



# WATER CONSERVATION PLAN



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Prepared for:



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# WATER CONSERVATION PLAN

## INTRODUCTION

Water conservation has different meanings to different people. An increasing number of people who have adopted a conservation ethic are likely to support a wide range of water conservation practices aimed at reducing water use. Others not so inclined, may associate water conservation with inconvenience, deprivation, and dry yards. From WaterPro's (also referred to as the Company or Draper Irrigation Company) perspective, water conservation means increasing the efficiency of water use in order to sustain and optimize future water supplies to its customers. It does not mean dry flower beds and brown lawns, but rather a wise use of water to ensure that it is not needlessly wasted. With this in mind, WaterPro has adopted water conservation as a key element in its long-term master plan to serve its customers.

Attitudes toward water supplies are changing. Water is no longer seen as an endless supply, but as a valuable commodity that needs to be managed carefully. With this shift in attitude, conservation is becoming a larger part of water suppliers' plans to meet future water needs. Many water suppliers throughout the country have adopted conservation programs. Benefits experienced as a result of these programs include:

- Using existing water supplies more efficiently.
- Maximizing utilization of existing water conveyance, treatment and distribution facilities
- Delaying or deferring expensive construction of capital improvement projects
- Reducing the need for additional water supplies.

Officials at the State of Utah Department of Water Resources recognize the potential of conservation programs to extend current water supplies. They have established regional conservation goals across the state of Utah with the goal of reducing water use on a per-capita basis at a level that is both beneficial and effective for individual regions. For the Salt Lake region, that goal would be a 19% per capita water sales reduction by 2065. WaterPro will adopt these regional conservation goals as described in this conservation plan.

WaterPro recognizes the potential benefits of conservation efforts, which ultimately will reduce costs to individual customers. Since sustained additional water conservation will be an important component in the Company's plans for future water use, this report will evaluate current conservation efforts within the Company and will discuss additional measures that will allow WaterPro to conserve water.

## HISTORY AND CURRENT POPULATION

Draper Irrigation Company began providing water to the community in 1888 when the flow rights from five mountain streams were combined by founding members of the Company for the use of all members. WaterPro, a subsidiary of Draper Irrigation Company, was developed

to provide culinary and irrigation water service to customers primarily within the boundaries of Draper City. The service area is located in the south east corner of Salt Lake County as shown in Figure 1.

WaterPro has seen substantial growth over the last few years, increasing from approximately 9,050 culinary Residential Equivalents (REs) in 2015 to 9,941 REs in 2024, with moderate room for growth remaining in the Company until the estimated build-out in 2050. The WaterPro historic and projected REs and associated population estimate are identified in Table 1. The historic values shown in the table have been taken from data reported to the State of Utah Division of Water Rights (DWRi). The projected values for 2025 and beyond have been estimated based on historical data from DWRi and growth rates from the 2020 Culinary and PI Water Master Plan (2020 Water Master Plan).

**Table 1  
Historic and Projected WaterPro Residential Equivalents**

Year	Total Culinary Connections <sup>1</sup>	Culinary Residential Equivalents <sup>1</sup>	Culinary Approximate Total Population <sup>1</sup>
2015	7,560	9,050	27,860
2020	8,181	9,708	30,058
2024	8,359	9,941	33,100
2025	8,372	9,957	33,153
2030	8,444	10,042	33,436
2035	8,499	10,107	33,654
2040	8,593	10,219	34,025
2045	8,688	10,332	34,401
2050	8,894	10,577	35,217
2055 <sup>2</sup>	8,894	10,577	35,217
2060 <sup>2</sup>	8,894	10,577	35,217
2065 <sup>2</sup>	8,894	10,577	35,217

<sup>1</sup> Connection, RE, and population data from past years were taken from data reported to the DWRi. 2024 values were then used in combination with growth projections in the 2020 Water Master Plan to estimate number of connections, RE, and total population in the future. BC&A assumed the system size is increasing each year, therefore if values reported to the DWRi were lower in one year than previous years, the value was adjusted to reflect growth. For example, REs reported to the DWRi were lower in 2024 than in 2023, so the historic RE/connection was used to estimate an adjusted 2024 RE value.

<sup>2</sup> Buildout is expected to occur by 2050 based in the 2020 Water Master Plan; however, the regional goals require the 19% target per capita water use reduction by 2065 so additional future years are shown.

**SERVICE AREA**

The Company’s official statutory boundary is shown in Figure 1. WaterPro’s culinary service area is confined within Draper City’s boundaries, while the pressure irrigation (PI) service area extends past those boundaries in several locations. The areas excluded from WaterPro’s service area within Draper City’s boundaries are currently served by Draper City. These

excluded areas are not currently planned to be served by the Company's water systems, but rather by separate existing or proposed systems. It should be noted that areas served by Draper City are excluded from WaterPro's Water Conservation Plan.



## EXISTING WATER USERS (MUNICIPAL & INDUSTRIAL CONNECTIONS)

To quantify the amount of water that can reasonably be conserved by WaterPro, a cursory analysis of current water use patterns has been performed. Annual culinary and PI water usage data for the Company's existing water users has been obtained from DWRi records. Usage among different classes of culinary customers in 2024 is shown in Table 2. Roughly 93% of the culinary meters in the Company are residential accounts, accounting for approximately 78% of the total water use. Hence, residential water use represents the largest single area for potential conservation. The Company also has a moderate number of commercial accounts. While comprising of approximately 5% of the total number of meters, commercial customers accounted for over 16% of the Company's water use. Thus, commercial accounts should not be overlooked as a potential contributor to future conservation efforts.

**Table 2**  
**WaterPro 2024 M&I Culinary Water Usage by Connection**

Customer Class	Accounts	% of Connections	Annual Water Use (acre-ft)	% of Total Water Use
Residential	7,790	93.2%	5025.5	77.7%
Commercial	426	5.1%	1043.5	16.1%
Industrial	0	0%	0	0%
Institutional	143	1.7%	397.6	6.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,359</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>6,466.7</b>	<b>100%</b>

Usage among different classes of PI customers in 2024 is shown in Table 3. Roughly 95% of the installed PI meters in the Company are residential accounts, accounting for approximately 62% of the total water use. Hence, residential water use represents the largest single area for potential conservation. The Company also has several commercial and institutional accounts, which constitute approximately 18% and 20% the Company's water use, respectively. These non-residential accounts may have significant water conservation potential.

**Table 3  
WaterPro 2024 M&I Secondary Water Usage by Connection**

Customer Class	Accounts	% of Connections	Annual Water Use (acre-ft)	% of Total Water Use
Residential	3,134	95.1%	2,780	62.1%
Commercial	59	1.8%	887.9	19.8%
Industrial	0	0%	0	0.0%
Institutional	96	2.9%	807.5	18.0%
Agricultural	5	0.2%	Unmetered	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,294</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4,475.4</b>	<b>100%</b>

**EXISTING WATER SUPPLY**

**Existing Water Rights**

WaterPro currently retains ownership of culinary and PI water rights and assets totaling 21,631 acre-feet per year. Data and descriptions for the Company’s existing water supply were adjusted from the 2018 Water Rights Master Plan & 40 Year Supply Plan (2018 WRMP) by Bowen Collins & Associates (BC&A) to accurately account for the Company’s water rights in 2024. The water rights and water assets currently held by WaterPro are summarized in Table 4.

**Table 4  
Total Culinary & Pressure Irrigation Water Assets**

Water Right/Source	Annual Volume (acre-ft)
Total Wells	1,476
Total Bear/Corner Canyon Streams	3,897
Total Other Mountain Streams	8,564
<b>Total Culinary Water Rights</b>	<b>13,937</b>
Total Utah Lake/Jordan River	4,726
<b>PI Water Rights<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>4,726</b>
Other Water Assets <sup>2</sup>	2,968
<b>Total Water Assets</b>	<b>21,631</b>

<sup>1</sup> Dual system sources were not counted in total pressure irrigation rights as they are already accounted for under the culinary rights.

<sup>2</sup> Includes the Company’s contractual sources including water from the East Jordan Canal, Little Willow Irrigation Company, and Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District.

The actual amount of water that can be produced and used is limited by system demands, seasonal supply availability, system delivery capacity, and other factors. Table 5 and Table 6 show the estimated capacity of each category of water source that the Company can reliably plan for in a dry year based on historic records and the 2018 WRMP.

**Table 5  
Reliable Culinary Source Production**

Source	Reliable Yield (acre-ft/year)
Wells	1,476
Misc. Mountain Streams <sup>1 2</sup>	3,088
Bear Canyon/Corner Canyon <sup>2</sup>	1,068
Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District (JVWCD)	950
<b>Total Culinary</b>	<b>6,683</b>

<sup>1</sup>Includes historic flows for Little Willow, Big Willow, and banked JVWCD water.

<sup>2</sup>Source can be used for both culinary and pressure irrigation systems.

**Table 6  
Reliable Pressure Irrigation Source Production**

Source	Reliable Yield (acre-ft/year)
Utah Lake/Jordan River/Canal	2,992
Land Drain	79
<b>Total PI</b>	<b>3,071</b>

### Reliable Production by Source

For purposes of evaluating annual reliable production capacity, Company sources can be grouped into six categories: wells, miscellaneous mountain streams, Bear Canyon/Corner Canyon, Utah Lake/Jordan River/canal, Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District (JVWCD), and the land drain. The following sections discuss how the reliable production capacity of each source category was determined.

