

RESOLUTION NO. 25-12-03

**A RESOLUTION OF THE KAYSVILLE CITY COUNCIL AMENDING THE 2022 GENERAL PLAN BY
ADOPTING CHAPTER 6: KAYSVILLE WATER USE AND PRESERVATION
AS REQUIRED BY UTAH STATE CODE 10-20-404(2)(d).**

WHEREAS: The Municipal Land Use, Development, and Management Act (Utah Code 10-20-404) (the "Act") requires each specified municipality in the State of Utah to include a Water Use and Preservation Element in its General Plan; and

WHEREAS: On August 18, 2022, the City Council adopted the 2022 General Plan; and

WHEREAS: In 2025, the City initiated a review and analysis of relevant data and information related to the Water Use and Preservation Element and drafted a proposal that meets all requirements specified in the Act; and

WHEREAS: In compliance with Utah Open and Public Meetings Act, Kaysville City posted a notice of a public hearing for amending the 2022 General Plan at the Planning Commission meeting scheduled for December 11, 2025; and

WHEREAS: On December 11, 2025, the Kaysville City Planning Commission discussed the proposed amendment to the 2022 General Plan and conducted a public hearing; and

WHEREAS: The Kaysville City Planning Commission, after carefully reviewing the staff report, proposed amendments, and testimony from the public, voted 4-0 to send a recommendation of approval of the proposed 2022 General Plan amendments to the City Council; and

WHEREAS: At their December 18, 2025, City Council meeting, the Kaysville City Council received and carefully reviewed the final recommendation from the Planning Commission regarding amending the 2022 General Plan to include the proposed Chapter 6: Kaysville Water Use and Preservation element to; and

WHEREAS: The Kaysville City Council finds the proposed amendment to the 2022 Kaysville City General Plan contains all elements required by the Act; and

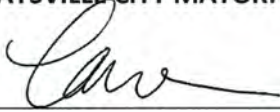
WHEREAS: The Kaysville City Council finds the proposed amendment to the 2022 General Plan is in the best interest of the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of Kaysville City.

NOW, THEREFORE: THE KAYSVILLE CITY COUNCIL RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

1. The amendment to the City's 2022 General Plan to include Chapter 6: Kaysville Water Use and Preservation and relevant appendices, as attached, are adopted.
2. The amended copy of the 2022 General Plan is hereby ordered to be filed with, and retained by, the City Recorder.

3. This resolution shall become effective fifteen (15) days after passage and posting.

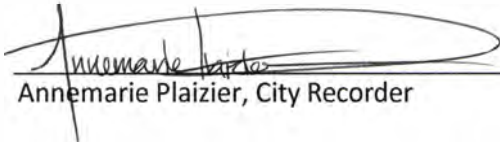
KAYSVILLE CITY MAYOR:



Tamara Tran, Mayor

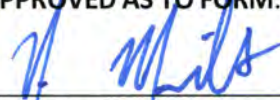


ATTEST:



Annemarie Plaizier, City Recorder

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



Nic Mills, City Attorney

Chapter 6:

Kaysville Water Use and Preservation

Kaysville, Utah

Approved by City Council: December 18, 2025

INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

This Water Use and Preservation Element is a component of the Kaysville City General Plan and aligns future land use decisions with the City's available and planned water supplies. Any discussion of current or future water use in Kaysville must begin with an understanding of the community's unique water service context. Approximately 80% of all water used in Kaysville is secondary irrigation water, while only 20% is used indoors. Of the secondary irrigation supply, 94% is delivered by three independent irrigation companies. Kaysville City does not own or maintain the infrastructure of these companies, nor does it control their water usage. Accordingly, any reference in this document to the City's water system or water use refers exclusively to the culinary, or "drinking water," system that the City operates.

This element evaluates the community's current and projected culinary and secondary irrigation demands, identifies potential supply gaps, and outlines the City's efforts to reduce per-capita use and water system losses. It draws on Kaysville's 2025 Water Conservation Plan, prepared to meet Utah Water Conservation Plan Act requirements, and the City's water demand and source capacity analysis completed by Sunrise Engineering.

