Conservation Coordinator	Susan.cordone@parkcity.org

[5] https://rules.utah.gov/publicat/code/r317/r317-401.htm
[6] https://le.utah.gov/xcode/Title15A/Chapter1/15A-1-S204.html
[7] https://www.utah.gov/pmn/files/1037025.pdf

Jason Christensen	Water Resources Manager	jason.christensen@parkcity.org
Clint McAffee	Public Utilities Director	clint.mcaffee@parkcity.org
Mayor & City Council	Mayor & City Council	https://www.parkcity.org/government/city-council

8. *Access to the Water Conservation Plan*

After adoption, the Water Conservation Plan will reside on the www.parkcity.gov website, and access will be provided to local media and those served by Park City's water department.

Appendix A-1 Water Rates

Water Rates FY26
Water Base Rates
July 1, 2025-June 30, 2026
Effective July 1, 2025

Single Family Residential

Lot Size	Base Rate
0 - .25 Acres (Small)	$75.00
.26 - .74 Acres (Medium)	$75.00
.75 - 1.25 Acres (Large)	$75.00
1.25+ Acres (Extra Large)	$75.00

Multi-Family

Meter Size	Base Rate
3/4"	$78.19
1"	$132.69
1.5"	$283.45
2 "	$591.10
3"	$1,538.31
4"	$2,792.71
6"	$5,264.34

Commercial

Meter Size	Base Rate
3/4"	$93.83
1"	$159.23
1.5"	$340.14
2 "	$709.33
3"	$1,845.85
4"	$3,351.25
6"	$6,317.21

Irrigation

Acres Irrigated	Base Rate
.5 Acres	$75
1 Acre	$150
2 Acres	$300
3 Acres	$450
4 Acres	$600
5 Acres	$750
6 Acres	$900
7 Acres	$1,050
8 Acres	$1,200
9 Acres	$1,350
10 Acres	$1,500
11 Acres	$1,650
12 Acres	$1,800
13 Acres	$1,950
14 Acres	$2,100
15 Acres	$2,250
16 Acres	$2,400

All Customers Year-Round Tier Consumption

Single Family Residential	Block 1 (Inc. in Baserate)	Block 2 (Indoor)	Block 3 (Outdoor Optimized)	Block 4 (Outdoor Mild Conservation)	Block 5 (Outdoor without Conservation)
Price per 1,000 gallons	$0.00	$7.00	$10.00	$20.00	$75.00
Small	0-2,000	2,001- 5,000	5,001-20,000	20,001 – 25,000	Over 25,000
Medium	0-2,000	2,001 – 5,000	5,001 – 30,000	30,001 – 40,000	Over 40,000
Large	0-2,000	2,001 – 5,000	5,001 – 40,000	40,001 – 60,000	Over 60,000

Multi Family Consumption	Block 1	Block 2	Block 3	Block 4	Block 5	Block 6
Price per 1,000 gallons	$7.51	$9.92	$12.81	$18.06	$25.23	$37.84
3/4" Meter Allowance in Block	0- 5,000	5,001 – 10,000	10,001 – 20,000	20,001 – 30,000	30,001-40,000	Over 40,000
1" Meter, Allowance in Block	0- 10,000	10,001 – 20,000	20,001 – 30,000	30,001 - 40,000	40,001-70,000	Over 70,000
1.5" Meter, Allowance in Block	0- 20,000	20,001 – 30,000	30,001- 50,000	50,001 – 90,000	90,001-130,000	Over 130,000
2" Meter, Allowance in Block	0 - 30,000	30,001- 50,000	50,001 – 90,000	90,001– 130,000	130,001-150,000	Over 150,000
3" Meter, Allowance in Block	0 - 40,000	40,001 – 110,000	110,001 – 150,000	150,001 – 200,000	200,001-400,000	Over 400,000
4" Meter, Allowance in Block	0 - 130,000	130,001 – 150,000	150,001 – 200,000	200,001 - 400,000	400,001-600,000	Over 600,000
6" Meter, Allowance in Block	0- 150,000	150,000 – 200,000	200,001 – 400,0000	400,001 – 800,000	800,001-1,000,000	Over 1,000,000