#### Wells

The Company’s ability to draw on groundwater is limited not only by water rights, but also by well capacity. To be conservative, it has been assumed that 50% of each well’s maximum production capacity (the volume that could be produced pumping 365 days per year at the maximum capacity) is available for use as the reliable dry year supply. While actual water rights and physical capacity may allow for greater production, this lower yield is recommended for planning purposes to account for two limitations: potential mechanical failure at one or more wells; and lower demands during the winter months during which full well production is not needed in the system.

#### Miscellaneous Mountain Streams and Bear/Corner Canyon

The grouping of these miscellaneous mountain stream sources includes Bell Canyon, Middle Fork, Rocky Mouth, South Fork Dry, Big Willow, and Little Willow flows.

Ideally, production data over a span of many years would be desirable to estimate historically drier years and determine reliable flows. Unfortunately, limited data is available for all sources except Big Willow (which has 20 years of data available for analysis) and Little Willow (which has 8 years of data available for this analysis). Due to its longer period of record, it was assumed that Big Willow could be used as a gauge of the reliability of flows for the other mountain streams. The total reliable yield for the miscellaneous Mountain Streams category includes the banked water (as described in the 2018 WRMP) to JWVCD.

### JWVCD

Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District provides water to the Company in the form of a 950 acre-ft/year contractual obligation and returning “banked” water to the Company on an ‘as needed’ basis. The “banked” portion of the water is addressed in the miscellaneous mountain stream category described above. The 950 acre-ft/year obligation to the Company is considered to be the reliable production of this source.

### Utah Lake/Jordan River and Canals

Historically the Company has been utilizing approximately 3,000 to 5,000 acre-ft/year through both their Utah Lake/Jordan River water rights and their East Jordan Canal shares. The Company’s total secured water from those sources is 5,983 acre-ft/year (4,725.85 + 1,257.2). The challenge with this source is that it is heavily dependent on water in Utah Lake. Issues such as low water levels, algae blooms, etc. could reduce the reliability of this source. Based on discussions with Company personnel, the Company is expecting to install a shallow well field in the near future to access water through their Utah Lake/Jordan River water rights and also construct wastewater reuse infrastructure. Until those improvements are constructed, Company personnel have stated that 50% of the 5,983 acre-ft/year total should be considered reliable.

Once the shallow wells are constructed, the 4,725.85 acre-ft Utah Lake/Jordan River water rights will become more reliable. In addition, WaterPro is in the process of constructing infrastructure for utilizing wastewater reuse in the PI system. This reuse water will require water exchanges to be made with other water rights; so there will not be a net increase in water supply. However, it has been assumed that the buildout 4,137 acre-ft of reuse water will allow all the Utah Lake/Jordan River water rights (not including the East Jordan Canal rights) to become 100% reliable. Therefore, reuse will increase the reliability of the combined Utah Lake/Jordan River and East Jordan Canal water from 2,992 acre-ft to 5,355 acre-ft (an increase of  $4,725.85 \times 50\% = 2,363$  acre-feet).

### Land Drain

Based on discussions with Company personnel, the land drain has a maximum pumped capacity of approximately 800 acre-ft/year, but due to various issues, it is

not capable of maintaining that production capacity. Company personnel indicated that 79 acre-ft/year is a conservative estimation of its reliable capacity.

Reliable production for the culinary sources is assumed to be 6,683 acre-ft/year based on the lowest year of record. For PI sources, the reliable total production is assumed to be 3,071 acre-ft/year (not including dual system sources). This results in a total reliable production of 9,754 acre-ft/year. The reliable production of all Company sources is 11,877 acre-ft/year less than the total theoretical production of 21,631 acre-ft/year from all water assets.

In addition to encouraging water conservation, the company is investigating alternatives to acquire additional reliable water sources.

## **HISTORIC WATER SALES**

The Company's total culinary water production data from 2015-2024 as reported to JWCD is shown in Table 7 and total PI production is shown in Table 8. JWCD data was used because that data was based off the volume of finished water entering the Company's culinary water distribution infrastructure from meters immediately downstream of all sources and the water treatment plant. The culinary production values reported to the DWRi are the amount of water diverted into the culinary system from approved points of diversions. Those points of diversion include raw water from mountain streams. There are little to no losses between the raw water diversion point and the treatment plant, as these connections are piped. However, there are some losses at the treatment plant due to the treatment plan processes. Additionally, JWCD production data was used since there is a longer period of historic production data available as compared to the DWRi data.

JWCD production data was similarly used for the PI system since that was the amount of water reported to enter the PI distribution infrastructure downstream of the irrigation filters and the wells/canal pump stations.

Water sales information included in Tables 7 for the culinary system was taken from the DWRi website. However, the sales data reported to the DWRi in 2024 for the PI system was not used. WaterPro has been installing meters on their PI system over the last few years. However, the full PI system was not metered for all of the 2024 season. Therefore, PI sales were estimated based on the PI production data from JWCD and an assumed 12% system loss (matching the culinary system 2024 losses) after wholesale water was removed from total production volumes.

**Table 7  
2015-2024 Culinary Production & Consumption**

Year	Annual Production (acre-ft) <sup>1</sup>	Annual Sales (acre-ft) <sup>2</sup>	Difference (acre-ft)	% System Loss
2015	6,500	5,140	1,360	21%
2016	6,067	5,972	95	2%
2017	7,293	5,992	1,301	18%
2018	6,906	6,352	554	8%
2019	6,145	5,641	504	8%
2020	7,396	6,877	519	7%
2021	6,679	6,129	550	8%
2022	6,362	5,828	534	8%
2023	6,624	5,898	726	11%
2024	7,314	6,467	847	12%

<sup>1</sup>From source production data reported to JVVCD.

<sup>2</sup>From metered sales data reported to DWRi.

**Table 8  
2015-2024 PI Production**

Year	Annual Production (acre-ft) <sup>1</sup>	Annual Wholesale Volume (acre-ft) <sup>2</sup>	Annual Sales (acre-ft) <sup>3</sup>	Difference (acre-ft)	% System Loss <sup>4</sup>
2015	6,806	0	6,018	788	12%
2016	5,692	0	5,033	659	12%
2017	4,825	0	4,266	559	12%
2018	5,593	0	4,945	648	12%
2019	5,131	157	4,380	594	12%
2020	6,440	259	5,436	746	12%
2021	4,649	218	3,893	539	12%
2022	3,526	61	3,056	408	12%
2023	4,503	57	3,924	522	12%
2024	5,142	71	4,475	596	12%

<sup>1</sup>From source production data reported to JVVCD.

<sup>2</sup> Metered wholesale volumes reported to DWRi.

<sup>3</sup> Estimated sales based on production data and with assumed approximately 12% system losses.

<sup>4</sup> Since the full PI system is not metered, system losses were assumed to be the same as the 2024 culinary system losses.

## **SYSTEM WATER LOSS**

Based on data from Tables 7 and 8, average system losses over the last five years for the Company have been approximately 9% for culinary water and 12% (assumed) for secondary water, for a combined loss of about 10%. In 2024, water losses constituted approximately 1,440 acre-ft, which is the equivalent of at least \$665,000 per year based on Tier 1 retail rates. It should be noted that in 2024 WaterPro implemented a unidirectional flushing (UDF) program. WaterPro estimated that they used approximately 4-8 acre-ft of water in this flushing program, which is not accounted for in the water sales data in Tables 7 and 8 above. The impact of this UDF program on total system loss is minimal (less than 0.1% in the culinary system) and therefore is not included in this conservation plan.

The Company has a team of staff which meet regularly to discuss best practices for water metering, meter calibration, and system efficiency to minimize system losses. See “Conservation Practices” section for further discussion of the Company’s efforts to minimize system losses, including prevention activities and activities to locate and eliminate losses.

## **CURRENT WATER USE**

A thorough analysis of WaterPro’s current municipal and industrial water use was completed. Estimated culinary and PI gallons per capita per day (gpcd) water use calculates are described below and the results are summarized in Table 9.

### **Culinary Use**

Indoor water use was quantified using the average metered JWCD culinary production data during the winter months of January, February, March, November, and December. A 12% system loss was applied to the 2024 data to estimate water sales. It was assumed that outdoor use included any culinary production in excess of the average production during winter months. Overall, it is estimated that 40% of culinary water is used indoors while 60% of culinary water is used outdoors.

Use by customer type was estimated based on percentages shown in Table 2, which were calculated based on annual sales data from the DWRi.<sup>1</sup> Population estimates from Table 1 were then used to calculate per-capita water use by customer type (Table 9). This data breakdown shows that the majority of culinary demand is from residential outdoor applications.

### **Pressure Irrigation Use**

Due to limitations in available sales data by customer type, irrigation water use was estimated in a manner similar to the culinary system calculations. PI per capita water use was estimated using JWCD production data, applying a 12% system loss to estimate total

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<sup>1</sup> DWRi sales data was used in lieu of JWCD sales in this instance to account for all water sold to WaterPro customers (i.e. all internal and external WaterPro sources that are sold to customers, not just the JWCD supply).

sales, and estimating use by customer type using percentages published in Table 3. The population estimate found in Table 1 was also used to calculate the per-capita PI use. Estimated data for the pressure irrigation system is shown in Table 9.

