

SANPETE WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

2022 WATER CONSERVATION PLAN UPDATE

March 2023



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2022 WATER CONSERVATION PLAN UPDATE

(HAL Project No.: 321.02.100)

Brian Andrew, P.E. Principal, Project Engineer



March 2023

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Successful completion of this water conservation plan update was made possible by the cooperation and assistance of many individuals, including the Sanpete Water Conservancy District Board of Trustees. We sincerely appreciate the cooperation and assistance provided by these individuals.

Sanpete Water Conservancy District Board of Trustees

Kenneth Bench Chad Olson Richard Dyreng Joe Frishknecht Mike Cox Nate Palmer Scott Sunderland Jay Olsen

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PURPOSE

The purpose of this water conservation plan update is to reevaluate the conservation plans and measures included in the 2016 Water Conservation Plan for the Sanpete Water Conservancy District.

BACKGROUND

The Utah State Legislature passed legislation requiring public water suppliers and water conservancy districts to prepare a water conservation plan and update it periodically. This report is an update to the water conservation plan for the Sanpete Water Conservancy District from 2016. Included in this report is a description of the Sanpete Water Conservancy District, a description of Sanpete County, population projections for the county, water sources and uses within the county, conservation goals, and conservation measures that can be implemented to meet these goals.

The Regional M&I Water Conservation goal for 2030 for the Sanpete River region is to reduce water use by 20% from 2015, resulting in a conservation goal of 321 gallons per capita per day (HAL & BCA, 2019). It is recommended that Sanpete Water Conservancy District adopts this goal for their conservation efforts.

Sanpete Water Conservancy District Background

The "Sanpete Water Conservancy District was established in 1964 to help Sanpete County develop, manage and conserve its water resources" (Franson Civil Engineers, 2016). Sanpete county is located in central Utah, to the south of Utah County. Within Sanpete County is a portion of the San Pitch Mountain Range, the Sanpete Valley, and a portion of the Manti-LaSal National Forest. There are several major reservoirs located near and within the county, including Gunnison Reservoir, Huntington Reservoir, Joes Valley Reservoir, Wales Reservoir, and Yuba Lake. The two major rivers within Sanpete County are the San Pitch River and the Sevier River.

The Sanpete Water Conservancy District is run by a board of directors appointed by the Sanpete County Commission. The Central Utah Project Completion Act (CUPCA) made funding available to the county so it may better develop and manage its water resources. It was planned that Sanpete County would receive water from the Central Utah Project; however, since Millard and Sevier Counties withdrew from the Central Utah Water Conservancy District, Sanpete County was not able to receive said funding. CUPCA Section 206 funded projects and annual revenue totals for Sanpete Water Conservancy District are included in Appendix A.

Currently, the only benefit for Sanpete County to belong to the Central Utah Water Conservancy District is funding used to improve local water supplies with CUPCA funding. Unfortunately, since Section 206 funding has been depleted, and additional funding is not anticipated, the county commissioners are questioning Sanpete County's participation with the Central Utah Water Conservancy District.

