

CITY COUNCIL MEETING

Thursday, February 18, 2021 at 6:30 PM
Held electronically through Zoom Meeting ID: 815 9922 9959 and Passcode: 621358

AGENDA

Public notice is hereby given of a Hyrum City Council Meeting to be held in the Held electronically through Zoom Meeting ID: 815 9922 9959 and Passcode: 621358 at 6:30 PM, February 18, 2021. The proposed agenda is as follows:

- 1. ROLL CALL
- 2. CALL TO ORDER
- 3. WELCOME
- 4. APPROVAL OF MINUTES
- 5. AGENDA ADOPTION
- 6. PUBLIC COMMENT
- 7. PUBLIC HEARING
 - A. To receive public comment to consider adopting, enacting, and/or modifying Written Impact Fee Facilities Plans, Impact Fee Analyses, and imposing an Impact Fee by Ordinance for Hyrum City Power.

8. SCHEDULED DELEGATIONS

- A. <u>Chad Poppleton</u> To request a culinary water connection outside City Limits and/or discussion on annexation at 45 North 875 West.
- B. <u>Josh Runhaar, Neighborhood Housing Solutions</u> To request Preliminary Plat approval for Mountain View Estates South Subdivision, consisting of 175 single family building lots located approximately 500 South to 700 South and 1170 East to 1600 East.
- C. <u>Dan Larsen, Kartchner Homes</u> To request Preliminary Plat approval for Rolling Hills Subdivision, Phases 8-11, consisting of 44 single family building lots located between approximately 550 South to 700 South and 350 East to 625 East.
- Dan Larsen, Auburn Hills LLC To request Preliminary Plat approval for Auburn Hills Subdivision, Phase 7, consisting of 41 single family building lots located between approximately 650 East to 800 East and 600 South to 700 South.

9. INTRODUCTION AND APPROVAL OF RESOLUTIONS AND ORDINANCES

A. Ordinance 21-01 - An ordinance enacting and adopting a policy for impact fees for electrical power services in Hyrum City; establishing and adopting Capital Facilities Plan, or other reasonable plans, and the associated impact fee analyses for the

electrical power service; adopting impact fees for the provision of said services; and amending Chapter 3.24 of the Hyrum City Municipal Code.

10. OTHER BUSINESS

- A. Decision on continuance of Lewis Annexation.
- B. Consideration and appointment to Hyrum Historic Preservation Committee.
- C. Mayor and City Council reports.

11. ADJOURNMENT

12. <u>ELECTRONIC MEETING INFORMATION</u>

Hyrum City will be holding this meeting electronically in compliance with Utah Governor Gary Herbert's Executive Order to suspend the enforcement of provisions of Utah Code 52-4-207, and related State Agency Orders, Rules and Regulations, Due to Infectious Disease COVID-19 Novel Coronavirus.

Any member of the public may remotely observe the meeting or comment during the public hearing electronically through ZOOM Video Communications with the following link:

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81599229959?pwd=ZIJ1UmZ4UkloR09Lbllod3RvV1JuZz09

The Meeting ID: 815 9922 9959 and Passcode: 621358 If you have any questions please contact the Hyrum City Recorder at 435-245-6033 before 5:00 p.m. on February 18, 2021.

Stephanie Fricke City Recorder

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, individuals needing special accommodations (including auxiliary communicative aids and services) during this meeting should notify Hyrum City at 435-245-6033 at least three working days before the meeting.

CERTIFICATE OF POSTING - The undersigned, duly appointed and acting City Recorder of Hyrum City, Utah, does hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing Notice was emailed to The Herald Journal, Logan, Utah, posted on the Utah Public Notice Website and Hyrum City's Website, provided to each member of the governing body, and posted at the City Offices, 60 West Main, Hyrum, Utah, this 17th day of February, 2021. Stephanie Fricke, MMC, City Recorder.

MOUNTAIN VIEW ESTATES SOUTH – PRELIMINARY PLAT 550 SOUTH 1330 EAST CITY COUNCIL MEETING FEBRUARY 18, 2021

Summary: Neighborhood Housing Solutions is seeking preliminary approval for their Mountain View Estates South development. This proposes 175 single family lots to be built on approximately 57.2 acres.

ZONING: R-2 Residential

UTILITIES:

Power: To be constructed with development Culinary: To be constructed with development Sewer: To be constructed with development Irrigation: To be constructed with development

PARKING & ROADS: A vacation of a portion of a previously dedicated road will be required to enable this design. Neighborhood Housing Solutions will work with the City to vacate a portion of road previously dedicated and dedicate vehicular access rights along 700 S and 1600 E along all lots except those six lots marked as 170 through 175, inclusive.

NOTES: Two parks and connecting path are proposed with this development. Park plans are included. Parks will be dedicated to the City upon completion. The parks are not a requirement of this development.



DESIGNING OUR FUTURE

20-209

1/28/2021

PRELIMINARY OPEN SPACE

PROJECT #: DRAWN BY: J. HENDRICKSON PROJECT MANAGER: M. TAYLOR

ISSUED: 1/28/2021

PRELIMINARY OPEN SPACE PLAN

SHEET 2 OF 3

PAVILION

PLANT SCHEDULE WEST PARK

TREES	CODE	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	<u>SIZE</u>	CAL
	AC	ACER PLATANOIDES `CRIMSON SENTRY` / CRIMSON SENTRY MAPLE	B&B	2"CAL
	PG2	PICEA PUNGENS GLAUCA `HOOPSII` / COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE	6` HT	
0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	TS	TILIA TOMENTOSA `STERLING` / STERLING SILVER LINDEN	B&B	2"CAL
SHRUBS	CODE	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	CONT	<u>HEIGHT</u>
O	CI	CORNUS ALBA 'IVORY HALO' TM / TATARIAN DOGWOOD	5 GAL	
•	PN	PICEA ABIES 'NIDIFORMIS' / BIRD'S NEST SPRUCE	5 GAL	
	PC2	PRUNUS X CISTENA / PURPLE LEAF SAND CHERRY	10 GAL	
O	RG	RHUS AROMATICA `GRO LOW` / GRO LOW SUMAC	5 GAL.	

REFERENCE NOTES SCHEDULE WEST PARK

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
1	METER FOR IRRIGATION
4	BENCH
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION

STIVIBUL DESCRIPTION

TURF GRASS: SOD (KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS) INSTALLED OVER 5" TOPSOIL

NC. AND SHALL NOT BE PHOTOCOPIED, RE-DRAWN, OR USED ON ANY OTHER PROJECT OTHER THAN THE PROJECT SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED FOR, WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION. THE OWNERS AND ENGINEERS OF CIVIL SOLUTIONS GROUP, INC. DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY CHANGES OR MODIFICATIONS MADE TO THESE PLANS OR THE DESIGN THEREON WITHOUT THEIR CONSENT. THESE PLANS ARE DRAWN TO SCALE WHEN PLOTTED ON A 24" X 36" SHEET OF PAPER. THESE PLANS ARE PRODUCED IN COLOR AND SHOULD BE PLOTTED AS SUCH.

THESE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS ARE THE PROPERTY OF CIVIL SOLUTIONS GROUP,

ciuilsolutionsgroupma

VIEW ESTATES

PROJECT #: DRAWN BY: J. HENDRICKSON PROJECT MANAGER: M. TAYLOR

1/28/2021

PRELIMINARY OPEN SPACE

REFERENCE NOTES SCHEDULE WEST PARK

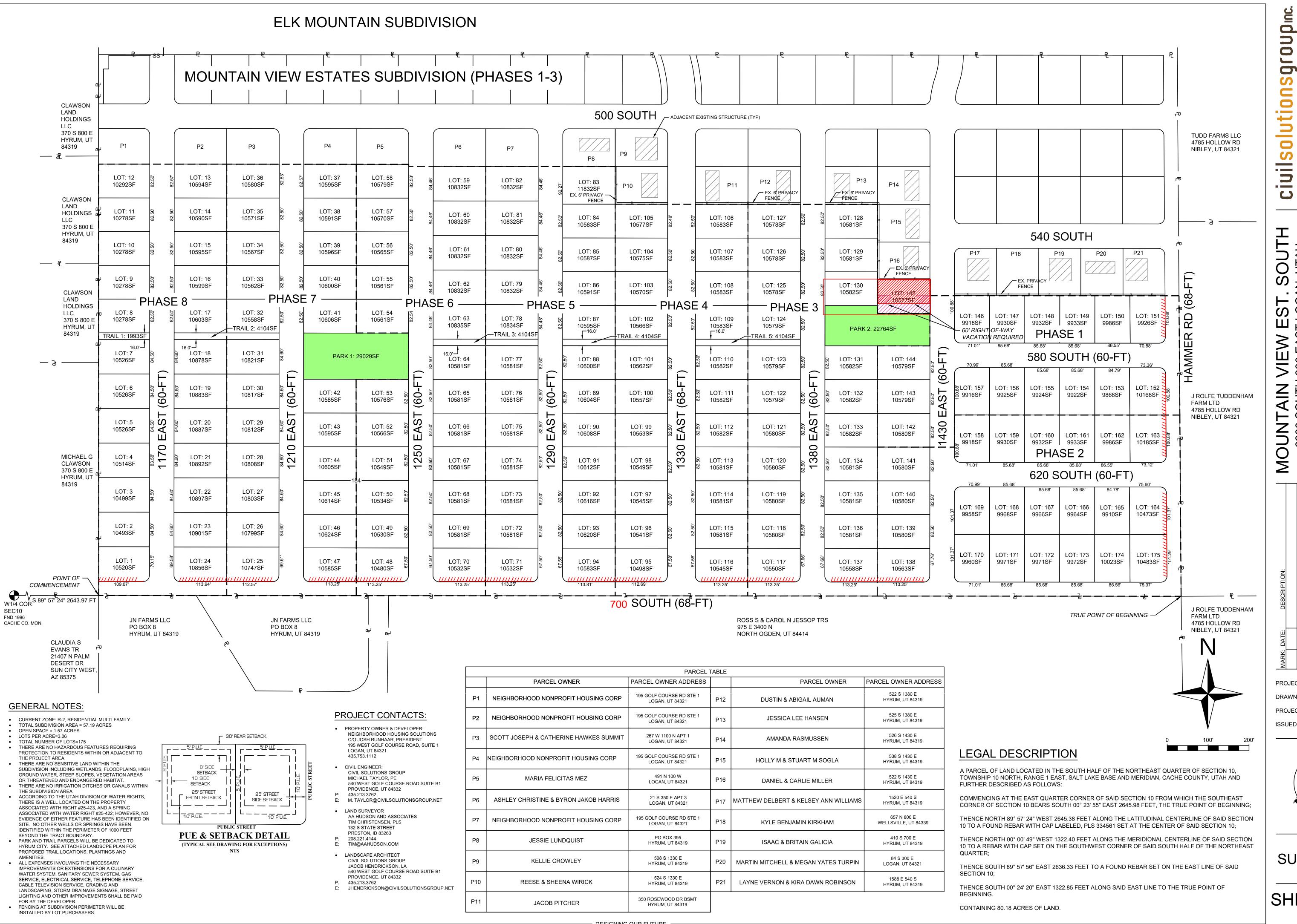
<u>SYMBOL</u>	DESCRIPTION
1	METER FOR IRRIGATION
3	TOT LOT
4	BENCH

TURF GRASS: SOD (KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS) INSTALLED OVER 5" TOPSOIL LAYER.

TREES	CODE	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	SIZE	CAL
	AC	ACER PLATANOIDES `CRIMSON SENTRY` / CRIMSON SENTRY MAPLE	B&B	2"CAL
	PG2	PICEA PUNGENS GLAUCA `HOOPSII` / COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE	6' HT	
	TS	TILIA TOMENTOSA `STERLING` / STERLING SILVER LINDEN	B&B	2"CAL
SHRUBS	CODE	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	CONT	<u>HEIGHT</u>
0	CI	CORNUS ALBA `IVORY HALO` TM / TATARIAN DOGWOOD	5 GAL	
()	PN	PICEA ABIES 'NIDIFORMIS' / BIRD'S NEST SPRUCE	5 GAL	
()	PN PC2	PICEA ABIES `NIDIFORMIS` / BIRD`S NEST SPRUCE PRUNUS X CISTENA / PURPLE LEAF SAND CHERRY	5 GAL	

PLANT SCHEDULE WEST PARK

THESE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS ARE THE PROPERTY OF CIVIL SOLUTIONS GROUP, NC. AND SHALL NOT BE PHOTOCOPIED, RE-DRAWN, OR USED ON ANY OTHER PROJECT OTHER THAN THE PROJECT SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED FOR, WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION. THE OWNERS AND ENGINEERS OF CIVIL SOLUTIONS GROUP, INC. DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY CHANGES OR MODIFICATIONS MADE TO THESE PLANS OR THE DESIGN THEREON WITHOUT THEIR CONSENT. THESE PLANS ARE DRAWN TO SCALE WHEN PLOTTED ON A 24" X 36" SHEET OF PAPER. THESE PLANS ARE PRODUCED IN COLOR AND SHOULD BE PLOTTED AS SUCH.



10, SAI MOUNTAIN VIEW EST. SOUT
6200 SOUTH 800 EAST LOGAN, UTAH
NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 10
TOWNSHIP 10 NORTH, RANGE 1 EAST, SA
LAKE BASE & MERIDIAN

PROJECT #: 20-209

DRAWN BY: M. TAYLOR

PROJECT MANAGER: M. TAYLOR ISSUED:



SURVEY PLAN

SHEET 1 OF 3



MOUNTAIN VIEW EST. SOUTH 6200 SOUTH 800 EAST LOGAN, UTAH NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 10, TOWNSHIP 10 NORTH, RANGE 1 EAST, SALT LAKE BASE & MERIDIAN

PROJECT #: 20-209

_ 8' DIA. PERFORATED MANHOLE

STANDARD M.H. FRAME & COVER MARKED STORM SEWER

STORMWATER "SNOUTS"

STORMWATER SUMPS

1 1/2" WASHED GRAVEL TO BE

_COMPLETELY ENCASED IN FILTER

4-146

04-07

FABRIC-APP'D BY

CITY ENGINEER.

REQ'D ON ALL DROP INLETS
THAT ARE CONNECTED TO

CATCH BASIN W/ SILT TRAP

CATCH BASIN W/ SILT TRAP

15" HDPE TYPE S DRAIN PIPE

PLAN

15" DRAIN

SECTION A-A

GRAVEL SUMP

8' DIA.