LEGISLATION AND PLANNING CONTEXT

In 2022, the Utah Legislature adopted SB 110, which requires most municipalities to prepare a water use and preservation element as part of their general plan by December 31, 2025.

This chapter addresses:

- The effect of Kaysville's existing and planned development patterns on water demand and infrastructure;
- Potential methods to reduce water demand and per-capita consumption for future development;
- Potential methods to reduce water demand and per-capita consumption for existing development; and
- Opportunities for the City to modify its own operations and conduct community outreach and education to conserve water.

Documents considered for this chapter are listed below.

WBWCD Water Conservation Plan Update (2023)	Provides a regional framework and supporting data that Kaysville can align with when developing its own conservation strategies. The City can promote WBWCD incentives and trainings, and reference WBWCD model landscape ordinances and resources to strengthen local programs.
Kaysville City General Plan (2022)	Establishes broad policy direction for water conservation, which this Water Element expands with more detailed strategies and implementation measures.
Kaysville Water Conservation Plan 2025	Provides current data on culinary water usage, rates, and system conditions, and outlines targeted strategies for system improvements and conservation efforts that directly inform this Water Element.
Kaysville City Plant List (2018)	Identifies approved tree species and highlights opportunities to evaluate and potentially incorporate more sustainable, water-efficient tree options.
Kaysville Parkway and Street Tree Guide	Offers guidance on parkway tree planting and maintenance, including diagrams that may inform graphics or reference materials in the Water Element.

KAYSVILLE WATER SYSTEM OVERVIEW

Kaysville encompasses approximately 11 square miles and had an estimated population of 32,860 in 2024.

Approximately 94% of properties in Kaysville are served by both culinary water and a separate independent secondary irrigation provider. This single factor results in the City’s per-capita use for the water it controls being relatively low compared to most other communities that either rely on culinary water for both indoor and outdoor use, or have culinary and irrigation systems that are controlled by the city.



Figure 1 – Kaysville City Water Service Boundary

Kaysville City’s Culinary System and Usage

The City’s culinary system is comprised of 9,409 metered connections and is considered a “consecutive system” as the City receives its culinary water exclusively from the Weber Basin Water Conservancy District (WBWCD).

Over 95% of the City’s metered connections are residential properties, with relatively few commercial (retail and businesses), institutional (schools, government buildings, churches) or industrial connections. See table below for culinary water connection types.

Connection Type	# of Connections	% of Total Connections	Usage by Connection Type (Ac-ft)
Residential	8,988	95.4%	1,873
Commercial	277	3%	255
Institutional	143	1.5%	129
Industrial	1	0.01%	3
Unmetered	0		0
Total volume of usage in 2024: 2,258 Ac-ft			
Total volume delivered by WBWCD in 2024: 2,485 Ac-ft			

Table 1 – Culinary Water Connection Types (2024), Kaysville Water Conservation Plan 2025

The City has 2,786 acre-feet of contracted water available from Weber Basin. There are three categories of contracts or agreements with WBWCD regarding water deliveries and usage, as detailed below:

1. **Primary contract.** This is the City’s original contract with WBWCD for 2,500 acre-feet per year, based on a contract between the City, WBWCD and the U.S. Government dated July 19, 1968 and an addendum dated October 30, 1981.
2. **Additional contract.** This is a contract amount the City acquired later on for an additional 286 Acre-Feet per year (if annual usage were to exceed the primary contract amount). This contract was dated October 16, 2005, with an additional agreement of the parameters for it’s usage that was ratified in 2020.
3. **Exchange water.** The City and WBWCD have an agreement that for every gallon of the City’s stream water rights that are diverted to Weber Basin’s untreated water system, WBWCD will then credit the City one gallon from their year-end usage. This equates to an average additional 400 acre-feet per year available from Weber Basin, meaning an actual availability of approximately 3,186 acre-feet per year between the three categories.

Table 2 below summarizes the last five years of deliveries from WBWCD, broken out by month.