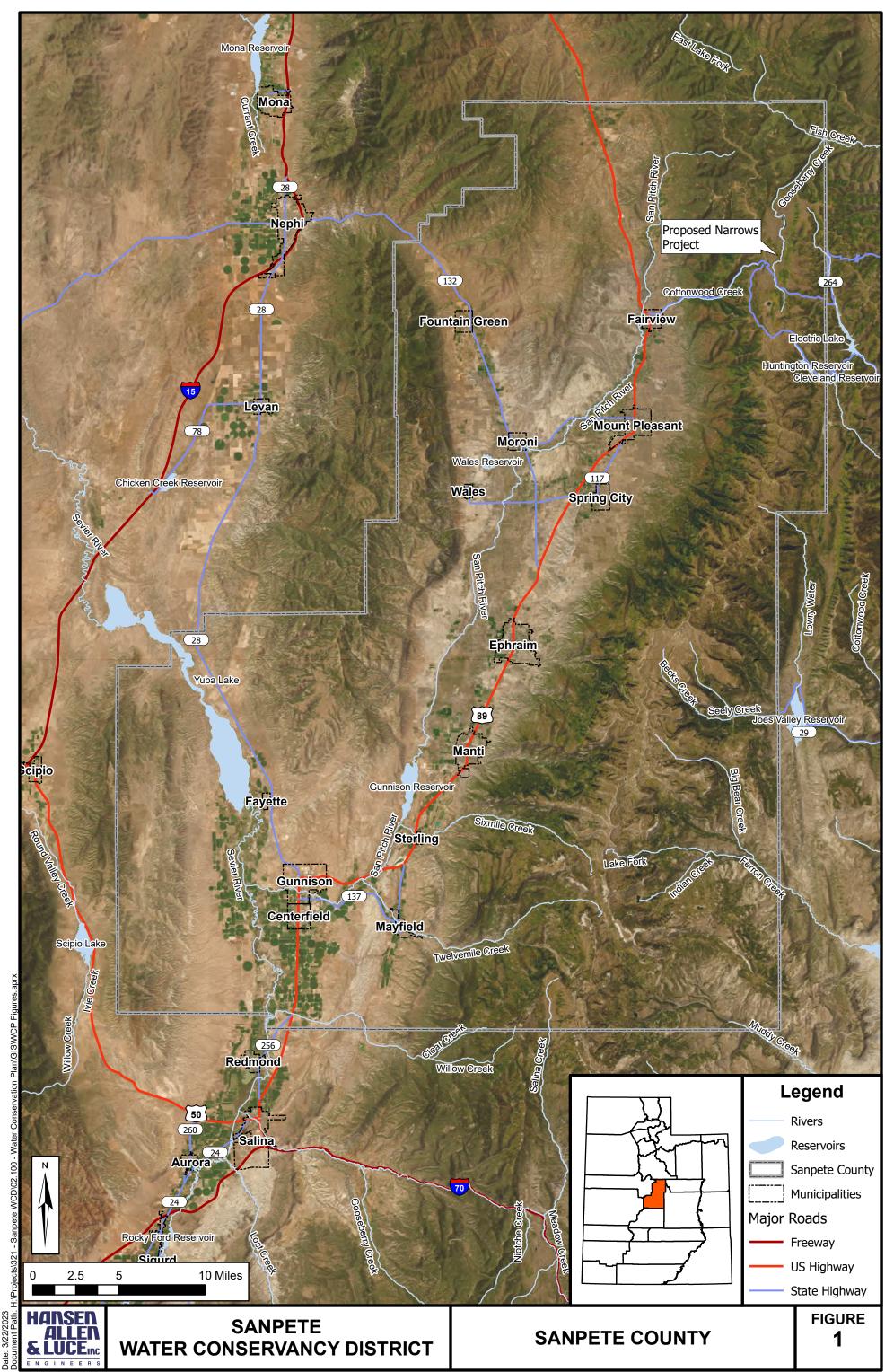
In March of 2023, the board of trustees for the Sanpete Water Conservancy District sent a formal request to the county commissioners to temporarily halt discussion to leave the Central Utah Water Conservancy District. The board of trustees believes there is value in continuing membership with the Central Utah Water Conservancy District and wishes to work with county commissioners to refine the process for receiving funds from the Central Utah Water Conservancy District.

Current Improvement Projects

The Sanpete Water Conservancy District does not currently supply water to county residents, municipalities, or irrigation companies. Instead, the Sanpete Water Conservancy District supports the county by funding improvement projects for municipalities and irrigation companies. The following projects are currently being designed or constructed throughout the county, and Sanpete Water Conservancy District is the primary sponsor for the first three projects in this list:

- Sanpitch River Diversions
- Gunnison Irrigation Company Canal Lining
- Mayfield Irrigation Company Irrigation Pond
- Mt. Pleasant Irrigation Pond & Pipeline
- Franson McArthur Ditch
- Gunnison Irrigation Diversion & Metering Project
- Milburn Irrigation Company Pipeline
- Spring City Irrigation Company Metering Project
- Manti Irrigation Company Metering Project
- Moroni City Secondary Metering Project

In order to resolve historical water shortages within the county, a project to create a new dam and reservoir within the county has long been planned. Unfortunately, this project, called the Narrows Project, has been delayed for over 50 years by the Carbon County Commission and several other organizations within Carbon County. Upon completion of the Narrows Project, Sanpete Water Conservancy District would be able to supply much needed water to the public water suppliers within Sanpete County. Figure 1 shows an overview of Sanpete County and the Narrows Project.



