

WATER CONSERVATION PLAN

Updated October 2021

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

The Washington County Water Conservancy District (district) is a not-for profit public agency that manages Washington County's water needs.

The district has been a leader in water conservation for nearly three decades – it is the first in Utah to implement a water conservation plan, meet the former governor's statewide water conservation goal, eliminate traditional “take or pay” municipal water contracts¹ and create a desert demonstration garden.

Washington County has reduced its per capita water use by more than 30% since 2000 and is committed to additional water use reductions.

Water conservation is a top priority given the county is one of the fastest-growing and driest regions in Utah. The county's major population centers currently depend on one water source – the Virgin River basin, which is a small, desert tributary prone to drought and climate variability. Protecting and extending this single water source is essential to the region's expanding economy and growing population.

This 2021 Water Conservation Plan is an update to the district's 2015 plan. The next plan will be published in 2026.



Water conservation is essential to:



Protect and extend our limited water resources



Prepare for our growing population



Provide for our expanding economy and employment opportunities



Preserve our natural environment



Prolong the life of our facilities

¹ Instead of traditional “take or pay” contracts where municipalities are required to pay for a contracted block of water that may/may not be fully used, the district has transitioned to a contracting principle whereby municipalities are only charged for the water actually delivered by the district. This provides municipalities financial incentive to conserve water.

Authorities

As the regional wholesale water provider in Washington County, the district manages water resources, builds and operates regional facilities needed to provide water to customers, ensures potable water quality meets or exceeds state and federal standards, and oversees a regional water conservation program.

The district does not have the authority to regulate water use by end users; set customer rates for municipalities; establish and enforce policies, codes or ordinances for municipalities; or manage growth. These decisions are made by the district's municipal partners.



State Requirements

The Utah State legislature requires water providers, including water conservancy districts, to submit a water conservation plan to the Utah Division of Water Resources (DWRe) every five years.

According to Utah State Code 73-10-32, the water conservation plan shall contain:

- » a clearly stated overall water use reduction goal and an implementation plan for each of the water conservation measures it chooses to use, including a timeline for action and an evaluation process to measure progress;
- » a requirement that each water conservancy district and retail water provider devote part of at least one regular meeting every five years of its governing body to a discussion and formal adoption of the water conservation plan, and allow public comment on it;
- » a requirement that a notification procedure be implemented that includes the delivery of the water conservation plan to the media and to the governing body of each municipality and county served by the water conservancy district or retail water provider; and
- » a copy of the minutes of the meeting and the notification procedure shall be added as an appendix to the plan.

The district has complied with all statutory requirements in preparing, presenting and distributing this plan. See the appendix for associated documentation.

Public Involvement

Public input has been instrumental in shaping the district's water conservation goals and programs. The district greatly values the ongoing collaboration with conservation-savvy residents, state leaders and national experts.

CHAPTER 2

WATER SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The Washington County Water Conservancy District (district) provides water and services to Washington County's nearly 200,000 full-time residents², 60,000 temporary residents³, and six million annual visitors⁴.

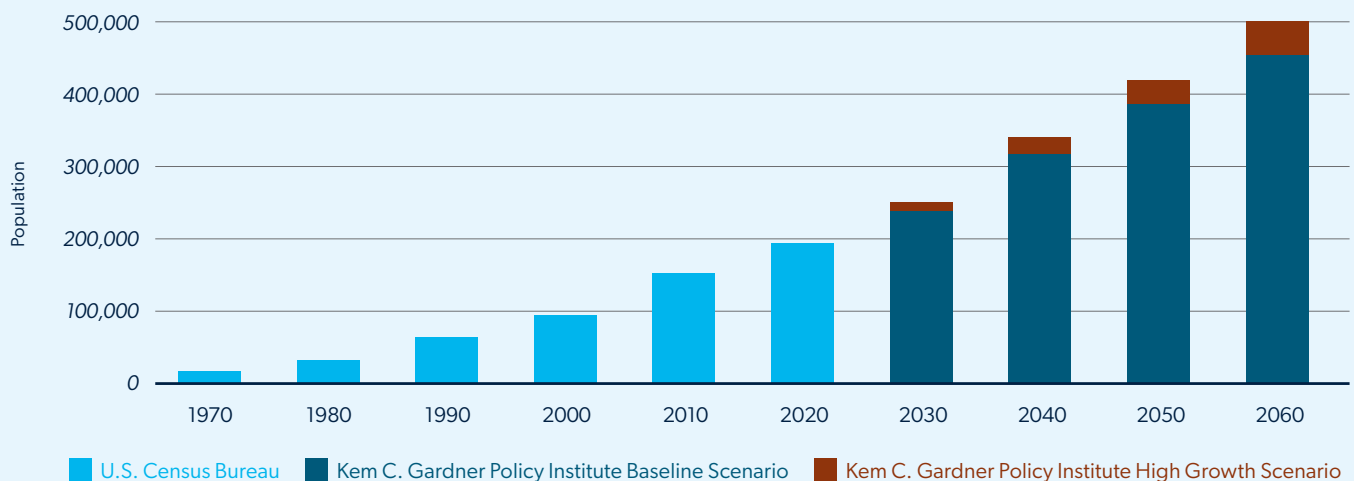
Washington County is one of the fastest-growing regions in Utah with a permanent resident population projected to more than double by 2060⁵.

The district provides wholesale water to the county's population through municipal contracts with St. George, Washington, Hurricane, Santa Clara, Ivins, La Verkin and Toquerville. The district also manages small retail, secondary and wastewater systems throughout the county.

District facilities include reservoirs, pipelines, wells, water storage tanks, treatment plants, hydropower plants, diversion dams and more. The facilities are currently capable of producing up to 65 million gallons of potable water per day, although daily deliveries vary depending on demand.