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual in Acre Feet
2024	177	182.02	204.88	159.89	202.63	215.27	286.43	199.4	291.83	208.04	181.06	177.26	2,485.71
2023	149.43	134.98	146.78	144.93	210.39	186.49	225.96	212.69	177.65	195.04	167.51	193.28	2,145.13
2022	188.03	183.6	203.05	183.53	222.89	197.5	193.17	219.34	179.1	226.84	172.97	151.15	2,321.17
2021	205.32	178.45	210.44	212.96	206.78	251.14	219.2	202.51	209.57	187.7	187.64	173.72	2,445.43
2020	206.54	193.59	190.67	202.21	243.24	259.08	279.81	294.84	246.32	242.16	230.94	193.93	2,783.33

Table 2 – Weber Basin Water Conservancy District Deliveries

As indicated in the table above, Kaysville City’s existing water demands are nearing the City’s source capacity. This highlights a need to increase the City’s water source capacity to meet the demands for future development and growth.

Future Culinary Usage and Existing Losses

While the City has sufficient capacity for existing usage, to evaluate future demands, it is necessary to understand the current level of service and the impacts of future growth. With drinking water, a standard residential housing unit is the basic unit used for evaluating system demand. Each residential connection is considered one “Equivalent Residential Connection” (ERC), while all other connection types are some percentage of an ERC (high water users like restaurants would typically count for more than one ERC). Based on a five-year average of WBWCD deliveries (2,436 AF/yr) and an estimated 10,838.94 ERCs in 2024, Kaysville’s current level of service (LOS) is approximately 0.225 acre-feet of water per ERC per year. This equates to an estimated 61.35 gallons of culinary water used per person per day (otherwise known as “gallons per capita day” or GPCD).

Using this information, it is projected that by 2060, the City will have approximately 14,617 ERCs (as detailed in the 2025 Water Conservation Plan). Table 3 below summarizes the City’s current and projected demands.

	Existing (2024)	2040	2060
ERCs	10,839	12,372	14,617
Source Demand (ac-ft/yr)	2,486	2,780	3,285
Source Capacity (ac-ft/yr)	2,786	2,786	2,786
Source Surplus/Deficiency (ac-ft/yr)	350	6	(500)

Table 3 – Kaysville City’s Current and Projected Water Demands

When compared solely to the primary and additional WBWCD contracts, the above table indicates a 2060 deficit of 500 acre-feet per year will exist. If the WBWCD exchange is factored in, that lowers the deficit to 100 acre-feet, and as mentioned above, the City is currently pursuing securing water rights for a future well project that would meet this demand. It should be noted, however, that the exchange volumes are dependent upon weather and precipitation in the future, so the City will seek to exceed the 100 acre-feet deficit number.

As stated above, the five-year average of water delivered to Kaysville City by WBWCD is 2,486 acre-feet (not counting 400 acre-feet average of stream water exchanged). However, the 5-year average of water used by culinary system customers is 2,218 acre-feet. This means an average of 268 acre-feet of water is otherwise lost or unmetered each year, or an annual water loss of nearly 11% takes place. While this figure is not inconsequential, newer and high efficiency water systems typically experience an annual water loss of between 7 and 10%, while older and more inefficient systems are typically between 15 and 25%. Kaysville is an older system but has had significant upgrades and modifications made within the last ten years that may help explain the lower rate of loss.

There are two primary sources of “lost” water:

1. **Leaks.** Any time a leak occurs, the water exiting the piping is obviously lost. However, in order to shut down the system to make a repair, the area is isolated by closing valves, thus emptying the water from that section of piping. These amounts are relatively small per leak; however Kaysville experiences a high number of leaks per year (250 in 2024) and that volume certainly adds up.
2. **Flushing.** Flushing water from hydrants is a standard practice for culinary systems to help better circulate water and/or remove water from the system that has become too warm or that has a chlorine level that is too low for comfort. The amount of water being flushed each year to protect water quality is slowly decreasing with every system upgrade and every aged pipe replaced; however, depending on temperatures, the amount of system circulation and WBWCD delivery issues, losses due to flushing can range between 3 and 60 million gallons per year.

As aging pipes are replaced with greater frequency, and other system upgrades are implemented, losses should continue to decrease which will result in significant water savings each year.

Additional Culinary Water Rights

In addition to the City’s contracts and agreements with WBWCD, the City has several water rights of varying volume and status. While the City owns these rights and is also pursuing opportunities for additional rights, it should be noted again that the City does not currently utilize any of these rights for use in the culinary system. Some of these existing rights will require approval from the State on the exact volumes available, and well sites will have to be identified, drilled, tested, and constructed before being able to be relied upon by the City.