From both the culinary and PI results, it appears that there is significant potential for further conservation in outdoor water use by the Company’s residents.

**Table 9  
2024 M&I Culinary & Pressure Irrigation Per Capita Use**

User Type	Total Culinary Sales (acre-ft) <sup>1</sup>	Culinary Indoor/Winter Use (gpcd) <sup>2</sup>	Culinary Outdoor Use (gpcd) <sup>2</sup>	Total Culinary (gpcd)	Total PI Sales (acre-ft) <sup>3</sup>	PI Use (gpcd) <sup>3</sup>	Total Culinary & PI (gpcd)
Residential	5,026	54.0	81.5	135.6	2,780	75.0	210.5
Commercial	1,044	11.2	16.9	28.1	669	18.1	46.2
Institutional	398	4.3	6.5	10.7	808	21.8	32.5
Industrial	Not Applicable						
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,467</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>104.9</b>	<b>174.4</b>	<b>4,257</b>	<b>114.8</b>	<b>289.2</b>

<sup>1</sup> Based on JWCD water production data, adjusted for system losses (assumed 12%).

<sup>2</sup> Population data used to calculate per-capita water use can be found in Table 1. Winter use data was based on 2024 culinary monthly JWCD water production data from Jan, Feb, Mar, Nov, and Dec. Outdoor use was assumed to be any production volume in excess of the average winter month production.

<sup>3</sup> PI water sales were estimated based on secondary water production data provided by WaterPro for 2024, with an assumed 12% system loss (to match 2024 culinary system losses). Population used to calculate per-capita water demand is found in Table 1.

## CONSERVATION GOALS WITH MILESTONES

Conservation goals were selected based on guidelines in the 2019 Regional M&I Water Conservation Goals published by the State of Utah<sup>2</sup>. These published regional goals identify target reductions in total water sales using 2015 sales as a baseline for each region<sup>3</sup> throughout the State. The WaterPro service area lies within the Salt Lake region, which has the published target water conservation goals as shown in Table 10. WaterPro will adopt these regional conservation goals as published, except that they will use 2016 as the baseline year instead of 2015 for reasons explained in the following paragraphs.

<sup>2</sup> The full regional conservation goals document can be found at the following link: <https://conservewater.utah.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/Regional-Water-Conservation-Goals-Report-Final.pdf>

<sup>3</sup> During the writing of this report, the Division of Water Resources updated the baseline for conservation goals. Instead of using 2015 sales as the baseline, goals should now be based on per-capita average sales from 2015 through 2019.

**Table 10  
State Regional Conservation Goals**

<b>Year</b>	<b>% Reduction</b>
<b>2015</b>	0%
<b>2030</b>	11%
<b>2040</b>	15%
<b>2065</b>	19%

Because pressure irrigation in WaterPro was unmetered in 2015, BC&A estimated the combined culinary and irrigation sales data for that year based on culinary system losses in 2024 (12%) and production data for 2015. This estimated 2015 sales volume resulted in unusually high per-capita water use compared to subsequent years of historic data (see Figure 2). Because of the uncertainty of the 2015 sales volume, and in order to set achievable, but still impactful conservation goals<sup>4</sup>, the 2016 sales volume (11,004 AF) was used as the baseline for the water conservation goals<sup>5</sup> shown in Table 11.

Therefore, WaterPro's conservation goals are based on the 2016 recorded population and the Salt Lake Region conservation goal milestones shown in Table 10. Note that the target reduction for each year was calculated by linearly interpolating between the published and adopted regional conservation goals (Table 10).

<sup>4</sup> Using 2016 sales as the baseline for conservation goals instead of the estimated 2015 sales results in more conservation. For example, the 2016 baseline results in a 2065 sales target of 266 gpcd, whereas the 2015 estimate results in a sales target of 305 gpcd for the same year.

<sup>5</sup> The average per capita sales for WaterPro from 2015 to 2019 is 333 gpcd. Since this is slightly more than the 2016 value of 329 gpcd used for planning in this report, this report's goals exceed the new goal and no subsequent changes have been made in association with the new baseline.

**Table 11**  
**WaterPro Conservation Goal with Milestones Through 2065**

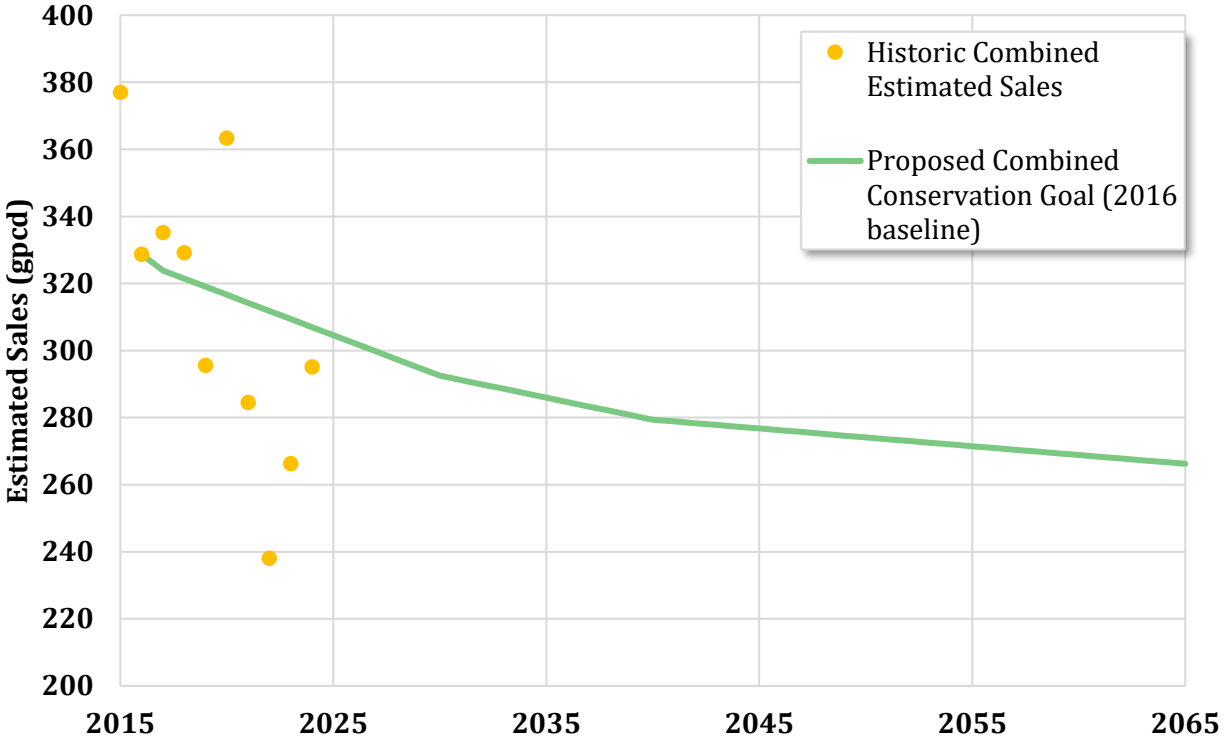
Year	Reduction from 2016 Water Use	Possible WaterPro Culinary Conservation Milestone (gpcd) <sup>1</sup>	Possible WaterPro PI Conservation Milestone (gpcd) <sup>1</sup>	Conservation Goal Milestones for WaterPro Customers (Combined Culinary & PI Sales) (gpcd)
2015	—	169	208	377
2016	0%	188	142	329
2024	6.6%	176	131	335
2025	7.3%	175	130	305
2030	11.0%	168	125	293
2035	13.0%	164	122	286
2040	15.0%	160	119	279
2045	15.8%	159	118	277
2050	16.6%	157	117	274
2055	17.4%	156	116	271
2060	18.2%	154	114	269
2065	19.0%	153	113	266

<sup>1</sup>This milestone is an example of how conservation may occur between culinary and PI use; but this milestone is not part of the official conservation goals. WaterPro will only officially monitor conservation with respect to the combined culinary & secondary goals shown in the final column.

The following considerations should be noted concerning the conservation goals shown in the above table:

- The conservation goals that WaterPro should reference and target are the combined culinary and PI sales.
- BC&A estimated potential conservation targets for the culinary and PI system separately based on the estimated sales and population in 2016 and using the target percent reductions shown. These culinary and PI targets are used later in the analysis to compare expected demands with water supply; however, the actual rate of conservation between the culinary and PI systems may occur at a different balance than is shown here. The culinary and PI targets shown are informational references only.
- Conservation does not need to be proportional between the culinary and secondary systems. There is typically more potential for water savings in outdoor than indoor use applications.

Figure 2 below illustrates the Company's conservation goals in comparison with historic estimated water sales for the culinary and PI systems combined.