SERVICE AREA

The main municipalities located within Sanpete County include Centerfield, Ephraim, Fairview, Fountain Green, Gunnison, Manti, Mayfield, Moroni, Mount Pleasant, Sterling, Spring City, and Wales. Table 1 below is from the State Water Plan for Sevier River Basin and shows the service areas for the major irrigation companies located within Sanpete County. It should be noted that this list is from 1999 and is likely outdated, and a newer resource is not available at this time.

Company	ies in Sanpete County Service Area (Acres)
Birch Creek Irrigation Co.	1,300
Cedar & Twin Creek Sloughs	1,100
Dover Irrigation Co.*	2,050
Ephraim Irrigation Co.	5,350
Ephraim-Willow Creek Irr. Co.	1,630
Fountain Green Irrigation Co.	3,290
Gooseberry-Cottonwood Irr. Co.	1,360
Gunnison Irrigation Co.	13,570
Gunnison-Fayette Irrigation Co.*	3,120
Horseshoe Irrigation Co.	4,640
Island Irrigation Co.	4,820
Manti Irrigation Co.	5,200
Manti-Willow Creek Irrigation Co.	1,350
Mayfield Irrigation Co.	3,000
Moroni Irrigation Co.	2,190
Moroni-Mt. Pleasant Irr. Co.	3,510
North Creek Irrigation Co.	1,850
North Six Mile Irrigation Co.	1,270
Piute Reservoir & Irrigation Co.*	14,000
Pleasant Creek Highland Irr. Co.	1,820
Pleasant Creek Irrigation Co.	1,810
Rock Dam Irrigation Co.	1,450
Sanpitch River Drainage Dist.	2,700
Silver Creek Irrigation Co.	1,190
Sterling Irrigation Co.	1,180
Twin Creek Irrigation Co.	2,120
West Point Irrigation Co.	2,000

Table 1: Irrigation Companies in Sanpete County

* Located in both Sevier and Sanpete Counties Source: 1999 State Water Plan As it currently stands, Sanpete Water Conservancy District does not provide water to any of the irrigation companies or public water suppliers within the county. This is primarily due to the lack of progress on the Narrows Project. The Narrows Project, disused later in this report, is a long-standing project which will provide much needed water storage to Sanpete County. For several years, the neighboring Carbon County Commission, among other organizations, have blocked any progress on the Narrows Project (Sanpete Water Conservancy District, 2022). Following completion of the Narrows Project, or some alternative to it, Sanpete Water Conservancy District plans to supply water to several public and private water suppliers within Sanpete County.

POPULATION AND GROWTH PROJECTIONS

The Kem C. Gardner Institute from the University of Utah provides population projections for the state of Utah. Figure 2 below shows the population estimates and projections from 2010 to 2060 for Sanpete County. According to the Gardner Institute, it is estimated that Sanpete County will have a population of 31,839 in 2030, which is a 14.4% increase from the 2020 population of 28,560 (Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, 2022).

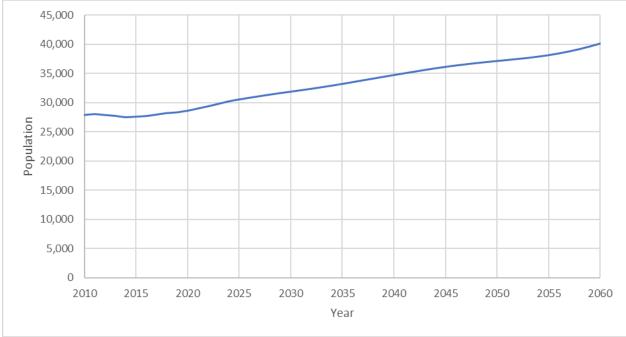


Figure 2: Population Projections

WATER SOURCES

Sanpete County is primarily located within the Sevier River Basin. The Sevier River Basin is a closed river basin and has no outward drainage. Most surface runoff and drainage within the county ultimately flows into the San Pitch and Sevier Rivers.

Precipitation

Much of the water supply in the Sevier River Basin comes from precipitation; about 90% of the water is used for native vegetation and about 10% is available for use by water suppliers. Since the basin is heavily reliant on precipitation, minor changes in precipitation can strongly alter the available water supply. Since 1974, Sanpete Water Conservancy District has participated in cloud

seeding. This program has proven to aid in snowpack water content over the time in which it has been employed (Franson Civil Engineers, 2016).

