1	<b>ORDINANCE NO. 20</b>
2 3 4	AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING AND IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS FOR LANDSCAPING AND WATER CONSERVATION FOR DEVELOPING LAND IN IVINS CITY, UTAH
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6	RECITALS AND LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS
7 8 9 10	WHEREAS, Washington County is one of the most arid and fastest growing regions in Utah with all its major population centers dependent on a single water resource that is prone to drought, so it is essential that additional water conservation initiatives are enacted to protect the county's population, economy and quality of life;
11 12 13 14	WHEREAS, Ivins City, in partnership with Washington County and the Washington County Water Conservancy District, want to establish uniform standards for water efficient new development, to address limited water supplies, drought conditions, and the sustainability of future water resources;
15 16 17	WHEREAS, Ivins City is primarily served by the Washington County Water Conservancy District, a portion of the City is served by Kayenta Water Users Association (KWU) and a portion of the City is served by the Ivins Irrigation Company;
18 19 20	WHEREAS, Ivins City, Washington County, and the Washington County Water Conservancy District want to ensure that the City and its residents continue to have a reliable, resilient, and sustainable water supply;
21 22 23	WHEREAS, establishing standards for all new construction including single family residential, multi-family residential, commercial, and manufacturing development will help sustain a reliable and resilient water supply to all residents;
24 25 26 27 28 29	WHEREAS, it is in the public interest to conserve the public's water resources and to promote water efficient construction and landscaping to protect and enhance the community's environmental, economic, recreational, and aesthetic resources by promoting efficient use of water in our community's buildings and landscapes, reduce water waste, and establish a structure for designing, installing, and maintaining water efficient buildings and landscapes throughout the City;
30 31	WHEREAS, establishing standards for the use of water for outdoor landscaping and irrigation will help sustain a reliable and resilient water supply to all residents;
32 33	WHEREAS, carefully managing the county's water resources is of great importance to our community for the protection of present and future citizens;
34 35	WHEREAS, this proposed ordinance is necessary and proper for the safety, peace and good order of the City and its citizens; and

36 37	WHEREAS, this proposed ordinance is necessary for the preservation and longevity of these lands.
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39 40 41 42	NOW THEREFORE, be it ordained by the City Council of Ivins City, Utah that the attached standards and regulations are adopted, and shall be incorporated into the ordinances of the City, as Title, Chapters through This Ordinance shall become effective on the date executed below and upon posting as required by law.
43	APPROVED AND ADOPTED this day of, 20
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48	ATTEST:
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50 51 52 53	Approved as to Form:
54 55	City Attorney

56	TITLE
57 58	CHAPTER 1: GENERAL PROVISIONS
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60 61	1-1: SHORT TITLE
62 63	The short title for this ordinance is the "Landscaping and Water Conservation Ordinance."
64 65	1-2: CONFLICT
66 67 68 69 70 71	(Note: Moved this – was stated at the end of each chapter) Restrictive Covenants in Conflict with Water Efficiency Standards: Any provisions in homeowners or property owners association governing documents, such as bylaws, operating rules, covenants, conditions, and restrictions that govern the operation of a common interest development, recorded after passage of this ordinance, are void and unenforceable if they conflict with the water efficiency standards in this ordinance, or if they have the effect of prohibiting or restricting compliance with this ordinance.
73 74	1-3: APPLICABILITY
75 76 77 78	The provisions of this title are applicable to all new construction, development and major landscape improvements in the city served by the Water Conservancy District (note: instead of saying private water users are exempted), excepting vested properties which are properties with a previously approved Development Agreement or Conditional Use Permit.
79 80 81 82 83	The provisions of this ordinance are severable and if any provision, clause, sentence, word, or part thereof is held illegal, invalid, unconstitutional, or inapplicable to any person or circumstances, such illegality, invalidity, unconstitutionality, or inapplicability shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions, clauses, sentences, sections, words or parts thereof of this ordinance or their applicability to other persons or circumstances.
84 85	CHAPTER 2: DEFINITIONS
86 87 88	2-1: DEFINITIONS
89	The following definitions shall apply to this ordinance:
90 91 92	Active Recreation Area: An area with grass that is used for special events or as an outdoor event space. Examples of active recreation areas include sports fields, play areas, event lawns, picnic areas, and other similar uses designated for physical and/or social activity.
93 94	<u>Common area</u> : The area which is available for common use by all owners or renters in a development.
95 96	<u>Controller</u> : A device used in irrigation systems to automatically control when and how long sprinklers or drip irrigation systems operate.

