



Water Conservation Plan 2024 Update

Metropolitan Water
District of Salt Lake &
Sandy

January 2024

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STANDARD ACRONYMS/ABBREVIATIONS

Ac-ft	Acre feet
AMI	Advance Metering Infrastructure
ASR	Aquifer Storage and Recovery
AWE	Alliance for Water Efficiency
AWWA	American Water Works Association
BMPs	Best Management Practices
CII	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional
CUP	Central Utah Project
CUWCD	Central Utah Water Conservancy District
CWEL	Center for Water Efficient Landscaping
District	Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake & Sandy
EPA	United State Environmental Protection Agency
EWIG	Extension Water Innovation Grants
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
GPCD	Gallons per Capita per Day
JSSD	Jordanelle Special Service District
JVWCD	Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District
JVWTP	Jordan Valley Water Treatment Plant
LCC	Little Cottonwood Creek
LCWTP	Little Cottonwood Water Treatment Plant
LID	Low Impact Design
LIRs	Landscape Irrigation Ratios
M&I	Municipal and Industrial
MAR	Managed Aquifer Recharge
MWDSLS	Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake & Sandy
MG	Million gallons
Mgd	Million gallons per day
NAICS	North American Industry Classification System
ODT	Ontario Drain Tunnel
POMA	Point of the Mountain Aqueduct
POMWTP	Point of the Mountain Aqueduct
PRA	Provo River Aqueduct
PRP	Provo River Project
PRWUA	Provo River Water Users Association

PUAC	Public Utilities Advisory Committee
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SERWTP	Southeast Regional Water Treatment Plant
SLA	Salt Lake Aqueduct
SLC	Salt Lake City
SLCDPU	Salt Lake City Department of Public Utilities
SLC-Golf	Salt Lake City Golf
ULDC	Utah Lake Distributing Company
ULS	Utah Lake System
USBR	United States Bureau of Reclamation
USDA-FRRL	United States Department of Agriculture - Agricultural Research Service Forage and Range Research Laboratory
USU	Utah State University
WBWCD	Weber Basin Water Conservancy District
WCWCD	Washington County Water Conservancy District
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan

SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION AND DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT

PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to provide water conservation information as it relates to the Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake & Sandy (MWDSL/District) in accordance with the 2023 Water Conservation Act. The District has adopted an overall Master Plan which provides for the development of additional water conveyance facilities and treatment capacity to enable the District to supply water to its member cities to meet their anticipated needs through the year 2060. Water conservation is a key component of the Master Plan. This document summarizes progress toward meeting District water conservation goals, water conservation measures undertaken by the District, and efforts by the District to promote water conservation by its member cities.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT

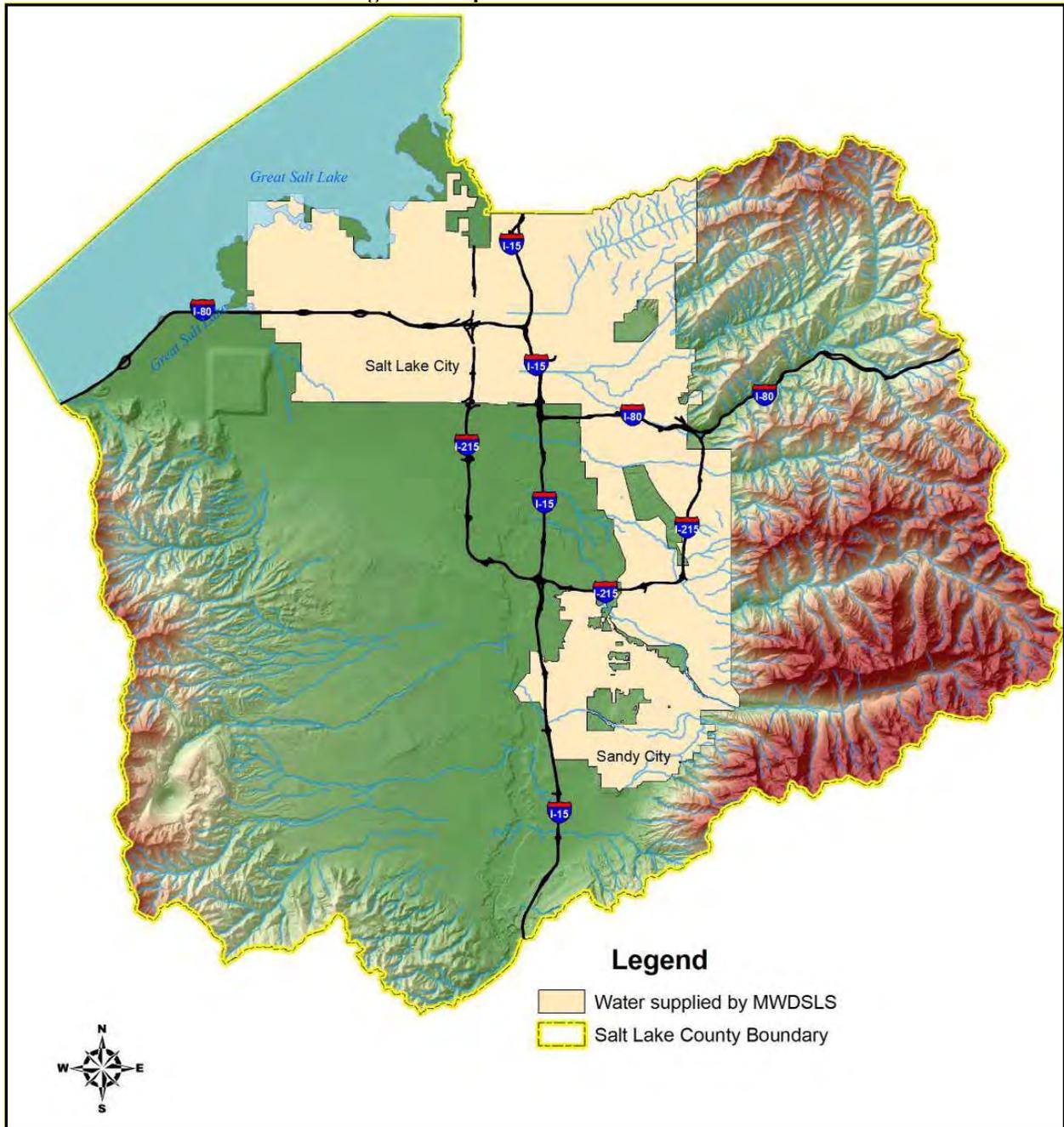
District Background

The District was created on August 30, 1935, pursuant to the provisions of the Metropolitan Water District Act of Utah. The District functions primarily as a wholesale provider of water to Salt Lake City, Utah (Salt Lake City/SLC), and Sandy City, Utah (Sandy City); its two member cities. It also provides water on a surplus basis to various water agencies and irrigation companies. The District and its member cities collectively provide retail service to more than 400,000 people in the Salt Lake Valley. The District supplies approximately 40-60 percent of the water used by Salt Lake City and approximately 50-75 percent of the water used by Sandy City. Salt Lake City and Sandy City, as member cities of the District, have a statutory preferential right to purchase all of the District's water supplies for use within each city.

Both District member cities provide retail water service outside their city boundaries. This is particularly true for SLC, which serves some 135 square miles and about as many connections outside city boundaries as inside. SLC Public Utilities is the largest retail water provider in Utah. With tens of thousands of undeveloped acres in SLC's northwest quadrant, and increasing densification, SLC's water demand will continue to grow. Over the past several decades, the District has established water supplies and infrastructure in preparation for the anticipated growth. Currently, the District has 32 connections used to make wholesale deliveries. The District's service area is shown in Figure 1.

The District provides water on a surplus basis to various water agencies and irrigation companies. The District also treats and transports water for others through the District's system. In addition, the District plays an important role in water resource planning, development and management within SLC and Sandy City service areas in coordination of the area's water distribution systems.

Figure 1. Map of District Service Area



District Administration

The District is governed by a board of seven trustees, five of whom are appointed by the City Council of Salt Lake City and two of whom are appointed by the City Council of Sandy City. All trustees serve for four-year terms. Each trustee must be a resident of the city that appoints them. The Board elects a Chair, Vice-Chair and Secretary from its membership and appoints a General Manager to assist in its duties. Present trustees are:

<u>Board Member</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Representing</u>
Tom Godfrey	Chair	Salt Lake City
John Kirkham	Vice-Chair	Sandy City
Patricia Comarell	Secretary	Salt Lake City
Donald Y. Milne	Trustee	Sandy City
John Mabey, Jr.	Trustee	Salt Lake City
Joan Degiorgio	Trustee	Salt Lake City
Cindy Cromer	Trustee	Salt Lake City

The following full-time staff manages the District's day to day activities:

<u>Staff Member</u>	<u>Position</u>
Annalee Munsey	General Manager
Wayne Winsor	Assistant General Manager/Chief Administrative Officer
Gordon Cook	Assistant General Manager/Chief Operating Officer

The District presently has staff located at its main office at the LCWTP. The address and phone number is shown below.