MANHOLE

PERFORATED

PIPE

Cumulative Detention

910

2,729

5,458

10,915

65,491

130,982

261,965 -215,202

8,305

10,086

12,644

10,695

-90,597

PROVIDE ADEQUATE SLIT TRAP (36" MIN.) PER MANUFACTURERŚ

RECOMMENDATIONS

VOLUME OF SUMP TO BE CALCULATED

FROM PERCOLATION TESTS AND

DRAINAGE AREA FOR 100 YEAR

STORM RETAINED FOR 24 HOURS.

Discharge

Pre-Dev. Post-Dev.

15.36

12.72

8.54

5.31

3.00

2.12

1.25

0.77

0.47

0.27

Required Storage Volume: 13,647 Cubic Feet

9,215

11,450

15,372

19,105

21,610

22,850

26,949

46,762

2.03

1.68

1.13

0.40

0.16

0.06

Duration Intensity Runoff

5.75

4.37

2.43

1.51

0.85

0.60

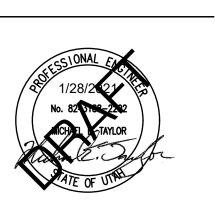
0.36

0.22

0.13

M. TAYLOR DRAWN BY: PROJECT MANAGER: M. TAYLOR

ISSUED:



STORMWATER CALCS

SHEET 3 OF 3

13,647

Project: MVE South - Phase 1	Project: MVE South - Phase 2	Project: MVE South - Phase 3	Project: MVE South - Phase 4
Date: 27-Jan-21	•	Date: 27-Jan-21	Date: 27-Jan-21
Location: Cache, Utah		Location: Cache, Utah	Location: Cache, Utah
Method: Rational	Method: Rational	Method: Rational	Method: Rational
Post Development	Post Development	Post Development	Post Development
Condition Runoff Weighted Area (acres) Coefficient Area			eighted Runoff Weighted Area (acres) Coefficient Area
		Impervious (rooftops, driveways, asphalt, concrete) 2.48 0.90	2.24 Impervious (rooftops, driveways, asphalt, concrete) 2.57 0.90 2.31
Pervious (landscaping 2.63 0.20 0.53	3 Pervious (landscaping 4.56 0.20 0.91	Pervious (landscaping 4.71 0.20	0.94 Pervious (landscaping 4.56 0.20 0.91
Total Area 5.16 acres	Total Area 7.19 acres	Total Area 7.19 acres	Total Area 7.13 acres
Total Weighted Area 2.80	¬	Total Weighted Area	3.18 Total Weighted Area 3.22
Weighted Coefficient 0.54	Weighted Coefficient 0.46	Weighted Coefficient	0.44 Weighted Coefficient 0.45
Design Storm 100 ✓ Max Discharge = 0.2 cfs/acre 1.03 cfs		Design Storm Max Discharge = 0.2 cfs/acre 1.44 cfs	Design Storm 100 ▼ Max Discharge = 0.2 cfs/acre 1.43 cfs
DETENTION w/ PERCOLATION AS CONTROLLED RELEASE	DETENTION w/ PERCOLATION AS CONTROLLED RELEASE	DETENTION w/ PERCOLATION AS CONTROLLED RELEASE	DETENTION w/ PERCOLATION AS CONTROLLED RELEASE
Cumulative Detention	Cumulative Detention	Cumulative Detention	Cumulative Detention
Pre-Dev. Post-Dev. Total Allow. Storage	Pre-Dev. Post-Dev. Total Allow. Storage	Pre-Dev. Post-Dev. Total Allow. Storage	Pre-Dev. Post-Dev. Total Allow. Storage
Duration Intensity Runoff Runoff Discharge Req'd	Duration Intensity Runoff Runoff Discharge Req'd	Duration Intensity Runoff Runoff Runoff Discharge Req'd	Duration Intensity Runoff Runoff Discharge Req'd
(min) (in/hr) (cfs) (cfs) (CF) (CF)	(min) (in/hr) (cfs) (cfs) (CF) (CF)	(min) (in/hr) (cfs) (cfs) (CF) (CF)	(min) (in/hr) (cfs) (cfs) (CF) (CF)
5 5.75 3.12 16.11 4,834 310 4,524	5 5.75 2.62 18.87 5,660 431 5,229	5 5.75 2.54 18.27 5,480 431 5,049	5 5.75 2.60 18.54 5,561 428 5,134
10 4.37 2.37 12.25 7,347 619 6,728 15 3.62 1.97 10.14 9,129 929 8,201	10 4.37 1.99 14.34 8,604 863 7,741 15 3.62 1.65 11.88 10,691 1,294 9,397	10 4.37 1.93 13.88 8,330 863 7,467 15 3.62 1.60 11.50 10,350 1,294 9,056	10 4.37 1.98 14.09 8,453 856 7,598 15 3.62 1.64 11.67 10,504 1,283 9,220
30 2.43 1.32 6.81 12,257 1,858 10,399	30 2.43 1.11 7.97 14,353 2,588 11,765	30 2.43 1.07 7.72 13,896 2,588 11,308	30 2.43 1.10 7.83 14,102 2,567 11,535
60 1.51 0.82 4.23 15,232 3,715 11,517	60 1.51 0.69 4.95 17,838 5,177 12,661	60 1.51 0.67 4.80 17,270 5,177 12,093	60 1.51 0.68 4.87 17,526 5,134 12,392
120 0.85 0.46 2.39 17,230 7,430 9,799	120 0.85 0.39 2.80 20,177 10,354 9,823	120 0.85 0.38 2.71 19,534 10,354 9,181	120 0.85 0.39 2.75 19,824 10,267 9,557
180 0.60 0.33 1.69 18,218 11,146 7,073	180 0.60 0.27 1.98 21,335 15,530 5,804	180 0.60 0.27 1.91 20,655 15,530 5,125	180 0.60 0.27 1.94 20,961 15,401 5,561
360 0.36 0.19 0.99 21,487 22,291 -804	360 0.36 0.16 1.16 25,162 31,061 -5,899	360 0.36 0.16 1.13 24,361 31,061 -6,700	360 0.36 0.16 1.14 24,722 30,802 -6,080
720 0.22 0.12 0.61 26,389 44,582 -18,193	720 0.22 0.10 0.72 30,903 62,122 -31,218	720 0.22 0.10 0.69 29,919 62,122 -32,203	720 0.22 0.10 0.70 30,363 61,603 -31,241
1440 0.13 0.07 0.37 32,200 89,165 -56,965 2880 0.08 0.04 0.22 37,284 178,330 -141,045	1440 0.13 0.06 0.44 37,708 124,243 -86,536 2880 0.08 0.04 0.25 43,661 248,486 -204,825	1440 0.13 0.06 0.42 36,507 124,243 -87,736 2880 0.08 0.03 0.24 42,271 248,486 -206,215	1440 0.13 0.06 0.43 37,048 123,206 -86,158 2880 0.08 0.03 0.25 42,898 246,413 -203,515
Required Storage Volume: 11,517 Cubic Feet	Required Storage Volume: 12,661 Cubic Feet	Required Storage Volume: 12,093 Cubic Feet	Required Storage Volume: 12,392 Cubic Feet
Project: MVE South - Phase 5	•	Project: MVE South - Phase 7	Project: MVE South - Phase 8
Date: 27-Jan-21 Location: Cache, Utah		Date: 27-Jan-21 Location: Cache, Utah	Date: 27-Jan-21 Location: Cache, Utah
Method: Rational		Method: Rational	Method: Rational
Post Development		Post Development	Post Development
Runoff Weighted Condition Area (acres) Coefficient Area			eighted Runoff Weighted Area (acres) Coefficient Area
		Impervious (rooftops, driveways, asphalt, concrete) 2.77 0.90	2.49 Impervious (rooftops, driveways, asphalt, concrete) 2.85 0.90 2.57
Pervious (landscaping 4.78 0.20 0.96 Total Area 7.63 acres	6 Pervious (landscaping 4.53 0.20 0.91 Total Area 7.30 acres	Pervious (landscaping 5.22 0.20 Total Area 7.99 acres	1.04 Pervious (landscaping 4.73 0.20 0.95 Total Area 7.58 acres
Total Weighted Area3.52		Total Weighted Area	3.54 Total Weighted Area 3.51
Weighted Coefficient 0.46			0.44 Weighted Coefficient 0.46
Design Storm 100 ▼		Design Storm 100 ▼	Design Storm 100 ▼
Max Discharge = 0.2 cfs/acre 1.53 cfs	Max Discharge = 0.2 cfs/acre 1.46 cfs	Max Discharge = 0.2 cfs/acre 1.60 cfs	Max Discharge = 0.2 cfs/acre 1.52 cfs

TENTIO	N w/ PERCC	DLATION AS	CONTROLLE	O RELEASE			DETENTIO	N w/ PERCO	LATION AS	CONTROLLED	RELEASE			DETENTIO	N w/ PERCO	LATION AS	CONTROLLED	RELEASE			
					Cumulative	Detention						Cumulative	Detention						Cumulative	Detention	
		Pre-Dev.	Post-Dev.	Total	Allow.	Storage			Pre-Dev.	Post-Dev.	Total	Allow.	Storage			Pre-Dev.	Post-Dev.	Total	Allow.	Storage	
ıration	Intensity	Runoff	Runoff	Runoff	Discharge	Req'd	Duration	Intensity	Runoff	Runoff	Runoff	Discharge	Req'd	Duration	Intensity	Runoff	Runoff	Runoff	Discharge	Req'd	
min)	(in/hr)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(CF)	(CF)	(CF)	(min)	(in/hr)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(CF)	(CF)	(CF)	(min)	(in/hr)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(CF)	(CF)	(CF)	
5	5.75	2.66	20.27	6,080	458	5,622	5	5.75	2.68	19.55	5,864	438	5,426	5	5.75	2.55	20.34	6,102	479	5,623	
10	4.37	2.02	15.40	9,241	916	8,326	10	4.37	2.04	14.86	8,914	876	8,038	10	4.37	1.93	15.46	9,275	959	8,317	
15	3.62	1.67	12.76	11,483	1,373	10,109	15	3.62	1.69	12.31	11,076	1,314	9,762	15	3.62	1.60	12.81	11,525	1,438	10,087	
30	2.43	1.12	8.56	15,416	2,747	12,669	30	2.43	1.13	8.26	14,870	2,628	12,242	30	2.43	1.08	8.60	15,473	2,876	12,597	
60	1.51	0.70	5.32	19,159	5,494	13,666	60	1.51	0.70	5.13	18,480	5,256	13,224	60	1.51	0.67	5.34	19,230	5,753	13,477	
120	0.85	0.39	3.01	21,671	10,987	10,684	120	0.85	0.40	2.90	20,903	10,512	10,391	120	0.85	0.38	3.02	21,752	11,506	10,246	
180	0.60	0.28	2.12	22,915	16,481	6,434	180	0.60	0.28	2.05	22,102	15,768	6,334	180	0.60	0.27	2.13	23,000	17,258	5,741	
360	0.36	0.16	1.25	27,026	32,962	-5,936	360	0.36	0.17	1.21	26,068	31,536	-5,468	360	0.36	0.16	1.26	27,126	34,517	-7,391	
720	0.22	0.10	0.77	33,192	65,923	-32,731	720	0.22	0.10	0.74	32,015	63,072	-31,057	720	0.22	0.10	0.77	33,315	69,034	-35,719	
1440	0.13	0.06	0.47	40,501	131,846	-91,346	1440	0.13	0.06	0.45	39,065	126,144	-87,079	1440	0.13	0.06	0.47	40,650	138,067	-97,417	
2880	0.08	0.04	0.27	46,895	263,693	-216,797	2880	0.08	0.04	0.26	45,233	252,288	-207,055	2880	0.08	0.03	0.27	47,069	276,134	-229,065	

Required Storage Volume: 13,224 Cubic Feet

12,661

			ST	ORM WAT	ER SUMMA	ARY		
				PH	ASE			
SURFACE TYPE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Asphalt (ac)	0.74	1.13	0.75	0.75	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
Sidewalk (ac)	0.21	0.28	0.21	0.23	0.29	0.27	0.27	0.29
Curb & Gutter (ac)	0.11	0.16	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
House area* (ac)	1.21	0.88	1.16	1.21	1.32	1.27	1.27	1.32
Driveways** (ac)	0.25	0.18	0.24	0.25	0.28	0.26	0.26	0.28
Total hardscape (ac)	2.53	2.63	2.48	2.57	2.85	2.77	2.77	2.85
Total open (ac)	2.63	4.56	4.71	4.56	4.78	4.53	5.22	4.73
Total area (ac)	5.16	7.19	7.19	7.13	7.63	7.30	7.99	7.58

12,392

13,666

13,224

12,093

*Assumes 2,400 sf home footprint ** Assumes 20x25 Driveways

Storage Required

11,517

Required Storage Volume: 13,666 Cubic Feet

- DESIGNING OUR FUTURE

13,477

Required Storage Volume: 13,477 Cubic Feet

ROLLING HILLS PHASES 8-11 – PRELIMINARY PLAT 1300 E 480 SOUTH CITY COUNCIL MEETING FEBRUARY 18, 2021

Summary: Kartchner Homes is seeking preliminary approval for 44 single family

lots to be built on approximately 24 acres. Lot sizes will range from

12,500 square feet to 51,480 square feet.