97 98 99 100	<u>Drip Irrigation</u> : An irrigation system that delivers water by adding water at the plant's base and root zone, usually measured in gallons per hour. Drip irrigation exhibits a droplet, trickle, umbrella, or short stream pattern, to reduce evaporation, overspray, and water use, and improving water conservation.
101 102	<u>Drip Emitter</u> : A drip irrigation fitting that delivers water slowly at the root zone of the plant, usually measured in gallons per hour.
103 104	<u>Grading Plan</u> : The grading plan shows all finish grades, spot elevations, drainage as necessary, and new and existing contours with the developed landscaped area.
105	<u>Grass</u> : A surface layer of earth containing mowed grass with its roots.
106	Grass area: The total square footage of grass located within the landscape area.
107 108	Ground Cover: Material planted in such a way as to form a continuous cover over ground that can be maintained at a height no more than twelve (12) inches.
109 110 111	<u>Hardscape</u> : Elements of landscape constructed from non-living materials such as concrete, boulders, brick, blacktop, and lumber. It includes patios, decks, and paths, but does not include driveways and sidewalks.
112 113	<u>Hydrozone</u> : Portion of landscape area having plants with similar water needs and rooting depth. A hydrozone may be irrigated or non-irrigated.
114 115 116	<u>Irrigation Plan</u> : A plan that shows the components of the irrigation system with water meter size, backflow prevention, precipitation rates, flow rate, and operating pressure for each irrigation circuit, and identification of all irrigation equipment.
117 118 119 120 121	<u>Landscape Architect</u> : A person who holds a professional license to practice landscape architecture in the state of Utah. Per State Code, licensed landscape architects, licensed architects, licensed land surveyors, and licensed engineers can professionally stamp plans that fall under the practice of landscape architecture. This includes commercial landscape and irrigation plans.
122 123 124 125 126 127	<u>Landscape Area</u> : For developments regulated by Chapters 3 (single-family and twin home) or Chapter 4 (non-residential): Area within a lot or parcel that is not the home footprint, driveway, sidewalk, patio, swimming pool or water feature. For developments regulated by Chapter 5 (multifamily) or Chapter 7 (resorts): Area within the development that is not a building footprint, driveway, parking lot, sidewalk, patio, sports court, swimming pool, water feature, and other hard surfaces.
128 129 130	<u>Landscape Designer</u> : A person who may or may not hold professional certificates for landscape design/architecture and may be the owner of the property or in the landscaping business.