Main Office & LCWTP

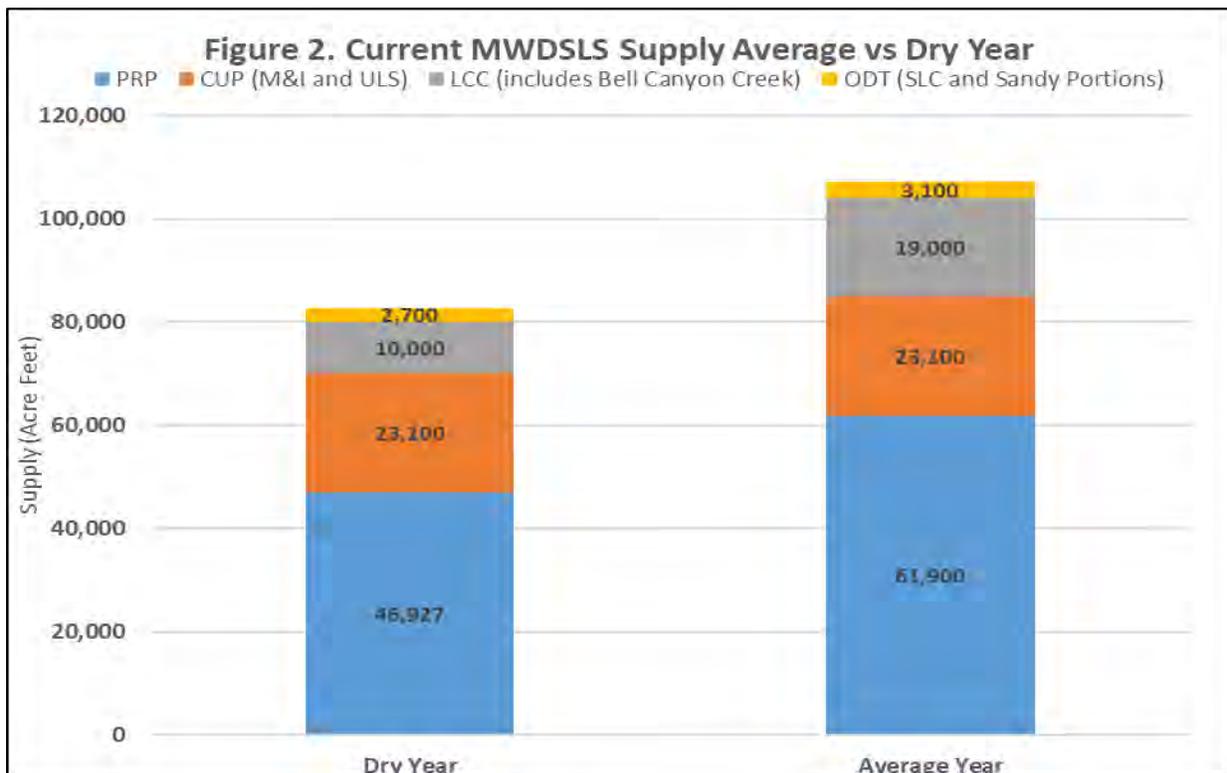
3430 East Danish Road
Cottonwood Heights, Utah 84093
Phone No.: (801) 942-1391
Internet Address: www.mwdsls.gov

SECTION 2 - SOURCES AND WATER DELIVERY FACILITIES

This section contains a description of the District’s water sources and estimates of volumes available from each source in an average year and a dry year.

WATER SOURCES

The District obtains its annual water supply from the water sources described below. Figure 2 shows the estimated supply available to the District from each source in a dry year and an average year.



Provo River Project (PRP)

The District was one of the original petitioners for water from the PRP. This water is stored in Deer Creek Reservoir, which stores a total of 153,445 ac-ft with a 100,000 ac-ft annual delivery. PRWUA shareholders may holdover water from one year to another when there is available capacity in Deer Creek Reservoir. Holdover water remains the water of the shareholder until the reservoir spills. In addition to holdover water, in high runoff years there are periods of extra allotment. Extra allotment occurs when Deer Creek Reservoir is full and PRP water rights continue to yield available flows. During these periods, PRWUA shareholders may take PRP water supplies without it counting towards their current year allocation. Once the extra allotment period ends, the current year allocation begins to be used.

The full District allotment of this storage is 61,900 ac-ft. Dry year production from this source is estimated at 26,927 ac-ft. based on a 43.5% PRP allotment experienced during the most severe recent drought year (2013). The District manages its sources with the goal of maintaining at least 20,000 ac-ft of PRP holdover during a dry year scenario.

Central Utah Project (CUP)

The District has contract rights to CUP M&I water, which is stored in Jordanelle Reservoir. The contract is for 20,000 ac-ft per year. This supply was established by a petition for CUP M&I water in 1986. The intent of the 1986 petition was to meet anticipated needs of SLC's northwest quadrant. This contract allows for a variable demand and the District may be able to take up to 20 percent more than their contracted amount. The amount of additional water allowed, if any, is determined by CUWCD's board. However, their policy also requires that the 5-year average allotment must be the contract amount of 20,000 ac-ft per year. Jordanelle Reservoir was designed to provide water through a multi-year drought (up to six years), but during longer drought periods, it is likely that the full contractual allotment will not be available.

In 2005, on behalf of SLC and Sandy City, the District petitioned CUWCD for ULS water. The amount of the petition is 5,600 ac-ft. This amount is anticipated to be divided between SLC and Sandy City. The original petition for 8,600 ac-ft was reduced by 3,000 ac-ft as part of the Provo Reservoir Canal Enclosure Project. Delivery of the first 3,100 ac-ft of water began in 2021, the remaining 2,500 ac-ft was deferred to 2031.

Little Cottonwood Creek (LCC)

Both SLC and Sandy City own water rights in LCC. This water is treated at Little Cottonwood Water Treatment Plant (LCWTP). The availability of this source, like all surface water sources in the region, is dependent upon annual precipitation (snowpack). The average year yield of LCC is estimated at 30,050 ac-ft and a dry year yield is estimated to be 22,320 ac-ft. This results in an estimated 19,000 ac-ft available to the District in an average year and as low as 10,000 ac-ft available in a dry year.

Utah Lake via Utah Lake Distributing Company (ULDC) Exchange Agreement

Of the 61,900 shares of PRWUA owned by the District, 15,200 shares were acquired via a 1958 exchange agreement between the District and ULDC. The exchange agreement allows for the District to use secondary storage (non-primary storage) in Utah Lake. This supply is used to meet the exchange obligations described in the exchange agreement. The District delivers water to the ULDC by pumping Utah Lake water from the Jordan River or by delivering PRP water through a penstock at the end of the PRA. The District has operational flexibility and discretion to meet the exchange with PRP, Utah Lake, and CUP water supplies combined or with solely Utah Lake water supplies. The District monitors storage supplies when determining operational strategies. Utah Lake storage is an important resource to District water supplies.

Little Dell Project

The District is the local sponsor for the Little Dell project in Parleys Canyon. The federal partner for this project is the United States Army Corps of Engineers. Salt Lake County and SLC are key partners in this water resource. Completed in 1992, the Little Dell project (consisting of a new dam and reservoir on Dell Creek in Salt Lake County) was developed for flood control and municipal water supply purposes. Water rights in the name of the District provide a yield of approximately 3,100 ac-ft annually in a dry year. Average yield is estimated to be 7,940 ac-ft. By agreement, SLC is responsible for operation and maintenance (O&M) of the project.

Ontario Drain Tunnel (ODT)

On behalf of Sandy City, the District acquired water from the ODT in 2005. The ODT is a historic mine drain in the Provo River watershed and can be delivered to LCWTP or Point of the Mountain Water Treatment Plant (POMWTP) via the Provo River System. The availability of this source varies from year-to-year as evidenced in historical flow data. The firm yield of this supply is 2,000 ac-ft annually with the average yield estimated at 3,070 ac-ft.

SLC owns an ODT water right which is a divided 50% interest in an underground water claim. The SLC ODT water right is subject to certain exceptions and reservations, and an automatic right of reversion upon the occurrence of any of the conditions described in the June 21, 1993 Water Exchange Agreement between SLC and Greater Park City Corporation. Currently SLC has no direct access to this water resource. The historical use patterns show that approximately 500-750 ac-ft per year has been diverted for beneficial use within the District and SLC service areas (i.e., this portion of the supply is not used by JSSD).

Bell Canyon Creek

Sandy City owns water rights in Bell Canyon Creek. An aqueduct between Bell Canyon Creek and LCC allows this water to be treated at the LCWTP. The availability of this source is affected by precipitation in the same way as LCC. Water rights currently limit diversions from this source to 980 ac-ft annually although more water is available in average years.

Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR)

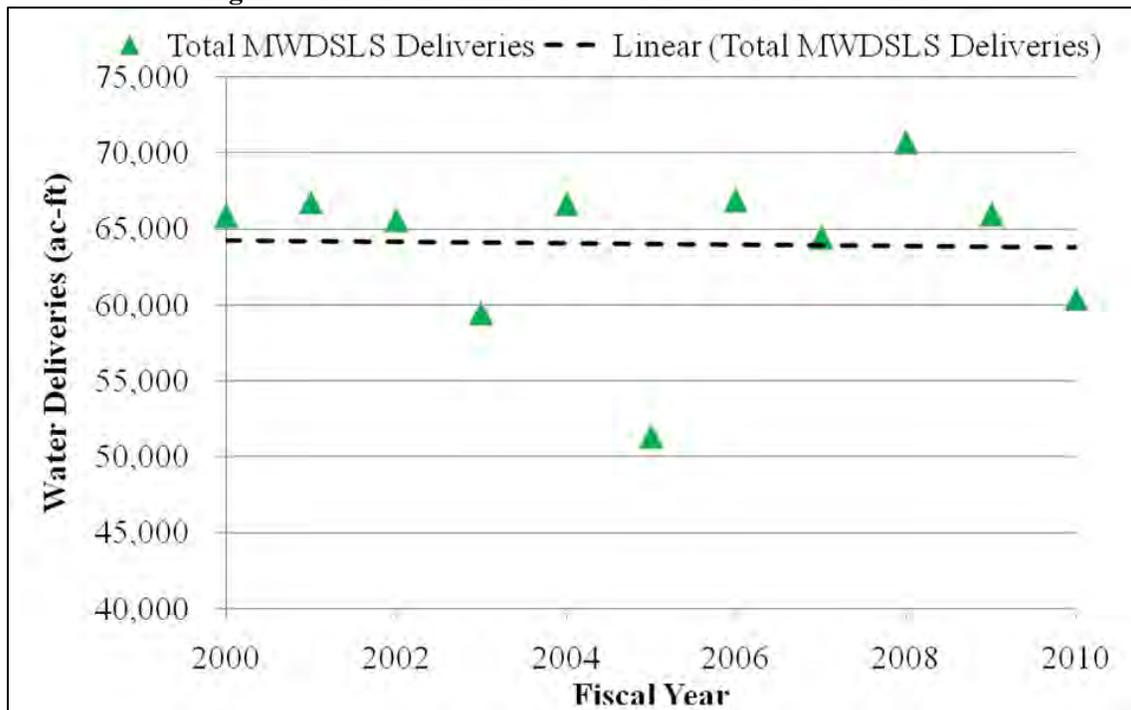
The District, in conjunction with Sandy City and SLC, is in the process of implementing an MAR project to provide a future water source. This option will use high spring runoff in the District's surface water sources that currently provides little benefit to the water system because it arrives during a period when supply is in excess of demand (early spring) and no surface reservoirs exist to store it. This water is primarily available in average and high-water years but can be available even in dry years. Some of the excess water would be injected or infiltrated into the aquifer and documented with the State Engineer. Then, in dry years, this water would be available for extraction through typical groundwater wells. The District has estimated that potential dry year yield of this source will be 8,800 ac-ft once all phases of the project are completed. The primary source for water to recharge the aquifer is LCC.

SECTION 3 - WATER MEASUREMENT, USE, AND CONSERVATION

HISTORIC SOURCE WATER USE AND DELIVERIES

The District delivers water to SLC, Sandy City, and on a surplus basis to others. Between 2000 and 2010 only finished water deliveries were tracked reliably. While there has been variability from year to year, the District’s deliveries between 2000 and 2010 were relatively steady. Figure 3 shows actual District deliveries for fiscal years 2000 through 2010. The figure also shows the trend of deliveries over the same period of time. Total water deliveries between 2000 and 2010 varied from a minimum of 51,338 ac-ft in 2005 to a maximum of 70,707 ac-ft in 2008.

Figure 3. MWDSLS Finished Water Deliveries 2000 to 2010



The District has more reliable water use and delivery data starting in 2010. The District tracks total water deliveries per calendar year for both wholesale culinary and irrigation deliveries. The District also calculates percent loss by comparing supply measurements to delivery amounts. The main source of loss in the system is estimated to be through the treatment process. District activities to reduce system losses are summarized in Section 4.

On average, the District uses 73,321 ac-ft of source water per calendar year to make 70,431 ac-ft of wholesale deliveries to member cities and others (average loss of 4%). The District uses 27,823 ac-ft of source water on average to deliver 28,474 ac-ft of irrigation deliveries (-2% loss on average). Metering differences are thought to be the cause of negative loss seen in irrigation deliveries.

The amount of wholesale water that the District uses and deliveries depends mainly on the demand on the system from its customers. This is influenced by other sources available to the

member cities and their use of other treatment plants and wells. As a result, District deliveries can vary significantly from year to year. Since 2010, the maximum annual wholesale delivery amount made by the District occurred in 2020 when 83,939 ac-ft of water was delivered. The minimum delivery amount, 59,836 ac-ft, occurred in 2014. In 2023, 69,553 ac-ft of wholesale deliveries were made.

Irrigation deliveries by the District are primarily composed of deliveries to ULDC with some surplus deliveries to other agencies when surplus supply is available. The maximum annual irrigation delivery was 36,421 ac-ft in 2012. The minimum irrigation delivery was in 2023 at 23,045 ac-ft. The table below summarizes District source use and water deliveries:

Table 1. District Wholesale and Irrigation Deliveries from 2010 to 2023

	Wholesale, Culinary			Irrigation		
	Sources	Deliveries	% Loss	Sources	Deliveries	% Loss
2010	69,704	64,601	7%	30,403	29,919	2%
2011	65,492	58,206	11%	23,542	27,478	-17%
2012	81,091	74,643	8%	34,305	36,421	-6%
2013	78,406	75,819	3%	30,108	30,251	0%
2014	63,632	59,836	6%	28,244	29,775	-5%
2015	68,907	67,680	2%	29,998	29,969	0%
2016	68,572	67,321	2%	28,394	28,396	0%
2017	71,733	69,350	3%	26,914	28,163	-5%
2018	80,912	79,806	1%	28,947	29,051	0%
2019	71,780	68,242	5%	24,345	24,253	0%
2020	85,902	83,939	2%	30,425	31,134	-2%
2021	72,607	72,089	1%	26,878	26,878	0%
2022	79,342	77,670	2%	23,950	23,909	0%
2023	71,547	69,553	3%	23,073	23,045	0%
Average	73,321	70,431	4%	27,823	28,474	-2%

Water use data in the table is consistent with water use data reported to Utah Division of Water Rights starting in 2021. Prior to 2021, water use data is inconsistent due to differences how reports were completed. The District has worked with water rights staff over the past few years to ensure consistent reporting.