Figure 2.1 Washington County's Population



²Washington County, Utah Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau, 2020

³Washington County Temporary Resident Population Estimates, 2017; Kem C Gardner Policy Institute at the University of Utah; March 2019

⁴Greater Zion Tourism Office, January 2020

⁵Utah's Long-term Demographic and Economic Projections, Kem C Gardner Policy Institute at the University of Utah, July 1, 2017

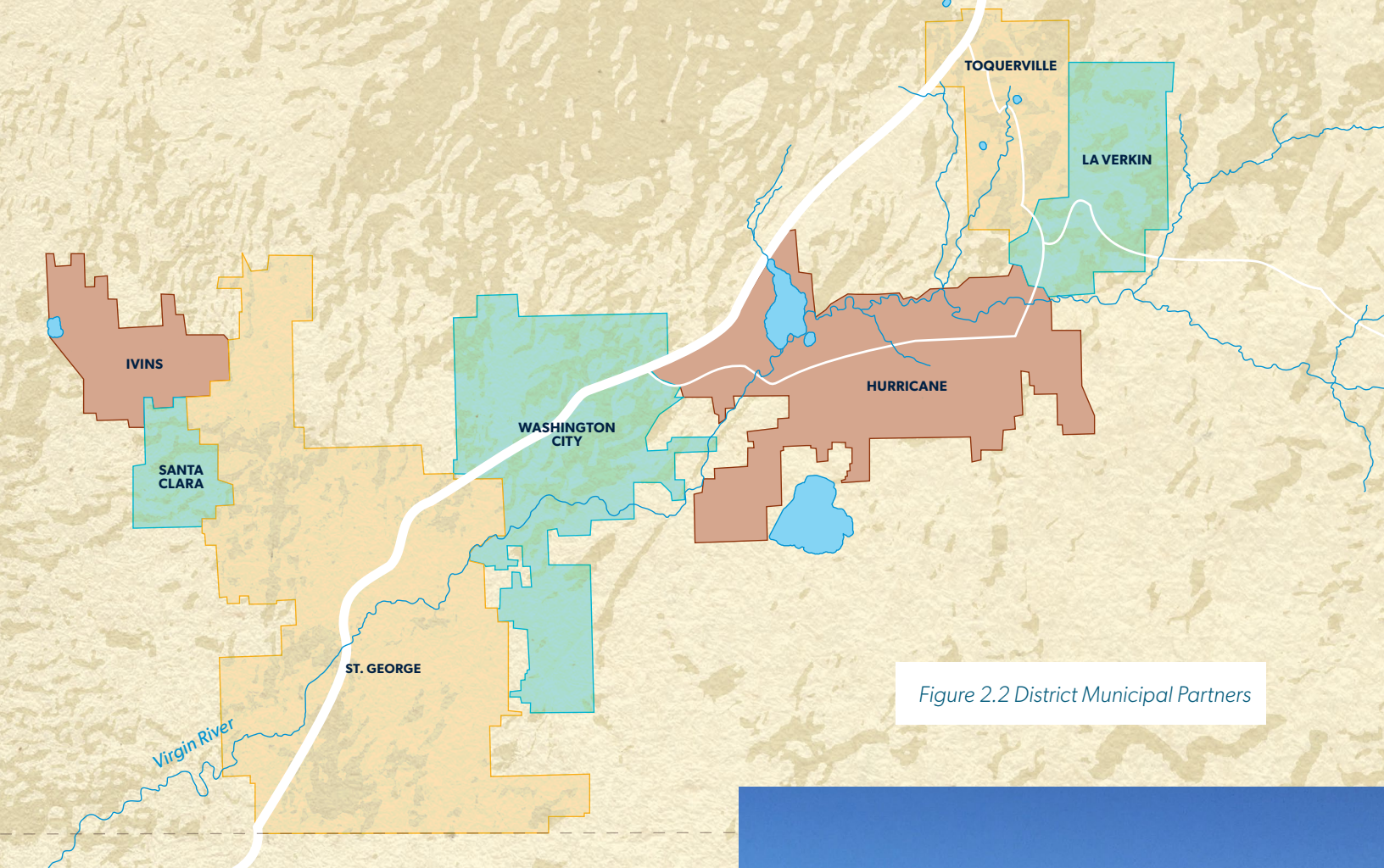


Figure 2.2 District Municipal Partners

Supply

Washington County's major population centers are exclusively dependent on water from the Virgin River Basin. Current water supplies come from a combination of groundwater (springs and wells) and surface water (rivers).

Potable water is treated to meet or exceed drinking water standards. Secondary water is untreated water or reclaimed wastewater that does not meet drinking water standards. Secondary water is used to irrigate parks, golf courses and other civic facilities to preserve our higher quality water for essential indoor uses and save on treatment costs. Secondary water cannot be converted to potable water without additional treatment.

A summary of the district's current reliable water supply can be found in table 2.1. Potential future reliable water supplies are listed in table 2.2. The reliable water supply considers median and drier climate scenarios. The drier climate scenario is used for long-term planning given hydrology changes over time and several studies project a hotter, more arid climate in the future.



Table 2.1 Washington County Water Conservancy District's
Reliable Water Supply Scenarios (acre feet)

RELIABLE WATER SUPPLY

	MEDIAN CLIMATE CHANGE ADJUSTED POTABLE ⁶	DRIER CLIMATE CHANGE ADJUSTED POTABLE ⁷	MEDIAN CLIMATE CHANGE ADJUSTED SECONDARY ⁶	DRIER CLIMATE CHANGE ADJUSTED SECONDARY ⁷
Cottam Well System	82	61		
Crystal Creek Pipeline	1,819	511		
Kayenta Water System (Ence & Santa Clara Wells)			359	266
Quail Creek and Sand Hollow Reservoirs	24,920	7,000		
Sand Hollow Groundwater Rights (no recharge)	3,880	2,880		
Sand Hollow Recharge and Recovery	2,728	766		
Toquerville Secondary System			658	488
TOTAL	33,429	11,218	1,017	754

Reductions in water use from conservation are not listed in Table 2.2 because reductions in demand extend the availability of existing supplies without yielding additional water.

Table 2.2 Washington County Water Conservancy District's
Future Potential Reliable Water Supply Scenarios (acre feet)

RELIABLE WATER SUPPLY

Ash Creek Project	1,582	444		
Culinary Well Systems	1,793	1,331		
Kayenta Water System (Ence & Santa Clara Wells)			918	681
Additional System Storage and Reuse Facilities			~20,000	~10,000
TOTAL	3,375	1,775	~20,918	~10,681

Washington County's municipal partners have water supplies in addition to district resources. By contract, the cities are required to retain their existing water resources, rights and facilities, except to the extent that they choose to integrate them with the district's system. Table 2.3 summarizes municipal water supplies.