131 132	specifications, and detailed plans to arrange and modify the effects of natural features to
133	comply with the provisions of this ordinance. The Landscape Documentation Package shall
134	include a project data sheet, a site plan, a planting plan, an irrigation plan, construction
135	details, and a grading plan.
136	Landscape or Landscaping: Any combination of berms; living plants, such as trees, shrubs,
137	vines, ground covers, annuals, perennials, grass, or seeding; natural features such as rock,
138	stone, or bark chips; and structural features, including but not limited to outdoor artwork,
139	screen walls, fences or benches that create an attractive and pleasing environment.
140	Mulch: Any organic material such as leaves, bark, wood chips, straw; inorganic material such
141	as crushed stone or gravel; other materials left loose and applied to the soil surface for the
142	beneficial purpose of controlling weeds and conserving soil moisture.
143	Multifamily: Any residential use comprised of a dwelling or dwellings designed for
144	occupation by more than one family in any zone, but for purposes of this ordinance,
145	excludes: Single-family dwellings and twin homes (two family dwellings), dwellings
146	containing an approved internal accessory dwelling unit, dwellings which are an approved
147	accessory dwelling unit to a primary dwelling, resorts, and hotel rooms.
148	Park Strip: A typically narrow landscaped area located between the back-of-curb and
149	sidewalk.
150	Plant List: A list of locally adaptable and environmentally sustainable plants for compliant
151	Planting Plans as provided by the Washington County Water Conservancy District.
152	Planting Plan: A Planting Plan that clearly and accurately identifies the type, size, and
153	locations for new and existing trees, shrubs, planting beds, ground covers, grass areas,
154	driveways, sidewalks, hardscape features, and fences.
155	<u>Precipitation Rate</u> : The depth of water applied to a given area, usually measured in inches per
156	hour.
157	Pressure Regulating Valve: A valve installed in an irrigation mainline that reduces a higher
158	supply pressure at the inlet down to a regulated lower pressure at the outlet.
159	Resort: A full-service lodging and recreational facility located in a Resort Commercial zone
160	that is the primary provider of a range of amenities, recreation, or wellness facilities to
161	emphasize a leisure or wellness experience beyond those found at motels and hotels.
162	Separately platted residences or commercial facilities will be deemed part of the Qualified
163	Resort so long as they are intended to be rented or otherwise used as a part of the hotel
164	operations.
165	Secondary Irrigation Water: Non-potable water that is untreated and used for irrigation of
166	outdoor landscaping Also called secondary water.

167 168	<u>Single-family</u> : Any. residential use comprised of a dwelling designed for occupation by only one family in any zone, and for purposes of this ordinance includes primary dwellings,	
169	dwellings containing an approved internal accessory dwelling unit, and approved accessory	
170	dwelling units.	
170	dwelling units.	
171	Slope: A vertical rise in feet measured over a horizontal distance, expressed as a percentage,	
172	measured generally at right angles to contour lines.	
173	Smart irrigation controller: A smart/internet-connected device used in irrigation systems to	
174	automatically control when and how long sprinklers or drip irrigation systems operate.	
175	Two-Family: Any residential use comprised of a dwelling (twin home or duplex) designed	
176	for occupation by two families in any zone, but for purposes of this ordinance excludes	
177	dwellings containing an approved internal accessory dwelling unit, or dwellings which are an	
178	approved accessory dwelling unit to a primary dwelling.	
179	<u>Vested properties</u> : Properties with a previously approved Development Agreement or	
180	Conditional Use Permit.	
181	Water-Conserving Plant: A plant that can generally survive with available rainfall once	
182	established, with possible supplemental irrigation needed or desirable during spring and	
183	summer months or during drought periods.	
184	Water feature: Fountains, ponds, waterfalls, man-made streams, and other decorative water-	
185	related constructions provided solely for aesthetic or beautification purposes. May be referred	
186	to as decorative or ornamental water features.	
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188	CHAPTER 3: SINGLE-FAMILY AND TWO-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL WATER	
189	EFFICIENCY STANDARDS	
190	ETTELENCT STANDARDS	
191	These provisions are applicable to all new single-family and two-family (twin home/duplex)	
192	residential construction and development irrespective of its underlying zoning classification, except	
193	new single-family and two-family (twin home/duplex) residential construction and development	
194	within a resort which is subject to the requirements of Chapter 7.	
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196	3-1: Construction Standards	
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198	A. New single-family and two-family (twin home/duplex) residential dwellings 1,200 square	

feet or greater shall install hot water recirculation systems.

not limited to faucets, showerheads, toilets, and urinals.