FUTURE SOURCE WATER USE AND DELIVERIES

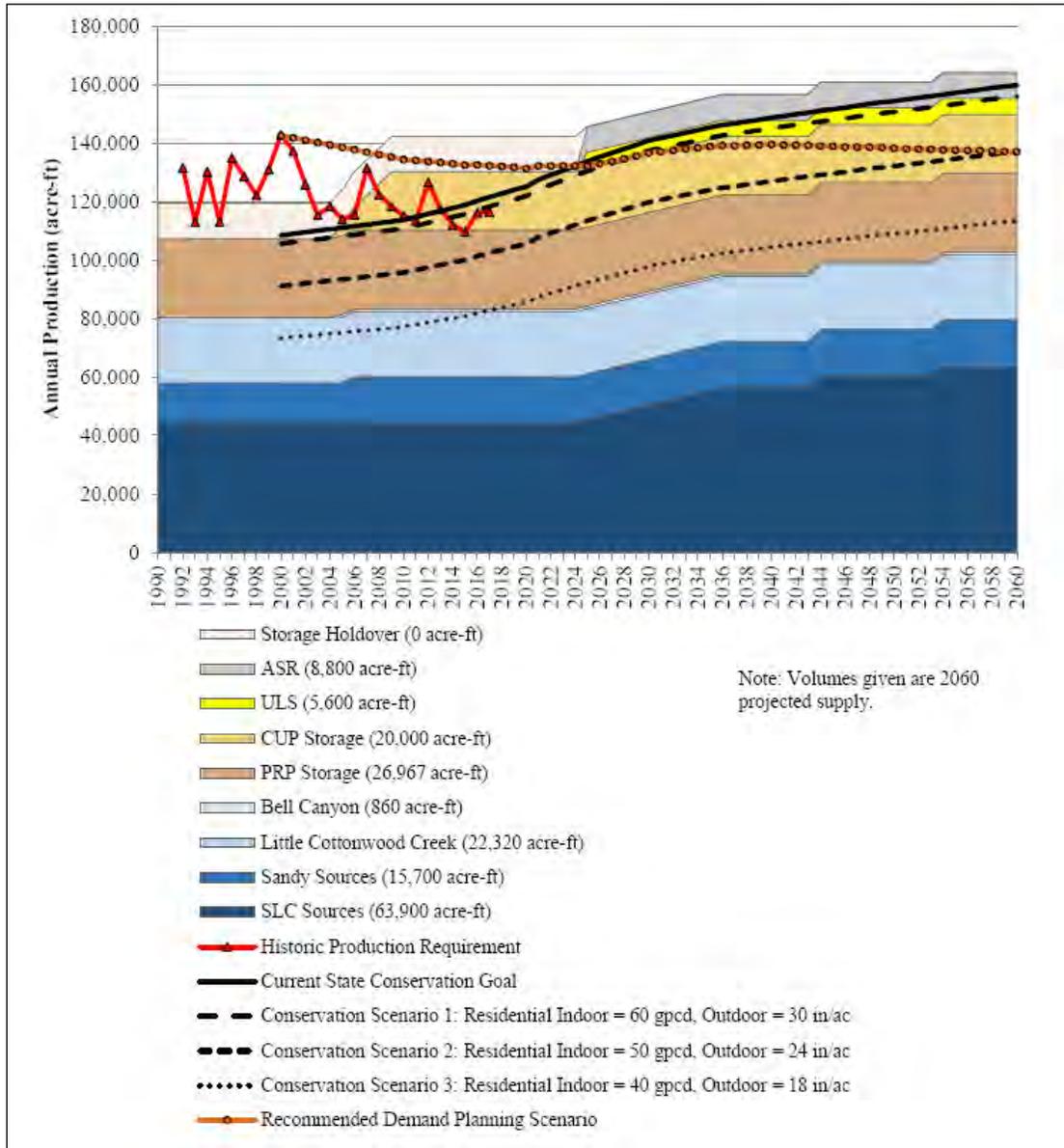
The District updated its Water Supply and Demand Study in 2019. The purpose of the study was to compare the availability of water supplies to existing and future demands on the system from its member agencies. The results of the study were meant to guide the District’s decisions regarding supply management and development, as well as inform the District’s decisions regarding demand management via water conservation.

A key analysis in the plan was to compare average and dry year supply scenarios to four different demand scenarios to determine the level of conservation that would be required to prevent the need to obtain future supplies other than those that are already planned. The demand scenarios that were used are described below:

- Historic State Conservation Goal. The State’s historic water conservation goal was a reduction in year 2000 per capita water demand of 25% by the year 2025. After 2025, no additional conservation was assumed.
- Scenario 1. Scenario 1 can generally be described as focusing on water savings primarily through *improved efficiency* and is based on the potential water savings mostly associated with reducing water use through higher efficiency methods. However, it does not represent any significant changes in lifestyle or development patterns. Water use and development parameters associated with this scenario include:
 - Indoor Use – About 80% conversion of shower heads and faucets to higher efficiency fixtures and about 40% conversion of toilets and washing machines to higher efficiency fixtures.
 - Landscaping Patterns – Traditional residential landscaping, 80% cool season turf and 20% planting beds/hardscaped areas.
 - Irrigation Efficiency – 70% (increase from 50 to 60% historical efficiency)
- Scenario 2. Scenario 2 can be described as *additional conservation efforts* and is based on reducing water use through partial conversion to higher efficiency household fixtures and lower water use landscaping methods.
 - Indoor Use – About 95% conversion of shower heads and faucets to higher efficiency fixtures and about 80% conversion of toilets and washing machines to higher efficiency fixtures.
 - Landscaping Patterns – Partial conversion to waterwise landscaping, 50% cool season turf and 50% planting beds/hardscaped areas.
 - Irrigation Efficiency – 80%
- Scenario 3. Scenario 3 can be described as *maximum likely conservation*. While there will always be ways that more water could be saved, this scenario represents the maximum amount of water that could be saved based on current technologies and landscaping practices. It includes full conversion to higher efficiency household fixtures and low water use landscaping methods.
 - Indoor Use – Nearly 100% conversion to higher efficiency fixtures and appliances, a 60% reduction in residential indoor water leaks, and increased awareness and focus on water conservation.
 - Landscaping Patterns – Full conversion to waterwise landscaping, 20% cool season turf and 80% planting beds/hardscaped areas.
 - Irrigation Efficiency – 80% or more

The study recommends pursuing Demand Scenario 2 to ensure adequate supply is available to meet demands through 2060 without the need for the District to obtain additional sources other than those already planned. The figure below, taken from the study, illustrates the need for this level of conservation.

Figure 4. Projected MWDSLS and Member City Annual Production Requirements vs Supply (Dry Year) Conservation Alternatives



WATER CONSERVATION

Water Conservation Goals

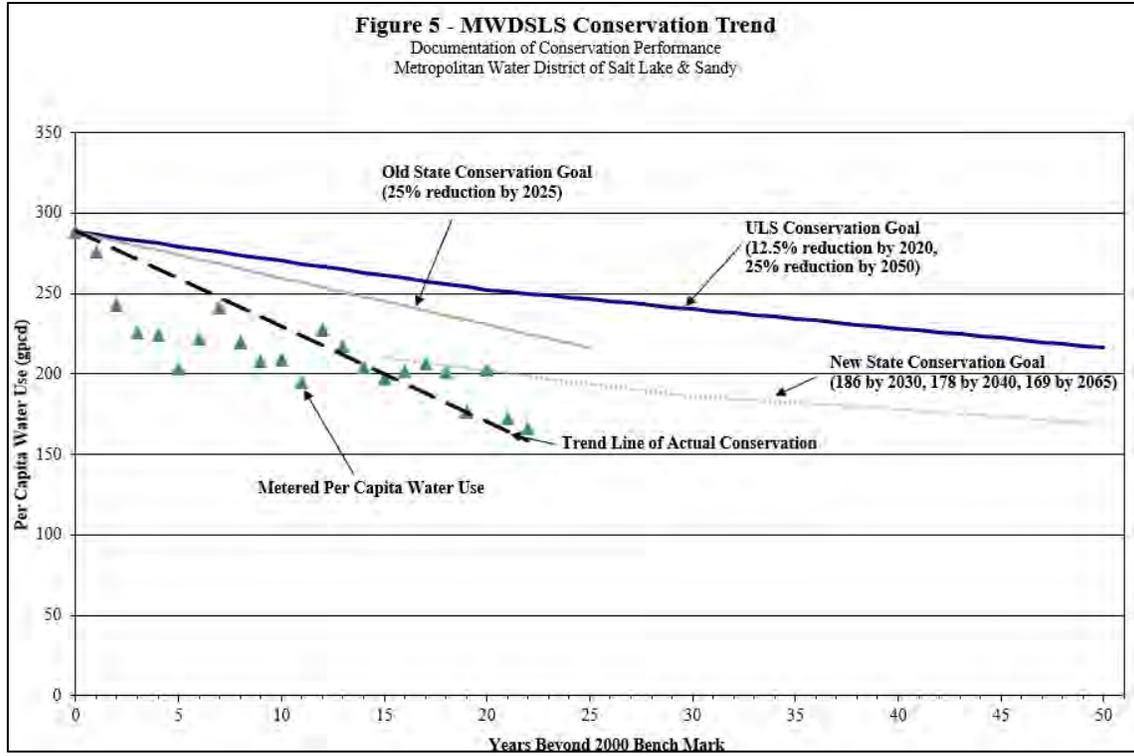
As shown above, water conservation is key to the District meeting future demands. Since 2000, the District has tracked per capita water use which documents conservation performance by the District and its member cities. This information is used to track the District’s progress in meeting the ULS conservation goals of a 25% water use reduction by 2050 and applicable state and regional conservation goals. The District submits an annual conservation report to Central Utah Water Conservancy District each year to meet ULS petition requirements.

In 2019, the Utah Division of Water Resources established regional water conservation goals for Utah's nine municipal and industrial (M&I) areas. The 2030 goals vary by region due to the unique characteristics and needs of Utah's diverse climates and ecosystems. The regional goals constitute a 16% water reduction in per capita use from the new 2015 baseline. The 2015 Salt Lake County baseline is 210 gallons per capital per day (GPCD) and the 2030 Salt Lake County regional goal is 187 GPCD. The regional goals replaced the State's water conservation goals of a 25% reduction by 2025 goal. The District is committed to assisting its member cities in achieving their adopted water conservation goals. It is estimated that regional goals are sufficient for the District to meet demands through 2060 without additional supplies.

Water Conservation Performance

As a wholesaler of water, the District does not sale to a retail population. District deliveries fluctuate depending on the use of other sources by the member cities just as much or more than from per capita use. Therefore, calculating per capita use for District deliveries alone does not provide useful information. Instead, the District calculates its per capita use using population and total metered sales of SLC and Sandy City.