Table 2.3 District Municipal Partner Reliable Water
Supply Scenarios (acre feet)

TOTAL	30,307	24,908	24,502	121,206
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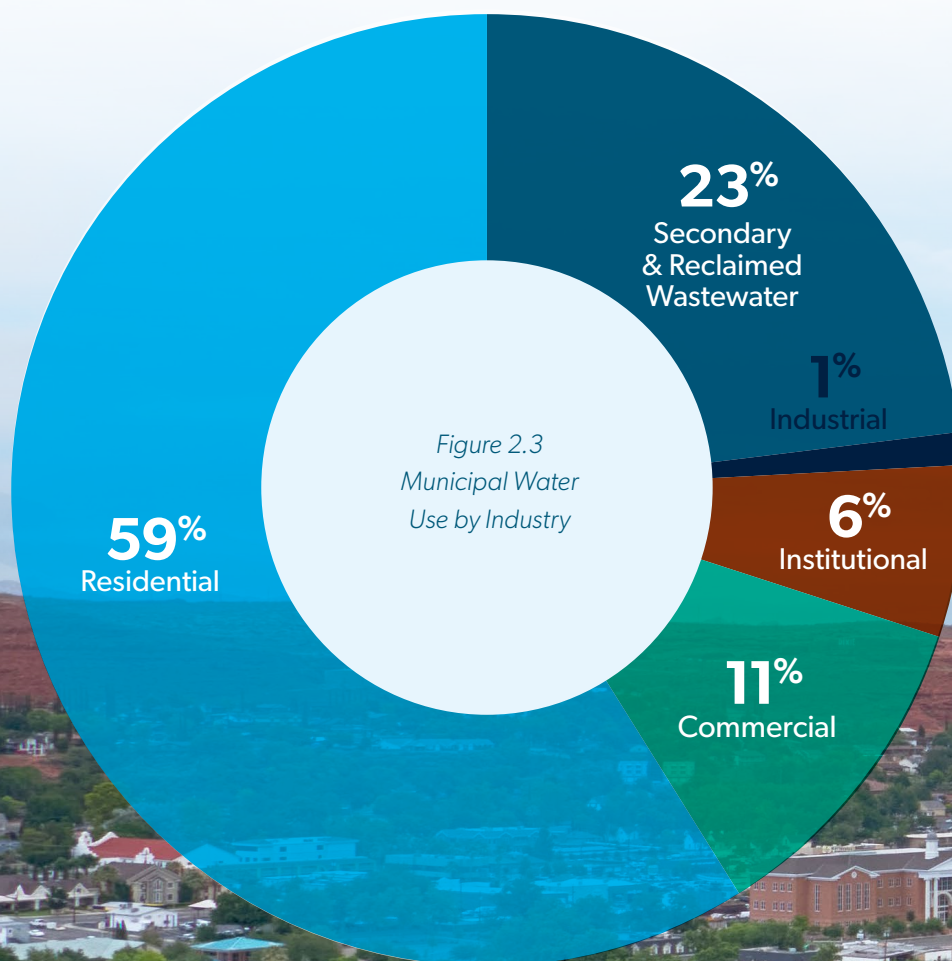
⁶ The 50th percentile climate scenario represents the median or 50th percentile of annual inflow hydrologies from the CMIP3 climate data set (see Reclamation 2014). The 50th percentile scenario is slightly drier than the historical average Virgin River streamflow (97% of historical average).

⁷ The 10th percentile climate scenario represents the 10th percentile of annual inflow hydrologies from the CMIP3 climate data set (see Reclamation 2014). The 10th percentile scenario is substantially drier than the historical average Virgin River streamflow (72% of historical average).



Groundwater sources within the district's service area are closed to further appropriations by the Utah State Engineer, except for small domestic filings in the Canaan Gap and Beaver Dam Wash drainages. New diversions and uses must be accomplished by change applications filed on previously approved water rights.

Because most of the available water in the county has been developed and virtually no new water rights are available, the local municipalities are depending on the district for future water supplies to accommodate their expanding economies and growing populations. Future water supplies will be provided by regional water projects, including the Lake Powell Pipeline. The pipeline will have the capacity to deliver up to 83,756 acre feet of water per year; the project's yields under various climate change scenarios are currently being evaluated.



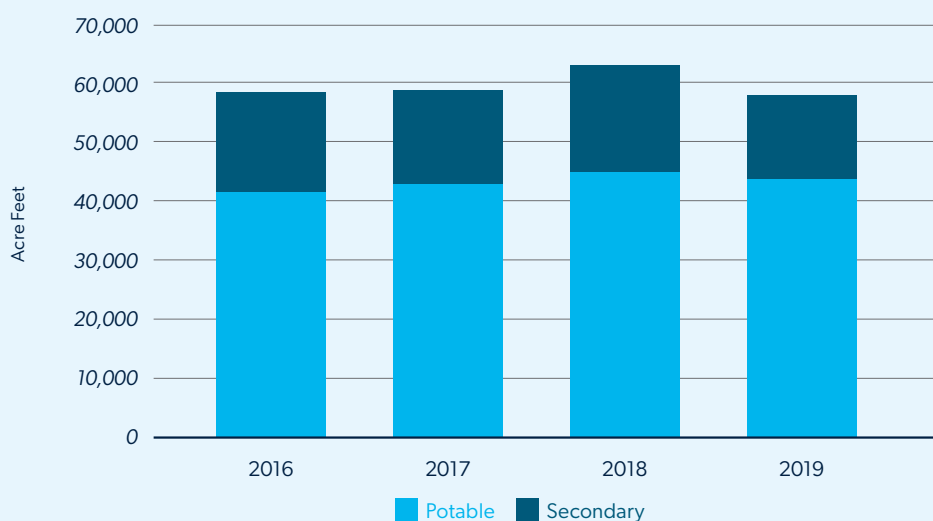
Demand

Washington County currently uses an average of approximately 43,000 acre feet of potable water and 15,000 acre feet of secondary water annually as shown in figure 2.2. Despite a steadily increasing population, water use has remained relatively consistent over the last few years due to ongoing conservation efforts.

When planning for the needs of a community, water managers consider current demand, conservation goals, potential climate change impacts, water quality, environmental needs, anticipated growth and demographic trends. The district projects water demands over a 50-year planning horizon.

The county's existing and planned water supplies, which include both district and municipal sources, will meet anticipated demand considering potential climate change impacts through 2070.