ZONING: R-2 Residential

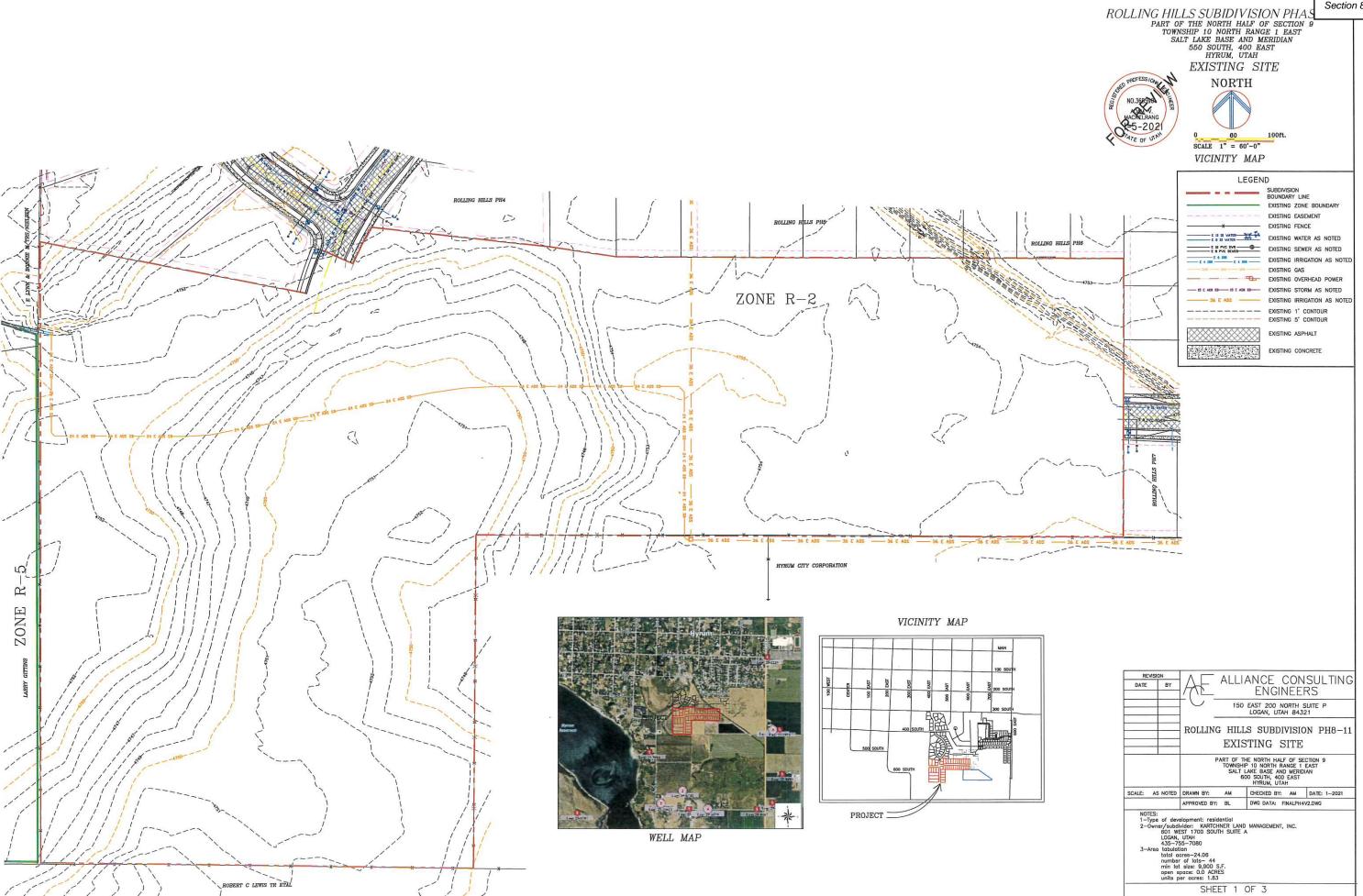
UTILITIES:

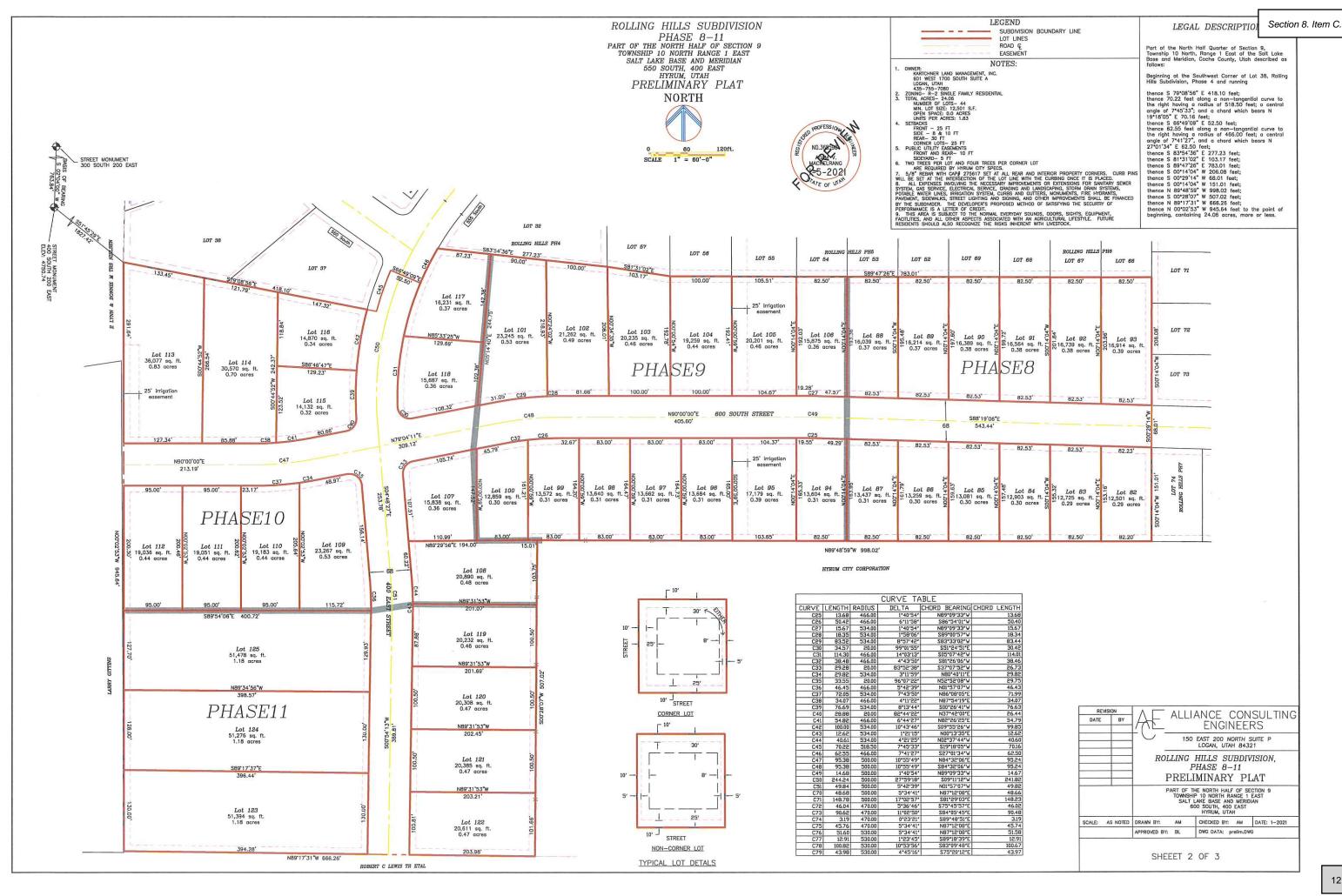
Power: To be constructed with development Culinary: To be constructed with development Sewer: To be constructed with development Irrigation: To be constructed with development

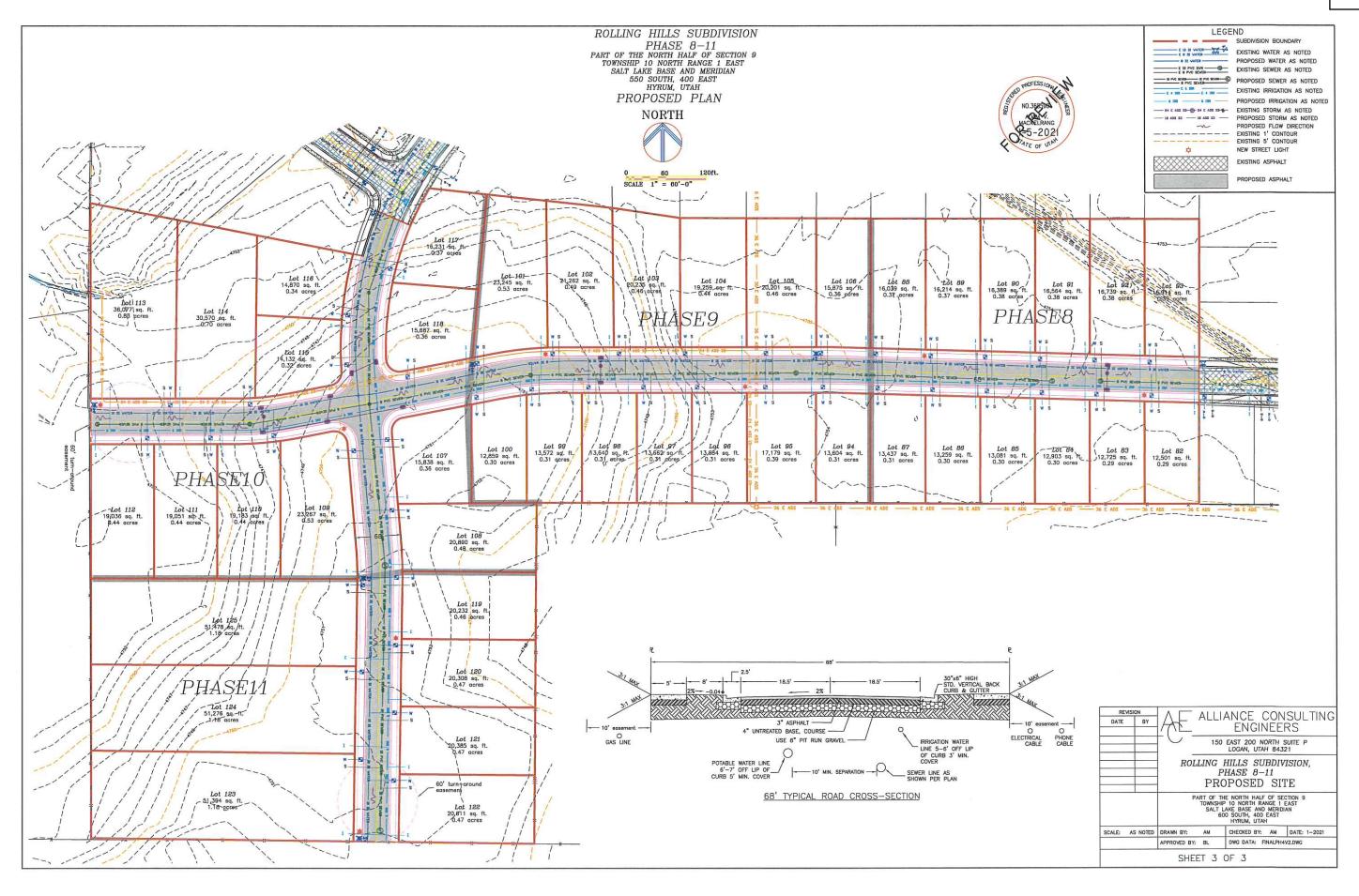
PARKING & ROADS: To be constructed with development

NOTES:

Section 8. Item C.







AUBURN HILLS PHASE 7 – PRELIMINARY PLAT 720 E 600 SOUTH CITY COUNCIL MEETING FEBRUARY 18, 2021

Summary: Kartchner Homes is seeking preliminary approval for Phase 7 of their Auburn Hills development. This proposes 41 single family lots to be built on approximately 15 acres.

ZONING: R-1 Residential

UTILITIES:

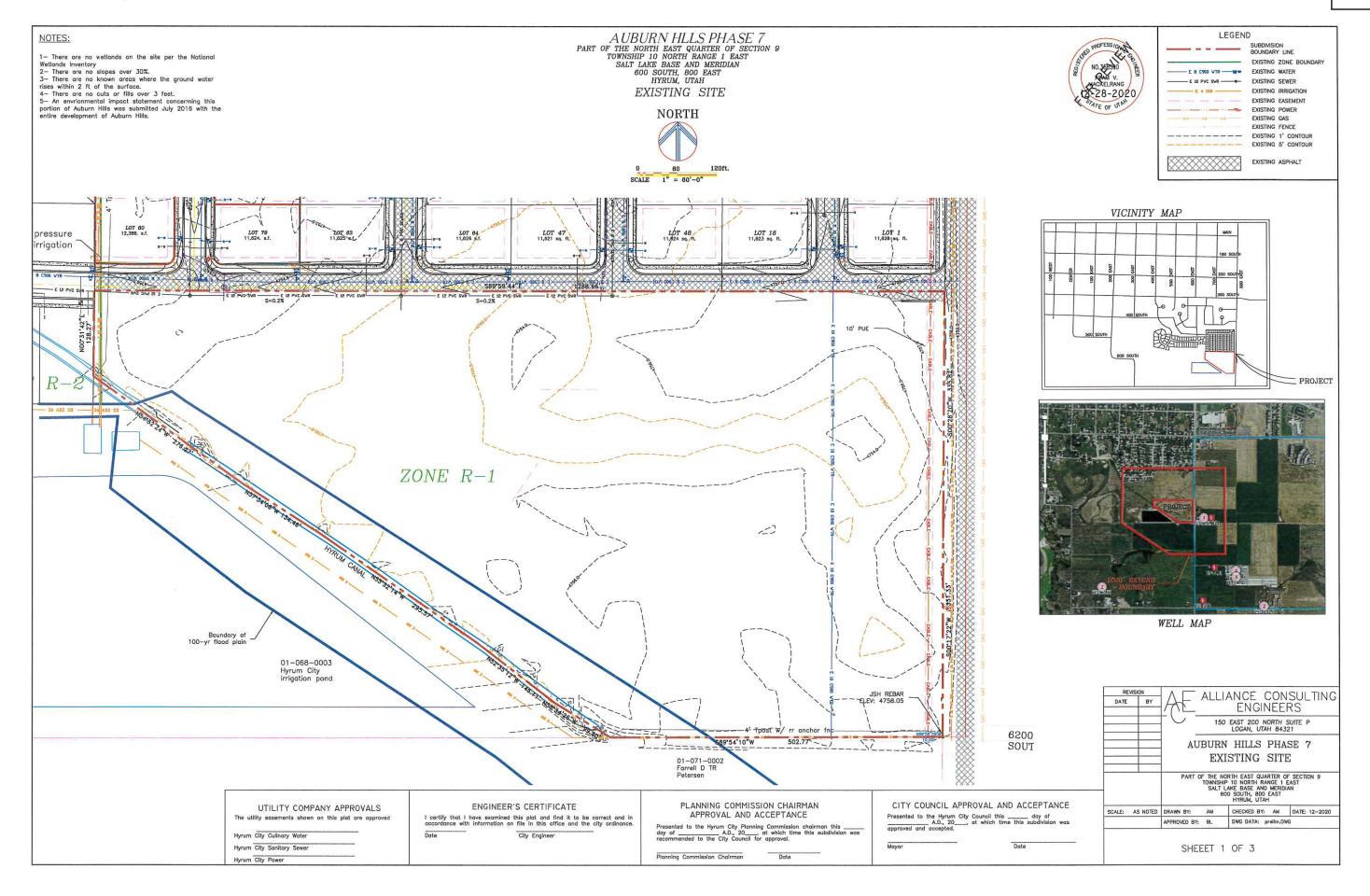
Power: To be constructed with development Culinary: To be constructed with development Sewer: To be constructed with development Irrigation: To be constructed with development