The District began tracking per capita use in 2000. At that time, per capita use was 289 GPCD. By 2015, the baseline year chosen for regional conservation goal setting, the District's per capita use was reduced to 197 GPCD. The 2015 baseline represented a 32% reduction compared to the 2000 baseline and exceeded the previous State water conservation goal of a 25% reduction by 2025. The District's most recent per capita use was 166 GPCD in 2022 which was a 16% reduction from the 2015 baseline and is below the newly established regional goal for Salt Lake County of 187 GPCD. Figure 5 shows the District's conservation trend compared to current and historic water conservation goals.



SECTION 4 - WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES AND PRACTICES

The District has always emphasized the necessity for good water management and practices that enhance water conservation. These water conservation measures are evident in the District's efficient operation. The District is actively involved in water conservation on the supply side of its operation, and encourages its member cities to practice water conservation measures on the demand side. The following paragraphs discuss measures that the District and its member cities are currently practicing to enhance water conservation in order to meet water conservation goals.

DISTRICT CONSERVATION MEASURES

Metering Devices

The District's entire water conveyance and distribution system is equipped with various flow metering devices that are read at least monthly and are tested regularly for accuracy. The upper SLA is equipped with meters at the Deer Creek Intake and at the LCWTP to record the volume of water entering and exiting the aqueduct. The District also has metering devices along the upper SLA at locations where water is delivered for irrigation. The lower SLA has sonic flow meters located just downstream of the LCWTP and the 10 MG reservoir. Metering devices are also located along the lower SLA at connections where water is delivered to the JVWCD. The various metering devices allow the District to monitor the amount of water that is delivered to its member cities and others. The metering devices also allow the District to prepare water audits determining the efficiency of the system. Historically, the District has maintained a highly efficient system with minimal water losses.

Regular Inspections and Maintenance of District Facilities

District personnel perform regular inspections on each of the District's facilities. As part of these regular inspections, the Terminal Reservoir is drained, cleaned, and internally inspected. The facilities at the LCWTP receive daily inspections and maintenance from District personnel. Inspections and maintenance have resulted in very minimal downtime for the LCWTP in its 50 years of operation. The SLA is regularly patrolled and monitored by District personnel to check for leaks and needed maintenance. Blow-off valves along the aqueduct are exercised monthly to ensure proper operation. Any detected leaks are repaired and needed maintenance completed as soon as possible.

Efficient Practices

The District continually looks for opportunities to conserve water and to practice efficient water management. This is evident in their exchange agreement with the Utah Lake Distributing Company (discussed in Section 2). The exchange agreement allows the District to utilize high quality water from Deer Creek Reservoir for municipal and industrial purposes rather than for irrigation. In exchange for the Deer Creek Reservoir water, the District provides water from the Jordan River to the Utah Lake Distributing Company for irrigation.

The District has also been proactive in preparing for the future demands for each of its member cities. The District completed the 2020 Master Plan Update that projected the demand requirements for each of its member cities through the year 2060. The Master Plan also recommended improvements that would allow the District to meet these projected demands. This proactive approach has allowed the District to meet the demand requirements of its member cities. In addition, a Supply and Demand Study was conducted in 2019 to update the master plan projections.

Governor’s Water Conservation Team

The District participates in the Governor’s Water Conservation Team with the State of Utah Division of Water Resources, JWCD, CUWCD, WBWCD, WCWCD, and other water agencies in a statewide media campaign to promote water conservation and reduce municipal and industrial water consumption. The program is coordinated jointly by the various agencies and includes a public relations campaign with the slogan “Slow the Flow”. The agencies support conservation through different measures including flip the strip, water audits, localscapes classes, toilet rebates, and WaterSense-smart controllers to customers.

Involvement with Water Conservation Public Relations Programs

- Water Week Open House – During Water Week, typically the first week of May, the District has an open house for the public. Tours are given of District facilities that highlight the importance of conservation in achieving the District’s mission. Information on conservation is also handed out to those who attend.
- Water Audits program - The District has funded water audits conducted by USU Extension services for its member cities customers since 2010.

Environmental Committee

Members of the District’s Board of Trustees and staff participate in Environmental Committee meetings. Conservation measures are regularly discussed in this meeting to ensure that District adequately supports member cities’ conservation. The mission statement of the Environmental Committee includes conservation as a key component. It reads, in part, as follows:

Actively promote the wise, long-term and sustainable use of water resources through the following action items:

- Support our member cities’ implementation of effective conservation measures;
- Implement effective supply-side conservation measures;
- Plan and participate in Aquifer Storage and Recovery efforts;
- Adopt best management practices for energy and water conservation at all District lands, properties and facilities;
- Promote public education regarding water conservation;

WaterSense Membership

The District has been a WaterSense partner since 2009. WaterSense is an EPA sponsored program that promotes water efficiency. The program provides educational material, publications, and media tools to the District to help in efforts to promote water conservation.

Water Audits

The District funds water audits conducted by the USU extension services for its member cities' customers. Landscape irrigation system and irrigation schedule evaluations, otherwise known as Water Checks or audits, are used by MWDSLS to reduce water use in its service area. To date, the District's focus on landscape water conservation through the Water Check Program has resulted in an average annual savings of 64,000 gallons of water and associated financial savings per participant household. From 2005-2023, 3,701 residential Water Checks were conducted in MWDSLS service area, along with 192 CII Checks

Demand-Side Water Conservation

As previously noted, the District primarily functions as a wholesale provider of water to SLC, Sandy City, and others. As such, the District has no authority to mandate water conservation measures of the demand side such as water savings, plumbing fixtures, low-flush toilets, etc. Accordingly, the District's role on the demand side is limited to encouraging its member cities to practice water conservation measures. The 2020 Master Plan Update identified demand-side conservation measures that the District's member cities are currently practicing. Member cities' conservation measures are discussed in detail later in this section.

Water-Wise Landscaping at District Facilities

The District has numerous facilities located throughout its system and many of these have landscaped areas. The District has developed a landscape master plan that calls for conversion of many of these landscape areas at District facilities from turf to low-water use landscape. As part of this plan, several of these landscape areas have been replaced with water wise plantings. Plans are in place to continue this program in the future.

SALT LAKE CITY CONSERVATION EFFORTS

Salt Lake City has been an active leader in implementing changes to promote water conservation. SLC has a long history of water conservation starting with the change to volumetric sewer charges in the 1980's. Water conservation is a major priority for SLC. SLC has implemented, or is in the process of implementing conservation programs in the City's 2020 water conservation plan. These programs are summarized below, organized by major conservation categories. Additional details can be found in Salt Lake City's Water Conservation Plan (<https://www.slc.gov/utilities/water-conservation-plan-2020/>).

Outreach:

- Provide information on landscape practices through demonstration gardens and SLCGardenwise.com
- Host cloud based portals for customers to enhance engagement in conservation programming and increase opportunities to achieve conservation goals
- Offer Conservation Learning Labs to educate homeowners on how to implement water efficient practices
- Build current partnerships and develop new partnerships to ensure achievement of conservation goals

Economics:

- Conduct audits to assist CII customers in reducing water waste and water use by providing data regarding common practices and building relationships between CII customers and conservation program staff
- Offer rebates directed at both indoor and outdoor water use to help customers achieve greater levels of efficiency and reduce waste
- Conduct evaluations periodically to ensure water rates support conservation goals and adequate revenue generation while considering affordability, equity, and fairness

Utility Operations:

- Implement AMI Technologies to manage water supplies and convey critical information to water users
- Establish comprehensive practices for landscape and irrigation design and management that address existing properties and to-be-developed properties
- Use state-of-the-art technologies coupled with innovations in data reporting and workflow to identify leaks and reduce repair response times
- Update the *SLC Landscape BMPs for Water Resource Efficiency and Protection Manual*
- Propose new specifications to address conservation best practices in facility design and construction

Law and Policy (Proposed Ordinances):

- Adopt a Squandered Water Ordinance to address those customers that insist on watering daily or won't repair leaks in a timely manner
- Clarify the Irrigation-only Meter Ordinance to address winter use of irrigation-only meters
- Evaluate irrigation-only meter budgets in light of new understanding of actual turf water needs
- Evaluate seasonal rates based on recommendations of the Supply and Demand Study for both indoor and outdoor water use reductions

- Review existing landscape ordinances and policies to ensure appropriate alignment with newly established outdoor water use reduction goals

Research and Metrics:

- Conduct an AWWA M36 Study to improve water resource management, optimize revenue, minimize service interruptions, enhance system integrity, and reduce water waste
- Establish metrics, benchmarks, and goals for conservation programming
- Establish 5- and 10-year budget proposals to facilitate program planning, support partnerships, and enhance grant opportunities
- Use CII Analytics to provide information to conservation program staff about CII sector water use
- Promote the Water Check program provided by USU and CWEL with financial and technical support from conservation staff and MWDSLS
- Use USU's WaterMAPS™ to promote urban landscape water conservation (<https://extension.usu.edu/cwel/watermaps/>).