Figure 2.4 Municipal Water Use



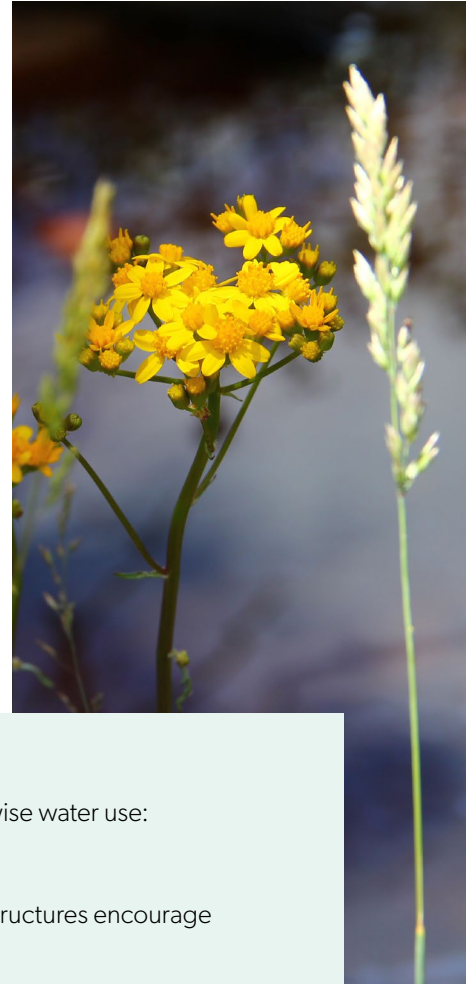
CHAPTER 3

WATER CONSERVATION GOAL AND PROGRAMS

Goal

Washington County is targeting a **14% reduction in per capita water use by 2030**, using 2015 as the baseline year. This reduction is consistent with the goal established in Utah's Regional M&I Water Conservation Goals published in 2019.¹⁸

Achieving this goal will require continued and more aggressive education, incentives and regulations. The cost to achieve this level of conservation is estimated at \$12 million dollars annually through 2025.¹⁹



Key Components of Water Conservation

These key components of water conservation work together synergistically to promote wise water use:



Water pricing

Tiered-rate structures apply higher rates as water use increases. These rate structures encourage efficiency, while ensuring the affordability of water for essential uses



Incentives

Tools that invite and encourage the community to participate in the conservation programs



Regulations

City and county governments have adopted a variety of land-use codes and water-use ordinances to promote the efficient and wise use of local water resources



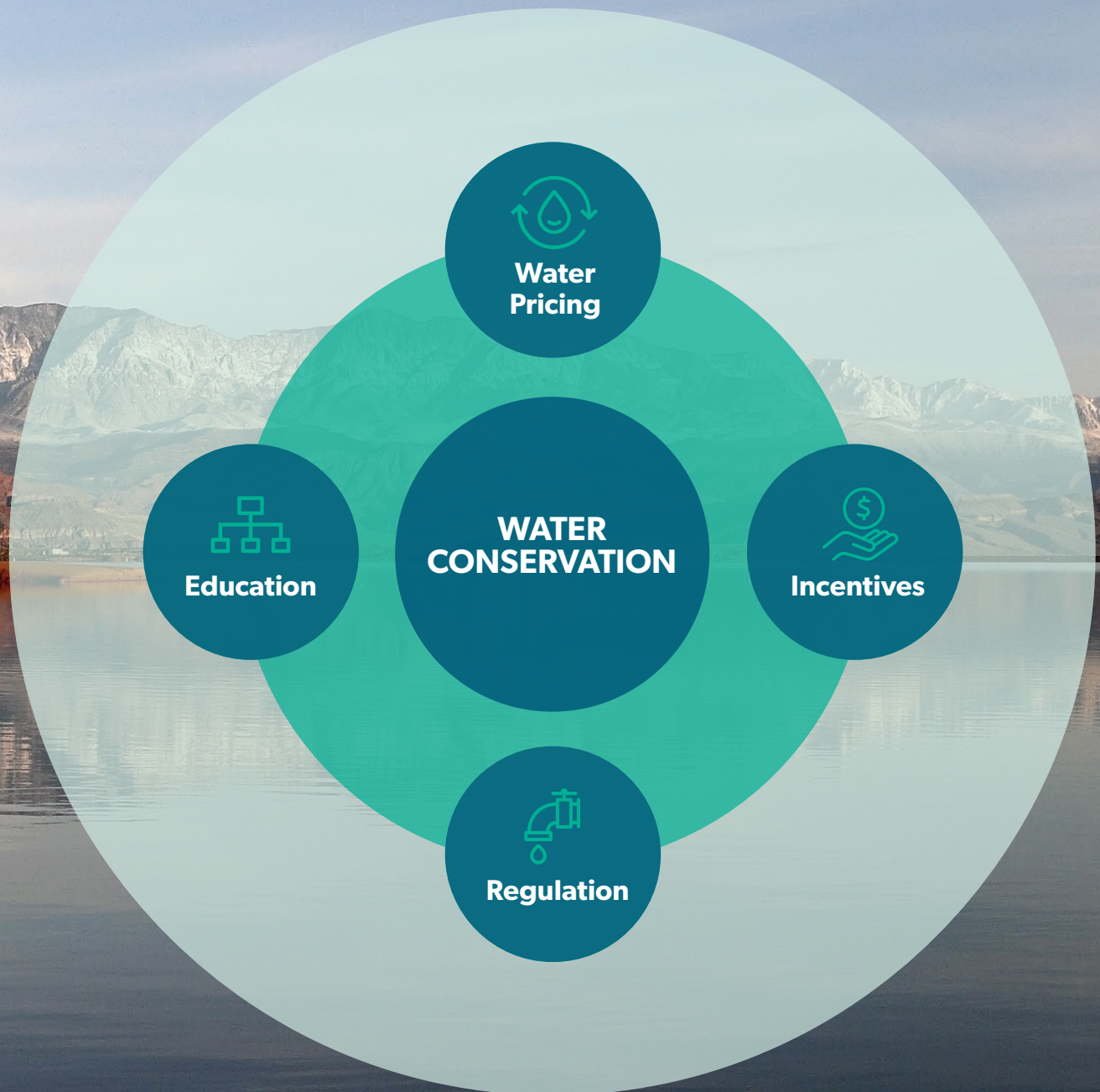
Education

Designed to invite acceptance and compliance from the community while helping residents understand that responsible water use is a critical choice when living in a desert environment

¹⁸Utah's Regional M&I Water Conservation Goals, Utah Division of Water Resources, November 2019

¹⁹Water Conservation Technical Analysis 2021 Update, Maddaus Water Management, September 2021

Figure 4-1. Key Water Conservation Components



Programs

The district, in partnership with local community representatives, other water providers and national water conservation experts, created a “conservation workgroup” that analyzed dozens of conservation programs during the preparation of this five-year water conservation plan.