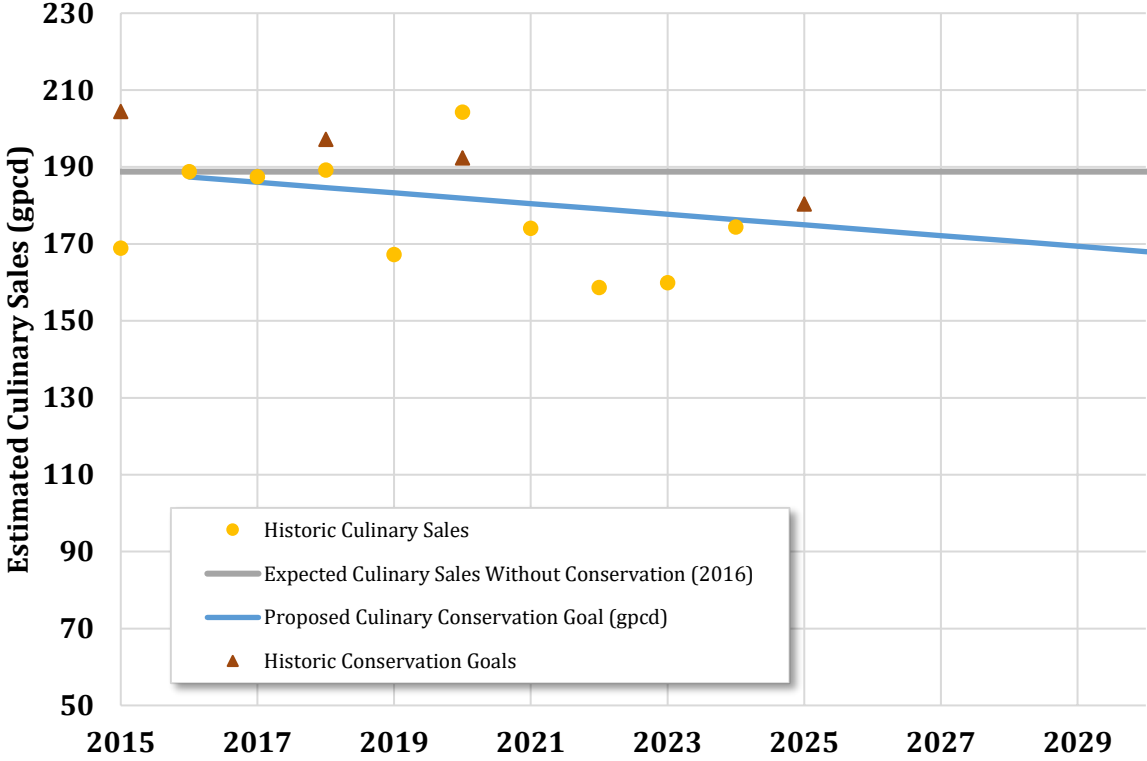


**Figure 2**  
**Water Use Conservation Goals**

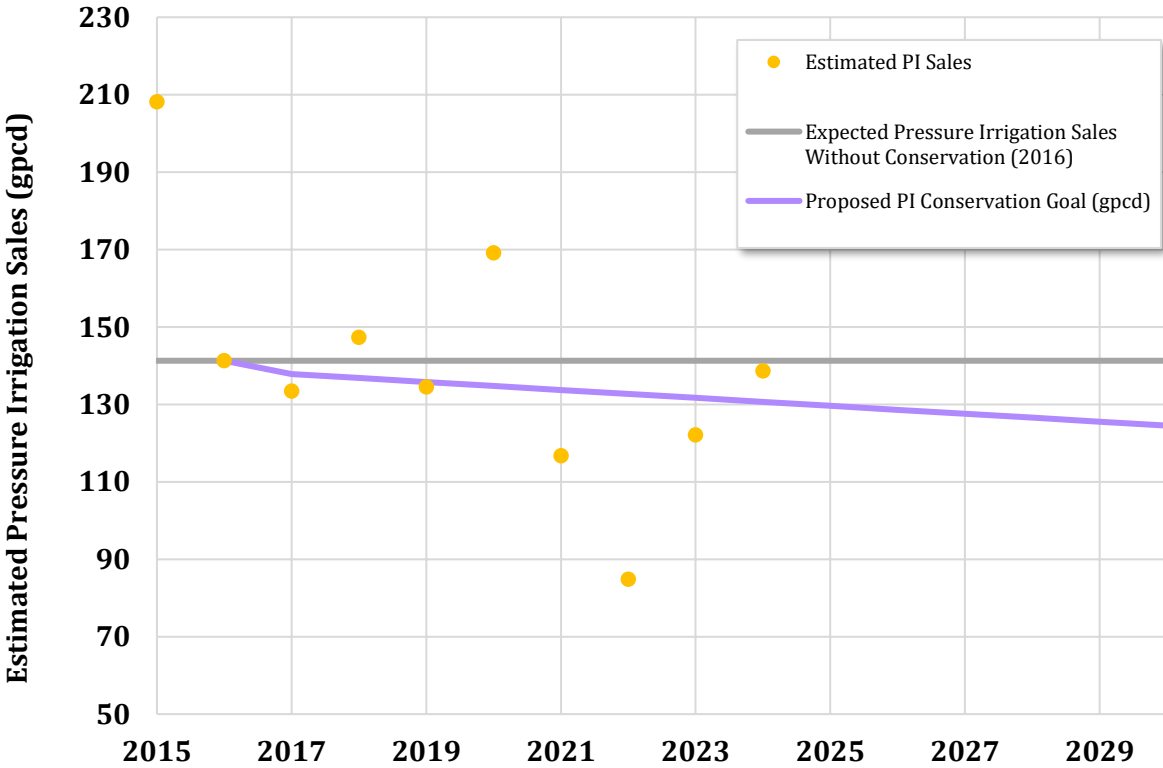
As shown in Figure 2, WaterPro’s recent water sales have surpassed the target conservation goals, and two recent years have even been lower than the ultimate 2065 target conservation goal. However, 2024 did see a significant bounce back in use, suggesting that continued conservation efforts are needed.

**MEASURING HISTORIC CONSERVATION**

Figures 3 and 4 show the Company’s historic per capita culinary and PI water use. The culinary use is based on metered sales as shown in Table 7 and the PI use is based on production and estimated sales data shown in Table 8. To track how well the Company is achieving its conservation goal, the Company will, on an annual basis, estimate per capita water demands based on yearly metered water use data and an updated population estimate. As shown in Figures 3 and 4, the Company’s recent data indicates it is on track or ahead of meeting its conservation goals.



**Figure 3**  
**Culinary Historic Per Capita Metered Water Sales**



**Figure 4**  
**Pressure Irrigation Historic Per Capita Metered Water Production**

**PROJECTED WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND**

To adequately represent the implications of the Company’s water conservation goals, a comparison of projected demands (based on total system production requirements) and available supplies must be made. Tables 12 and 13 show the projected water production requirement (demand) for the Company with conservation and the projected production requirement if no conservation occurs.

The annual demand without conservation volume was calculated by multiplying each year’s population by the per capita flow in the year 2016 (329 gpcd). The annual demand with conservation was calculated by multiplying each year’s population by the per capita flow goal of that year as shown in Table 11.

**Table 12  
WaterPro Projected Culinary Demand With & Without Conservation**

Year	Approximate Total Population	Annual Demand without Conservation (acre-ft)	Annual Demand with Conservation (acre-ft)	Estimated Annual Water Savings Through Conservation (acre-ft)	Estimated New Supply Development Which Can Be Delayed Through Conservation <sup>1</sup> (acre-ft)
2015	27,860	5,270	5,270	0	0
2020	30,058	5,686	6,124	0	0
2024	33,100	6,261	6,538	0	0
2025	33,153	6,271	6,497	0	0
2030	33,436	6,325	6,293	32	0
2035	33,654	6,366	6,192	174	0
2040	34,025	6,436	6,116	320	0
2045	34,401	6,508	6,126	382	0
2050 <sup>2</sup>	35,217	6,662	6,211	451	80
2055	35,217	6,662	6,152	510	80
2060	35,217	6,662	6,092	570	80
2065	35,217	6,662	6,033	629	80

<sup>1</sup>This is the projected culinary water supply deficit without conservation based on the Company’s current estimated reliable supply of 6,683 acre-ft.

<sup>2</sup>Buildout is expected to occur by 2050 based in the 2020 Water Master Plan; however, the regional goals require the 19% target per capita water use reduction by 2065 so additional future years are shown.