Additional USU/SLCPU Study and Research Collaborations:

- Provide Salt Lake City Golf with solutions that reduce water demand and eliminate water waste
- Work with USU and other partners to increase the use turf grass alternatives that use less water
- Conduct a metastudy on artificial turf to identify potential negative impacts to soil health, landscape health, landscape water demand, and insect populations
- Establish budgets based on square footage of landscaped area and evapotranspiration for properties with irrigation-only meters

SANDY CITY CONSERVATION EFFORTS

Over the last two decades, Sandy City has been aggressive in implementing several conservation measures to reduce water usage. The City has a well maintained and operated water system and has been proactive in implementing and maintaining many programs to ensure that the system operates at an optimal level. Sandy City conservation efforts are summarized below, organized by major conservation categories. Many of the efforts listed have been implemented or are in the process of being implemented. Additional details on these efforts can be found in Sandy City's Water Conservation Plan (<https://sandy.utah.gov/1731/Water-Conservation-Plan>).

Conservation Public Awareness Practices:

- Meter all residential, industrial, and institutional connections to the City's water system with AMI
- Use the Water Watch tool to automatically send text or email updates to customers if water usage exceeds certain thresholds

- Employ a full time Water Education and Public Outreach Coordinator that provides public/stakeholder education and engagement on water conservation
- Devote a page on the Sandy City Public Utilities website to water conservation (<https://sandy.utah.gov/1333/Conservation>)
- Update the Water Conservation Plan every five years and adopt it by ordinance
- Conduct year-round social media campaigns designed to educate the public on water conservation and water use practices
- Post signage at city sports events with QR code links to digital conservation resources

Education & Training Practices:

- Provide financial support to the “Slow the Flow – Save H2O” water education campaign through membership with MWDSL
- Offer free audits to water customers through a partnership between MWDSL and USU
- Support efforts to educate school-aged children about water and the importance of conservation
- Maintain a waterwise demonstration garden to exhibit various water wise plants and irrigation systems
- Use the City newsletter to educate and inform the public regarding conservation and other water issues
- Use Water Watch to monitor water usage among City customers
- Generate and distribute print and visual materials about waterwise landscaping, Sandy City landscape ordinances and water conservation practices, and yard signs for residents to show commitment to waterwise practices
- Hold garden fairs at Sejo Lily Gardens and stay involved with the Utah Water Conservation Forum

Rebates, Incentives & Rewards:

- Work with Utah Water Savers to provide a toilet replacement rebate program
- Work with Utah Water Savers to provide a rebate program for Smart Irrigation Controllers

Ordinances & Standards:

- Adopt a Water Efficient Landscaping Ordinance that requires new commercial and multifamily developments, as well as new City-owned properties, to submit landscape and irrigation plans during the development review process
- Implement a Timing of Landscape Watering Ordinance that permanently restricts sprinkler irrigation between 10:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. for all water users
- Adopt a Waste Prohibited Ordinance to allow City staff and City Council to act in the case of excessive or irresponsible water waste

Water Pricing:

- Increase the block rate structure to reduce peak system demands and reduce water waste on outdoor landscaping
- Change billing patterns and use AMI to allow customers access to water use data on an almost real time basis
- Charge true water costs to all water users to promote water conservation

Improvements to Physical System:

- Practice conjunctive use of surface and groundwater by utilizing surface waters when available and using groundwater supplies only during periods of peak demand
- Convert public landscapes to low-water use landscaping
- Install pipeline corrosion protection to extend the life of pipelines and minimize system losses through reduced leaks
- Implement a line replacement program to reduce the number and severity of water leaks in the system
- Equip parks, City buildings, and streetscapes with smart controller systems that monitor daily weather reports and adjust output at each zone to maximize irrigation efficiency
- Improve utilization of the Bell Canyon Creek water right
- Implement Aquifer Storage and Recovery from Bell Canyon Creek and other sources so that the water can be infiltrated into the ground and later withdrawn from well sites
- Expanded use of Little Cottonwood Creek water rights to increase MWDSLs water stored in Deer Creek for use later in the summer season

New Conservation Practices Planned for Implementation:

- Complete a Water Shortage & Drought Plan with specific drought stages along with triggers and responses for each stage
- Improve utility bills to identify opportunities for conservation messaging in each utility bill
- Support continued public education efforts such as the “Slow the Flow” water conservation campaign, the Water Conservation Education Program, and the Water Watch program
- Teach water conservation classes on low-water use landscape design including irrigation systems, varieties of turf, low-water use plants, and native plants
- Offer Locascapes rebate to residents who install a new landscape or renovate an existing one
- Offer Flip Your Strip rebate to residents who replace the lawn in their park strip with a water-efficient design
- Update City ordinances regarding water conservation
- Propose additional city ordinances regarding water conservation to the City Council
- Evaluate the current water rate structure to further incentivize conservation
- Complete the AWWA Water Audit Program to quantify system water and revenue losses

METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SALT LAKE & SANDY

RESOLUTION NO. 1931

**ADOPTING THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SALT LAKE & SANDY
WATER CONSERVATION PLAN 2024 UPDATE**

WHEREAS, the Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake & Sandy (District) has adopted a Master Plan that provides for the development of additional water conveyance facilities and treatment capacity to enable the District to supply water to its member cities to meet their anticipated needs through the year 2060; and

WHEREAS, water conservation is a key component of the Master Plan; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Utah Code Section 73-10-23, the District has prepared the Water Conservation Plan 2024 Update (the 2024 Update), attached as Exhibit 1, that summarizes progress toward meeting District water conservation goals, water conservation measures undertaken by the District, and efforts by the District to promote water conservation by its member cities; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 73-10-23, the District has held a public hearing, after reasonable and advance notice, for the purposes of inviting discussion and public comment on the 2024 Update.

NOW THEREFORE, it is hereby **RESOLVED** by the Board of Trustees of the Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake & Sandy, that:

The Board of Trustees adopts the 2024 Update. The District's General Manager is authorized and directed to cause a copy of the 2024 Update to be filed with the Division of Water Resources, posted on the District's website, and filed and with all other persons or entities deemed appropriate.

This **RESOLUTION** was duly adopted by the Board of Trustees of the Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake & Sandy at a meeting duly noticed and held on the 26th day of February, 2024.



Tom Godfrey
Chair of the Board of Trustees

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 2024

Minutes of the 880th meeting of the Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake & Sandy Board of Trustees held Monday, February 26, 2024 at 4:30 p.m. at 3430 E Danish Road, Cottonwood Heights, UT 84093.

The following trustees attended the board meeting:

Tom Godfrey	-Chair
John S. Kirkham	-Vice Chair
Patricia Comarell	-Secretary
Donald Y. Milne	-Trustee
John H. Mabey, Jr.	-Trustee
Cindy Cromer	-Trustee
Joan Degiorgio	-Trustee

The following staff and guests attended the board meeting:

Annalee Munsey, General Manager
Gordon Cook, Assistant General Manager – Chief Operating Officer
Wayne Winsor, Assistant General Manager – Chief Administrative Officer
Darin Klemin, IT Manager
Ammon Allen, Engineering Manager
Kelly Stevens, Senior Engineer
Nathan Scown, Operations Manager
Steve Slack, Maintenance Manager
Jeff Matheson, Laboratory Manager
Sonya Shepherd, HR Program Manager
Breana Jackson, Executive Administrator
Josh Croft, Accountant
Eric Sorensen, Water Resources Manager
Dani Cepernich, Snow, Christensen & Martineau
Dan Hartman, Hartman Management Group
Jesse Stewart, Salt Lake City Public Utilities
Tom Ward, Sandy City Public Utilities
Jacob Young, Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District
Mike Whimpey, Central Utah Water Conservancy District
Marie Owens, AE2S
Brad Buswell, Carollo Engineers
Elliot Meyer, Salt Lake Tribune
Justin Jenkins, David Evans & Associates
Josh Martin, Sundt
Jordan King, Kimley-Horn
Amalia Andrews, Kimley-Horn
Alan McKean, David Evans and Associates, Inc.
Troy Warner, First Class Home Mortgage
Steve Van Maren, Sandy City Resident

Work Session

1. Vision Statement
2. Other

Board Meeting

1. Call to order
2. Public comment
3. Legislative update
4. Engineering Committee report
 - a. Consider approval of consultant agreement for alternative funding sources
 - b. Consider approval of consultant agreement for community relations and public participation services
 - c. Consider approval of cooperation agreement with City of Cottonwood Heights