B. New single-family and two-family (twin home/duplex) residential dwellings shall install

WaterSense labeled fixtures, or fixtures that are at least as water-efficient, including, but

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- C. New single-family and two-family (twin home/duplex) residential dwellings shall install Energy Star qualified appliances, or appliances that are at least as energy efficient.
- D. Exterior, decorative water features must be limited to an aggregate capacity of three hundred (300) gallons or less and recirculating pumps are required in each feature. Exterior decorative water features shall only be located on individual single-family and two-family lots and not as entry features to a subdivision or community or in common areas. The capacity of the water feature in gallons shall be deducted from the allowed amount of grass using one gallon equals two square feet of grass. (\*\*\* Note: I added "or in common areas and provided a definition)
- E. The square footage of any uncovered pool will be deducted from the allowed amount of grass. A pool is considered uncovered if it does not have a UL approved cover that is electrically operated. Twenty-five percent (25%) of the square footage of any pool with a UL approved electrically operated cover, or indoor pools, will be deducted from the allowed amount of grass. (\*\*\* Note: added possibility for indoor pools more likely as a common area feature, like in Copper Canyon, but could be in a home. Is a 25% deduction okay?)
  - 1. The grass deduction for a pool in a common area shall be deducted proportionately from the grass permitted on individual lots. (Example: a 300 square foot uncovered pool in a common area will result in a 30 square foot deduction in the amount of grass permitted on individual lots in a ten-home development.) (\*\*\* Note: I added this common area pool concept.)

#### 3-2: Landscape Standards

- A. For all new single-family and two-family (twin home/duplex) residential construction or development, the landscaping shall meet the following requirements:
  - 1. Grass area must not exceed eight percent (8%) of the lot square footage, up to a maximum of 1,500 square feet of grass area. (\*\*\* Note: We did not set a limit)
  - 2. Grass is not permitted in common areas of a development unless it is an active recreation area. The square footage of grass in a common area active recreation area will be deducted proportionately from the grass permitted on individual lots. (Example: 1,000 square feet of grass in a common area active recreation area will result in a 100 square foot deduction in the amount of grass permitted on individual lots in a ten-home development.) (\*\*\* Note: I added this.)
  - 3. In addition, grass is prohibited in park strips, all landscape areas less than eight feet wide, and on any slope that exceeds 10%; and

4. Any lot in any zone which is larger than one-half (1/2) acre must use secondary irrigation where available to irrigate any agricultural, horticultural, or gardening uses which are permitted in the applicable zone.

#### CHAPTER 4: MULTIFAMILY DEVELOPMENT WATER EFFICIENCY STANDARDS

These provisions are applicable to all new multifamily construction and development irrespective of its underlying zoning classification, except new construction and development within a resort which will be subject to the requirements of Chapter 7.

#### **4-1: Construction Standards**

A. New multifamily dwellings shall install WaterSense labeled fixtures, or fixtures that are at least as water-efficient, including, but not limited to faucets, showerheads, toilets, and urinals.

B. New multifamily dwellings shall install Energy Star qualified appliances, or appliances that are at least as energy efficient.

C. Exterior, decorative water features must be limited to an aggregate capacity of three hundred (300) gallons or less and recirculating pumps are required in each feature. Exterior decorative water features shall not be located as entry features to the development or in common areas. The capacity of the water feature in gallons shall be deducted from the allowed amount of grass using one gallon equals two square feet of grass. (\*\*\* Note: added common areas exclusion.)

D. The square footage of any uncovered pool will be deducted from the allowed amount of grass. A pool is considered uncovered if it does not have a UL approved cover that is electrically operated." Twenty-five percent (25%) of the square footage of any pool with a UL approved electrically operated cover, or indoor pools, shall be deducted from the allowed amount of grass. (\*\*\* Note: added indoor pools here too.)

E. All units shall be separately metered, submetered, or equipped with alternative technology capable of tracking the water use of the individual unit, and the information shall be made available to the individual unit. Individually platted condominium units are excepted if a property owners association owns and maintains the water lines and meters.

F. Separate water meters are required, where secondary water is available, for all outdoor water usage, including landscaping.

#### **4-2: Landscape Standards**

For all new multifamily construction or development, the landscaping shall meet the following requirements:

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- B. Grass is not permitted in common areas of a development unless it is an active recreation
  - area. The square footage of grass in a common area active recreation area will be deducted proportionately from the grass permitted for individual units. (Example: 1,000 square feet of grass in a common area active recreation area will result in a 100 square foot deduction in the amount of grass permitted for individual units in a ten-unit development.) (\*\*\* Note: I added this.)