Surface Water

The two main rivers located in Sanpete County are the Sanpitch and Sevier Rivers, with the Sanpitch River serving as the primary water source for the county (Franson Civil Engineers, 2016). In 2021, severe drought conditions greatly reduced the amount of water delivered from the Sanpitch River. The total amount of water delivered from the Sanpitch River in 2021 was only 9,992.39 Acre-feet, which is less than 50% of the average annual delivery over the recent decade (Allred, 2021).

Groundwater

Groundwater is another important water source in Sanpete County. Groundwater is primarily supplied from pumped wells or flowing wells/springs, with the majority being supplied from pumped wells. Pumped wells pull water from aquifers located within underground reservoirs throughout Sanpete County. The primary underground reservoir in Sanpete County is the Sanpete Valley Reservoir, which is located beneath the Sanpitch River.

According to the 2016 Sanpete Water Conservancy District Water Conservation Plan, the Sanpete Valley Reservoir "contains an estimated 3 million acre-feet of water stored in the alluvium in the 200 feet of valley fill above Gunnison Reservoir" (Franson Civil Engineers, 2016). Recent studies of the underground reservoir indicate that withdrawals are larger than 6,300 acre-feet per year, with increasingly less recharge due to drought conditions (Franson Civil Engineers, 2016).

Water Reservoirs

The major surface water reservoirs in Sanpete County are the Yuba and Gunnison Reservoirs. The Yuba Reservoir is located on the border between Sanpete County and Juab County and is fed by the Sevier River. The Gunnison Reservoir is located to the northeast of Gunnison, UT and is fed by the Sanpitch River. The Yuba and Gunnison reservoirs are important storage reservoirs and each hold approximately 300,000 and 150,000 acre-feet respectively (Franson Civil Engineers, 2016).

WATER USE

Water is primarily used for agricultural purposes in Sanpete County, though a substantial amount is also used in municipal and industrial consumption.

Agricultural Use

The principal use of water in Sanpete County is for Agriculture. According to the 1999 State Water Plan for the Sevier River Basin, there was approximately 101,760 acres of irrigated acres within Sanpete County (Utah Board of Water Resources, 1999) at the time. Table 2 below shows the summary of irrigated land cover within Sanpete County.

Table 2: Summary of Irr	
Land Cover	Acres
Surface Irrigated	d Cropland
Orchard	10
Grain	12,370
Corn	2,040
Row Crops	30
Alfalfa	31,610
Gras/Hay	5,960
Pasture	16,560
Grass/Turf	10
Idle Plowed	1,100
Idle Overgrown	6,660
Pasture (Surf & Scrub)	8,910
Grass/Hay (Surf & Scrub)	2,140
Subtotal	87,400
Sub-Irrigated	Cropland
Sub-Irrigated Pasture	14,200
Sub-Irrigated Grass/Hay	160
Subtotal	14,360
Total	101,760

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Source: 1999 State Water Plan

In the 2016 Water Conservation Plan, it was estimated that there was about 115,000 irrigated acres within Sanpete County with an annual water demand of 345.000 acre-feet (Franson Civil Engineers, 2016). Irrigation water is primarily regulated by and distributed through the irrigation and canal companies included in Table 1 in Chapter 2. Individuals within the county can purchase stock in an irrigation company and will then have a right to a percentage of water owned by said company.

Municipal and Industrial Use

Sanpete County is located within the Sevier River basin, which is repeatedly one of the driest river basins within the state and houses some of the highest water use compared to the other river basins. The Utah Division of Water Resources has collected water use data for each county every year since 2015. According to the data collected in 2020, Sanpete County reportedly used a total of 4,321.8 acre-feet of potable water for municipal and industrial uses (Utah Division of Water Resources, 2020).

PER CAPITA USAGE

A useful way of identifying water use is in gallons per capita per day. This expression is calculated by dividing water use by the population. Expressing water use in this manner gives an estimate of the average daily water use of an individual. The Utah Division of Water Resources reports that Sanpete County had an average water use of 379 gallons per capita per day in 2020 (Utah Division of Water Resources, 2022).

In 2019, the Utah Division of Water Resources published *Utah's Regional M&I Water Conservation Goals*. This report contains goals for water use conservation for each river basin in the state from 2015 to 2065. Table 3 below shows the conservation goals for the Sevier River Region included in this report. The average water use in Sanpete County in 2020 was 379 gallons per capita per day (Utah Division of Water Resources, 2022). This value is a 5.25% decrease from the 2015 baseline usage as shown in Table 3.