These efforts are currently underway, but the date for when these rights would be available within the system is yet to be determined.

With future well sites, it is anticipated that Kaysville will have sufficient capacity to meet the 2060 culinary system demands.

Secondary Irrigation Providers

As previously noted, secondary irrigation in Kaysville is almost entirely provided by three independent companies – Davis and Weber Canal Company (54% of Kaysville by area), Haight’s Creek Irrigation (35% of Kaysville by area), and Benchland Irrigation (11% of Kaysville by area). While the City does not own, maintain, or control these systems or their water supply, the City has a vested interest in their viability and ability to serve current and future community demands. The City requires all residential properties to be served by secondary irrigation. However, there are approximately 450 properties in Kaysville that have been authorized by the City to use culinary water for irrigation, largely because their elevation on the east side of U.S. 89 has made it not feasible for the irrigation companies to provide service.

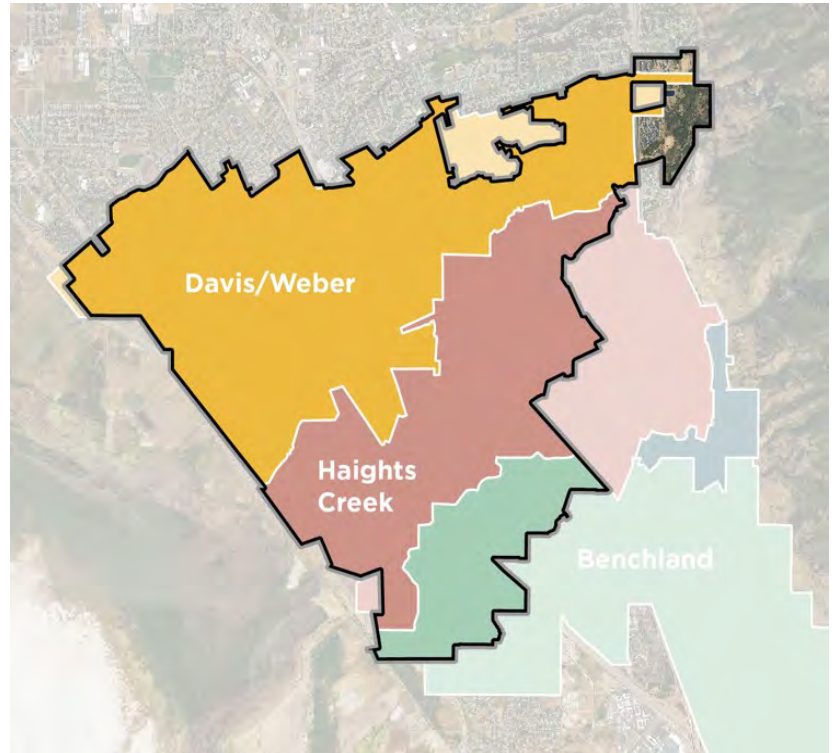


Figure 2 – Kaysville City Secondary Water Provider Areas.

The three irrigation companies purchase the majority of their water supply from Weber Basin. However, each of the companies also has additional sources from streams and springs that supplement their supply. The companies have required meters on their connections for all new construction since at least 2015; however, prior to the State legislature requiring that all secondary connections be metered by 2030, none of the pre-existing connections had any meters installed. Each of the irrigation companies is currently working toward meeting the state's 2030 mandate, but as of yet, their systems are not fully metered.

The Utah State Department of Water Resources provides summary level data for each of the secondary water providers. These reports are included in Appendix A. The information includes each company’s entire service area and is therefore not specific to properties located solely within Kaysville City boundaries.

The table below is a summary of the data for the secondary water providers by land use. This information does not include a measure of actual utilization by type of connections for all use types.