A. Grass area must not exceed five percent (5%) of the total development's square footage.

- C. In addition, grass is prohibited in park strips, all landscape areas less than eight feet wide, and on any slope that exceeds 10%; and
- D. Landscape and irrigation installers shall follow the planting plans that have been signed and approved by the city.
- E. Each project shall propose and follow an approved Planting Plan that has a minimum of 20% vegetative cover (based on the American Society of Landscape Architects "Landscape Architecture Documentation Standards: Principles, Guidelines and Best Practices") of a landscaped area with water-efficient shade trees and bushes adequate in number and configuration to visually enhance the project, prevent heat islands, and prevent soil erosion.
- F. If secondary irrigation water is available, each project shall connect to the system for all outdoor water use. A city may make minor exceptions, allowing use of treated water for outdoor plantings in small beautification areas, in its sole discretion.

# CHAPTER 5: NONRESIDENTIAL ZONES AND DEVELOPMENT WATER **EFFICIENCY STANDARDS**

These provisions are applicable to all new construction and new development in all nonresidential zones, and nonresidential development in any zone, except development within a resort which is subject to the requirements of Chapter 7.

#### 5-1: Construction Standards

- A. Hot water recirculation systems shall be installed.
- B. WaterSense labeled fixtures, or fixtures that are at least as water-efficient, shall be installed, including, but not limited to faucets, showerheads toilets, and urinals.
- C. Energy Star qualified appliances, or appliances that are at least as energy-efficient, shall be installed.
- D. Except for hotels, all individually platted units shall be separately metered, submetered, or equipped with alternative technology capable of tracking the water use of the

individual unit, and the information shall be made available to the individual unit. All 338 nonresidential projects require separate water meters for all outdoor water usage, 339 including landscaping, where and when secondary water is available. 340 341 E. All carwash projects shall recirculate and limit the maximum amount of water to thirty-342 five (35) gallons per vehicle washed. 343 344 F. Exterior, decorative water features must be limited to an aggregate capacity of three 345 hundred (300) gallons or less for each individually platted property, and recirculating 346 pumps are required in each feature. Exterior decorative water features shall not be located 347 as entry features to a development. The capacity of the water feature in gallons shall be 348 deducted from the allowed amount of grass using one gallon equals two square feet of 349 350 grass. 351 **5-2:** Landscape Standards 352 353 A. All new construction and new development in all nonresidential zones, and nonresidential 354 355 development in any zone, shall meet the Landscape Design Standards and Irrigation Design Standards of this ordinance. 356 357 1. Grass is not permitted outside of an active recreation area. In addition, grass is 358 359 prohibited in park strips, all landscape areas less than eight feet wide, and on any slope that exceeds 10%. 360 361 2. Landscape and irrigation installers shall follow the plans that have been signed and 362 approved by the city. 363 364 3. Each project shall propose and follow an approved Planting Plan that has a minimum 365 366 of 20% vegetative cover (based on the American Society of Landscape Architects "Landscape Architecture Documentation Standards: Principles, Guidelines and Best 367 Practices") of a landscaped area with water-efficient shade trees and bushes adequate 368 in number and configuration to visually enhance the project, prevent heat islands, and 369 370 prevent soil erosion. 371 372 4. If secondary irrigation water is available, each project shall connect to the system for all outdoor water use. A city may make minor exceptions, allowing use of treated 373 water for outdoor plantings in small beautification areas, in its sole discretion. 374 375 376 B. Required Documentation 377 1. Landscape Documentation Package: A copy of a Landscape Documentation Package 378 379 shall be submitted to and approved by the city prior to the issue of any building 380 permit. A copy of the approved Landscape Documentation Package shall be provided