Time Period	Conservation Goal (gpcd)	Reduction from 2015 Baseline	
2015	400 (Baseline)*	N/A	
2020	379 (Actual Use)	5.25%	
2030	321*	20%*	
2040	301*	25%*	
2065	302*	24%*	

Table 3: M&I Water Conservation Goal Projections

* Source: Utah's Regional M&I Water Conservation Goals

FUTURE WATER SOURCES

As discussed previously, Sanpete Water Conservancy District is not currently a public water supplier. This is because Sanpete Water Conservancy District does not operate any water sources or storage reservoirs. There are currently three approved water right applications for use in Gooseberry Creek owned by Sanpete Water Conservancy district (Hansen, Allen & Luce, Inc., 2017). The total volume of these water rights is 5,400 acre-feet.

It has long been planned that these water rights be used in a project to construct a new dam and reservoir, called the Narrows Project. The Narrows Project would entail construction a dam and reservoir in the northeastern part of Sanpete County, near Gooseberry Creek. This project has long been delayed by several agencies within Carbon County. Completing the Narrows Project, or some alternative to it, has been a high priority for the Sanpete Water Conservancy District for nearly 50 years (Sanpete Water Conservancy District, 2022).

In 2017, Hansen, Allen & Luce, Inc. studied two alternative plans for the Narrows. These alternatives would divert water from Gooseberry Creek directly, without constructing the Narrows Dam or Reservoir. The main difference in these alternatives is the way water is conveyed and stored following diversion from Gooseberry Creek. Alternative 1 utilizes a pump station in conjunction with aquifer storage and recovery wells to store the water in underground reservoirs. Alternative 2 uses gravity ditches and local reservoirs to carry and store the diverted water (Hansen, Allen & Luce, Inc. 2017).

Following completion of the Narrows Project, or one of the alternatives to it, Sanpete Water Conservancy District plans to provide water to the many public water suppliers within Sanpete County. Until then, Sanpete Water Conservancy District continues to seek ways to accomplish this goal.

CHAPTER 4 – CONSERVATION GOALS & PRACTICES

WATER USE REDUCTION GOALS

Since the publication of the Regional M&I Water Conservation Goals, the Utah Division of Water Resources has encouraged public water suppliers to apply the relevant water conservation goals to their water systems. Table 3 in Chapter 3 shows the water conservation goals for the Sevier River Region for 2015-2065.

The 2030 water conservation goal for the Sevier River Region is a reduction of 20% from the 2015 use. This reduction equates to a use of 321 gallons per capita per day (HAL & BCA, 2019). It is recommended that Sanpete County Water Conservancy District applies this goal to their system if they are able to supply water by 2030. In the meantime, Sanpete Water Conservancy District will assist the public water suppliers within Sanpete County to meet their respective water conservation goals.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Best Management Practices (BMPs) are the practices adopted by public water suppliers and water conservation districts to conserve water use within their service areas.

Previous Best Management Practices

Since Sanpete Water Conservancy District is not a public water supplier, the BMPs the district can implement are limited. The 2016 water conservation plan identifies 5 BMPs that Sanpete Water Conservancy District can implement to encourage water conservation within the county. These BMPs include:

- Tax authority
- Supplemental irrigation plans
- Cloud seeding
- Narrows Project research/alternatives
- Miscellaneous improvement projects

Sanpete Water Conservancy District has the ability to levy taxes within the county. The revenue raised from taxes covers the operating costs for the District and funds other water development and conservation projects within the county. These funds are used to promote water conservation and efficient water use within the county (Franson Civil Engineers, 2016).

Once Sanpete Water Conservancy District begins to supply water, the District has planned to only supply water to users who implement certain water conservation measures. These measures primarily consist of pipe delivery and sprinkler system improvements. More precise conservation methods have been considered previously but were not seen as cost effective (Franson Civil Engineers, 2016).

Sanpete Water Conservancy District has participated in cloud seeding efforts since 1974. As stated in the 2016 water conservation plan, the "snowpack water content is averaging about 9% more each seeded season than would have been expected at highly correlated unseeded sites" (Franson Civil Engineers, 2016). The cloud seeding program has proven to be an effective and worthwhile investment for Sanpete Water Conservancy District.

As discussed previously, completing the Narrows Project is a major priority for the Sanpete Water Conservancy District. Upon completion of the project, or some alternative to it, the District would be able to supply much needed water to Sanpete County. This project remains a top priority for the District.