- d. Consider approval of construction contract for SLAR-CC project
- e. Consider approval of ESDC contract for SLAR-CC project
- f. Consider approval of capital transfer for SLAR-CC
- g. Reporting items
5. Consider approval of Board Meeting minutes dated January 24, 2024
6. Consider acceptance of financial reports
7. Reporting/Scheduling items
 - a. Water supply and demand update
 - b. FY 2025 budget schedule
 - c. Update on property tax meetings
8. Finance Committee report
 - a. Consider approval of changes to Policies and Procedures Chapter 3, Fiscal and Budget
 - b. Reporting item
 - i. Semi-annual Deposit and Investment report
9. Recess

Public Hearing relating to the issuance of up to \$56 million of water revenue bonds; and related matters

1. Call to order
2. Present on SLAR-CC Bond Resolution and Process
3. Public comment
4. Close public hearing

Public Hearing relating to the District's Water Conservation Plan

1. Call to order
2. Present on the District's Water Conservation Plan
3. Public comment
4. Close the public hearing

Board Meeting

1. Reconvene
2. Consider approval of Supplemental Resolution 1932 authorizing the issuance of up to \$23 million of water revenue bonds; and related matters.
3. Consider approval of Supplemental Resolution 1930 authorizing the issuance of up to \$33 million of water revenue bonds; and related matters
4. Consider approval of resolution 1931 adopting the Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake & Sandy Water Conservation Plan 2024 Update
5. Other business
6. Items to be discussed at future meetings
7. Closed session
 - a. Pending or reasonably imminent litigation
10. Adjourn

Work Session

Vision Statement

Ms. Comarell shared her notes from interviews with board members and District staff regarding the District's vision statement. She explained the synchronicity between the staff and the board's ideas for the District's goals and future. Ms. Comarell identified the possibilities for improvement and the words that work well from the current mission statement. She requested feedback from those present at the work session for what is worth pursuing and what can be left out of the vision statement. The board and staff discussed the balancing acts identified, the structure of the vision statement, and the keywords from the current mission statement that should be carried into the vision statement.

Board Meeting

Call to order

At 4:30 p.m. the Chair, Mr. Godfrey, called the meeting to order and welcomed board members, staff, and visitors.

Public comment

No public comments were made.

Legislative Update

Mr. Dan Hartman provided a legislative update for the board. He noted HB243 has proceeded to be reviewed by the House, and HB280 has changed to a study bill. Mr. Hartman explained SB270, a bill proposing a study of Utah Lake and how it can benefit the Great Salt Lake. He then described HB453, a bill that deals with the mineral extraction industry.

Mr. Mabey explained Utah Lake is a source of supply for the District based on an exchange with Utah Lake Distributing Company that has water rights in Utah Lake. He noted the importance of protecting the storage rights and current active storage in Utah Lake.

Ms. Cromer asked if there are any items that would impact employees or the District. Mr. Hartman noted some bills that have to do with record retention and apprenticeships.

Consider approval of consultant agreement for alternative funding sources

The District has identified hundreds of millions of dollars in projects over the next several years. These projects and the associated budget limitations have been discussed at length with the board and its committees. The District seeks alternative funding sources, such as grants and low-interest loans, to address infrastructure needs while balancing property tax and water rates. The District sees the assistance of a consultant beneficial to develop a program wherein the District can strategically balance its capital improvement plan with alternative funding sources. To obtain such services, staff proceeded with a Request for Statement of Qualifications. Three consultants' submitted responses, the selection committee evaluated the responses and recommended AE2S as the preferred consultant.

The Engineering Committee discussed this item on February 14, 2024, and recommended approval of the professional services agreement. Mr. Kirkham noted tasks will be approved individually, with board approval required for any task exceeding \$50,000.

Mr. Kirkham motioned to approve a professional services agreement to AE2S to provide alternative funding strategy services through June 30, 2029. Ms. Cromer seconded the motion and the motion passed unanimously.

Consider approval of consultant agreement for community relations and public participation services

Recent and upcoming District efforts have highlighted a need for the District to improve its public presence. This was most recently felt during the October 2023 Multi-hazard Mitigation Plan process, and is anticipated to continue throughout the Cottonwoods Connection project. To obtain consulting services for community relations and public participation, staff proceeded with a Request for Statement of Qualifications. Six consultants' submitted responses, the selection committee interviewed three of the consultants, and the committee recommended Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. as the preferred consultant.

The Engineering Committee discussed this item on February 14, 2024 and recommended approval of the professional services agreement. Mr. Kirkham noted tasks will be approved individually, with board approval required for any task exceeding \$50,000.

Mr. Kirkham motioned to approve a professional services agreement to Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. to provide public engagement services through June 30, 2029. Mr. Milne seconded the motion and the motion passed unanimously.

Consider approval of cooperation agreement with City of Cottonwood Heights

The Salt Lake Aqueduct Replacement – Cottonwoods Conduits (SLAR-CC) project will be constructed entirely within Cottonwood Heights City. Utah Code Section 17B-1-103(2) authorizes the District to “construct and maintain works and establish and maintain facilities, including works or facilities... across or along any public street or highway” provided the

District restores the street or highway. The District is obligated to comply with reasonable rules and regulations of the impacted governmental entity and must pay reasonable inspection fees. The impacted entity may not require the District to pay a license or permit fee or file a bond. The District and Cottonwood Heights City have worked to draft an agreement regarding construction standards, road work and restoration requirements, as well as insurance requirements.

The Engineering Committee discussed this item on February 14, 2024 and recommended approval of the agreement including any minor modifications as needed.

Mr. Milne motioned to approve the cooperation agreement with Cottonwood Heights City for construction of the SLAR-CC in city streets, with minor modifications as needed and approved by the General Manager and District legal counsel. Ms. Degiorgio seconded the motion and the motion passed unanimously.

Consider approval of construction contract for SLAR-CC project

The Cottonwoods Connection Project (SLAR-CC) will construct three new pipelines between the Little Cottonwood Water Treatment Plant and Big Cottonwood Water Treatment Plant. The Cottonwoods Conduits 1 and 2 (CC-1 and CC-2, respectively) are Salt Lake City facilities. The Salt Lake Aqueduct R (SLAR) is a District facility. The District proceeded with a notice inviting bids for construction. Four bidders were prequalified. The apparent low bid for construction was split between two contractors.

Ms. Munsey noted a need for improvements on the LCC intake and the server room at LCWTP. She explained the District plans to proceed with this contract and look for additional funding for these items when staff has a better understanding on the cost associated with the improvements.

The Engineering Committee discussed this item on February 14, 2024, and recommended approval of contracts to COP Construction and Whitaker Construction.

Mr. Kirkham motioned to approve \$13,059,522.88 to COP Construction for the construction of CC-1 and CC-2 and \$57,269,309.09 to Whitaker Construction for construction of the SLAR. Mr. Milne seconded the motion and the motion passed unanimously.

Consider approval of ESDC contract for SLAR-CC project

Hazen and Sawyer is the design engineer for the Cottonwoods Connection (SLAR-CC) project. As the project transitions into construction, the District desires to continue utilizing the Hazen team to support construction. Hazen was previously selected through a competitive process in compliance with Utah State Code.

The Engineering Committee discussed this item on February 14, 2024, and recommended approval of the contract.

Mr. Mabey motioned to approve the professional services agreement with Hazen and Sawyer not to exceed \$1,993,086 for Engineering Services during Construction of the SLAR-CC project. Ms. Comarell seconded the motion and the motion passed unanimously.

Consider approval of capital transfer for SLAR-CC

Construction of CC-1 is anticipated to begin in May 2024. Although the pipeline will be fully paid for by Salt Lake City, the District, acting as project manager, will be responsible for paying initial costs and seeking reimbursement from the city. Based upon bids received, it is anticipated construction, engineering services during construction, and contingency expenditures for fiscal year 2024 will be \$5M. Of this amount, approximately \$500k is District expense and the remainder will be reimbursed by Salt Lake City.

The board previously approved \$116,836.02 to Avtec to install new cameras at the POMWTP for the closed circuit television (CCTV) security system. Upgrades at the LCWTP and remote sites were completed in fiscal year 2023. While installing the cameras, the consultant identified three additional tasks not included in the original proposal. These tasks will exceed the

fiscal year budget for this item, therefore staff recommended an increase of \$5,000 for this line item.

The Engineering Committee discussed this item on February 14, 2024, and recommended approval of the transfer.

Mr. Kirkham motioned to approve a capital transfer of \$5M for the Cottonwoods Connection project and \$5,000 to complete the POMWTP CCTV project. The transfer will be funded from a combination of capital reserves and unused capital budgets. Mr. Milne seconded the motion and the motion passed unanimously.

Reporting items

Mr. Godfrey welcomed any questions or comments regarding the Capital Projects Report. Mr. Kirkham asked if Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District is working on the projects listed. Mr. Winsor confirmed they are, but the District has not confirmed the budget implications. Mr. Milne asked for an update on the MAR project testing. Mr. Allen confirmed the testing was completed on February 26, 2024.