Commercial Consumption	Block 1	Block 2	Block 3	Block 4	Block 5
Price per 1,000 gallons	$9.92	$12.81	$18.06	$25.23	$37.84
¾" Meter, Allowance in Block	0 – 5,000	5,001 – 10,000	10,001- 20,000	20,001-30,000	Over 30,000
1" Meter, Allowance in Block	0 – 10,000	10,001 – 30,000	30,001-90,000	90,001-150,000	Over 150,000
1.5" Meter, Allowance in Block	0 – 30,000	30,001 – 50,000	50,001-130,000	130,001- 400,000	Over 400,000
2" Meter, Allowance in Block	0 – 50,000	50,001 – 90,000	90,001-200,000	200,001-600,000	Over 600,000
3" Meter, Allowance in Block	0 – 130,000	130,001 – 150,000	150,001- 400,000	400,001-1,000,000	Over 1,000,000
4" Meter, Allowance in Block	0 – 150,000	150,001 – 400,000	400,001-800,000	800,001-1,000,000	Over 1,000,000
6" Meter, Allowance in Block	0 – 200,000	200,001 – 100,000,000	1,000,001-1,600,000	1,600,001-1,800,000	Over 1,800,000

Irrigation Consumption	Block 1	Block 2	Block 3
Price per 1,000 gallons	$10.00	$20.00	$37.84
.5 Acres	0-50,000	50,001-60,000	Over 60,001
1 Acre	0-100,000	100,001-120,000	Over 120,001
2 Acres	0-200,000	200,001-240,000	Over 240,001
3 Acres	0-300,000	300,001-360,000	Over 360,001
4 Acres	0-400,000	400,001-480,000	Over 480,001
5 Acres	0-500,000	500,001-600,000	Over 600,001
6 Acres	0-600,000	600,001-720,000	Over 720,001
7 Acres	0-700,000	700,001-840,000	Over 840,001
8 Acres	0-800,000	800,001-960,000	Over 960,001
9 Acres	0-900,000	900,001-1,080,000	Over 1,080,001
10 Acres	0-1,000,000	1,000,001-1,200,000	Over 1,200,001
11 Acres	0-1,100,000	1,100,001-1,320,000	Over 1,320,001
12 Acres	0-1,200,000	1,200,001-1,440,000	Over 1,440,001
13 Acres	0-1,300,000	1,300,001-1,560,000	Over 1,560,001
14 Acres	0-1,400,000	1,400,001-1,680,000	Over 1,680,001
15 Acres	0-1,500,000	1,500,001-1,800,000	Over 1,800,001
16 Acres	0-1,600,000	1,600,001-1,920,000	Over 1,920,001