Sanpete Water Conservancy District also funds several miscellaneous improvements throughout Sanpete County. Over the last 20+ years, the District has used available funding from the Central Utah Project Completion Act (CUPCA) Section 206 Program. These projects improve the ability for local water suppliers to conserve water and are generally completed with affordable costs due to the availability of Section 206 funding. These miscellaneous improvements are estimated to have conserved over 8,000 acre-feet of water (Franson Civil Engineers, 2016). Unfortunately, the Section 206 funding has been spent, and additional funding is not anticipated.

Proposed Best Management Practices

The 2019 Regional Water Conservation Goals report from the Utah Division of Water Resources includes suggestions for water conservation measures. While the current conservation measures implemented by the Sanpete Water Conservancy District are having a positive effect on water conservation in the County, more needs to be done to meet the regional goal by 2030.

To continue positive water conservation trends, it is recommended that Sanpete Water Conservancy District continues employing its current BMPs. Furthermore, it is recommended that the District employs the following additional BMPs within its authority.

- Water conservation education program
- Provide rebates for water fixture improvements & installations
- Discourage flood-irrigation for agriculture

Since the Sanpete Water Conservancy District does not currently supply water, the greatest impact the district can have on water conservation is providing education and rebates for Sanpete County residents. Educating the public about the need for water conservation, and providing free classes, lessons, mailers, or websites to the public can greatly increase water conservation awareness. Community gardens that highlight efficient landscaping techniques can also teach the community how to implement conservation measures.

Another effective way to increase water conservation within the county is to provide rebates to customers who improve water fixtures and appliances, such as dish waters, washing machines, toilets, and shower heads, with more efficient and modern replacements. Modern fixtures and appliances are often much more efficient with water use than their older counter parts. Encouraging residents to replace outdated equipment will help reduce residential water consumption.

Since most of the water use within Sanpete County is for agricultural purposes, encouraging efficient irrigation methods and discouraging inefficient methods can have a substantial impact on water use. Flood irrigation is a widespread practice for irrigating large fields. Flood irrigating consists of using trenches or casings to carry water via gravity to irrigate rows in a field. Flood irrigating is a simple and cheap method for irrigating fields. While this method is less prone to evaporative losses than sprinkler systems, excess runoff can lead to a substantial amounts of water loss (USGS, 2018). Encouraging farmers to switch from flood irrigation systems to more efficient systems, such as sprinkler systems, could have large impacts on water use in the county.

Table 4 shows the recommended Best Management Practices that Sanpete Water Conservancy District can implement to meet the 2030 water conservation goal.

Best Management Practice	Description			
Existing Best Man	Existing Best Management Practices			
Tax authority	Continue to levy taxes within Sanpete County. Use funding to promote water conservation and efficient water use within the county.			
Supplemental irrigation plans	When able to supply water, supply irrigation water to users who have implemented system improvements, including pipe delivery and sprinkler system improvements.			
Cloud seeding	Continue the cloud seeding efforts started in 1974.			
Narrows Project research/alternatives	Continue seeking ways to progress on the Narrows Project, or some alternative to it.			
Miscellaneous improvement projects	Continue using funds to improve water systems within the county.			
Proposed Best Ma	nagement Practices			
Conservation education program	Provide free water conservation classes and materials to local residents. Build community gardens that highlight water efficient landscaping techniques.			
Provide rebates for water fixture improvements and installations	Provide rebates to county residents who replace inefficient water fixtures and appliances, such as washing machines, dish washers, and shower heads.			
Discourage flood-irrigation	Encourage farmers who use flood-irrigation to use more efficient methods. Provide rebates for farmers who install efficient sprinkler systems.			