Consider approval of Board Meeting minutes dated January 24, 2024

Ms. Cromer motioned to approve the Board Meeting minutes dated January 24, 2024. Mr. Kirkham seconded the motion and the motion passed unanimously.

Consider acceptance of financial reports

Mr. Kirkham noted the increase in property tax revenue because of the property tax deadline. He also explained the interest revenue has increased because of new investment opportunities.

Mr. Kirkham motioned to accept the December 2023 financial reports. Ms. Comarell seconded the motion and the motion passed unanimously.

Reporting/Scheduling items

Mr. Scown provided a water supply and demand update for the board. He mentioned the forecast and snow-water equivalent compared to previous years. The most prominent difference thus far is the full reservoirs at the beginning of the winter. Mr. Scown noted Utah Lake had hit compromise which caused water to be released to the Great Salt Lake. This compromise level is decided by the State of Utah to protect any surrounding infrastructure and properties.

Ms. Comarell asked if the Management Advisory Committee will be regularly scheduled on a new day of the week. Ms. Munsey explained this is a special instance to accommodate some scheduling complications.

Ms. Munsey explained when presenting to the city councils, the majority of board representatives will need to be present to discuss the property tax increases. District staff has discussed the process requirements for the increases with Salt Lake and Sandy City Councils.

Consider approval of changes to Policies and Procedures Chapter 3, Fiscal and Budget

Section 3-612 of the Fiscal and Budget section of the Policies and Procedures discusses certain reserve balances. In a review of the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) financial analysis, the Finance Committee considered changes to two reserve policy requirements. Specifically, the committee discussed changes to the Capital Projects Reserve and the Interest Rate Stabilization Reserve. The Capital Project Reserve requires a minimum balance of 15% to 25% of the following 5 years' annual capital expenses at any given time. Using the current goal of 20% would require \$50M to \$72M be placed in the reserve. Achieving these reserve amounts requires an increase in water sales revenue over 100% in FY25 and 40% to 50% each year thereafter for the following 12 years. The update to the Chapter 3 would set a not to exceed amount of \$10M in the capital project reserve account. Interest Rate Stabilization Reserve has a balance of \$3,284,866, and was primarily established in response to the variable rate bonds

procured for the Metro Water Project. These bonds have been re-financed for fixed rate bonds. It is recommended this reserve be discontinued and the balance would flow to unassigned reserves.

The Finance Committee met on February 5, 2024 to review the proposed changes and recommended approval.

Mr. Kirkham motioned to approve the proposed changes to the Policies and Procedures Chapter 3, Fiscal and Budget, Section 3-612. Ms. Comarell seconded the motion and the motion passed unanimously.

Reporting item

Mr. Kirkham noted the semi-annual deposit and investment report has been reviewed by the Finance Committee. Ms. Munsey noted it was also submitted to the State of Utah.

Recess

Mr. Godfrey noted a need for a recess.

Public Hearing relating to the issuance of up to \$56 million of water and revenue bonds; and related matters

Call to order

At 5:43 p.m. Mr. Godfrey called the public hearing to order.

Present on SLAR-CC Bond Resolution and Process

Mr. Jonathan Ward explained the process of issuing bonds in the private sector.

Public comment

Mr. Steve Van Maren addressed the board. He inquired about further information regarding the bonds and how the District has managed a 1% interest rate.

Mr. Kirkham expressed appreciation for Mr. Van Maren. He explained there will be two bonds, one of which will be provided by the Board of Water Resources at 1% interest rate and another bond will be financed through private purchase or public market.

Close public hearing

Mr. Kirkham motioned to close the public hearing. Mr. Milne seconded the motion and the motion passed unanimously.

Public Hearing relating to the District's Water Conservation Plan

Call to order

At 5:48 p.m. Mr. Godfrey called the public hearing to order.

Present on the District's Water Conservation Plan

Mr. Sorensen noted the updates made to the District Water Conservation Plan. He reviewed the sections of the plan which include an introduction and description of the District, sources and water delivery facilities, water measurement, use and conservation, and water conservation measures and practices. The Water Conservation Plan needed to be updated in order to apply for the Board of Water Resources loan.

Ms. Comarell asked about the board's email addresses as part of the Water Conservation Plan. Ms. Munsey explained the board's current access to these email addresses and the history behind them.

Public comment

No public comments were made.

Close public hearing

Mr. Kirkham motioned to close the public hearing. Mr. Milne seconded the motion and the motion passed unanimously.

Board Meeting

Reconvene

Mr. Godfrey reconvened the board meeting.

Consider approval of Supplemental Resolution 1932 authorizing the issuance of up to \$23 million of water revenue bonds; and related matters

Mr. Ward explained the District initially applied for the entirety of project funding through the Board of Water Resources. The Board of Water Resources was unable to fully fund the project, however they offered a 1% interest rate and that would balance out with the current market value rate. Mr. Ward explained the options for the bond in the public market and asked the board for guidance moving forward in the process. He explained the timeline involved with this process.

Mr. Kirkham motioned to approve Supplemental Resolution 1932 authorizing issuance of up to \$23 million of water revenue bonds; and related matters. Ms. Degiorgio seconded the motion and the motion passed unanimously.

Consider approval of Supplemental Resolution 1930 authorizing the issuance of up to \$33 million of water revenue bonds; and related matters

Mr. Kirkham noted the Finance Committee had discussed this item. The committee recommended the direct purchase option to allow the possibility of refinancing when rates improve. Ms. Cromer asked if the sources of funding need to be drawn down concurrently. Mr. Ward said yes, and explained how the invoices will be paid.

Mr. Kirkham motioned to approve Supplemental Resolution 1930 authorizing the issuance of up to \$33 million of water revenue bonds; and related matters using option "DP" on BP134 in the board packet. Ms. Comarell seconded the motion and the motion passed unanimously.

Consider approval of Resolution 1931 adopting the Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake & Sandy Water Conservation Plan 2024 Update

Mr. Mabey motioned to approve Resolution 1931 adopting the Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake & Sandy Water Conservation Plan 2024 update. Ms. Degiorgio seconded the motion and the motion passed unanimously.

Other business

Mr. Godfrey asked staff to relay the board's congratulations to Tony Rino on his promotion and Jon Jeffries on his 20-year service anniversary.

Items to be discussed at future meetings

Mr. Kirkham noted a FY25 budget conversation during the March board meeting. Ms. Munsey said the Pleasant Grove City conversation will also be brought to the next board meeting.

Closed Session

Mr. Kirkham motioned to go into closed session to discuss pending or reasonably imminent litigation. Mr. Mabey seconded the motion and the motion passed unanimously. All board members were present. The following staff were also present: Ms. Munsey, Mr. Cook, Mr. Winsor, Ms. Jackson, Ms. Cepernich, and Mr. Allen.

Mr. Kirkham motioned to go out of closed session. Ms. Degiorgio seconded the motion and the motion passed unanimously.

Adjourn

At 6:45 p.m. the board meeting adjourned.


Tom Godfrey, Chair


Patricia Comarell, Secretary

Support

PUBLIC NOTICE WEBSITE
DIVISION OF ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

Notice of Public Hearing of the Board of Trustees of the Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake & Sandy for the Water Conservation Plan

General Information

Government Type:

Special Service District

Entity:

Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake & Sandy

Public Body:

Board of Trustees

Notice Information

[Add Notice to Calendar](#)

Notice Title:

Notice of Public Hearing of the Board of Trustees of the Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake & Sandy for the Water Conservation Plan

Notice Subject(s):

Business

Notice Type(s):

Hearing

Event Start Date & Time:

February 26, 2024 04:30 PM

Event End Date & Time:

February 26, 2024 06:00 PM

Description/Agenda:

NOTICE OF THE PUBLIC HEARING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SALT LAKE & SANDY, SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH FOR THE WATER CONSERVATION PLAN

The Board of Trustees of the Metropolitan Water District of the Salt Lake & Sandy, Salt Lake County, Utah, will hold a public hearing on the Water Conservation Plan on Monday, February 26, 2024, at 4:30 pm at the District Offices, 3430 E Danish Road, Cottonwood Heights, Utah.

Notice of Special Accommodations (ADA):

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, individuals needing special accommodations (including auxiliary communicative aids and services) during this meeting should notify Breana Jackson at 801-942-9620.

Notice of Electronic or Telephone Participation:

Electronic participation is not available.

Meeting Information

Meeting Location:

3430 E Danish Road
Cottonwood Heights, UT 84093

Show in Apple Maps

Show in Google Maps

Contact Name:

Annalee Munsey

Contact Email:

munsey@mwdsls.org

Contact Phone:

(801)942-9623

Notice Posting Details

Notice Posted On:

February 12, 2024 04:47 PM

Notice Last Edited On:

February 12, 2024 04:47 PM

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