The workgroup:



Identified and evaluated current and new conservation programs that may be continued or implemented by the district to reduce future water demand



Estimated the water savings of each potential program and associated costs to the district, municipal partners and public



Continued building and expanding demand management practices to promote conservation and reduce overall water use

As shown in table 3.1, existing programs are planned for continued implementation over the five-year planning horizon. New strategies are anticipated to launch in the 2022/2023 timeframe. All programs are planned to continue through 2026, at which time they'll be reevaluated for inclusion in the next water conservation plan.



Table 3.1 Water Conservation Programs

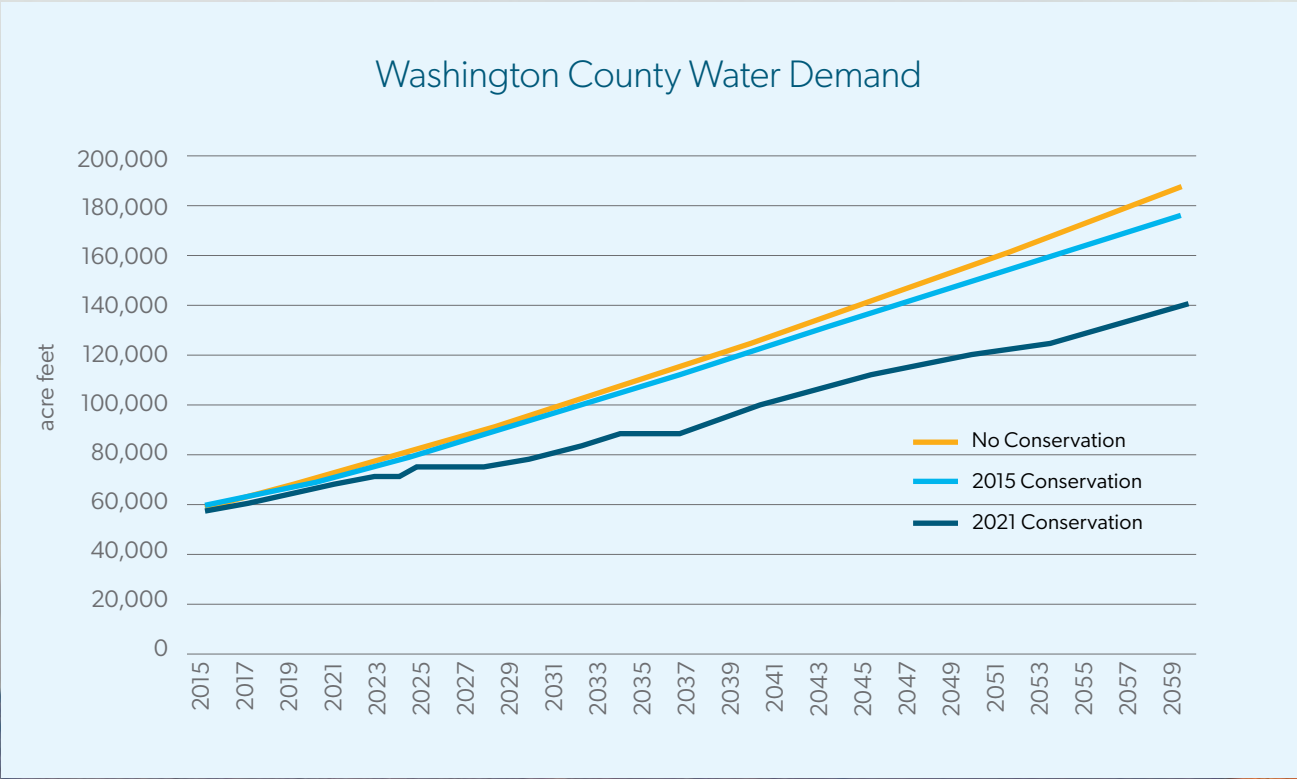
PROGRAM	DESCRIPTION
Real water loss reduction (system wide)	Find and replace leaks in the distribution system to reduce real water loss
Tiered water conservation rate	Continually evaluate water rate structure to incentivize conservation. Modifications could include adjusting the tiers or rates
Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI)	Support municipal efforts to install AMI systems and make consumption data easily accessible to water users
Weather-based irrigation controller rebates	Provide a rebate for buying a weather-based irrigation controller
Irrigation equipment rebates	Offer rebates for converting to high-efficiency sprinkler nozzles, eliminating an irrigation station and adding pressure reducer valves
Efficient outdoor watering education	Educate the public on outdoor efficiency initiatives, including workshops, certified landscaper training, plant tagging, speakers bureau, managing water conservation gardens, coordinated outreach to other water providers, local nurseries/landscapers etc.
Outdoor water audit	Offer local water users a free, customized report on how to save water and irrigate responsibly
Tree rebate	Provide rebates for select water-efficient trees
Public and school education	Raise awareness of conservation benefits and measures via school programs, speakers bureau, media coverage, advertising campaigns, and electronic/printed educational materials
School building retrofit	Offer schools grants to replace fixtures and upgrade irrigation systems
High-efficiency fixture giveaway	Offer free multifamily residential high efficiency showerhead and commercial pre-rinse spray nozzles to eligible customers
Commercial washing machine rebate	Provide a rebate for up to 50% of the cost of a high efficiency commercial washer
Commercial toilet and urinal rebate	Provide a rebate of up to \$100 for the installation of an EPA Water Sense labeled high efficiency toilet and/or high efficiency urinal
Residential landscape design consultations	Help residential customers design a water-efficient landscape that follows the Locascapes principals
Landscape conversion rebate (residential and commercial)	Provide a \$1 per square foot incentive to remove turf and permanently replace with low water use plants or hardscape
Hot water on demand rebate	Provide up to a \$250 rebate to equip homes with efficient hot water on demand systems
Leak devices/flow sensor rebate	Offer up to \$200 for qualifying flow sensors that provide water users instant access to use data
Water audits for hotels/motels	Provide free audits of indoor (bathrooms, kitchens, ice machines, laundry, cooling towers) and outdoor irrigation water use to hotels and motels
New development standards	Facilitate the enactment by municipalities of new construction standards requiring water efficient fixtures and landscapes
Customized incentive program for high water users	Offer site visits and water use analyses to top water users. Provide customized financial incentives for reducing water use

These programs incorporate all the best management practices suggested by the Utah Division of Water Resources.²⁰

²⁰<https://conservewater.utah.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/Best-Management-Practices.pdf>

The district’s water conservation programs will continue to be evaluated and modified to maximize results and incorporate any technological advancements. An updated water conservation plan will be published by the district in 2026.