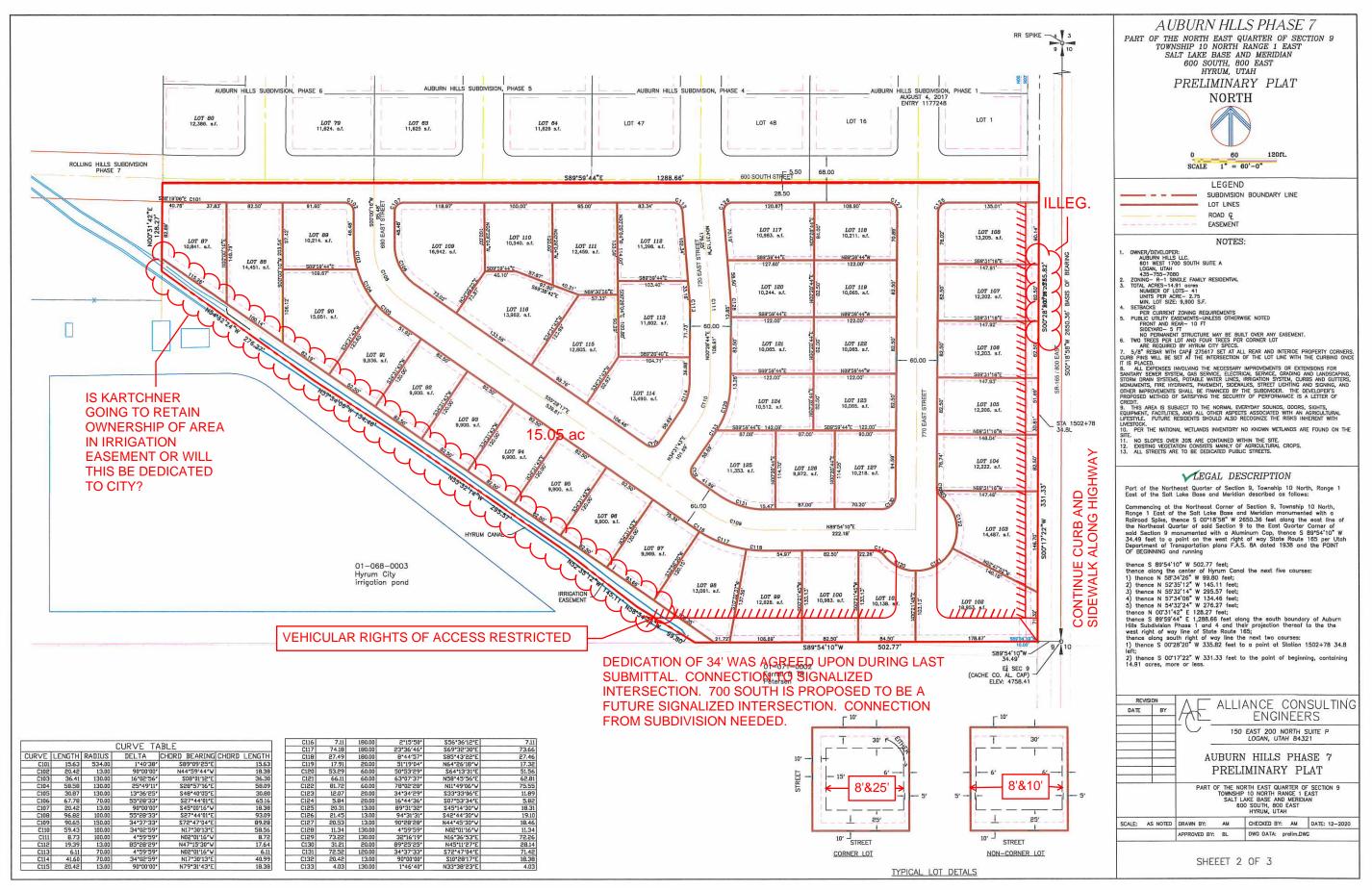
PARKING & ROADS: Dedication of road right of way on 700 South (34' width – dedication only), 770 East to connect to 700 S. 700 S is marked as a future signal location by UDOT. Vehicular access rights to be restricted along Highway 165 and 700 S. Improvements along Highway 165 need to be included.

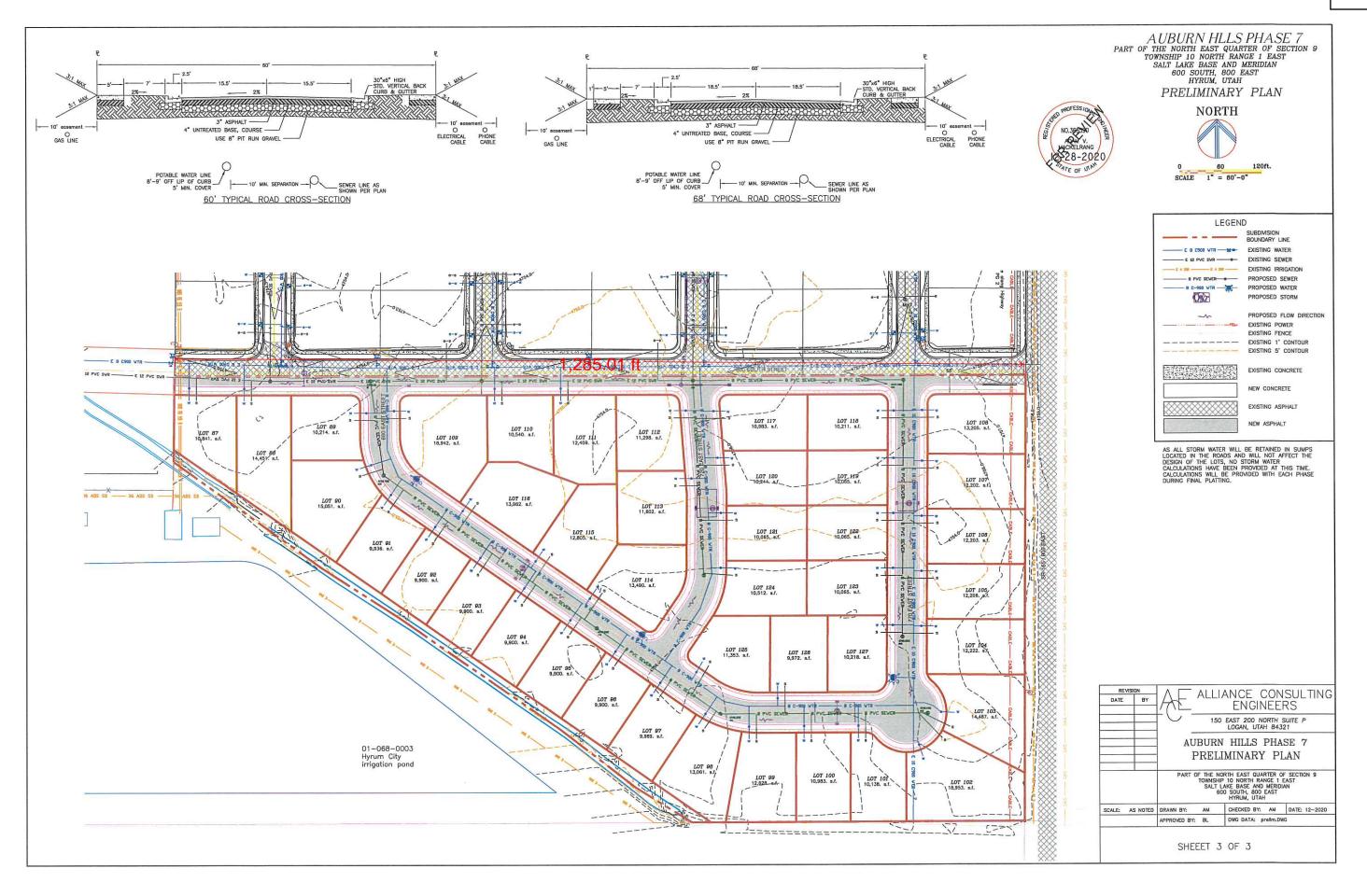
NOTES: Land along canal needs to be specified who will own and maintain to prevent "no man's land." Kartchner is willing to deed this to the City. The City is willing to accept this.

Road portion along 700 S is not part of the master plan and Kartchner is willing to enter into negotiations to sell this portion to the City for road dedication. Extension of 770 E to connect to 700 S is to be included in the negotiations. The City has a water line along this proposed portion of 770 E.

Road dedication is needed to 49.50 feet (99.00 feet full-width) along Highway 165. This road is listed as a primary arterial in the general plan. Curb and sidewalk to continue along this portion.







UDOT Corridor Agreements (View Only)

UDOT Corridor Agreements (View Only)



Future Signal



Full Movement



New





Other



This service contains intersection control data for state roads from UDOT's system. This is updated as agreements are completed with the local municipalities.

600ft

USDA FSA, Maxar

UDOT Corridor Agreements (View Only)

UDOT Corridor

Agreements (View Only)

Future Signal

Full Movement

Right In/Out

New

Close

Other

esri

This service contains intersection control data for state roads from UDOT's system. This is updated as agreements are completed with the local municipalities.

600ft

USDA FSA, Maxar

ORDINANCE 21-01

WHEREAS, Hyrum City (the "City") is a political subdivision of the State of Utah, authorized and organized under the provisions of Utah law; and

WHEREAS, on January 6, 1994, the Hyrum City Council passed and posted an ordinance adopting the "Hyrum City Municipal Code", a recodification of municipal ordinances encompassing the "Revised Ordinances of Hyrum City" and ordinances adopted through July 15, 1993; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 3.24 of Title 3 of the Hyrum City Municipal Code sets forth those regulations governing the enactment and collection of impact fees, together with methods of accounting and procedures for appeal and other matters pertaining to municipal impact fees; and

WHEREAS, the City has legal authority, pursuant to Title 11, Chapter 36 Utah Code, Annotated, as amended ("Impact Fees Act" or "Act"), to impose development Impact Fees as a condition of development approval, which Impact Fees are used to defray capital infrastructure costs attributable to growth activity; and

WHEREAS, the City has historically assessed Impact Fees as a precedent condition to development approval in order to assign capital infrastructure costs to development in an equitable and proportionate manner; and

WHEREAS, the City retained Active Power Engineering, LLC to prepare capital facilities plans and a written impact fee analysis consistent and in compliance with the Utah Impact Fees Act for Hyrum City's Electric Light and Power Utility (Section 11-36-201 et seq, Utah Code Annotated 1953 as amended); and

WHEREAS, upon recommendation of City Staff, the City Council has determined that it is in the City's best interest to adopt and set impact fees for Hyrum City's Electric Light and Power Utility to account for changes to capital facilities planning and land use planning necessary to meet projected growth of the City, and to promote more orderly development and infill; and

WHEREAS, after consideration of all the relevant factors, the Hyrum City Council finds and determines that it is in the

best interests of its current and future residents to approve this ordinance in order to provide for adequate public electric facilities to service anticipated future growth and development, the need for which is reasonably related to and created by the anticipated future growth.

NOW, THEREFORE, following the notice requirements set forth in State Law: 1) A Notice of Intent for the preparation of a written analysis on Hyrum City's wastewater and irrigation water impact fees was posted on the State's Public Notice Website and at the Hyrum City Offices on December 19, 2020; 2) A Notice of Public Hearing for the amendment of Hyrum City's wastewater and irrigation water impact fees was posted on the State of Utah's Public Notice Website, Hyrum City's Website, and at the Hyrum City Offices on February 5, 2021; 3) published in the Herald Journal on February 6, 2021; and 4) after holding a public hearing on February 18, 2021, as required by State Law, the Hyrum City Council hereby adopts, passes, and publishes the following:

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING A POLICY FOR IMPACT FEES FOR ELECTRICAL POWER SERVICES IN HYRUM CITY; ESTABLISHING AND ADOPTING A CAPITAL FACILITIES PLAN, OR OTHER REASONABLE PLAN, AND THE ASSOCIATED IMPACT FEE ANALYSES FOR THIS SERVICE; ADOPTING IMPACT FEES FOR THE PROVISION OF SAID SERVICE; AND OTHER RELATED MATTERS.

BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of Hyrum City, Cache County, State of Utah as follows:

SECTION 1. PURPOSE

This Impact Fee Ordinance revises and prescribes the City's impact fee policies and procedures and is promulgated pursuant to the requirements of the Utah Impact Fees Act. Further, this ordinance: 1) establishes the Electric Power and Light impact fees within Hyrum City and/or the service areas established herein; 2) describes capital improvements to be funded by impact fees; 3) provides a schedule of impact fees assessed by various types of development; and 4) sets forth the process to challenge, modify, and appeal impact fees.

SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS

Unless otherwise stated, words and phrases that are used in this Ordinance shall have the same definition as those words and phrases defined in the Act, including the following:

- 1. "Capital Facilities Plan" means the plan or other reasonable plan for capital improvements as allowed by Section 11-36-201 of the Act.
- 2. "Development Activity" means any construction or expansion of building, structure or use, any change in use of building or structure, or any change in the use of land located within a Service Area that creates additional demand and need for public facilities. Development Activity will include all development that will connect to the referenced systems.
- 3. "Development Approval" means any written authorization from the City that authorizes the commencement of Development Activity. Typically, development approval would be in the form of a building permit issued by the City's building department.
- 4. "Hyrum City" is a local political subdivision of the State of Utah and is referred to hereinafter as "City."
- 5. "Impact Fee" means a payment of money imposed upon Development Activity as a condition of Development Approval. "Impact Fee" includes development impact fees, but is not a tax, a special assessment, a hookup fee, a building permit fee, a fee for project improvements, or other reasonable permit or application fees.
- 6. "Project Improvements" means site improvements and facilities that are planned and designed to provide service for development resulting from a Development Activity and are necessary solely for the use and convenience of the occupants or users of said Development Activity. "Project Improvements" do not include "System Improvements" as defined below.
- 7. "Proportionate Share" of the cost of public facility improvements means an amount that is roughly proportionate and reasonably related to the service demands and needs of a Development Activity.
- 8. "Public Facilities" means, for purposes of this Ordinance, system improvements relating to services for which impact fees will be assessed.
- 9. "Service Area" refers to a geographic area designated by the City based on sound planning and engineering principles in which a defined set of the City's Public Facilities provides service. For purposes of this Ordinance, the Service Area shall be

considered a separate and distinct geographic area from the rest of Hyrum City, or in some cases may include the entire city, which creates different demands on the Public Facilities from the rest of the City and therefore creates different impacts on the costs of capital infrastructure. The various Service Areas are identified in the maps attached hereto as exhibits.

10. "System Improvements" refer both to existing Public Facilities designed to provide services within Service Areas and to future Public Facilities identified in the Capital Facilities Plans adopted by the City that are intended to provide service to the Service Areas. "System Improvements" do not include "Project Improvements" as defined above.

SECTION 3. WRITTEN IMPACT FEE ANALYSIS

- 1. Executive Summary. A summary of the findings of the Written Impact Fee Analysis that is designed to be understood by a lay person is included in the Written Impact Fee Analysis and demonstrates the need for Impact Fees to be assessed on Development Activity. The Executive Summary has been available for public inspection at least fourteen (14) days prior to the adoption of this Ordinance. Hyrum City Power and Light Impact Fee Analysis dated November 2020, prepared by Active Power Engineering LLC is attached hereto as Exhibit "B".
- Written Impact Fee Analysis. The City has commissioned the Written Impact Fee Analysis for the Impact Fees that identify the impacts upon the public systems and utilities and the facilities required by Development Activity, estimates of if proportionate share the costs impacts on Improvements that are reasonably related to the Development Activity, and identifies how the Impact Fees are calculated. copy of the Written Impact Fee Analysis has been available for public inspection at least fourteen (14) days prior to the adoption of this Ordinance.
- 3. Proportionate Share Analysis. The City has prepared a Proportionate Share Analysis which analyzes whether or not the proportionate share of the costs of future Public Facilities is reasonably related to new Development Activity. The Proportionate

Share Analysis identifies the costs of existing Public Facilities, the manner of financing existing Public Facilities, the relative extent to which new development will contribute to the cost of existing facilities, and the extent to which new development is entitled to a credit for payment towards the

costs of new facilities from general taxation or other means apart from user charges in other parts of the City. A copy of the Proportionate Share Analysis is included in the Written Impact Fee Analysis and has been available for public inspection at least fourteen (14) days prior to the adoption of this Ordinance.

SECTION 4. IMPACT FEE CALCULATIONS

- 1. Ordinance Enacting Impact Fees. The City Council will, by this Ordinance, approve Impact Fees in accordance with the Written Impact Fee Analysis. Unless otherwise provided by the City Council, impact fees shall be due at the time of an application for a building permit and paid to the City prior to the issuance of a building permit.
 - a. Elements. In calculating the Impact Fee, the City has included the construction costs, land acquisition costs, costs of improvements, fees for planning, surveying, and engineering services provided for and directly related to the construction of Improvements, and outstanding or future debt service charges if the City might use Impact Fees as a revenue stream to pay principal and interest on bonds or other obligations to finance the costs of System Improvements.
 - b. Notice and Hearing. In conjunction with the approval of this Ordinance, the City held a public hearing on February 18, 2021. After the public hearing, the City Council adopted this Impact Fee Ordinance as presented herein.
 - c. Contents of the Ordinance. This Ordinance adopting or modifying municipal Impact Fees contains such detail and elements for only the Electric Light and Power Utility and as deemed appropriate by the City Council. This Ordinance includes 1) a schedule of Impact Fees imposed for the Electric Light and Power Utility and/or 2) the formula used or to be used by the City in calculating the respective Impact Fees.
 - d. Adjustments. The standard Impact Fee may be adjusted by the City Council at the time the fee is charged in response to unusual circumstances or to fairly allocate costs associated with impacts created by a Development Activity or project. The standard

Impact Fee may also be adjusted to ensure that Impact Fees are imposed fairly for affordable housing projects, in accordance with Hyrum City's affordable housing policy, and other development activities with broad public purposes. The Impact Fee assessed to a particular development may also be adjusted should the developer supply sufficient written information and/or data to the City showing a discrepancy between the fee being assessed and the actual impact on the system.

- e. Previously Incurred Costs. To the extent that new growth and development will be served by previously constructed improvements, the City's Impact Fees may include public facility and bond costs previously incurred by the City. These projects are included in the calculation of the impact fees and are under construction or completed but have not been utilized to their capacity, as evidenced by outstanding debt obligations, engineering analysis, or otherwise. Any future debt obligations determined to be necessitated by growth activity will also be included to offset the costs of future capital projects.
- 2. Developer Credits. A developer may be allowed a credit by the City Council against Impact Fees for any dedication or improvement to land or new construction of System Improvements provided by the developer provided that it is 1) identified in the City's Capital Facilities Plan, and 2) required by the City as a condition of

Facilities Plan, and 2) required by the City as a condition of approving the Development Activity. Otherwise, no credit may be given.

- 3. Impact Fees Accounting. The City will establish a separate interest-bearing ledger account for the Impact Fees collected pursuant to this Ordinance and will conform to the accounting requirements provided in the Impact Fees Act. All interest earned by each fund or account shall be segregated to that account.
 - a. Reporting. At the end of each fiscal year, the City shall prepare a report on each fund or account generally showing the source and amount of all monies collected, earned, and received by the fund or account and each expenditure from the fund or account.
 - b. Impact Fee Expenditures. The City may expend Impact Fees covered by the Impact Fees Policy only for

System Improvements that are 1) Public Facilities identified in the City's Capital Facilities Plans and (2) of the specific public facility type for which the fee was collected. Impact Fees will be expended on a First-In First-Out (FIFO) basis.

- c. Time of Expenditure. Impact Fees collected pursuant to the requirements of this Impact Fees Ordinance are to be expended, dedicated, or encumbered for a permissible use within six years of the receipt of those funds by the City, unless the City Council directs otherwise pursuant to Subsection D, Extension of Time. For purposes of this calculation, the first funds received shall be deemed to be the first funds expended.
- d. Extension of Time. The City may hold previously dedicated or unencumbered fees for longer than six years if it identifies in writing 1) an extraordinary and compelling reason why the fees should be held longer than six years and 2) an absolute date by which the fees will be expended.
- 4. Refunds. The City shall refund any Impact Fees paid by a developer plus interest actually earned when 1) the developer does not proceed with the Development Activity and files a written request for a refund; 2) the fees have not been spent or encumbered; and 3) no impact has resulted. An impact that would preclude a developer from a refund from the City may include any impact reasonably identified by the City, including, but not limited to, the City having sized facilities and/or paid for, installed, and/or caused the installation of facilities based in whole or in part upon the Developer's planned Development Activity even though that capacity may, at some future time, be utilized by another development.
- 5. Additional Fees and Costs. The Impact Fees authorized hereby are separate from and in addition to user fees and other charges lawfully imposed by the City and other fees and costs that may not be included as itemized component parts of the Impact Fee Schedule. In charging any such fees as a condition of development approval, the City recognizes that the fees must be a reasonable charge for the service provided.
- 6. Fees Effective at Time of Payment. Unless the City is otherwise bound by a contractual requirement, the Impact Fee

shall be determined from the fee schedule in effect at the time of payment in accordance with the provisions of Section 6 below.

7. Imposition of Additional Fee or Refund After Development Activity. Should any developer undertake Development Activities such that the ultimate density or other impact of the Development Activity is not revealed to the City, either through inadvertence, neglect, a change in plans, or any other cause whatsoever, and/or the Impact Fee is not initially charged against all units or the total density within the development, the City shall be entitled to charge an additional Impact Fee to the developer or other appropriate person covering the density for which an Impact Fee was not previously paid.

SECTION 5 CAPITAL FACILITIES PLAN

Capital Facilities Plan. In Section 11-36-201(2)(e) of the Utah Code Annotated 1953 as amended there is an exception to the Capital Facilities Plan for cities of 5,000 or less population, based on the latest census. Hyrum City does not meet this exception; therefore, the City has completed Capital Facilities Plans in accordance with the Act and has adopted the Capital Facilities Plans in conjunction with this Ordinance. The City has developed Capital Facilities Plans for the City's electrical power distribution system it is included in the Hyrum City Power and Light Impact Fee Analysis dated November 2020, prepared by Active Power Engineering LLC See Exhibit "B". The Capital Facilities Plan has been prepared based on reasonable growth assumptions for the City, general demand characteristic of future users of each system, and engineering principles. Furthermore, the Capital Facilities Plan identifies the impact System Improvements created by Development Activity and estimates the proportionate share of the costs of impacts on reasonably related Improvements that are Development Activity.

SECTION 6. IMPACT FEE SCHEDULES AND FORMULAS

1. Maximum Supportable Impact Fees. The fee schedules included herein represent the maximum Impact Fees which the City may impose on development within the defined Service Areas and are based upon general demand characteristics and potential demand that can be created by each class of user. The City reserves the right under the Impact Fees Act (Utah Code 11-36-202(2)(c,d)) to assess an adjusted fee to respond to unusual circumstances to ensure that fees are equitably assessed.

This adjustment may result in a higher Impact Fee if the City determines that a user would create a greater than normal impact on any of the systems. The City may also decrease the Impact Fee if the developer can provide documentation that the proposed impact will be less than what could be expected given the type of user (Utah Code 11-36-202(3)(a)).

ELECTRICAL POWER IMPACT FEES:

See Exhibit "A"

SECTION 7 FEE EXCEPTIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS

- 1. Waiver for "Public Purpose". The City Council may, on a project by project basis, authorize exceptions or adjustments to the Impact Fees due from development for those projects the City Council determines to be of such benefit to the community as a whole to justify the exception or adjustment. Such projects may include facilities being funded by tax-supported agencies, affordable housing projects, or facilities of a temporary nature. The City Council may elect to waive or adjust Impact Fees in consideration of economic benefits to be received from the developer's activity.
 - a. Procedures. Applications for exceptions are to be filed with the City at the time the applicant first requests the extension of service to the applicant's development or property.

SECTION 8. APPEAL PROCEDURE

- 1. Any person or entity that has paid an Impact Fee pursuant to this Ordinance may challenge the Impact Fee by filing:
 - a. An appeal to the City pursuant to paragraph 2, 3 and

4 of this Section 8;

- b. A request for arbitration as provided in Utah Code Ann. \$11-36-402(1)\$, as amended; or
- c. An action in state district court as provided in Utah

Code Ann. \$11-36401(4)(c)(iii), as amended.

2. Application. Any person or entity that has paid an Impact Fee pursuant to this Ordinance may challenge or appeal the

Impact Fee by filing a written notice of appeal with the City Council within 30 days of the date that the fee was paid or within such other time limit as set by Section 11-36-401(4)(b), Utah Code Annotated 1953 as amended.

- 3. Hearing. Upon receiving the written notice of appeal, the City shall set a hearing date to consider the merits of the challenge or appeal. The person or entity challenging or appealing the fee may appear at the hearing and present any written or oral evidence deemed relevant to the challenge or appeal. Representatives of the City may also appear and present evidence to support the imposition of the fee.
- 4. Decision. The hearing panel, which shall consist of the City Council or such other body as the City shall designate, shall hold a hearing and make a decision within 30 days after the date the challenge or appeal is filed.

SECTION 9. MISCELLANEOUS

- 1. Severability. If any section, subsection, paragraph, clause or phrase of this Impact Fee Policy shall be declared invalid for any reason, such decision shall not affect the remaining portions of this Impact Fee Ordinance, which shall remain in full force and effect, and for this purpose, the provisions of this Impact Fee Ordinance are declared to be severable.
- 2. Interpretation. This Impact Fee Ordinance has been divided into sections, subsections, paragraphs and clauses for convenience only and the interpretation of this Impact Fee Ordinance shall not be affected by such division or by any heading contained herein.
- 3. Effective Date. Except as otherwise specifically provided herein, this Impact Fee Ordinance shall not repeal, modify, or affect any Impact Fee of the City in existence as of the effective date of this Ordinance other than those expressly referenced in Section 1 above. All Impact Fees established, including amendments and modifications to previously existing Impact Fees, after the effective date of this Ordinance shall comply with the requirements of this Impact Fee Ordinance.

This ordinance shall become effective May 27, 2008 following the posting of three (3) copies in three (3) public places within Hyrum City.

4.	Adopt	ion.	This o	ordin	ance	is	he	reby	adopt	ted and	l passed	by
the	Hyrum	City	Council	the	18 th	day	of	Febr	uary,	2021.		
				HY	RUM	CITY						
				BY							_	
						_	ie	Mill	er			
					May	or						
7 (11)	гоп.											
AIII	EST:											
Ste	phanie	Frick	 се									
-	y Recor											
		-										
Post	ted:											
	-	·										

EXHIBIT "A" RESIDENTIAL IMPACT FEES

POWER DEMAND AND IMPACT FEE CALCULATION

The methods used to determine the estimated power demand--kW impact--on the power system of residential customers and commercial customers are different as shown in the following sections. The power demand calculations shown in sections 3.1.2.1 and 3.1.2.3 are used in calculating the Impact Fee in sections 3.1.2.2 and 3.1.2.4. A summary of recommended Impact Fee charges for the Residential and Commercial customer classes is provided in Table 7 and in Table 8.

RESIDENTIAL POWER DEMAND

The estimated power demand--kW impact--of residential customers is based on typical usage rather than on electric panel size. There are two residential service levels recognized by Hyrum City Power & Light—200-amp service and 400-amp service. Typical historic power demand seen in the experience of Hyrum City Power & Light has been about 5 kW on average for a 200-amp residential service and about 10 kW on average on a 400-amp residential service. Power factor on residential services is typically about 95%.