**Table 13**  
**WaterPro Pressure Irrigation Projected Demand With & Without Conservation**

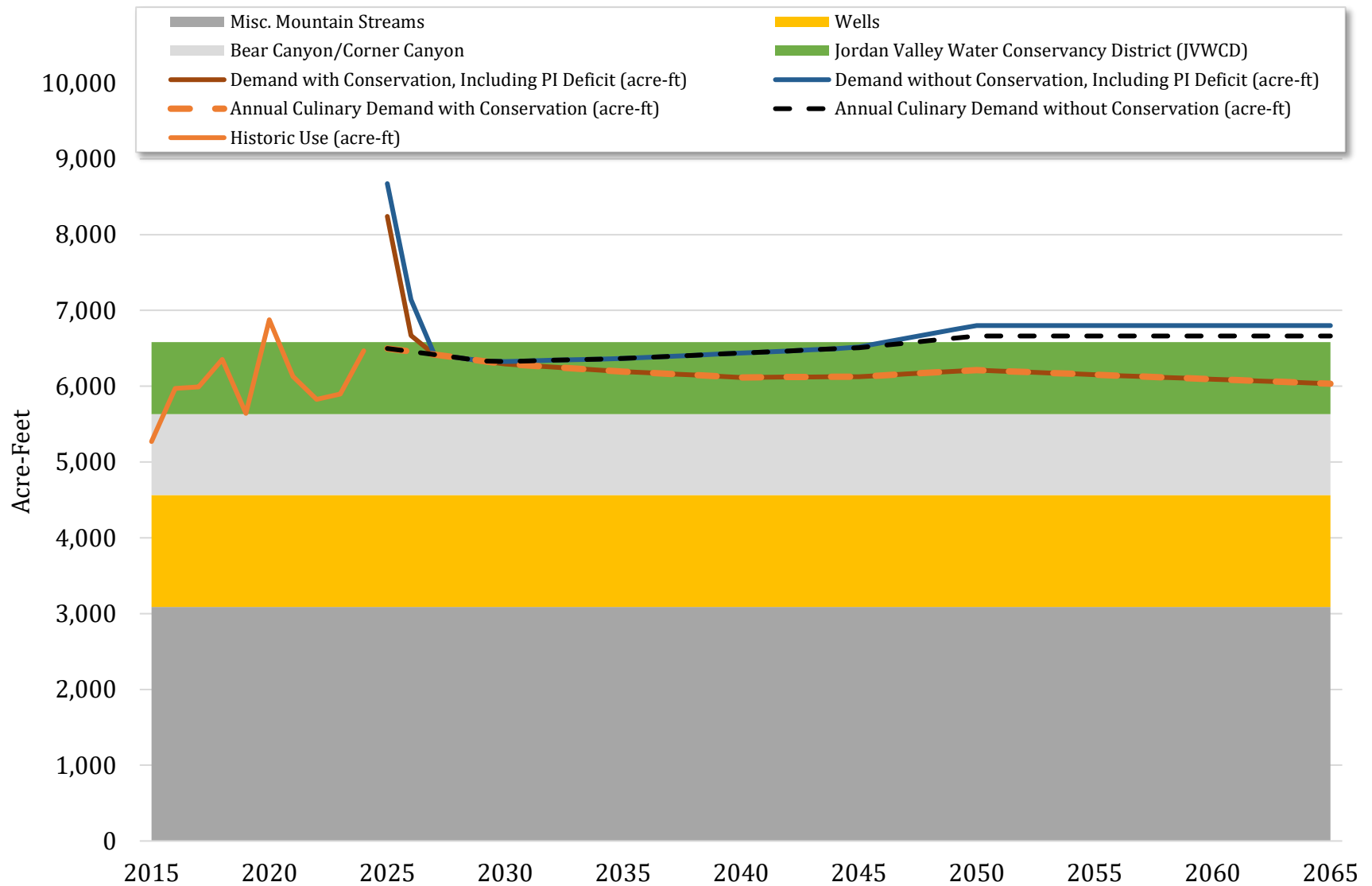
Year	Approximate Total Population	Annual <sup>1</sup> Demand without Conservation (acre-ft)	Annual <sup>1</sup> Demand with Conservation (acre-ft)	Estimated Annual Water Savings Through Conservation (acre-ft)	Estimated New Supply Development Which Can Be Delayed Through Conservation <sup>1</sup> (acre-ft)
2015	27,860	4,408	5,831	0	0
2020	30,058	4,756	5,436	0	0
2024	33,100	5,238	4,475	762	0
2025	33,153	5,246	4,483	763	0
2030	33,436	5,291	4,855	436	0
2035	33,654	5,325	4,693	632	0
2040	34,025	5,384	4,638	746	0
2045	34,401	5,444	4,582	862	10
2050 <sup>2</sup>	35,217	5,573	4,646	926	139
2055	35,217	5,573	4,602	971	139
2060	35,217	5,573	4,558	1,015	139
2065	35,217	5,573	4,514	1,059	139

<sup>1</sup>This is the projected PI water supply deficit without conservation based on the Company's current estimated reliable supply of 3,071 acre-ft.

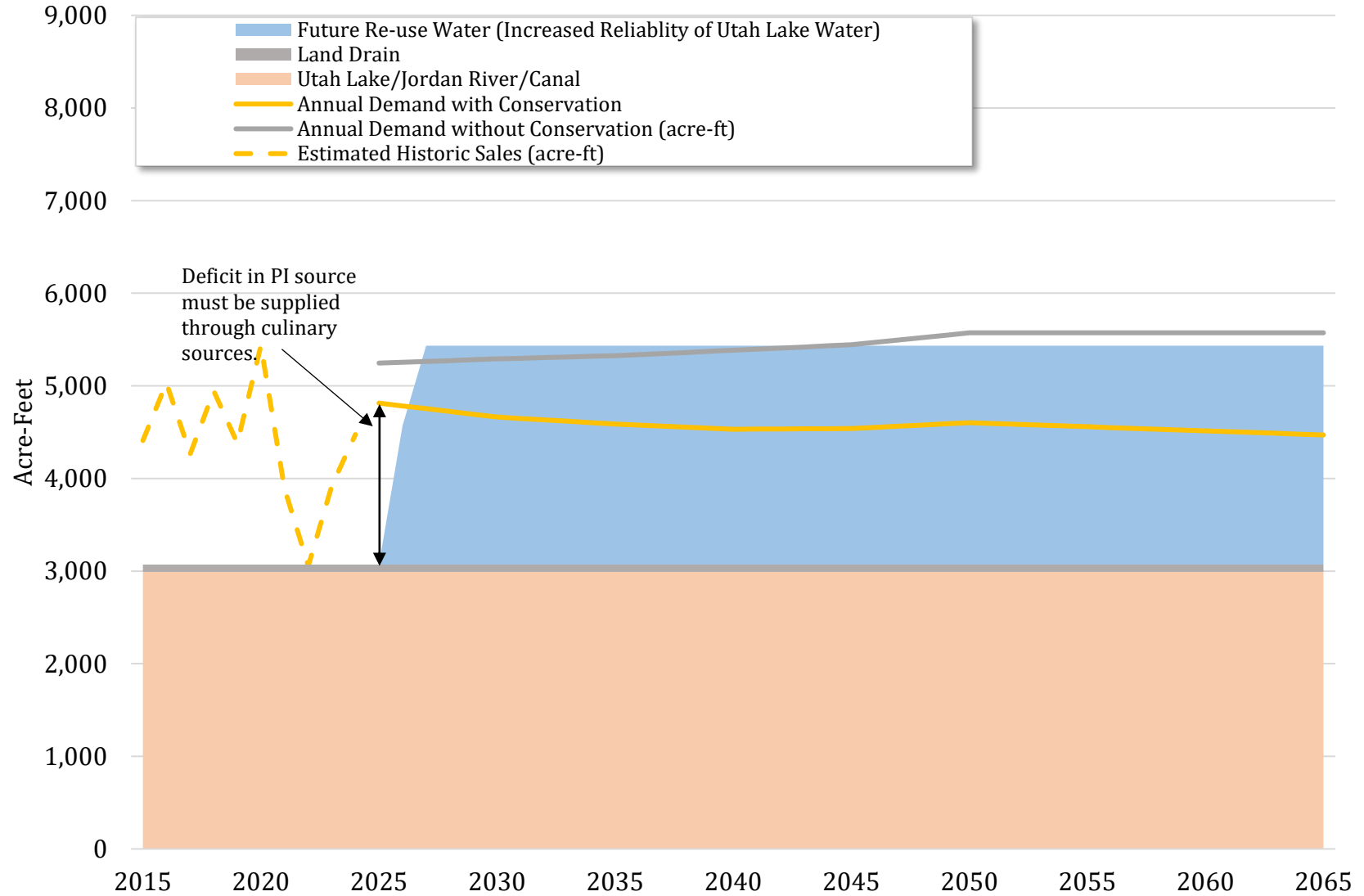
<sup>2</sup>Buildout is expected to occur by 2050 based in the 2020 Water Master Plan; however, the regional goals require the 19% target per capita water use reduction by 2065 so additional future years are shown.

These two tables show that conservation efforts can potentially delay or eliminate the need for water supply acquisition in the future, which results in savings for both the Company and for its customers.

The projected demands and reliable source supplies of each system are represented in Figure 5 and Figure 6. These figures show that if WaterPro continues to achieve their conservation goals, the Company will not need to obtain any new culinary water supplies in the long term and will not need to utilize all planned supply in the PI system. Water supply beyond the reliable supply shown in these figures will be needed in the short term until additional PI sources are developed.



**Figure 5**  
**Culinary Annual Production Requirements and Reliable Supply**



**Figure 6**  
**Pressure Irrigation Annual Production Requirements and Reliable Supply**

## **FUTURE WATER SOURCES AND COST PROJECTIONS**

Because of the Company's recent efforts to shift outdoor culinary water use to the PI system where possible, the Company's annual culinary reliable supply is sufficient to meet future culinary production requirements if conservation efforts are made. The culinary system is expected to provide water to the PI system where needed until additional PI sources can be developed. Therefore, we expect a near term and long term deficiency in culinary sources if no water conservation occurs. The 2018 WRMP has recommended the following additional water assets and/or ways to improve the reliability of existing water supplies to meet the Company's future production requirements.