Figure 3. 1 Water Demand with Anticipated Conservation Savings



CHAPTER 4

IMPLEMENTATION

To manage the existing and additional water conservation programs, the district will increase conservation staffing and spending. The district has plans to hire additional employees and engage additional consultants to help promote and implement the various conservation programs and plans to progressively increase the budget to cover additional costs.

The district's water conservation team will manage all aspects of implementing and managing the water conservation plan including administering existing programs; developing and administering new programs; tracking and evaluating program progress; working directly with program participants to ensure compliance; and managing rebates.

The district's communication department will oversee the education, outreach and marketing campaigns to promote the various water conservation programs. Efforts will include the preparation and distribution of creative materials, paid advertisements, coordinating news coverage, speakers bureau, direct mail inserts, social media campaigns and participation in various community events. The communication department frequently coordinates with the county and district's municipal partners to extend resources and maximize program exposure and awareness.

The district's notification plan for publishing the water conservation plan includes providing access to the plan to the district's media contacts, the governing body of each municipality served by the district and Washington County. A copy of the minutes of the board meeting adopting this plan and the notification procedure are included in Appendix A and B respectively.



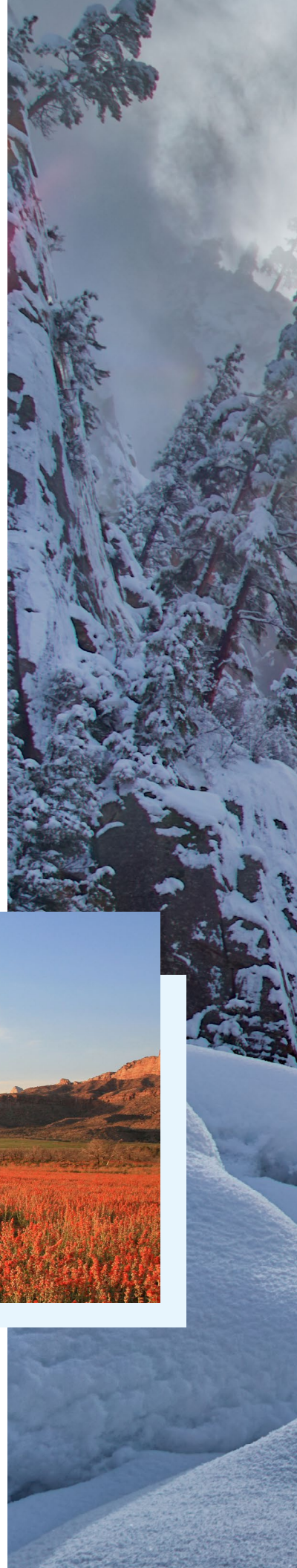
CHAPTER 5

EVALUATION PROCESS

District staff will assess progress toward the conservation goal by:

- » **Analyzing water demand** – collect monthly data from municipal partners and the retail service area to compare use to prior years and project future demand
- » **Tracking performance trends** – identify which programs are drawing the highest levels of public interest/participation
- » **Reporting program performance** – provide data on costs and estimated water savings
- » **Assessing marketing and outreach programs** – present information on various campaigns and other efforts to educate and inform the public

In addition to routine assessments, the district's board of trustees will receive public comment regarding and discuss and formally adopt a water conservation plan in a regular meeting at least once every five years.



CHAPTER 6

CONCLUSION

Washington County has a limited water resource. The district has taken an aggressive approach to water conservation and is committed to ongoing investments to ensure the community has a safe, reliable water supply for current and future generations.

Key milestones needed to achieve the 2030 water conservation goal include:



Continue existing water conservation programs



Create programs for residential landscape consultations, water audits for hotels/motels and a customized water-saving incentive program for high users



Develop rebate programs for turf removal, hot water on demand systems and leak devices/flow sensors



Work with our municipal partners to pass and enforce new development standards



Hire additional staff to promote, implement and track conservation programs



Increase participation levels and conservation budgets

Appendix A:

Minutes of December 1, 2021 Washington County Water Conservancy District Board of Trustees Meeting in which the 2021 Water Conservation Plan Was Adopted

Entity: Washington County Water Conservancy District

Body: Washington County Water Conservancy District Board

Subject:	Business
Notice Title:	Notice of Public Hearing of the Board of Trustees of the Washington County Water Conservancy District, Washington County Utah for the Water Conservation Plan
Meeting Location:	533 E. Waterworks Drive St. George UT 84770
Event Date & Time:	December 1, 2021 December 1, 2021 06:00 PM - December 1, 2021 07:00 PM
Description/Agenda:	<p>NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE WASHINGTON COUNTY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT, WASHINGTON COUNTY, UTAH FOR THE WATER CONSERVATION PLAN</p> <p>The Board of Trustees of the Washington County Water Conservancy District, Washington County, Utah, will hold a public hearing on the Water Conservation Plan on Wednesday, December 1, 2021, at 6:00 pm at the District Offices, 533 E. Waterworks Drive, St. George, Utah.</p>
Notice of Special Accommodations:	In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, individuals needing special accommodations (including auxiliary communicative aids and services) during this meeting should notify our offices (435)673-3617 for any other special accommodations needed.
Notice of Electronic or telephone participation:	Meetings are recorded. No telephonic participation.
Other information:	
Contact Information:	Roberta McMullin (435)673-3617 rmcmullin@utah.gov
Posted on:	November 18, 2021 12:29 PM
Last edited on:	November 18, 2021 12:29 PM

Printed from Utah's Public Notice Website (<http://pmn.utah.gov/>)

Appendix B:

Notification Procedure

A Resolution of the Washington County Water Conservancy District Board of Trustees Adopting the 2021 Water Conservation Plan Update

Whereas pursuant to Section 73-10-32, Utah Code Ann. (1953) ("The Act"), Washington County Water Conservancy District prepared a Water Conservation Plan in 1996, has since prepared additional periodic updates, and has now prepared an additional update to its Plan as provided in attached Exhibit 1 (the "Updated Plan"); and,