 Table 4: Best Management Practices

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APPENDIX A

Funding & Project History

		npete County Property Tax Revenue and Section 206 Funding
Year	Property Tax	Notes
	Revenue	
1969	\$ 615	
1970	\$ 663	
1971	\$ 10,673	
1972	\$ 14,724	
1973	\$ 25,686	
1974	\$ 34,022	
1975 1976	\$ 33,710 \$ 29,381	
1970	\$ 29,381	
1978	\$ 36,502	
1979	\$ 8,959	
1980	\$ 37,687	
1981	\$ 170,648	
1982	\$ 103,002	
1983	\$ 17,334	
1984	\$ 107,403	
1985	\$ 112,783	
1986	\$ 124,158	
1987 1988	\$ 234,100 \$ 56,476	
1988	\$ 56,476 \$ 99,931	
1990	\$ 124,227	
1991	\$ 221,884	
1992	\$ 128,533	
1993	\$ 134,086	
1994	\$-	No property tax revenue is recorded for 1994 because that year was a
		transition year between a calendar-year accounting method and a fiscal-year
		accounting method. The property tax revenue amount for 1994 is included in
4005	<u> </u>	1993 and 1995.
1995	\$ 157,880	
1996	\$ 154,889	1996 was the ending year used to calculate Sanpete's local cost share under
		CUPCA for Section 206 projects, which would then be matched with federal
		money. The total taxes collected from 1969 to 1996, inclusive, were
		\$2,223,969. This represented the 35% local cost share. The federal share was then added (65%) in the amount of \$4,624,220 for a total of \$6,848,189.
1997	\$ 173,167	
1998	\$ 222,150	
1999	\$ 245,567	
2000	\$ 264,449	
2001	\$ 281,020	
2002	\$ 297,390	
2003	\$ 304,633	
2004	\$ 317,593 \$ 321,906	
2005 2006	\$ 321,906 \$ 371,973	In 2006, Sanpete still had some money remaining for CUPCA Section 206
2006	\$ 3/1,9/3	projects. The remaining funds were indexed to 2006 values, which brought
		the total funds available for projects to \$8,285,582. Sanpete has spent all of
		this funding.
2007	\$ 362,457	
2008	\$ 341,248	
2009	\$ 344,358	
2010	\$ 479,740	
2011	\$ 534,118	
2012	\$ 532,530	
2013	\$ 551,504	
2014	\$ 568,629	
2015	\$ 543,689	
2016	\$ 488,919 \$ 546,247	
2017 2018	\$ 546,247 \$ 554,438	
2018	\$ 554,438 \$ 617,629	
2019	\$ 674,375	
2021	\$ 728,466	
2022	\$ 823,305	
2023	\$ 689,834	As of March 2, 2023
	\$ 14,405,304	Total taxes from Sanpete County
	\$ 8,285,582	CUPCA Section 206 construction expenses, not including administration cost Taxes in excess of CUPCA Section 206 construction expenses funding.

Sanpete County - CUPCA Section 206 Projects			
Project Name	Expenditures	Project Description	
Sevier Canal Improvements	\$ 627,694.68	Improvements to four canals in Sanpete County. Improvements included diversion dams on	
		Westview, Gunnison-Fayette, and Dover canals, and gates, culverts and overchutes for the Piute	
Water Resources Master Plan	\$ 100,000.00	Master Plan to identify projects for CUPCA Section 206 funding in Sanpete County	
Gunnison Irrigation Improvements	\$ 1,409,000.00	Construction or rehabilitation of various irrigation ponds and low-pressure pipelines along the Highland Canal, which is used to deliver water to various towns and others that use water owned by the Gunnison Irrigation Company. Improvements to the Centerfield Secondary System and Dairy Pond. Relined a section of the New Field Canal.	
Mayfield	\$ 100,000.00	New well to serve city needs.	
Axtell	\$ 150,000.00	System improvements including new fire hydrants.	
Ephraim-Willow Creek	\$ 45,752.21	Piped a concrete-lined ditch currently in use by the irrigation company. Modified the existing diversion structure to allow for bypass of flood flows, Constructed new turnouts along the system.	
Ephraim Irrigation Company	\$ 1,000,000.00	Created a pressure-irrigation system for the irrigation company and the lands that it serves.	
Gunnison City Irrigation	\$ 650,000.00	Enhanced the existing, pressurized-irrigation system currently in use by the city through the addition of new supply lines and the installation of a new, pressure-regulating pond.	
Birch Creek Irrigation Ponds	\$ 46,135.81	Cleaned and repaired several of the irrigation company's storage ponds.	
Larsen Irrigation Company	\$ 153,667.00	Stabilized several sections of the irrigation company's ditch where it traverses the hillside.	
Birch Creek Irrigation Ditch Rehabilitation	\$ 85,800.00	Piped an existing concrete-lined ditch.	
Chester Irrigation	\$ 91,000.00	Added slide gates to existing ponds and raised the spillways to their maximum, allowable level in order to comply with State of Utah Dam Safety Standards.	
Moroni City Secondary	\$ 981,500.00	Provide secondary water (irrigation sources) throughout the City of Moroni to meet the outdoor watering needs of the citizens.	
M&M Irrigation Ditch	\$ 1,000,000.00	Extension of the upgraded M&M canal. The proposed extension included the installation of underground pressurized piping and a regulating pond.	
Dover	\$ 30,710.29	Rehabilitated the existing diversion structure used by the irrigation company.	
Devil's Pass	\$ 81,250.00	Provided pressurized irrigation water to the Devil's Pass Water Company by constructing three, lined, regulating ponds.	
Gunnison Fayette	\$ 207,220.00	Piping of 3,200 linear feet of canal to reduce seepage loss and safety hazards associated with open canal delivery systems.	
Sanpete Master Update	\$ 54,525.00	Master Plan Update focused on developing water resources project alternatives that could provide benefits to water users in Sanpete County. The report was prepared with public involvement to consider water resource needs and uses.	
Fairview Canyon Tunnel Rehabilitation	\$ 1,383,155.49	Rehabilitation of the existing Fairview Canyon Tunnel to maintain and enhance its dependability, water conservation, and capability to transport its original, designed-flow capacity to Sanpete	
Total:	\$ 8,197,410.48		
July 18, 2020 Revision			