RESIDENTIAL IMPACT FEE CALCULATION

Recommended residential Impact Fee is calculated based on Equation 1:

Equation 1

Single Phase Residential Calculation

$$\frac{Typical\ Residential\ Demand\ (kW)}{Power\ Factor} \times Impact\ Fee\ Rate(\$/kVA) = Incurred\ Fee$$

Example 200A 120/240V Single Phase Residential Service

For 200A Residential Service:
$$\frac{5kW}{0.95} \times $240.39/kVA = $1,265$$

Table 7 shows the recommended Impact Fee charge for the two residential service levels.

Table 7. RESIDENTIAL IMPACT FEES

				Recommended Impact Fee
0 - 200 Amp	5	95.0%	5.3	\$1,265
201 - 400 Amp	10	95.0%	10.5	\$2,530

COMMERCIAL IMPACT FEES

COMMERCIAL POWER DEMAND

Commercial customers should be assessed an impact fee amount that is based on their estimated load placing power demand on the system. The estimated power demand for commercial customer classes have been calculated using the service panel size, voltage, and panel utilization. Typical panel utilization seen in the experience of Hyrum City Power & Light has been about 40% on average. Table A in the Appendix shows the estimated power demand (column 2) for commercial customers with various typical service panel sizes (column 1).

COMMERCIAL IMPACT FEE CALCULATIONS

The calculation of the Impact Fee charges for commercial customer classes are based on the following Equation 2 and Equation 3:

Equation 2

Single Phase Calculation

 $\frac{\textit{Main Panel Size} \times \textit{Line to Line Voltage} \times \textit{Panel Utilization}}{1000} \times \textit{Impact Fee Rate} = \textit{Incurred Fee}$

Example 200A 120/240V Single Phase Service

For 200A Single Phase Service:
$$\frac{200A \times 240V \times 0.4}{1000} \times $240.39/kVA = $4,615$$

Equation 3

3 Phase Calculation

$$\sqrt{3} \times \frac{Main Banel Size \times Line to Line Voltage \times Banel Utilization}{1000} \times Impact Fee Rate = Incurred Fee$$

Example 600A 120/208V Three Phase Service

600A Three Phase Service:
$$\sqrt{3} \times \frac{600A \times 208V \times 0.4}{1000} \times \$240.39/kVA = \$20,785$$

A selected sample of recommended Impact Fee charges for commercial class customers is shown in Table 8. A complete table of recommended Impact Fee charges for commercial class customers is included in Table A in the Appendix.

Table 8. SELECTED COMMERCIAL IMPACT FEES

Type of Commercial Service	Typical Power Demand (kW Impact)	Power Factor	Est. kVA Impact	Recommended Impact Fee
Single Phase 120/240 V 200 Amp Panel	17.3	90.0%	19.2	\$4,615
Three Phase 120/208 V 200 Amp Panel	25.9	90.0%	28.8	\$6,928
Three Phase 277/480 V 200 Amp Panel	59.9	90.0%	66.5	\$15,989

CONTINERCIAL IMPA	CT FEES Panel Utilization assu	imeu 40%		
	Est. Power Demand	Bower Footor	Est 19/A Immost	Decemmended Impact Co.
Single Phase	(kW Impact)	Power Factor	Est. kVA Impact	Recommended Impact Fee
120/240 V				
200 Amp Panel	17.3	0.90	19.2	¢4.61E
200 Amp Panei	17.5	0.90	19.2	\$4,615
Single Phase				
120/240 V				
400 Amp Panel	34.6	0.90	38.4	\$9,231
roo / unip r unici	31.0	0.50	30.1	Ç3,231
Three Phase				
120/208 V				
200 Amp Panel	25.9	0.90	28.8	\$6,928
·				
Three Phase				
120/208 V				
400 Amp Panel	51.9	0.90	57.6	\$13,857
Three Phase				
120/208 V				
600 Amp Panel	77.8	0.90	86.5	\$20,785
Thurs Dha				
Three Phase				
120/208 V	40= =			4
800 Amp Panel	103.8	0.90	115.3	\$27,713
TI DI				
Three Phase				
120/208 V	155.6	0.00	172.0	\$41,570
1200 Amp Panel	155.6	0.90	172.9	\$41,570
Three Phase				
120/208 V				
1600 Amp Panel	207.5	0.90	230.6	\$55,427
1000 Allip Fallel	207.3	0.50	230.0	333,427
Three Phase				
277/480 V				
200 Amp Panel	59.9	0.90	66.5	\$15,989
2007 mp runer	33.3	0.50	00.5	Ų13,303
Three Phase				
277/480 V				
400 Amp Panel	119.7	0.90	133.0	\$31,977
-				
Three Phase				
277/480 V				
600 Amp Panel	179.6	0.90	199.5	\$47,966
Three Phase				
277/480 V				
800 Amp Panel	239.4	0.90	266.0	\$63,954
Three Phase				
277/480 V	250.2	0.00	200.4	405.004
1200 Amp Panel	359.2	0.90	399.1	\$95,931
Three Phase				
277/480 V				
1600 Amp Service	478.9	0.90	532.1	\$127,908
TOOO WILL SELVICE	4/0.9	0.50	352.1	\$127,908
Three Phase				
277/480 V				
2000 Amp Service	598.6	0.90	665.1	\$159,885
	338.0	0.30	303.1	7133,003
Three Phase				
277/480 V				
2500 Amp Service	748.2	0.90	831.4	\$199,857
		1.00	232.1	Ţ-00,007
Three Phase				
277/480 V				
3000 Amp Service	897.9	0.90	997.7	\$239,828

EXHIBIT "B"

HYRUM CITY POWER AND LIGHT IMPACT FEE ANALYSIS

HYRUM CITY

Power & Light Impact Fee Analysis

November 2020

Prepared by: Active Power Engineering, LLC
Michael R. Anderson, P.E.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>1</u>	<u>IM</u> F	ACT	FEE STUDYGENERAL	. 1
	<u>1.1</u>	INT	RODUCTION	. 1
	<u>1.2</u>	<u>IMP</u>	ACT FEE STATUTE REQUIREMENTS	. 1
<u>2</u>	<u>IM</u> F	ACT	FEE FACILITIES PLAN (IFFP) FOR HYRUM CITY POWER SYSTEM	. 2
	<u>2.1</u>	<u>GEN</u>	<u>IERAL</u>	. 2
	<u>2.2</u>	POF	PULATION AND GROWTH	. 3
	<u>2.2.</u>	<u>1</u>	POPULATION FORECAST	. 3
	<u>2.2.</u>	2	ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS	. 4
	<u>2.2.</u>	<u>3</u>	CUSTOMER FORECAST	. 4
	<u>2.2.</u>	<u>4</u>	GROWTH AREAS	. 4
	<u>2.3</u>	EXIS	STING INFRASTRUCTURE CAPACITIES	. 5
	<u>2.3.</u>	<u>1</u>	TRANSMISSION SYSTEM AND SUBSTATIONS	. 5
	<u>2.3.</u>	2	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	. 6
	<u>2.4</u>	CUF	RRENT LEVEL OF SERVICE	. 6
	<u>2.5</u>	<u>DEN</u>	MANDS ON CURRENT SYSTEM	. 7
	<u>2.6</u>	DEN	MANDS WITH GROWTH (LOAD GROWTH FORECAST)	. 7
	<u>2.7</u>	SPA	TIAL LOAD FORECAST	. 8
	2.8	PRC	DJECTS FOR IFFP—REQUIRED CAPACITY ADDITIONS	.9
	2.8.	<u>1</u>	46 kV TRANSMISSION PROJECT	.9
	<u>2.8.</u>	<u>2</u>	SUBSTATION TRANSFORMERS	. 9
	2.8.	<u>3</u>	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	10
	<u>2.9</u>	COS	ST OF IFFP PROJECTS REQUIRED	10
	2.9.	<u>1</u>	SUBSTATION TRANSFORMER COST	11
	2.9.	2	FEEDER COST	11
	2.9.	<u>3</u>	46 KV TRANSMISSION COST	11
	<u>2.10</u>	CER	TIFICATION OF THE IFFP	12
<u>3</u>	<u>IMF</u>	ACT	FEE ANALYSIS (IFA)	13
	3.1	GEN	NERAL	13

ATE CALCULATION	<u>3.1.1</u>	
AND AND IMPACT FEE CALCULATION12	<u>3.1.2</u>	
!FA	3.2 <u>Cer</u>	3

SDJH###

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

General:

This report documents the study performed by Active Power Engineering, LLC, for Hyrum City Power & Light to update the Hyrum City Electric Power Impact Fee Analysis.

The Utah impact fee statute Title 11 Chapter 36a "Impact Fee Act" requires the city imposing impact fees to (1) prepare an Impact Fee Facilities Plan, (2) perform an Impact Fee Analysis, (3) calculate the Impact Fee(s), and (4) certify the Impact Fee Facilities Plan and Impact Fee Analysis.

This report includes an Impact Fee Facilities Plan, Impact Fee Analysis, calculated Impact Fees and certification of the Impact Fee Facilities Plan and Impact Fee Analysis.

This report provides the background, requirements, basis, projects and analysis for new customer impact fees that must be collected for new electric service to be connected. The impact fee applies to new services and upgraded services. The 10-year period 2021 to 2030 was used in this impact fee analysis.

Impact Fee Facilities Plan (IFFP):

According to the Statute, the "Impact Fee Facilities Plan ("IFFP") shall identify (a) demands placed upon existing public facilities by new development activity; and (b) the proposed means by which the political subdivision will meet those demands."

The projected demand placed upon the Hyrum City electric power system is directly tied to the forecasted population growth. Historic growth in population has averaged about 3.5%. Power demand growth rate has averaged about 5% and is projected continue to be between 3% to 4.6% per year going forward. Hyrum City power system load was 13.0 MVA in 2020 (21.6 MVA including JBS Meat Packing Plant). Hyrum City load is forecast to add 7.6 MVA of new development load between 2021 and 2030, totaling 20.6 MVA in 2030.

To serve the projected demand new power facilities are required. The IFFP includes a new substation (Dairy) with a 25 MVA transformer, an upgraded substation transformer adding 5 MVA capacity, an upgraded 46 kV transmission line to feed the new transformer capacity, and two new distribution feeders to utilize the new capacity. The total estimated cost of these projects is about \$6,070,500. The projects add 30 MVA of system capacity.

Impact Fee Analysis (IFA):

The Impact Fee Analysis ("IFA") portion of the Statute states that (1) "each local political subdivision or private entity intending to impose an impact fee shall prepare a written analysis of each impact fee:" and (2) "shall also prepare a summary of the impact fee analysis designed to be understood by a lay person."

Electric impact fees in Hyrum City are calculated using incremental costs. This method determines what new developments pay for improvements or a portion of the improvements needed to serve them. This is a "capacity-based" fee structure. In this way existing customers are not burdened by the new growth.

The Impact Fee Analysis involves three basic steps or sub-analyses: (1) determining an Impact Fee rate that applies a cost per each kVA of new power demand from development; (2) determining the kVA power demand for the typical customer types and service levels; and (3) calculating the proposed Impact Fee.

SDJH#5#

The Impact Fee rate was calculated by dividing the IFFP total project cost (adjusted for construction cost escalation, and interest earned on collected impact fees) by the added system capacity. The Impact Fee rate has been calculated to be \$240.39/kVA.

The kVA power demand for residential customers was calculated from the typical kW demand experienced by Hyrum City on 200-amp and 400-amp services and the typical power factor. The kVA power demand for commercial customers was calculated using the service panel size, type (i.e., single phase or three phase), voltage, power factor and the panel utilization factor typical for commercial customers.

Several sample recommended Impact Fees calculated using the Impact Fee rate and power demand calculated above are shown below.

Residential Service Level	71	Factor		Recommended Impact Fee
200 Amp	5	95.0%	5.3	\$1,265
400 Amp	10	95.0%	10.5	\$2,530
Type of Commercial Service	, •	Factor		Recommended Impact Fee
Single Phase 120/240 V 200 Amp Panel	17.3	90.0%	19.2	\$4,615
Three Phase 120/208 V 200 Amp Panel	25.9	90.0%	28.8	\$6,928
Three Phase 277/480 V 200 Amp Panel	59.9	90.0%	66.5	\$15,989

Conclusions: The analysis documented in this report satisfies the Impact Fee Act requirements. The Electric Power Impact Fee can be implemented upon Hyrum city council approval and completion of the other appropriate steps outlined in the Impact Fee Act.

IMPACT FEE STUDY--GENERAL

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this study is to update the Hyrum City Electric Power Impact Fee Analysis. This will help the city determine an impact fee for new electrical customers. This document provides the background, requirements, basis, projects and analysis for new customer impact fees that must be collected for new electric service to be connected. The impact fee applies to new services and upgraded services.

This analysis was performed using publicly available information, information supplied by Hyrum City, and spreadsheets developed for conducting this analysis. Certain assumptions about areas of development, growth rates, and needed projects were used in the analysis in arriving at the recommended impact fee. These assumptions are believed to be appropriate and reasonable for the impact fee analysis. The 10-year period 2021 to 2030 was considered in this impact fee analysis.

This analysis complies with all the requirements of the Utah "Impact Fees Act", Utah Statute U.C.A 11-36a.

The Electric Power Impact Fee can be implemented upon Hyrum city council approval and completing the other appropriate steps outlined in the Impact Fees Act.

IMPACT FEE STATUTE REQUIREMENTS

The Utah impact fee statute requires the city imposing impact fees to (1) prepare an Impact Fee Facilities Plan, (2) perform an Impact Fee Analysis, (3) calculate the Impact Fee(s), and (4) certify the Impact Fee Facilities Plan and Impact Fee Analysis. This report documents the completion of all four of these requirements.

According to the statute, the "Impact Fee Facilities Plan ("IFFP") shall identify (a) demands placed upon existing public facilities by new development activity; and (b) the proposed means by which the political subdivision will meet those demands."

The Impact Fee Analysis ("IFA") portion of the Statute states that (1) "each local political subdivision or private entity intending to impose an impact fee shall prepare a written analysis of each impact fee:" and (2) "shall also prepare a summary of the impact fee analysis designed to be understood by a lay person." The requirements of the IFA include identifying the estimated impacts on existing capacity and system improvements caused by the anticipated development activity. The political subdivision must also estimate the proportionate share of: (i) the costs of existing capacity that will be recouped and (ii) the costs of the impacts on system improvements that are reasonably related to the new development activity.