Land Use	Connections	% Total Connections	Metered Connections	% Total Metered Connections	Metered Annual Use (Af-ft)	% Total Annual Use
Residential	15,725	97%	8,526	99%	4,350	99%
Commercial	158	1%	68	1%	1	0%
Industrial	2	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Institutional	166	1%	19	0%	21	0%
Agricultural	89	1%	2	0%	18	0%
Total	16,140	100%	8,615	100%	4,391	100%

Based on the data available from Utah Division of Water Resources (DWR), however, know that the majority of connections are residential for the irrigation of lawns and gardens. According to the data provided by DWR, 89% of the total 7,167 acres served by the three companies, including Kaysville and surrounding areas, are planted in lawn and garden and 11% are agricultural.

Additionally, we can observe that the average annual use per metered connection, 0.51 Af-ft, is 39% of the average annual use of all connections, 1.31 Af-ft. Although this would appear to imply that simply metering will reduce utilization, there are several issues with the data that need to be resolved prior to drawing conclusions. These include confirmation that the meters that have been installed are currently read on a consistent basis and the other is a more complete understanding of the size and properties that are currently metered.

Outdoor water use has a significant impact on overall regional water availability. As the secondary water providers serving Kaysville install meters, develop fee structures, and initiate regular meter reading, additional data will be available to inform land use policies to preserve and protect this critical water source.

Future Land Use Impacts on Culinary Demand

Since the City’s culinary system is almost entirely used for indoor purposes, there is relatively little change between summer and winter demands. However, the peak system demand does occur in summer months, so using the usage data for August of 2024, usage patterns were compared with the associated zoning for each connection. Using georeferenced data, the usage data was then aggregated into Table 4 below, which indicates the anticipated water usage and ERC’s per acre per kGAL (1,000 gallons) depending on the land use zoning designations.

Land Use	Water Use (kGAL)/Acre	ERCs/Acre
Light Agricultural	2	0.3
Heavy Agricultural	1	0.1
Central Commercial	45	6.1
General Commercial	33	3.8
Health Care	36	5.1
Light Industrial	8	1.1
Professional Business	13	1.8
Public Use	4	0.5
Single Family (>=10,000 SF)	11	1.5
Single Family (>=14,000 SF)	9	1.6
Single Family (>=20,000 SF)	11	1.5
Single Family (>=6,000 SF)	45	2.5
Single Family (>=8,000 SF)	17	2.5
Single Family (>=12,000 SF)	9	1.3
One or Two Family Residential	21	5.3
One or Four Family Residential	46	5.3
Agricultural Residential	11	1.5
Diverse Residential	17	2.5
Multiple Family Residential	26	2.3
Old Kaysville Townsite Residential	13	2.1
Average:	19	2.4

Table 4 – Kaysville City’s Anticipated Water Usage and ERC per Land Use Type

To create the land use water demand estimates in Table 4, Sunrise Engineering used August 2024 water meter data, since this month represents peak seasonal use. Each water meter was mapped to its corresponding zoning district, allowing average water use per acre to be calculated for each land use type. Because different land uses consume water differently, non-residential connections were converted into an equivalent number of residential units (ERCs) by dividing their monthly water use by the average monthly residential use. One ERC—the standard planning unit—represents the water used by a typical single-family home, which is about 7,100 gallons during August (or roughly 6,200 gallons per month on an annual average). Using these standardized values creates a consistent way to compare water demand across land use categories and supports long-range planning for future growth.

To standardize non-residential water connections, commercial, industrial, and institutional connections were converted into ERCs. This was done by dividing each non-residential connection's water use by the average water usage of a residential connection. After determining ERC values for each land use type, the ERCs created by each acre of development type were then calculated.

It should be noted that this data is a projection and meant as a general planning tool, and that actual demand and capacity evaluations should still be conducted for future developments using the specific design parameters of the proposed development.

SECONDARY WATER AND DATA GAPS

This element largely focused on culinary water usage and future demand, but as was pointed out, 80% of water used in Kaysville is outside irrigation water from the three secondary companies. While Kaysville City does not directly operate or control the secondary irrigation systems, it did work with the companies to obtain what little data they did have – namely, the historic annual secondary water deliveries for each provider and the number of connections within Kaysville (where possible). Where counts could not be directly separated (e.g., Hights Creek connections serving both Kaysville and Fruit Heights), the relative service area was used to estimate Kaysville's share.