### **Obtain Additional Permanent Water Assets/Improve Reliability**

To address the deficiency between the projected water production requirements and reliable supply, additional water sources will need to be secured by the Company. There are a variety of options to secure new water, however the Company has indicated two primary alternatives that have already been investigated by the Company. These alternatives are: development of a shallow well system and re-use of wastewater treatment plant effluent. Any future source to be acquired should be evaluated for its capacity to supply water during the Company's summer peak usage time.

#### **Shallow Groundwater Well System**

Currently, the PI system is utilizing half of the full water right and canal share volumes from the Utah Lake/Jordan River and the East Jordan Canal as the reliable yield. Due to the much more reliable nature of groundwater, the Utah Lake/Jordan River existing water assets could be shown having increased reliability if a shallow well field is constructed that would allow transferring the points of diversion of the existing secured water to the shallow well system.

#### **Wastewater Treatment Plant Re-use Water**

The Company is actively pursuing opportunities for wastewater reuse. As discussed in The "Reliable Production by Source" section above, it is expected that re-use water will make the Company's existing Utah Lake/Jordan River water rights 100% reliable, effectively resulting in 2,363 acre-ft/yr of additional reliable yield.

Additional infrastructure to deliver the re-use water to the Company is underway. That infrastructure includes two pump stations and transmission piping to deliver the water into the existing PI system. The Company's implementation of those infrastructure improvements could potentially benefit from, or require, the cooperation of other entities in the region which also could gain from making reuse water available.

The Company has successfully constructed test wells to determine the available flow of the proposed shallow groundwater wells. The drilling of one groundwater well is complete and the required transmission line is currently under construction, with anticipated completion

in 2025. It's anticipated that construction of the pump stations necessary to utilize the re-use water be completed by the end of 2027.

The re-use project is anticipated to provide higher quality and more reliable PI water than what the Company currently obtains from its Utah Lake/Jordan River sources. There are approximately 1,000 users who use culinary water for outdoor irrigation even though they have access to the PI system due to perceived water quality issues. After implementing the re-use project, it is expected that a significant portion of those users will convert their outdoor irrigation to the PI system as documented in the Company's 2018 WRMP.

## **WATER METERING AND PRICING**

To encourage conservation, WaterPro has implemented an increasing block water rate structure for both culinary and PI rates. This structure provides increasing costs per 1,000 gallons as usage rises, thereby encouraging water conservation by charging increasingly more to those who use the most water. WaterPro is currently in the process of updating its culinary water rates. The full water fee schedule as of the writing of this plan, including proposed culinary rates, are attached in Appendix A.

## **CONSERVATION PRACTICES**

### **Completed Conservation Measures**

In addition to the conservation measures the Company has historically implemented (Appendix B), the following measures have been implemented since the last conservation plan was adopted in 2020:

- **PI Meter Installation:** The company has installed approximately 97% of PI connections and has plans to complete meter installations by October 2026. These new meters include cellular endpoint systems to track water use in nearly real time. See "Universal Metering" in the section below for additional details of future meter installation efforts.
- **Water Conservation Ordinances** – In 2024, WaterPro worked closely with Draper City to refine and adopt a City code that implements additional conservation measures that align with JWCD conservation practices and programs. This code encourages (and in some cases requires) water-efficient use of landscaping. This is expected to be especially beneficial to WaterPro's water conservation since the Company supplies water for large irrigated areas of Draper City public parks.
- **Public Information Programs** – WaterPro has successfully integrated suggested water conservation practices into their website and newsletters that provide customers resources to increase wise use of water. Additionally, WaterPro has participated with JWCD and Draper City to release a podcast about water

conservation practices to provide an additional avenue for customers to be educated about water conservation.

- **School Education Programs** – WaterPro worked with Draper City and JWCD to develop a curriculum that was used in Draper-area elementary schools on the history of water service in Draper City and the importance of conservation. WaterPro hosted field trips for all Draper fourth-graders during Utah Water Week in early May between 2020 and 2023. During this field trip, students toured our water treatment plant and learned about conservation, stormwater protection, watershed protection, and other water-related topics. WaterPro participated in this program until it was discontinued by the elementary schools.

### **Proposed and Ongoing Conservation Measures**

Potential additional conservation measures are summarized below. Additional information on each measure is included in Appendix B. Because of the inter-related nature of conservation measures, the amount of water that will be saved by each individual program cannot be calculated with any degree of accuracy. However, the combined effect of these several programs will be closely monitored by the Company relative to its conservation goals. As necessary, conservation measures will be added or modified to improve performance.

- **Universal Metering** – WaterPro will continue to expand its AMI metering infrastructure. All of WaterPro’s culinary connections are metered and all but 90 PI customers are now fully metered. WaterPro expects to have the remaining PI meters installed by October 2026. These new meters will include cellular endpoint systems to track water use in nearly real time. The Company expects to utilize the AMI system to make significant improvements in collecting accurate metered data, identifying leaks, and educating consumers about water use.
- **Leak Detection and Repair Program** – WaterPro will continue to monitor system water use and pressures to identify and address major leaks in a timely manner to reduce system losses. WaterPro utilizes Badger meters in their retail delivery system. If customers register with Badger, they can be automatically notified of leaks. For customers that don’t sign up with Badger, WaterPro has to manually contact customers if leaks are detected. To speed up the leak detection process, WaterPro is currently working with Yoppify to implement automatic customer notifications of leaks (regardless of whether they have registered with Badger).
- **Water Conservation Ordinances** – WaterPro plans to continue working with Draper City to extend their existing water conservation ordinances. WaterPro will review existing Draper City code and encourage adjustments to Draper City code to advocate for improving water conservation measures.

- **Public Information Program** – WaterPro will continue working with Draper City and JWCD to share conservation ideas and seek to coordinate the information that WaterPro publishes in their newsletter and annual mailing with the conservation messages the City sends to their water customers. Additionally, WaterPro will continue to participate in podcasts with Draper City and JWCD when the opportunities arise. The goal is to make sure that all residents of Draper, whether customers of Draper City’s water system or WaterPro, receive relatively consistent water conservation information. WaterPro will make a goal to continue meeting with Draper City before December of each year to coordinate conservation messages for the following year. WaterPro will also continue to include Utah Water Savers (i.e. “flip the strip” programs, etc.) information on its website and in its newsletters.
- **Reclaimed Water Use** – In the last Conservation Plan, WaterPro was investigating the feasibility of using reclaimed water from JBWRF in its pressure irrigation water system. The main concern at the writing of the 2020 Conservation Plan was the water quality of the reuse water, and the need to blend reuse water with water from shallow wells. Test wells for this purpose have been successfully completed and WaterPro is moving forward with plans to utilize reuse water in its PI system. The first shallow groundwater well was successfully drilled and tested in June 2025. It will be equipped in 2025. Additionally, WaterPro is currently in the process of installing the reuse transmission line between JBWRF and the existing WaterPro PI water system. This construction is expected to be completed in August 2025. Designs of the two required pump stations are anticipated to be completed in 2025, with construction expected to occur in 2027.
- **Smart Metering** – The Company recently partnered with Yoppify to provide public water use comparison reports for customers utilizing AMI metering data. These reports are expected to encourage conservation by allowing customers to see how their water use compares with other customers. The Company is currently working with Yoppify to determine how best to present and send out these reports to the public. As part of that process, WaterPro is working through methods to provide “apples to apples” comparisons of water use with other customers (such as showing customers with similar lot sizes, in the same or similar pressure zones, etc.). WaterPro has made a goal to have these reports ready for regular distribution by May 2026.

Table 14 shows the implementation schedule and estimated costs for each proposed conservation measure.

**Table 14**  
**Conservation Measures Implementation Schedule & Estimated Costs**

New Conservation Measures	Implementation Timeline	Estimated Cost
Universal Metering	Remaining 90 PI meters installed by Dec. 2026. Investigate meter calibration/preventative maintenance program by Dec. 2026	\$300,000
Leak Detection and Repair Program	This is an ongoing effort integral to WaterPro's system operation and maintenance.	Already included in annual operating water budget
Water Conservation Ordinances	Continue coordination with City Council and involvement in adopting new water-wise ordinances	\$1,000/year
Public Information Program	Continue annual coordination of conservation messages with Draper City and update monthly mailings to customers.	\$4,000/year
Reclaimed Water Use	Complete: Shallow well equipping (Dec. 2025), reuse transmission line construction (Aug. 2025), and reuse pump station design and construction (2027)	\$20M
Smart Metering	Prepare Yoppify water use comparisons for regular distribution by May 2026	\$15,000/yr

## **WATER CONSERVATION PLAN AUTHOR(S)**

This plan was prepared by Bowen Collins & Associates at the Draper office:

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## **WATERPRO CONTACTS**

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**APPENDIX A  
CURRENT FEE SCHEDULE**