The calculation of the Impact Fee may include the following:

- (a) The construction contract price;
- (b) The cost of acquiring land, improvements, materials, and fixtures;
- (c) The cost for planning, surveying, and engineering fees for services provided for and directly related to the construction of the system improvements; and
- (d) For a political subdivision, debt service charges, if the political subdivision might use impact fees as a revenue stream to pay the principal and interest on bonds, notes or other obligations issued to finance the costs of the system improvements.

Also, the calculation of the Impact Fee must be based on realistic estimates and the assumptions underlying such estimates must be disclosed in the impact fee analysis.

IMPACT FEE FACILITIES PLAN (IFFP) FOR HYRUM CITY POWER SYSTEM

GENERAL

Hyrum City Power & Light, is a municipal electric utility serving approximately 3,220 customers in Hyrum, Cache County, Utah. The system coincident peak demand including the demand of the JBS Meat Packing Plant was 21.6 megawatts (MW) in summer 2020. The utility's service area is about 6 square miles including all of Hyrum City limits and a small additional area of Cache County. Hyrum City owns and operates one hydroelectric generator that is rated 350 kilowatts (kW). The power system consists of one 46-kilovolt (kV) delivery substation and three 46/12.47 kV distribution substations: 800 East, Hammer, and Center Street substations. A map of the city and power system is shown in Figure 1.

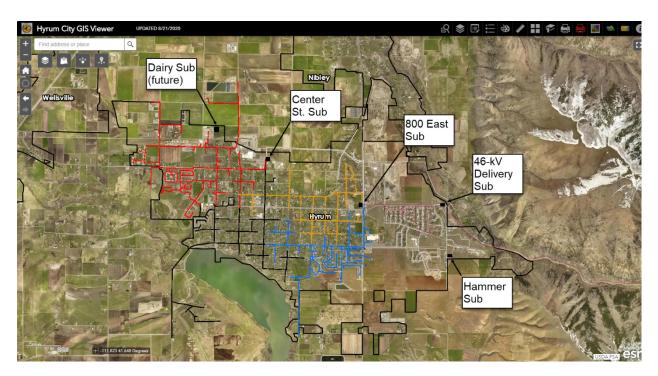


Figure 1-Hyrum City Power System Map

Hyrum City is a member of the Utah Associated Municipal Power Systems (UAMPS) organization. UAMPS is a member organization that provides wholesale electric-energy, transmission, and other energy services, on a nonprofit basis, to municipal-owned power systems. Hyrum City is able to participate along with other municipalities in projects including wind, natural gas, hydroelectric and coal-fired generation.

POPULATION AND GROWTH

The population of Hyrum City in 2019 was estimated by the Utah Governor's Office to be 8,619. The estimated population provided by Hyrum City for 2020 is 9,000. Population growth rate averaged over 2016-2020 is 2.5% to 3.5%, and the most recent year growth was about 4.5%.

POPULATION FORECAST

The population growth rate of 3.5% was applied over the 10-year period, 2021 to 2030, in this impact fee analysis. The estimated historic and projected future population of Hyrum City is shown in Figure 2.

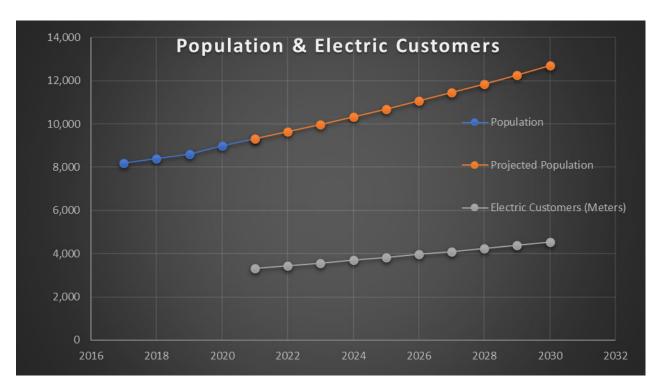


Figure 2 – Hyrum Population and Electric Customers

ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS

Hyrum City has about 3,220 electric meters installed as of 2020. Each meter is considered a customer, so the ratio of customers to population is 3,220:9,000 or 1 meter per 2.8 people. An estimated projection on the new of new meters or customers can be made from the population projection and the meters per population ratio. The projected number of total electric customers, or meters, is shown in Figure 2.

CUSTOMER FORECAST

The estimate for new meters is an average of 132 per year, some years might be less and some years might be more. Based on 2020 data, 94% of the meters are for residential customers, 4% of the meters are for commercial customers, and 2% of the meters are net meters or other type of meters. Going forward it is assumed that 94% of new meters will be for residential customers.

GROWTH AREAS

The areas of the city that are expected to see new growth are shown in Figure 3. The areas are identified as either residential or industrial based on the current zoning.

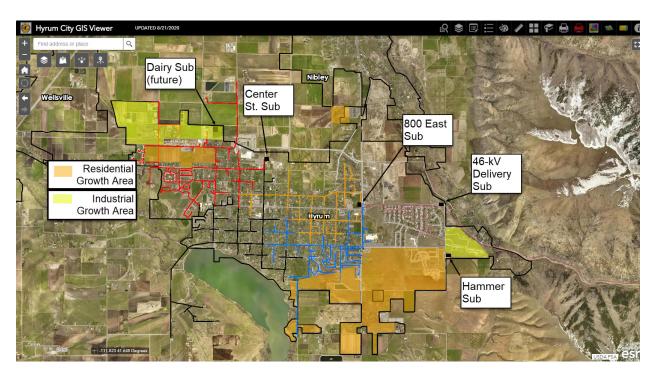


Figure 3-Growth Area Projection Map

EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE CAPACITIES

TRANSMISSION SYSTEM AND SUBSTATIONS

Electric power is supplied to Hyrum City on a 46 kV transmission line owned and maintained by Rocky Mountain Power to one 46 kV breaker in the delivery substation. The city owns about 3.5 miles of 46 kV transmission line that feed four substations. An extension of the 46 kV transmission line will feed one future substation west of Center Street substation (the Dairy substation).

The 46 kV transmission system that is owned and operated by Hyrum City Power& Light has two branches. One branch goes to Hammer substation and another—the main branch—serves the substations at 800 East, Center Street, JBS¹ and will extend to feed the future Dairy substation. This main branch transmission line capacity is 23 MVA based on the 3/0 ACSR conductor rating (25 MVA short-term).

The substations and their associated transformers are listed in Table 1.

K\UX

¹ JBS is a customer owned substation serving only the JBS plant. It is not counted as a Hyrum City Power distribution substation.

Table 1-Substation Transformers

Substation	Transformer Manufacturer	Transformer Rating (MVA)	
800 East	Westinghouse	5	
Center	Westinghouse	5	
Street			
Hammer	ABB	10	
Total Exist	Total Existing Transformer		
	Rated Capacity		
Dairy	To be	10 (planned)	
(Planned	determined	25 (ultimate)	
Future)			

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

From the three distribution substations there are nine 12.47/7.2 kV distribution feeders. These nine distribution feeders leaving the substations are generally constructed with 4/0 aluminum ACSR overhead conductor or 1100 MCM aluminum (AI) underground cable. The feeders built with 1100 MCM AI underground cable are classified as 600-amp circuits based on the limiting ratings of the other equipment in the system (e.g., reclosers, switchgear, elbows, bushings, connectors, etc.) The feeders built with 4/0 AI ACSR overhead conductor are rated at 340 amps and operated normally limited to 200 amps.

CURRENT LEVEL OF SERVICE

The current level of service is the system loading design criteria that Hyrum City Power & Light has historically used in designing, operating, and expanding the power system. The criteria followed is to limit loading to the base rating on substation transformers and to 80 percent of the rated capacity on main line feeder conductors. This ensures that there is sufficient reserve capacity built into the system to maintain service during the loss of a substation transformer or feeder while in the peak load season.

The system voltage design criteria of Hyrum City Power & Light are to maintain voltage within a range of +/- 5% nominal voltage in normal operation, and within a range of -10% to +5% during short-term emergency operation. Table 2 lists these loading and voltage design criteria.

Table 2-System Design Criteria

Element	Normal System	During Short-term

		Emergency
		("N-1" Contingency)
Substation transformer	5 MVA on 800 East Sub	6.25 MVA on 800 East Sub
loading	5 MVA on Center St. Sub	6.25 MVA on Center St. Sub
	10 MVA on Hammer Sub	12.5 MVA on Hammer Sub
		(Transformer "Emergency"
		rating is 125% of its base
		rating)
Main line feeder	80% of conductor rating	100% of conductor rating
loading		
Main tie or main branch line	80% of conductor rating	100% of conductor rating
loading		
Voltage	+/- 5%	+ 5% to -10%

DEMANDS ON CURRENT SYSTEM

The peak load demand on the current system in 2020 was 21.66 MVA. This includes the load of the JBS plant. The Hyrum City distribution load not including the JBS plant was 12.34 MVA. See Table 3 for the details on the 2020 power demand.

Table 3 - Hyrum 2020 Peak Power Demand

July 2020 Peak Demand	MW	Power Factor	MVA	% of Total
Hyrum	19.912	0.9199	21.646	100%
UAMPS Meter Total				
JBS Meat Packing Plant	7.575	0.8778	8.630	39.9%
UAMPS Meter				
Hyrum City (without JBS)	12.337	0.9478	13.016	60.1%

Load on the main branch of the Hyrum owned and operated 46 kV transmission line in 2020 is estimated to have been 17.6 MVA (includes JBS load).

DEMANDS WITH GROWTH (LOAD GROWTH FORECAST)

Historic power demand growth rate has averaged about 5% from 2016 to 2020. Power demand growth correlates with and is tied to the population growth rate. The forecast peak load

demand on the system from 2021-2030 is shown in Figure 4. The orange line Includes Hyrum City distribution load with the JBS plant load with a 3% growth rate per year applied. The blue line shows the Hyrum City distribution load only, with a 4.6% growth rate per year applied to it. The Hyrum City distribution peak load demand in 2030 is projected to be 20.6 MVA.

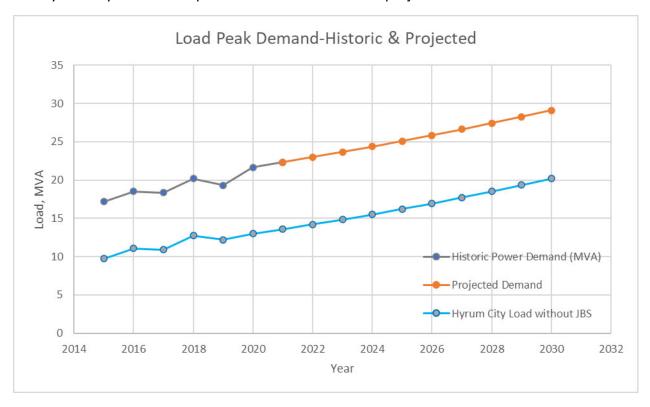


Figure 4- Power Demand

SPATIAL LOAD FORECAST

In order to plan the capital expansion of the Hyrum City power system, a spatial load forecast was performed. Spatial load forecast was performed using the growth areas provided in Figure 3 to obtain a prediction of future electric demand in those specific areas. The Figure 3 map of Hyrum City shows where and what types of future development is anticipated. From this information the 2021-2030 spatial load forecast was developed showing the projected power demand at build-out of these areas. The total Hyrum City power demand projected at build-out is approximately 20.6 MVA² as shown in Table 4.

Table 4-Spatial Load Forecast

Hyrum City Zoning Category	Approx.	Factor of	Number of	Demand	Spatial
	Total	Usable	Units per	per	Forecast
	Acres	Acreage	Acre	Customer	Demand

K\UX

² Does not include JBS substation/plant load

		(Accounts for roads, parks, open space, etc.)		(kW)	(kW)
R-2 (Residential Multi Family)	725	0.4	4	5	5,800
M-2 (Manufacturing-Med. To Heavy)	250	0.625	0.36 (2.75 acres per unit)	25	1,400
Totals	975				7,200

Future Load (kW)	7,200 kW	From above
(kVA @ 0.95 P.F.)	7,579 kVA	Spatial Forecast
Hyrum City 2020 Peak Load (kVA)	13,016 kVA	(Without JBS)
Total (kVA)	20,595 kVA	Projected for 2030

PROJECTS FOR IFFP—REQUIRED CAPACITY ADDITIONS

The projects below are included in the IFFP to meet the demand of future growth. They are also listed with the project's probable costs in Table 5.

46 kV TRANSMISSION PROJECT

When the Dairy substation is built (10 MVA capacity initially) it will have about 5 MVA of new load on it. The Dairy substation and its load will be served by the main transmission branch. The year that the Dairy substation load is added the main branch transmission line is projected to be loaded over its normal rating.

Even if the Dairy substation load is not added, in the "N-1" contingency loss of Hammer substation the entire Hyrum load is on the transmission line. The projected load in 2022 that the main branch transmission line would carry in this "N-1" is 23.1 MVA which exceeds the 23 MVA normal rating.

When the new Dairy substation is built and loaded, but no later than 2022, the 46 kV transmission line to the substations at 800 East, Center Street, and JBS substations and the new Dairy substation needs to be rebuilt with conductor that adds at least 9 MVA additional capacity--such as 397.5 ACSR conductor (rated 44 MVA) or greater.

SUBSTATION TRANSFORMERS

Hyrum City substation transformer total existing base capacity is 20 MVA which is sufficient for 2021 projected load of about 13.6 MVA. However, the 2020 load on Center Street substation appears to be about 5.7 MVA which is over its base rating capacity of 5 MVA. Load transfer

could be used to address this existing loading issue. This is an existing system issue the resolution of which is not included as an IFFP project.

Prior to building Dairy Sub the worst-case emergency ("N-1") contingency is the loss of the Hammer sub transformer (10 MVA capacity). In this "N-1" contingency there is emergency capacity of 12.5 MVA on the two remaining subs which is not enough capacity for the 13.6 MVA projected load in 2021. As development driven load continues to increase beyond this, another substation transformer or upgraded substation transformer is needed to serve the load. Either adding the Dairy substation or upgrading the Center St. substation transformer could fix this deficiency. The resolution of this issue is included in IFFP projects.