Because many secondary connections are still not yet metered, and because the companies have not yet started to collect data from the meters that exist, there is no way to accurately depict current usage patterns, and therefore no way to accurately depict future demand and the associated limitations. The City will continue to work with and support the secondary water companies in their efforts to install meters and collect their data, and the City's desire is to include that data in a future general plan update. In the meantime, it is important for the City to continue to closely coordinate with the secondary companies on future development needs and impacts and use those efforts to inform future Planning Commission and City Council deliberations. In addition to better forecasting, it is also anticipated that the combined efforts of the City and secondary water companies, conducting outreach and education, plus the transition to volumetric pricing, will result in significant conservation impacts.

CONSERVATION, EFFICIENCY, AND EXISTING EFFORTS

As Kaysville plans for long-term water reliability, the following goals, policies, and recommendations translate the City's water demand analysis into actionable strategies. These items outline how land use decisions, development patterns, conservation practices, operational improvements, and coordination with regional partners can collectively support a more efficient and resilient water system. Together, they provide a framework for guiding future development, reducing system losses, and strengthening both culinary and secondary water management in alignment with the City's broader planning and conservation goals.

The list below summarizes the key components of the City's 2025 Water Conservation Plan that directly relate to this chapter.

Regulatory / Code tools	Kaysville ordinances prohibiting waste and empowering drought restrictions (9-4-6, 9-6-4, 9-4-10, 9-6-9). Water-efficient landscaping standards and park strip turf removal eligibility (17-5-1).
Pricing & billing	Tiered rates; recent 5% + 15% increases; 10% surcharge on connections using culinary for irrigation.
Infrastructure & operations	AMI meter conversion; MyMeter resident portal; leak detection kit; storage and pump upgrades; chlorine mixing and sampling stations; line replacement; converting parks to culinary for circulation.
Education & outreach	Citywide mailers, open houses with WBWCD and USU, FAQ and rebate information online, targeted outreach to East-side culinary-irrigation neighborhoods.
Partnerships with secondary providers	Letters of support for metering grants, ARPA funding applications on their behalf.

GOALS, POLICIES, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Effect of Development Patterns on Water Demand & Infrastructure

Goal 1: Align future land use with sustainable water demand

- Use ERC-based water demand estimates for major plan amendments and rezonings, especially for large greenfield and higher-intensity infill projects.
- Incorporate water demand and LOS checks into staff reports for significant development proposals (e.g., annexations, large subdivisions).
- Create a table based on land use types that estimates water needs for remaining developable land to be included in the next General Plan update specific to the water use and preservation element.

Methods to Reduce Demand for Future Development

Goal 2: Further Kaysville's efforts in the 2025 Water Conservation Plan

- Maintain and refine water-efficient landscaping standards for new commercial, industrial, institutional, residential, multifamily, and mixed-use development.
- Require new developments using culinary irrigation to sign landscaping agreements limiting turf percentages and requiring water-wise plant palettes.
- Coordinate with secondary water providers and Weber Basin to ensure that new service areas are designed with metering and efficient irrigation in mind.
- Ensure that new developments approved after 2025 do not increase Kaysville’s citywide culinary GPCD above 60 GPCD, consistent with the City’s 10% reduction goal and GPCD target in the 2025 Water Conservation Plan.
- Consider implementation of stricter water-wise landscaping regulations, such as limiting turf in front and rear yards.

Methods to Reduce Demand for Existing Development

Goal 3: Further Kaysville’s efforts in the 2025 Water Conservation Plan

- Continue to encourage and expand turf-removal and landscaping retrofit assistance (rebates via WBWCD, city pilot projects, etc.).
- Increase participation in MyMeter from 3.5% of users to a 20% by 2030.
- Expand targeted outreach letters to high-use accounts (residential and commercial).
- Implement a strategic water line replacement program focused on leak-prone segments, with annual replacement mileage targets.
- Maintain or reduce citywide culinary GPCD at or below 60 GPCD by 2030.
- Reduce annual non-revenue water (purchased but not sold) by 2030, excluding unusual years with documented water-quality flushing needs.
- Support irrigation companies’ metering programs so 100% of secondary connections in Kaysville are metered by 2030, consistent with state requirements.
- Consider implementing landscaping guidelines for the Kaysville Business Park that would encourage turf replacement with waterwise landscaping.