## Proposed Culinary Rates with 9.5% Increase to All Rates

Customer Category	Existing	Proposed			
Residential Monthly Base Fee	\$ 23.73	\$ 25.98	Monthly Fee		
Lifeline Monthly Base Fee	\$ 15.07	\$ 16.50	Monthly Fee		
Multiplex Monthly Base Fee	\$ 23.73	\$ 25.98	Each Month for First Unit		
	\$ 17.15	\$ 18.78	Each Month for Each Additional Unit		
Apartment Monthly Base Fee	\$ 23.73	\$ 25.98	Each Month for First Unit		
	\$ 17.15	\$ 18.78	Each Month for Each Additional Unit		
<b>Additional Usage Fees:</b>					
<b>All Other Residents</b>		<b>Existing</b>	<b>Proposed</b>		
	Tier 1	\$ 1.62	\$ 1.77	per 1,000 gallons	0 gallons used up to 12,000 gallons
	Tier 2	\$ 2.19	\$ 2.40	per 1,000 gallons	12,001 gallons up to 30,000 gallons
	Tier 3	\$ 3.42	\$ 3.74	per 1,000 gallons	30,001 gallons up to 75,000 gallons
	Tier 4	\$ 4.82	\$ 5.28	per 1,000 gallons	75,001 gallons per month and over
<b>South Mountain Upper (Country Club)</b>					
	Tier 1	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.97	per 1,000 gallons	0 gallons used up to 12,000 gallons
	Tier 2	\$ 2.38	\$ 2.61	per 1,000 gallons	12,001 gallons up to 30,000 gallons
	Tier 3	\$ 3.59	\$ 3.93	per 1,000 gallons	30,001 gallons up to 75,000 gallons
	Tier 4	\$ 4.99	\$ 5.46	per 1,000 gallons	75,001 gallons per month and over
<b>South Mountain Lower</b>					
	Tier 1	\$ 1.73	\$ 1.89	per 1,000 gallons	0 gallons used up to 12,000 gallons
	Tier 2	\$ 2.30	\$ 2.52	per 1,000 gallons	12,001 gallons up to 30,000 gallons
	Tier 3	\$ 3.53	\$ 3.87	per 1,000 gallons	30,001 gallons up to 75,000 gallons
	Tier 4	\$ 4.91	\$ 5.38	per 1,000 gallons	75,001 gallons per month and over
<b>Cove of Bear Canyon</b>					
	Tier 1	\$ 1.84	\$ 2.01	per 1,000 gallons	0 gallons used up to 12,000 gallons
	Tier 2	\$ 2.41	\$ 2.64	per 1,000 gallons	12,001 gallons up to 30,000 gallons
	Tier 3	\$ 3.62	\$ 3.96	per 1,000 gallons	30,001 gallons up to 75,000 gallons
	Tier 4	\$ 4.91	\$ 5.38	per 1,000 gallons	75,001 gallons per month and over
<b>Little Valley</b>					
	Tier 1	\$ 2.03	\$ 2.22	per 1,000 gallons	0 gallons used up to 12,000 gallons
	Tier 2	\$ 2.51	\$ 2.75	per 1,000 gallons	12,001 gallons up to 30,000 gallons
	Tier 3	\$ 3.62	\$ 3.96	per 1,000 gallons	30,001 gallons up to 75,000 gallons
	Tier 4	\$ 5.11	\$ 5.60	per 1,000 gallons	75,001 gallons per month and over

## Existing PI Rates (Effective Jan 2025)

### Metered Rates (Billed Monthly)

Customer	Jan 1, 2025 Rate	
0 to 0.33 Acres	Base Rate	\$3.82
	Tier 1 (0-28kgal)	\$1.12
	Tier 2 (>28 kgal)	\$1.49
0.34 to 0.66 Acres	Base Rate	\$7.64
	Tier 1 (0-28kgal)	\$1.12
	Tier 2 (>28 kgal)	\$1.49
0.67 to 1 Acres	Base Rate	\$11.45
	Tier 1 (0-28kgal)	\$1.12
	Tier 2 (>28 kgal)	\$1.49
1+ Acres	Base Rate	\$15.27
	Tier 1 (0-28kgal)	\$1.12
	Tier 2 (>28 kgal)	\$1.49
Commercial/Industrial	Base Rate	\$12.70
	Usage	\$1.16

### Unmetered Rates (Billed Monthly)

Customer	Jan 1, 2025 Rate
0 to 0.33 Acres	\$25.09
0.34 to 0.66 Acres	\$42.67
0.67 to 1 Acres	\$53.78
> 1 Acre	\$56.78 x Total Acreage
Pre-1995 - First Acre	\$56.78
Pre-1995 - Additonal Acreage > 1 acre	\$15.92
Green Belt/ Home First Acre	\$56.78
Green Belt/ Home Additonal Acreage > 1 Acre	\$9.42
1 Acre / Larger, New Commercial/ Institutional	\$119.81 x Total Acreage

## **APPENDIX B**

### **HISTORIC CONSERVATION MEASURES**

The Company has implemented many water conservation measures:

- We have identified customer classes and water use patterns, then used that information to evaluate and fine-tune our tiered rate structure to encourage conservation. The top tier of the rate structure is considered the “conservation” tier, and income from that tier is used to fund conservation efforts.
- Our rate structure is designed to impose higher costs on those who use more water, thus encouraging conservation. In addition, our previous Master Plan specified a proposed rate structure that will help further this goal.
- We have worked with Draper City in the past, and continue to work with them now, on creating and enacting ordinances to encourage water conservation. Draper City has adopted additional conservation measures to align with JWCD.
- We have installed metering on the entire culinary system and 97% of the PI system.
- We have updated our culinary system tiered rate structure and PI systems.

### **Education**

WaterPro implemented the following education efforts as part of our water conservation efforts in the past, some of which are still being implemented:

- We frequently print articles in our customer newsletter on conservation issues. Such articles have contained tips on water conservation practices and links to water conservation websites.
- The Company website contains a section on conservation information.
- We put out a conservation flyer annually, based on information provided by Jordan Valley Water Conservation District.
- We have conservation information available at the front desk in our office.

### **Water Drought Contingency Plan**

WaterPro aligns with the JWCD drought contingency plan. WaterPro plans to use the following Contingency Plan for implementing conservation measures during times of drought or other water supply shortages. One major disadvantage is that, as a private company, WaterPro has no power either to enact conservation ordinances, or to enforce such ordinances with fines. In an emergency, we will work closely with Draper City (as we do during non-emergency times) to enact and enforce such measures as needed.

Level 1: Normal Years

- Initiate voluntary public conservation measures
- Issue information to all customers on conservation procedures they can use around and within their own properties

Level 2: 80% of Normal

- Use the Company's newsletter and articles in local media to educate the public on the water supply decreases
- Work with Draper City to initiate mandatory conservation measures
- Work with Draper City to enforce outside water restrictions, including watering times and quantities

Level 3: 50% of Normal

- Work with Draper City to strictly enforce all conservation policies, with significant fines for non-compliance
- Work with Draper City and any other relevant governing bodies to physically restrict water supplies to (in order of priority):
  - All outside irrigation systems
  - Park properties and other non-essential support facilities
  - Commercial businesses, restricting largest users first
  - Residential areas
  - We would not restrict access to water for life support activities at health care facilities such as hospitals or nursing homes, although landscape watering at such facilities would be restricted.

## **Emergency Plan**

WaterPro has updated its emergency preparedness plan to deal with emergencies such as natural disasters, terrorism/sabotage, catastrophic system failure or other threats to the water delivery system. The emergency plan designates individual responsibilities, specifies contact information and provides guidelines for dealing with those situations

## **Water Conservation Ordinances**

WaterPro has adopted an incentivized water rate structure to encourage water conservation for the culinary system and the metered portion of the PI system. WaterPro reviewed existing Draper City Code, met with Draper City staff to discuss potential code changes, and attended a City Council meeting advocating the code changes in 2021.

## ADDITIONAL CONSERVATION MEASURES

The Company plans to implement the following conservation measures, as based on the Best Management Practices (BMPs) recommended to water providers by the Utah Division of Water Resources.

### BMP: Universal Metering

- Install meters on all residential, commercial, institutional and industrial water connections. Meters should be read on a regular basis.
- Establish a maintenance and replacement program for existing meters.
- Meter secondary water at the most specific level possible, somewhere below source water metering. Individual secondary connection metering should be done as soon as technology permits.

### *Universal Metering:*

Culinary System: All culinary connections are metered. WaterPro has been installing cellular endpoint meters on culinary connections and reading them once a month. This helps ensure that we are billing accurately for the culinary water our customers use.

Irrigation System: The PI fully metered except for approximately 90 customers. These newly installed meters include cellular endpoint systems to track water use in nearly real time. The AMI system provides significant improvements for identifying leaks and educating consumers about water use. All PI water meters are read once a month. This helps ensure that we are billing accurately for the PI water our customers use. WaterPro expects to have all remaining meters installed by 2026.

Maintenance and Replacement Program: WaterPro repairs or replaces defective culinary water meters every 15-20 years, or when issues are identified through customer complaints or through the billing process. With the relatively recent large influx of new pressure irrigation meters, PI meter repairs or replacements are currently rare. WaterPro will continue to maintain or replace meters with the current schedule to ensure accurate water use data is being recorded and billed.

Cost analysis: It is difficult to predict the actual amount of water we will save by metering the secondary system, but WaterPro has estimated a savings of 1,092 acre-feet per year. The large capital cost of initial meter installation was covered, in part, by a \$1,000,000 WaterSMART matching grant that was received in 2018. As of the writing of this plan, WaterPro estimates additional costs for meter installation is approximately \$300,000.