Construction Water

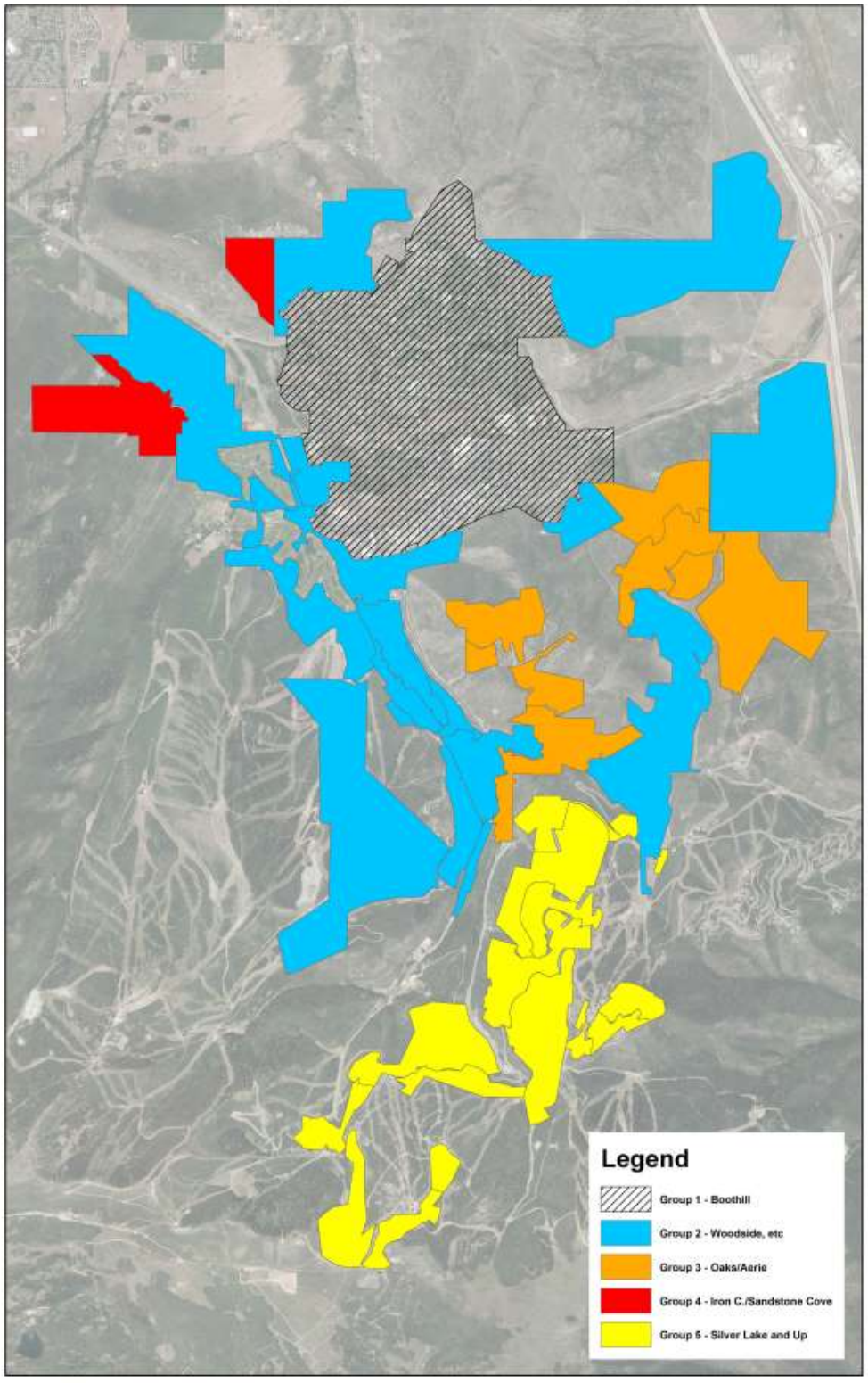
Monthly Base Rate - $385.61.00 $15.60/k-gal

Pumping Surcharge Fee

For all water billed on or after July 1, 2025

Surcharge Group No.	Surcharge Group	Pressure Zone Numbers Included in Group	Cost ($/kgal)
1	Boothill	29	$0.71
2	Woodside, etc.	8, 10, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23,24,25,26,27,42,48,49,30,32	$1.69
3	Oaks/Aerie	11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	$2.95
4	Iron Canyon / Sandstone Cove	28, 31	$3.70
5	Silver Lake and Up	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 34, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41	$5.04

Pumping Surcharge Map



Stormwater Fee

For all water billed on or after July 1, 2025

ESU Count	Stormwater Zone	Fee ($7.28 per ESU)
1	2, 7, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 27, 51	$7.28
2		$14.56
3	3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 16, 25, 26, 29, 38	$21.85
4	1, 5, 12, 15, 24, 26, 32, 37, 48	$29.13
5	13, 14, 28, 30, 39, 41, 47	$36.41
6		$43.69
7	11, 31, 40, 42	$50.97
Commercial	---	$7.28 Per ESU
Multi-Family	---	$7.28 Per Dwelling Unit

Park City Stormwater Utility Map