to the property owner or site manager. The Landscape Documentation Package shall 381 be prepared by a landscape designer or a professional landscape architect (PLA). 382 383 CHAPTER 6: LANDSCAPE AND IRRIGATION DESIGN STANDARDS FOR ALL 384 385 NEW DEVELOPMENT IN ANY ZONE except new construction and development within a resort which will be subject to the requirements of Chapter 7. 386 387 388 6-1: Plant Selection and Maintenance 389 390 Plants shall be well-suited to the microclimate and soil conditions at the project site. Native, locally adaptable, and environmentally sustainable plants are acceptable. See the Washington County Water 391 392 Conservancy District's recommended plant list on wcwcd.org. Plants with similar water needs shall be grouped together as much as possible into hydrozones for efficient irrigation. Invasive plant 393 species as identified by the city shall not be planted. 394 395 A. Areas with slopes greater than 10% shall be landscaped with deep-rooting, water-conserving 396 plants that do not include grass. 397 398 B. Park strips and landscape buffers shall be landscaped with water-conserving plants and/or 399 mulch that do not include grass. 400 401 C. Landscaping shall be maintained in a live and thriving condition, with consideration for 402 normal growth and water needs; and fertilized, mowed, trimmed, edged, mulched and free 403 from weeds, dead plants, litter, refuse, or debris in compliance with regionally accepted 404 horticultural practice and city ordinances. (\*\*\* Note: This was in definitions but nothing in 405 406 the ordinance about maintenance, so it was ineffective. I took out of definitions and put here since we expressed concerns about maintenance.) 407 408 409 **6-2: Tree Selection** 410 411 Tree species shall be selected based on growth characteristics and site conditions, including available space, overhead clearance, soil conditions, exposure, and desired color and appearance. Trees shall 412 be suited for water-efficient landscapes; however, fruit and nut trees are allowed. Trees shall be 413 selected and planted in accordance with the following city guidance: 414 415 A. Broad canopy trees are recommended where shade or screening of tall objects is desired; 416 417 B. Low-growing trees are recommended for spaces under utility wires; 418

C. Select trees from which lower branches will be trimmed to maintain a healthy growth habit

where visual clearance and natural surveillance is a concern:

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421 422 D. Narrow or columnar trees are recommended for small spaces, or where awnings or other building features limit growth, or where greater visibility is desired between buildings and the street for natural surveillance;

E. Tree placement shall provide canopy cover (shade) and avoid conflicts with existing trees, retaining walls, above and below ground utilities, lighting, and other obstructions;

F. Trees will be planted in a manner that protects view corridors and view sheds.

## 6-3: Irrigation Design Standards

 A. Pressure Regulation. A pressure regulating valve shall be installed by the builder or developer, and maintained by the owner, if the static service pressure exceeds ninety (90) pounds per square inch (psi). The pressure-regulating valve shall be located between the meter and the first point of water use, or first point of division in the pipe, and shall be set at the manufacturer's recommended pressure for the sprinklers.

B. Irrigation Controller. It is required that landscaped areas use a WaterSense labeled smart irrigation controller, or controllers that are at least as water-efficient, which automatically adjusts the frequency and/or duration of irrigation events in response to changing weather conditions. All controllers shall be equipped with automatic rain delay or rain shut-off capabilities and have memory retention capability to retain pre-programmed irrigation schedules. Sites are not exempt from water waste prohibitions.

C. Low-volume irrigation equipment (i.e., drip emitters, bubblers) shall be provided for each tree.

D. Drip irrigation shall be used to irrigate plants in non-grass areas.

E. High conservation efficiency spray nozzles are required for sprinkler applications.

F. Sprinkler heads shall have matched precipitation rates with each control valve circuit.

G. Filters shall be provided for drip irrigation lines.

H. Landscape watering with potable (treated) water is prohibited based on Ivins City requirements, which are currently from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., from June 1 to September 1, to maximize irrigation efficiency.

I. Water waste is prohibited. Waste includes overwatering, irrigating during a precipitation event, water that sprays or flows off your property, failure to comply with drought restrictions and/or a failure to repair irrigation system leaks and/or malfunctions in a timely manner.

J. Program valves for multiple repeat cycles are required to reduce runoff on slopes and for soils with slow infiltration rates.

#### **CHAPTER 7: RESORT DEVELOPMENT WATER EFFICIENCY STANDARDS**