**BMP: Water Conservation Ordinances**

- Adopt an incentive water rate structure.
- Adopt a time-of-day watering ordinance.
- Adopt an ordinance requiring water-efficient landscaping in all new commercial development. This should include irrigation system efficiency standards and an acceptable plan materials list.
- Adopt a landscape ordinance that encourages water conservation.

*Water Conservation Ordinances:*

WaterPro has adopted an incentivized water rate structure to encourage water conservation for the culinary system and the metered portion of the PI system. We plan to continue working with Draper City to extend their existing water conservation ordinance, specifically addressing topics such as:

- o Implementing residential watering schedules through the summer
- o Requiring or encouraging installation of rain sensors on irrigation systems
- o Setting water efficiency and irrigation system efficiency standards

Cost analysis: While working with Draper City requires some employee time, the costs are minimal (approximately \$1,000 per year).

**BMP: Public Information Program**

- Implement a public information program consistent with the recommendations of the Governor's Water Conservation Team.

*Public Information Program:*

WaterPro will continue working with Draper City to share conservation ideas and seek to coordinate the information we publish in our newsletter and our annual mailing coordinates with the conservation messages the City sends to their water customers. The goal is to make sure that all residents of Draper, whether customers of Draper City's water system or WaterPro, receive relatively consistent water conservation information.

The "WaterSense" partnership program developed by the Environmental Protection Agency provides free access to media materials, public service announcements, factsheets, brochures, and bill stuffers with water-efficiency messages.

WaterPro will continue meeting with Draper City before December of each year to coordinate conservation messages for the following year. The evaluation process to measure progress will be the distribution of conservation recommendations to the public via WaterPro's monthly newsletters and annual mailings.

Cost analysis: Since monthly mailings are already sent to customers, costs for this measure are likely to be minimal and result primarily from any WaterPro employee time spent

developing the additional content of those mailings. The costs are estimated to be \$4,000 per year.

**BMP: Reclaimed Water Use**

- Use reclaimed or recycled water where feasible.

*Reclaimed Water Use:*

WaterPro is moving forward with plans to use reclaimed water from the Jordan Basin Water Reclamation Facility (JBWRF) in its pressure irrigation water system. Due to the water quality of the reuse water, it will need to be blended with shallow groundwater. This combined re-use and shallow groundwater project will increase water supplies, improve the reliability of existing water supplies, and improve the water quality of the pressurized irrigation system. The improved water quality will facilitate conversion of existing culinary water use for outdoor irrigation over to the PI system (in areas where the two systems overlap). This will require a concerted public relations effort to educate our customers on the advantages of using reclaimed water. WaterPro has a goal to complete the transmission line in 2025 and pump station construction by fall of 2027. Progress will be measured by completion of the infrastructure construction.

Cost analysis: Shallow groundwater well equipping, transmission line construction, and pump station design and construction to be completed in 2027. Costs for all portions of this project are expected to be approximately \$25 million.

**BMP: Smart Metering**

- Utilize AMI metering data to educate customers on water use
- Use Yoppify to encourage conservation by allowing customers to compare water usage

*Smart Metering:*

To utilize the universal metering to the greatest extent possible, WaterPro will provide public water use comparison reports to customers of their own metered culinary and PI water use. The company will also utilize its partnership with Yoppify to allow customers to compare their own water use with other customers with similar lot sizes, pressure, etc. WaterPro anticipates this will encourage conservation by educating people about actual usage. WaterPro has a goal to begin distribution of Yoppify reports to customers by May 2026. Progress will be measured by the distribution of these reports.

Cost analysis: This program will involve setup/formatting of the Yoppify reports for data comparison and annual maintenance of the reports. The expected annual costs for this program is \$15,000.

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2025 Conservation Plan Update

Public Meeting

Oct 16, 2025 4:00 PM- 5:00 PM

RE: Minutes

#### Public Meeting Summary

WaterPro, Inc. held a public meeting to receive comments on its revised 2025 Water Conservation Plan. The meeting was advertised through the company's newsletter and website. No members of the public attended.

The updated plan is available on the company's website and can be accessed directly from the home page.

[WaterPro-Conservation-Plan-2025.pdf](#)

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "J. H. [unclear]", is positioned above the title "Assistant General Manager".

Assistant General Manager



**WATERPRO INC.**  
A Draper Irrigation Company

### Certification of Adoption

I, Greg Matis, the President of the Board of Directors of Draper Irrigation Company, hereby certify that the Board of Directors has formally adopted the attached 2025 Water Conservation Plan update on Friday, November 7<sup>th</sup>, 2025.

Greg Matis  
President, Board of Directors  
Draper Irrigation Company

Date: 11/7/2025



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### **\*\* Conservation Plan Update \*\***

Every five years, WaterPro is required by the State to update its Water Conservation Plan. We recognize the value of conservation programs in extending existing water supplies and ensuring long-term sustainability.

The State has established regional conservation goals designed to reduce per-capita water use at levels that are both practical and effective for each region. WaterPro fully supports these regional objectives and has incorporated them into our updated Conservation Plan.

A public meeting to review and discuss the updated plan will be held on **Wednesday, October 16, from 4:00 to 5:00 P.M.** in the WaterPro Board Room, located at: **12421 South 800 East Draper, UT 84020**

### **Fall into Smart Watering Habits**

As we move into fall, WaterPro partners with Jordan Valley Water Conservation District to encourage customers to reduce unnecessary watering and help extend our water supplies. This summer, Jordan Valley has seen more than a 10% increase in water deliveries compared to 2024 deliveries, and our reservoirs are being drawn down more quickly than expected. In these cooler months, your yard simply doesn't need as much water. That's why we're asking you to start watering one less day per week this fall. Your lawn is resilient. It will not suffer from dialing back water use during October.

Fall is also the perfect time of year to start a landscaping project. The success rate of establishing plants is much higher when temperatures cool. Before starting any landscape project, be sure to check out how you can get money for switching out your lawn with water-conserving alternatives at [slowtheflow.org](http://slowtheflow.org).

### **This Issue:**

- ◇ Conservation Plan Update
- ◇ Smart Water Habits
- ◇ Community Events
- ◇ Eye on Water
- ◇ Winterizing Your Sprinkler System



### **Office Closures:**

**October 13th:  
Columbus Day**

**October 30th:  
11:30 AM to 1:00 PM**



### **Community Events: Haunted Trail**

Prepare to be spooked as you hike along the Haunted Trail. This is a fun, family hike for **children 15 years and younger**. The darker it gets, the spookier it gets, we encourage you to bring the little ones early. Costumes are encouraged!

**Dates & Times:** October 16-18, 2025 @ 4:30 PM to 10:00 PM

**Location:** 1600 E Highland Dr Draper, UT 84020

#### **Stay Connected with EyeOnWater**

Track your water use, receive alerts, and access your account anytime with EyeOnWater.

For step-by-step instructions on how to register, visit [www.waterpro.net](http://www.waterpro.net)



12421 South 800 East Draper, UT 84020

Office: 801-571-2232

[www.waterpro.net](http://www.waterpro.net)

## Winterizing Your Sprinkler System: Protect Your Pipes

As the temperatures drop, it's time to prepare your sprinkler system for winter. WaterPro plans to shut down the pressurized irrigation system on **October 15th**, aside from any new directives from the Utah Lake Board of Canals. To protect your system and prevent costly damage, winterization is essential.

### ★ Turn Off the Stop-and-Waste Valve

At the heart of winterizing your system is the **stop-and-waste valve**—the valve that controls water flow to your sprinklers. When you turn it to the "stop" position, it shuts off the water supply. At the same time, it allows water in the pipes to drain out—a process called "wasting," which gives the valve its name. Properly using this valve helps prevent frozen pipes and potential flooding when the system is turned back on in spring.

Even if your sprinkler system has built-in drains, it's recommended to use an air compressor to blow out any remaining water. Complete removal of water ensures that no ice can form inside the pipes, which could cause cracks or bursts.

To work this valve correctly, please scan the QR code or click the link below to watch the video "WaterPro: Your Irrigation Service and How to Operate Your Stop and Waste."

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JqgcgESFM3A&t=48s>



### ★ Backflow Assemblies Require Special Attention

If your system includes a backflow assembly, it is critical to follow the manufacturer's instructions for winterization. Neglecting this step can result in damage or contamination of your water supply.

### ★ Need Help? Call a Professional

Winterizing your sprinkler system requires time, tools, and experience. If you're unsure or don't have the right equipment, consider hiring a qualified landscaper to safely drain and prepare your system for the cold months ahead.

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# Conservation Plan Update

Every five years, WaterPro is required by the State to update its Water Conservation Plan. We recognize the value of conservation programs in extending existing water supplies and ensuring long-term sustainability.

The State has established regional conservation goals designed to reduce per-capita water use at levels that are both practical and effective for each region. WaterPro fully supports these regional objectives and has incorporated them into our updated [Conservation Plan](#).

A public meeting to review and discuss the updated plan will be held on Wednesday, October 16, from 4:00 to 5:00 P.M. in the WaterPro Board Room, located at: 12421 South 800 East Draper, UT 84020