Opportunities to Modify City Operations to Reduce Waste

Goal 4: Further Kaysville’s efforts in the 2025 Water Conservation Plan

- Expand conversion of City-owned parks and facilities to culinary irrigation, where it improves system circulation and reduces hydrant flushing.
- Continue leak detection sweeps using the acoustic kit, with an annual coverage target (e.g., X miles per year).
- Use Waterworth and AMI data annually to fine-tune rate structures to support conservation while maintaining financial stability.
- Invest the new annual \$20,000 Parks conservation fund in high-ROI projects (turf removal, efficient irrigation retrofits) and track water savings.

Together, these strategies provide a path for gradually closing the City’s current 500 AF water supply deficit. Continued demand reductions—achieved through lowering per-capita use and minimizing system losses—will play a central role in decreasing overall consumption. Additional allocations or exchange opportunities with WBWCD can further strengthen supply reliability. Finally, the potential development of existing water rights for future wells offers a long-term option to expand local water resources. Implemented over time, these measures position the City to meet future needs while supporting a more resilient and sustainable water system.

IMPLEMENTATION, COORDINATION, AND MONITORING

Kaysville city will commit to consultation with:

- Weber Basin (culinary provider)
- Secondary irrigation companies (Davis & Weber Canal, Hights Creek, Benchland, Kaysville Irrigation Co.)
- Utah Division of Water Resources and Division of Drinking Water, as recommended in the State’s city water-element checklist.

This Water Use & Preservation Element will be updated at least every five years in concert with Kaysville’s Water Conservation Plan and as new secondary metering data becomes available after 2030. Each update will reassess water supply, demand, and progress toward conservation goals and will incorporate consultation with Weber Basin Water Conservancy District, Kaysville’s secondary irrigation providers, and relevant state agencies.

Utah Secondary Water Use Form Data Year: 2024

System Name: Davis & Weber CCC (Kaysville/Layton)
(Secondary Water System ID: 11742)

Supervisor: Rick Smith
Address: 138 West 1300 North
Sunset, UT, 84015
County: Davis
Operational Days: April 15 to October 15, (2024)

I. Summary Information

Contact Person: Rick Smith
Email Address: ricks@davisweber.org
Contact Number: (801) 774-6373

II. Water Service Area Boundary

Does your Water Service Area Boundary need to be updated? **No**

If YES, or you are not sure, and would like to see your Service Area Boundary Map,
PLEASE CONTACT BRANDON MELLOR at (801) 927-7433 or bmellor@utah.gov.

III. Water Use Breakdown

<u>Percentages:</u>		<u>Number of Active Connections:</u>
Residential:	<u>97.27 %</u>	<u>5,381</u>
Commercial:	<u>1.88 %</u>	<u>104</u>
Industrial:	<u>0.00 %</u>	<u>0</u>
Institutional:	<u>0.78 %</u>	<u>43</u>
Agriculture:	<u>0.07 %</u>	<u>4</u>
Total (Not to exceed 100%):	<u>100.00 %</u>	<u>5,532</u>
(Acres) Agriculture Irrigation:	<u>6.00</u>	Lawn & Garden: <u>1,167.00</u>

Metering Information:

Does your system have any customer meters? [X]Yes []No

If YES, in accordance with 73-10-34, you are required to report your total number of connections and the amount of water delivered to your metered customers.

Units of Measurement: Acre Feet (Values below shown in Acre Feet)

<u>Metered Annual Quantity:</u>	<u>Metered Active Connections:</u>	
Residential:	<u>448.81</u>	<u>4,663</u>
Commercial:	<u>1.28</u>	<u>68</u>
Industrial:	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0</u>
Institutional:	<u>21.20</u>	<u>19</u>
Agriculture:	<u>18.44</u>	<u>2</u>
Totals:	<u>489.73</u>	<u>4,752</u>