When the Dairy substation is built (10 MVA capacity initially) then the worst case emergency ("N-1") contingency would be the loss of the Dairy substation transformer (10 or 25 MVA)— there is emergency capacity of 25 MVA on the three remaining substations, which is enough capacity for the projected load until 2029. Another substation transformer or upgraded substation transformer is needed in 2029 to meet and serve the projected 2029 load under the worst-case emergency ("N-1") contingency. The resolution of this issue is included as an IFFP project.

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

In order to serve the projected new load one feeder with at least 360 amp capacity (477 ACSR overhead or 1100 MCM aluminum (AI) underground needs to be built, and another feeder of the same size is needed to back it up in the "N-1" contingency situation. Since the forecasted load is projected to be connected in two separate geographical areas, the southeast and northwest areas of the city, new feeders will be need in each area.

A total of two new feeders are considered necessary to maintain the level of service to Hyrum City Power & Light customers. One new feeder would be built into the northwest area and one new feeder would be built into the southeast area. This would likely satisfy the capacity requirements of new load in these areas. The new feeder built in the southeast area would likely be built from the Hammer substation into the areas that are being developed. The new Dairy substation or existing Center Street substation would be the source for the new feeder that would be built into the northwest area where it would be developed.

COST OF IFFP PROJECTS REQUIRED

The opinion of the probable costs of the capacity additions required and discussed in Section 2.8 are show in Table 5 and discussed in this section. Costs shown are 2020-dollar probable costs.

Table 5-IFFP Projects

Project	Added Capacity	Year	Opinion of
			Probable Cost

Build Dairy	25 MVA (10 MVA initially,	2021	\$3,000,000
Substation	25 MVA ultimate)		
		2024 2022	4000 000
Center St. Substation	5 MVA	2021-2029	\$800,000
Transformer Upgrade	(10 MVA transformer		
	replaces 5 MVA)		
Two New Feeders	15 MVA	2021-2026	\$575,000
		(dependent on	
		growth)	
46 kV Transmission	21 MVA	2022 (or earlier	\$1,695,500
Upgrade	(44 MVA line replaces 23	when Dairy Sub is	
	MVA line)	added)	
Capacity Added ³	30 MVA	TOTAL Cost	\$6,070,500
(MVA)			

SUBSTATION TRANSFORMER COST

The probable cost of the Dairy substation with a 25 MVA transformer is likely about \$3,000.000. A transformer upgrade at Center St. substation to a 10 MVA transformer is an option in 2021, or required in 2029, and is likely about \$800,000. These substation transformers are what are counted in the "Capacity Added" total in Table 5 since they represent the increase of the capacity of the system. The transmission upgrade and two new feeders are means to feed and utilize, respectively, the new transformer capacity.

FEEDER COST

Standard feeders are underground 1100 MCM aluminum (Al) feeders with a feeder breaker at the substation. The opinion of cost of a feeder is approximately \$50,000 for the feeder breaker and \$287,500 for an underground feeder that extends approximately one mile from the substation. One feeder from Hammer substation and one feeder from the Dairy substation are included in Table 5.

46 KV TRANSMISSION COST

The cost of the 46 kV transmission upgrade is based on 46 kV transmission line costing about \$500,000 per mile. The length of the 46 kV transmission line to be built--upgraded to higher capacity--is 3.39 miles. The opinion of probable cost on this project is \$1,695,500.

K\UX

³ The 46 kV transmission upgrade is required for the capacity of the Dairy substation so it is not included in the total of the capacity added. Also, the two new feeders do not increase the system capacity but are needed to utilize it, so they are not included in the total of the capacity added.

Section 9. Item A.

CERTIFICATION OF THE IFFP

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 facilities, through impact fees, above the level of service that is supported by existing residents;
 - 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;
- 3. complies in each and every relevant respect with the Impact Fees Act.

CERTIFIED BY:

Signature: Mull M. Cul

Name:

Michael R. Anderson

Title: Principal Engineer, Active Power Engineering, LLC

Date: 11/17/2020

IMPACT FEE ANALYSIS (IFA)

GENERAL

Impact fees are one-time charges imposed on new development activity as a condition of development approval to mitigate the costs associated with necessary capital improvements to the public infrastructure, in this case the electric system. Utah has put in place Title 11, Chapter 36a (the "Impact Fee Act"). The "Impact Fee Act" imposes requirements regulating impact fees which apply to municipally owned electric utilities.

To implement impact fees as defined by the Impact Fee Act, "local political subdivisions" must conduct an analysis with the following elements:

Identification of the impact on or consumption of any existing capacity of a public facility by the anticipated development activity;

Identification of the anticipated impact on system improvements required by the anticipated development activity to maintain the established level of service;

Demonstration of how those impacts on system improvements are reasonably related to the development activity;

Estimation of the proportionate share of the costs for existing capacity that will be recouped and the costs of impacts on system improvements; and

Explanation of how the impact fee was calculated.

Electric impact fees in Hyrum City are calculated using incremental costs, which is one of several methods for calculating impact fees. This method determines what new developments pay for improvements or a portion of the improvements needed to serve them. This is a "capacity-based" fee structure. In this way existing customers are not burdened by the new growth.

This Impact Fee Analysis involves three basic steps or sub-analyses: (1) determining an Impact Fee rate that applies a cost per each kVA of new power demand from development; (2) determining the kVA power demand for the typical customer types and service levels; and (3) calculating the proposed Impact Fee

IMPACT FEE RATE CALCULATION

As in shown Table 5 the total cost of new development-related projects in the IFFP is \$6,070,500. The Impact Fee rate analysis is shown in Table 6.

As shown in Table 6 the estimated cost/kVA of new system capacity, including transmission and substation capacity, and distribution feeders, is \$202.35/kVA at present day pricing and

\$252.71/ kVA for projected 2029 pricing⁴, assuming no interest is earned on the collected fees. However, if the current rate of 0.5% interest earnings⁵ on invested funds can be maintained, the impact fee rate can be reduced to \$240.39/kVA.

Table 6-Impact Fee Rate Calculation

Row Item	Value	Notes	
(1) Total Cost of IFFP Projects	\$6,070,500	2020-dollar costs of new	
		development-related	
		projects shown in Table 5	
(2) Added kVA	30,000 kVA	25,000 kVA New Dairy Sub +	
		5,000 kVA transformer	
		upgrade at Center St. Sub	
(3) Cost per kVA	\$202.35 per kVA	$(Row 1) + (Row 2) = \frac{\$}{kVA}$	
(4) 2029 Escalated Total Cost of	\$7,581,223	Assumed construction cost	
Projects		escalation rate of 2.5% per	
		year. (Row 1)x(1.025)9	
(5) 2029 Escalated Cost per kVA	\$252.71 per kVA	$(Row 4) + (Row 2) = \frac{\$}{kVA}$	
(6) Present Value of 2029	\$7,211,707	Assumed interest earnings	
Escalated Total Cost of Projects		rate of 0.5% per year	
		compounded quarterly,	
		Impact fees collected evenly	
		over 10 years	
(7) Cost per kVA considering	\$240.39	$(Row 6) + (Row 2) = \frac{\$}{L_{VA}}$	
earned interest		kVA	
Impact Fee Rate	\$240.39		

Hyrum City states that there is no cost of debt service since there are no bonds for electrical capital projects, and there are no offsets to project costs with grants or other alternate sources of payment. Therefore, the impact fees recommended for Hyrum City will be based on the rate of \$240.39 per kVA of power demand added to the system.

POWER DEMAND AND IMPACT FEE CALCULATION

The methods used to determine the estimated power demand--kW impact--on the power system of residential customers and commercial customers are different as shown in the

K\UX

⁴ Calculated based on assumed construction cost escalation rate of 2.5%

 $^{^{5}}$ The 0.5% rate of return is the present rate of return available to the City for these funds.

following sections. The power demand calculations shown in sections 3.1.2.1 and 3.1.2.3 are used in calculating the Impact Fee in sections 3.1.2.2 and 3.1.2.4. A summary of recommended Impact Fee charges for the Residential and Commercial customer classes is provided in Table 7 and in Table 8.

RESIDENTIAL POWER DEMAND

The estimated power demand--kW impact--of residential customers is based on typical usage rather than on electric panel size. There are two residential service levels recognized by Hyrum City Power & Light—200-amp service and 400-amp service. Typical historic power demand seen in the experience of Hyrum City Power & Light has been about 5 kW on average for a 200-amp residential service and about 10 kW on average on a 400-amp residential service. Power factor on residential services is typically about 95%.

RESIDENTIAL IMPACT FEE CALCULATION

Recommended residential Impact Fee is calculated based on Equation 1:

Equation 1

Single Phase Residential Calculation

$$\frac{Typical\ Residential\ Demand\ (kW)}{Power\ Factor} \times Impact\ Fee\ Rate(\$/kVA) = Incurred\ Fee$$

Example 200A 120/240V Single Phase Residential Service

For 200A Residential Service:
$$\frac{5kW}{0.95} \times $240.39/kVA = $1,265$$

Table 7 shows the recommended Impact Fee charge for the two residential service levels.

Table 7. RESIDENTIAL IMPACT FEES

				Recommended Impact Fee
200 Amp	5	95.0%	5.3	\$1,265
400 Amp	10	95.0%	10.5	\$2,530

COMMERCIAL POWER DEMAND

Commercial customers should be assessed an impact fee amount that is based on their estimated load placing power demand on the system. The estimated power demand for commercial customer classes have been calculated using the service panel size, voltage, and panel utilization. Typical panel utilization seen in the experience of Hyrum City Power & Light

has been about 40% on average. Table A in the Appendix shows the estimated power demand (column 2) for commercial customers with various typical service panel sizes (column 1).

COMMERCIAL IMPACT FEE CALCULATIONS

The calculation of the Impact Fee charges for commercial customer classes are based on the following Equation 2 and Equation 3:

Equation 2

Single Phase Calculation

 $\frac{\textit{Main Panel Size} \times \textit{Line to Line Voltage} \times \textit{Panel Utilization}}{1000} \times \textit{Impact Fee Rate} = \textit{Incurred Fee}$

Example 200A 120/240V Single Phase Service

For 200A Single Phase Service:
$$\frac{200A \times 240V \times 0.4}{1000} \times $240.39/kVA = $4,615$$

Equation 3

3 Phase Calculation

$$\sqrt{3} \times \frac{\textit{Main Panel Size} \times \textit{Line to Line Voltage} \times \textit{Panel Utilization}}{1000} \times \textit{Impact Fee Rate} = Incurred Fee$$

Example 600A 120/208V Three Phase Service

600A Three Phase Service:
$$\sqrt{3} \times \frac{600A \times 208V \times 0.4}{1000} \times $240.39/kVA = $20,785$$

A selected sample of recommended Impact Fee charges for commercial class customers is shown in Table 8. A complete table of recommended Impact Fee charges for commercial class customers is included in Table A in the Appendix.

Table 8. SELECTED COMMERCIAL IMPACT FEES

Type of Commercial	Typical Power	Power		Recommended
		Factor	Impact	Impact Fee
	(kW Impact)			

Single Phase 120/240 V 200 Amp Panel	17.3	90.0%	19.2	\$4,615
Three Phase 120/208 V 200 Amp Panel	25.9	90.0%	28.8	\$6,928
Three Phase 277/480 V 200 Amp Panel	59.9	90.0%	66.5	\$15,989

CERTIFICATION OF THE IFA

I certify that the attached Impact Fee Analysis:

- 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;
- does not include:
 - a. costs of operation and maintenance of public facilities;
 - costs for qualifying public facilities that will raise the level of service for facilities,
 through impact fees, above the level of service that is supported by existing
 residents;
 - 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. offsets costs with grants or other alternate sources of payment; and
- 4. complies in each and every relevant respect with the Impact Fees Act.

CERTIFIED BY:

CERTIFIED BY:

Signature: Muhl M. Cuch

Name: Michael R. Anderson

Title: Principal Engineer, Active Power Engineering, LLC

Date: <u>11/17/2020</u>

HYRUM CITY Power Department

APPENDIX

IMPACT FEE ANALYSIS SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

CONTINIENCIAL IIVIPAC	T FEES Panel Utilization assu	inicu +U/0		
	Est. Power Demand			
	(kW Impact)	Power Factor	Est. kVA Impact	Recommended Impact Fee
Single Phase				
120/240 V				
200 Amp Panel	17.3	0.90	19.2	\$4,615
Single Phase				
120/240 V				
400 Amp Panel	34.6	0.90	38.4	\$9,231
400 Amp ranei	34.0	0.50	30.4	35,231
Three Phase				
120/208 V				
200 Amp Panel	25.9	0.90	28.8	\$6,928
·				
Three Phase				
120/208 V				
400 Amp Panel	51.9	0.90	57.6	\$13,857
Three Phase				
120/208 V				
600 Amp Panel	77.8	0.90	86.5	\$20,785
TI D'				
Three Phase				
120/208 V	2000	200		An
800 Amp Panel	103.8	0.90	115.3	\$27,713
Thurs Dhass				
Three Phase 120/208 V				
120/ 208 V 1200 Amp Panel	155.6	0.90	172.9	\$41,570
1200 Amp raner	155.0	0.30	172.5	\$41,570
Three Phase				
120/208 V				
1600 Amp Panel	207.5	0.90	230.6	\$55,427
P 1 4.1.1.1	207.10	5100		¥30,12.
Three Phase				
277/480 V				
200 Amp Panel	59.9	0.90	66.5	\$15,989
Three Phase				
277/480 V				
400 Amp Panel	119.7	0.90	133.0	\$31,977
Three Phase				
277/480 V				
600 Amp Panel	179.6	0.90	199.5	\$47,966
Three Phase				
Three Phase				
277/480 V 800 Amp Panel	239.4	0.90	266.0	\$63,954
ooo Amp ranei	259.4	0.90	266.0	\$03,954
Three Phase				
277/480 V				
1200 Amp Panel	359.2	0.90	399.1	\$95,931
		1.22	7.00.0	,::/,:-
Three Phase				
277/480 V				
1600 Amp Service	478.9	0.90	532.1	\$127,908
Three Phase				
277/480 V				
2000 Amp Service	598.6	0.90	665.1	\$159,885
TI P'				
Three Phase				
277/480 V	740.0	200	001	6400.057
2500 Amp Service	748.2	0.90	831.4	\$199,857
Three Dhase				
Three Phase				
	20= 2			4000
277/480 V 3000 Amp Service	897.9	0.90	997.7	\$239

Ordinance 21-01 Page 21 of 41