Whereas Washington County Water Conservancy District has reduced its per capita water use by more than 30% since 2000, and is targeting an additional 14% reduction in per capita water use by 2030, using 2015 as the baseline year; and,

Whereas, Washington County Water Conservancy District has determined that achieving this goal will help sustain existing and future water supplies, providing an adequate water supply for future generations; and,

Whereas, the Updated Plan identifies existing and proposed water conservation measures and programs needed to continue making progress toward achieving our goal; and,

Whereas, pursuant to The Act, Washington County Water Conservancy District has held a public hearing, after reasonable and advance notice, for purposes of inviting and encouraging discussion and public comment on the Updated Plan;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Trustees of the Washington County Water Conservancy District:

1. Washington County Water Conservancy District has met the requirements of The Act in its preparation of the Updated Plan.
2. The General Manager is authorized and directed to cause a copy of the Updated Plan to be filed with the Utah Division of Water Resources and with all other persons or entities deemed appropriate.
3. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon execution by an authorized member of the Board of Trustees.

PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED this 1 day of December, 2021.


Ed Bowler, Chair of the Board of Trustees

ATTEST:



Roberta McMullin, Secretary/Treasurer

VOTING:

Ed Bowler	Yea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Adam Bowler	Yea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Chris Hart	Yea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Victor Iverson	Yea <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Ken Neilson	Yea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Michelle Randall	Yea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Kevin Tervort	Yea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

Appendix C:



BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETING MINUTES December 1, 2021

Minutes of a public meeting of the board of trustees of the Washington County Water Conservancy District, held on Wednesday, December 1, 2021, at 533 East Waterworks Drive, St. George, Utah at 6 pm. Those board members present for the meeting were: Chair Ed Bowler, Chris Hart, Kevin Tervort, Chris Hart, Michele Randall, Adam Bowler and Ken Neilson. Victor Iverson was not present. Also present were General Manager Zach Renstrom, Associate General Managers Corey Cram and Brie Thompson. Jodi Richins, Attorney; Karen Barnum, Senior Accountant; Karry Rathje, Communications and Government Affairs; and Roberta McMullin, Secretary/Treasurer were also present. Other guests at the meeting are included in the sign in sheet.

Chair Ed Bowler welcomed everyone to the meeting.

The first item on the agenda was **a public hearing on the Water Conservation Plan.** Karry Rathje introduced the water conservation plan, a copy of which is attached to these minutes. The Utah State legislature requires water providers, including water conservancy districts, to submit a water conservation plan every five years and requires a notification procedure including delivery of the plan to the media and each municipality and the county. These state requirements are explained on page 5 of the plan.

Karry reviewed the following aspects of the plan:

Achievements - The county has reduced its per capita water use more than 30% since 2000 which is much higher than the state average of 18%. We were also first to pass a water conservation plan, eliminate “take or pay” contracts and create a desert demonstration garden.

Goal – The goal is to achieve a 14% reduction in per capita water use by 2030, using 2015 as the baseline year as shown on page 10. This would cost approximately \$12 million annually through 2025.

Programs – Karry reviewed some of the water conservation programs included in the plan. Some that were discussed briefly were the landscape conversion rebate for removing turf, hot water demand rebate, leak device and flow sensor rebate, customized incentive program for high water users, water audits for hotels and motels and new development standards. Other programs are listed on page 13 of the plan.

Implementation – Implementation of the plan will include additional staffing, increased spending, management by the water conservation team and will be publicized by the communications department. This is discussed in more detail on page 15 of the plan.

Evaluation Process - This is to assess progress, as noted on page 16, and includes analyzing water demand, tracking performance trends, reporting program performance, and assessing marketing and outreach programs.

There were no questions from the Board and the Chair opened the public hearing on water conservation.

Mayor Bramall asked about if the water district has set money aside to work with NRCS on juniper removal. Zach said they do work with NRCS on this, but the tough part is the wilderness areas. Those are hard to clear because they won't let them use chainsaws, but it is crucial to make sure watersheds are healthy.

Mayor Bramall said he appreciate the work the water district has done and the help the cities receive from the district.

The Resolution of the Washington County Water Conservancy District Board of Trustees Adopting the 2021 Water Conservation Plan Update was put on the screen for all to review after which the following motion was made:

Ken Neilson moved to adopt the Resolution of the Washington County Water Conservancy District Board of Trustees Adopting the 2021 Water. Adam Bowler seconded the motion, and a roll call vote was taken:

Ed Bowler	Yes
Adam Bowler	Yes
Victor Iverson	Absent

Chris Hart	Yes
Michele Randall	Yes
Ken Neilson	Yes
Kevin Tervort	Yes

The next item on the agenda was a public hearing on the 2022 budget. Senior Accountant Karen Barnum reviewed some minor changes that have been made to the preliminary budget presented at the November board meeting. She indicated a budget item was added for Hurricane City water to Fund 20 on Page 5. Also, some minor adjustments to salaries and benefits have been made. Some money was added to benefits as our health insurance will be going up and Zach wanted more of a buffer for health insurance. Karen told the board these were the only changes made from the preliminary budget.

Ed asked for any questions from the board. Chris Hart said he couldn't see a total budget for all the funds. Karen said they follow the state format, and it doesn't show a total. You have to add the funds together.

There were no further questions from the board. Ed noted the board was given the preliminary budget in November and time to take it home and review it.

Ed opened the public hearing on the 2022 budget. There were no comments or questions from those in attendance.

Chris Hart asked that now we have adopted the water conservation plan, is there going to be additional revenue required there and will we need to reopen the budget when we know what the anticipated costs will be for this in 2022. Zach said the water conservation fund has \$1.5 million dollars. This has some flexibility and wiggle room to match grants. If more is needed, he will come back to the board to see how they want to handle it.

There were no further comments and Chair Ed Bowler closed the public hearing.

Chris Hart made a motion to approve the 2022 budget presented, with the notation that because of the water conservation plan and the potential programs in that plan, the budget may have to be reopened with modifications made to accommodate the water conservation plan. Kevin Tervort seconded the motion. All voted aye.

Review expenditures year to date – Zach passed copies to each board member of the expenditures year to date. Zach said this is all reported to the state and is on the state transparency website, but he would like the board to have this information and take it home and review it and contact him if there are any questions or concerns. Karen will send the board a copy in PDF format that is in a larger font.