APPENDIX B Certificate of Adoption



Certification of Adoption

We hereby certify that the attached Water Conservation Plan has been established and adopted by our Board of Directors/Stockholders/Shareholders on ______ April 20 ____, 2023

President/Chairman/Board Member

Vice-President/Vice-Chairman/Board Member

Secretary/Treasurer

SANPETE WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

BOARD of TRUSTEES Kenneth Bench, Chairman Richard Dyreng Joe Frischknecht Mike Cox Nate Palmer Scott Sunderland Jay Olsen

> **Minutes** For April 20, 2023 7:00 P.M.

Present were: Ken Bench, Joe Frischknecht, Jay Olsen, Scott Sunderland, Richard Dyreng. Also present were Garrick Willden from Jones and DeMill Engineering, Tom Day with DPWC, Brian Andrew with Hansen, Allen, Luce Engineering, Norman Jensen and Stanford Jensen with Gunnison Irrigation Company.

Approval of March 16, 2023 Minutes and the March 30, 2023 special meeting minutes-

Minutes of the March 16, 2023 and March 30, 2023 meeting were read by Kristine Oxman. A motion was made by Richard Dyreng to approve the minutes. The motion was seconded by Scott Sunderland, and the motion passed unanimously.

Garrick Willden, request to have some additional funding be passed-through the district as sponsors on the Mayfield/Gunnison project- Garrick Willden is present and updates the board with the Mayfield / Gunnison PL566 grant. Garrick states that the report was approved and sent to the local NRCS, where they reviewed it and made some comments. Those comments were corrected then sent back. They are hoping to send it to the national NRCS office soon so that they can start their review which usually takes 60-90 days to review. We will work on any comments they have.

Garrick also reminded the board of the partnership with the DWR with the PL566. He reminded the board that the DWR is doing some conifer removal and work in the water shed and asked to be included in the PL566 grant application. It was asked that if the DWR is a participating partner, that they would participate with funding part of the application fee. In order for them to do that they need to have the check passthrough the district like the other PL566 funding. They will be asking Ken to sign a request so that the money can be passed through. Ken will be watching for the request, and will sign it.

Discussion on water conservation plan- Brian Andrews is present and lets the board know that he made the changes to the plan as requested. It needs to be signed. The district will rank projects according to the most benefit to the most people and the biggest need. Ken Bench will sign the water conservation plan as soon as it is presented.

Discussion on how to proceed with tax increases based upon the likelihood of commissioners decision to withdraw from the Central Utah water conservancy- There is a discussion regarding increasing the tax rate to the maximum rate in anticipation of the commissioners withdrawing from the Central Utah Water Conservancy District. After pleading with the commissioners not to withdrew from Central Utah Water Conservancy the board feels that the commissioners will withdraw anyway. The district will need to make up for that financial avenue for projects. Jay Olsen made a motion to pursue in the process to increase the tax rate to the maximum rate allowed. Motion was seconded by Joe Frischknecht and the motion passed unanimously.

<u>**Closed session to discuss litigation**</u>- There is no new information on the litigation. There was no closed session needed.