Consider Resolution Allocating any Fund Balances in the General Fund and Water Fund to the Capital Projects Fund - Zach told the board this is something that we do every December to put any fund balances in the general or water fund into the Capital Projects fund.

Chris Hart moved to adopt the Resolution Allocating any Fund Balances in General Fund and Water Fund to the Capital Projects Fund. Ken Neilson seconded the motion and all voted aye.

Review of proposed board of trustees' meeting schedule for 2022 – The board reviewed a proposed meeting schedule for 2022 board meetings. Most of the meetings are the first Wednesday of the month. Zach said the board needs to approve the schedule or suggest changes.

Michele Randall moved to approve the proposed 2022 Board of Trustees' Meeting Schedule. The motion was seconded by Kevin Tervort. All voted aye.

Consider amending water line easement agreement in Bench Lake area that was discussed at last board meeting – Zach reviewed with the board the parcels the district owns in the Bench Lake area on Google Earth. The district acquired this property when Sand Hollow Reservoir was being built because of the good clay material on these parcels. The state engineer has said it is some of the best clay in the state. The district took material out of one side to build Sand Hollow reservoir. When Toquer and Ash Creek Reservoirs are built they will use more of this material. Zach said that when the district is done building the reservoirs the parcels will be depressed from removing the material and Hurricane City would really like the property. Hurricane is doing some master planning. They want to run a waterline on the northern borderline of this property for growth in that area. The board approved this. The developer has been working with Hurricane City to see if they can get this moved closer to the property line.

Kyle Fielding was introduced. He is a local attorney who works for the developer. They paid for an appraisal for the easement. The board already approved the

easement which was 13 ½' from the property line but with the removal of the clay material in the easement. The developer was concerned with the cost of the material removal.

Chris Hart said they need to agree that we can harvest material up to 10' of the property line. It is not our job to save the developer money.

After discussion the following motion was made:

Adam Bowler made a motion to approve the amended water line easement with the following conditions: that the district reserves its ability to go within 10' of the property line, the permanent easement can be at the water district's staff's discretion in working with Hurricane City and subject to an agreement with Hurricane City. Kevin Tervort seconded the motion and all voted aye.

Consider a Resolution Authorizing an Increase in the Water Development Surcharge for Excess Water Use

– The board has discussed this and how to proceed for the last year and half. Zach said he is bringing it back to the board to see how they want to proceed and move forward. Zach reviewed the basics that municipal customers will continue to pay a water development surcharge of \$1.75 per ERU per month. They would pay an excess water use surcharge of \$1.00 per thousand gallons of water use. For ¾" meter the monthly threshold would be 36,000 gallons. There are some exceptions for watering of cattle. Since most people are paying by credit card the district has agreed that the cities can keep 5% to cover that fee and administrative costs.

Zach asked the board how they wanted to move forward and if there were any questions. If the board moves a motion Zach said they will start sending out letters to high end users to say this will go into effect in three or four months.

There was discussion and it was suggested that they change the last section from instead of just cattle to equivalent livestock unit which would include sheep and other livestock.

Chris Hart moved to adopt a resolution to approve the Resolution authorizing an Increase in the Water Development Surcharge for Excess Water Use with the proposed change and with implementation at the general manager's discretion. The motion as seconded by Adam Bowler and a roll call vote was taken as follows:

Ed Bowler	Yes
Adam Bowler	Yes
Victor Iverson	Absent
Chris Hart	Yes
Michele Randall	Yes
Ken Neilson	Yes
Kevin Tervort	Yes

The next item on the agenda was a status reports on projects:

Ash Creek & Toquer Reservoirs and 3-million-gallon storage tank in Cottam well field– Corey reported that they are continuing the slip line to tie into the water line. That pipe will be grouted, and they are already in the outlet. He said the project is moving along nicely. They also have to relocate a sewer lift station that Ashcreek has and that will go out to bid in December. They are working on the design for recreation on the Toquer Reservoir. Corey reported that they are also working on a three-million-gallon tank for storage by Cottam well field. They had a pre-bid meeting yesterday.

Lake Powell Pipeline – Zach said he will be meeting with the head of the Bureau of Reclamation in Las Vegas at the Colorado River Water Users conference. She is supposed to give some feedback on the Lake Powell Pipeline.

Kolob Snotel site – Zach showed a graph of this site. He said this site the reflects Virgin River conditions the best. It showed precipitation received and as of today we are dead average because of the wonderful rainstorms in October. November was horrible and there is nothing in the forecast. Right now, we are at average, but we seem to be in bad pattern.

Drought Contingency Plan - Zach said the board approved last month to move ahead with the drought contingency plan and we are starting drought contingency planning with cities, and they are glad to work on this with us. Zach said they hope to have it prepared to adopt by next summer and we will be better prepared for the next drought. The district is the vehicle to get this going and we want the cities to set triggers as far as drought and what they want to happen with those triggers.

Zach told the board the reservoirs are decent at about 50% except Sand Hollow which is at about 75%. Enterprise Reservoir is very low. We had the driest November on record.

Consideration of approval of Minutes of Nov. 17, 2021, Board of Trustees Meeting.

Ken Neilson made a motion to approve the November 17, 2021, Board of Trustees' Meeting minutes as presented. Adam Bowler seconded the motion, and all voted aye.

Closed Meeting - Personal Evaluation of General Manager

Adam Bowler moved to go into a closed meeting on Dec.1 at 7:15 pm at the water district offices, with the following board members present, Ed Bowler, Kevin Tervort, Kenny Neilson, Chris Hart and Adam Bower, with Victor Iverson being excused, for the purpose of discussing personnel, specifically (the general manager performance review) as allowed under statute. Ken Neilson seconded the motion. All voted aye.

A roll vote was taken as follows:

Ed Bowler	Yes
Adam Bowler	Yes
Victor Iverson	Absent
Chris Hart	Yes
Michele Randall	Yes
Ken Neilson	Yes
Kevin Tervort	Yes

Return to public meeting

Chris Hart moved to adjourn the closed meeting and return to an open meeting. Adam Bowler seconded the motion.

Ed Bowler	Yes
Adam Bowler	Yes
Victor Iverson	Absent
Chris Hart	Yes
Michele Randall	Yes
Ken Neilson	Yes
Kevin Tervort	Yes

The board agreed to provide a bonus and salary increase for the general manager.

Meeting Adjourned - There was no further business, and the meeting was adjourned upon motion.

Secretary



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