IV. Comments

V. Source Inventory

Source Name: Church Street Reservoir

USE TYPE: [Irrigation]
LOCATION: [S 1144 ft W 1332 ft from NE cor Sec 16 T4N R1W SL]
WATER RIGHT(s): [35-8044, 35-8048, 35-8058, 35-8068, 35-8389, 35-8400]
UNITS OF MEASUREMENT: [Acre Feet]
METHOD OF MEASUREMENT: [Master Meter]
ANNUAL USE: [3,108.10]
SOURCE STATUS: [Active]

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0.00	0.00	0.00	74.50	315.60	608.00	649.50	602.80	564.20	293.50	0.00	0.00

Source Name: Holmes Creek Diversion

USE TYPE: [Irrigation]
LOCATION: [S 1786 ft W 327 ft from N4 cor Sec 25 T4N R1W SL]
WATER RIGHT(s): []
UNITS OF MEASUREMENT: [Acre Feet]
METHOD OF MEASUREMENT: [Estimated]
ANNUAL USE: [1,189.10]
SOURCE STATUS: [Active]

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0.00	0.00	0.00	58.00	183.00	300.60	279.80	180.30	128.80	58.60	0.00	0.00

Source Name: Kaysville Irrigation Reservoir

USE TYPE: [Irrigation]
LOCATION: [N 1028 ft W 315 ft from SE cor Sec 27 T4N R1W SL]
WATER RIGHT(s): [31-4795]
UNITS OF MEASUREMENT: [Acre Feet]
METHOD OF MEASUREMENT: [Master Meter]
ANNUAL USE: [603.40]
SOURCE STATUS: [Active]

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	87.75	279.29	154.56	72.13	9.67	0.00	0.00

VI. Purchase Inventory

Purchase Name: Purchased from Weber Basin WCD (Irr)

USE TYPE: [Irrigation]
LOCATION: [Sec T R]
WATER RIGHT(s): []
UNITS OF MEASUREMENT: [Acre Feet]
METHOD OF MEASUREMENT: [Master Meter]
ANNUAL USE: [1,492.90]
SOURCE STATUS: [Active]

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	43.80	439.30	481.60	396.10	132.10	0.00	0.00

VII. Wholesale Source Inventory

VIII. Return Location Inventory

Utah Secondary Water Use Form
Data Year: 2024

System Name: Hights Creek Irrigation
(Secondary Water System ID: 11802)

Supervisor: Rodney Hill

Address: 820 East 200 North
Kaysville, UT, 84037

County: Davis

Operational Days: April 19 to October 13, (2024)

I. Summary Information

Contact Person: Daniel Robinson

Email Address: rodneyg3@comcast.net

Contact Number: (801) 546-4242

II. Water Service Area Boundary

Does your Water Service Area Boundary need to be updated? **No**

If YES, or you are not sure, and would like to see your Service Area Boundary Map,
PLEASE CONTACT BRANDON MELLOR at (801) 927-7433 or bmellor@utah.gov.

III. Water Use Breakdown

<u>Percentages:</u>		<u>Number of Active Connections:</u>
Residential:	<u>70.00 %</u>	<u>4,319</u>
Commercial:	<u>2.00 %</u>	<u>6</u>
Industrial:	<u>0.00 %</u>	<u>0</u>
Institutional:	<u>15.00 %</u>	<u>50</u>
Agriculture:	<u>13.00 %</u>	<u>51</u>
 Total (Not to exceed 100%):	 <u>100.00 %</u>	 <u>4,426</u>
 (Acres) Agriculture Irrigation:	 <u>604.00</u>	 Lawn & Garden: <u>2,697.00</u>

Metering Information:

Does your system have any customer meters? []Yes [X]No

If YES, in accordance with 73-10-34, you are required to report your total number of connections and the amount of water delivered to your metered customers.

Units of Measurement: (Values below shown in)

<u>Metered Annual Quantity:</u>		<u>Metered Active Connections:</u>
Residential:	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0</u>
Commercial:	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0</u>
Industrial:	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0</u>
Institutional:	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0</u>
Agriculture:	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0</u>
 Totals:	 <u>0.00</u>	 <u>0</u>

IV. Comments

Meters are actively being installed but at this time usage is not being metered

V. Source Inventory

Source Name: Hights Creek

USE TYPE: [Irrigation]
LOCATION: [S 45 ft E 1682 ft from N4 cor Sec 01 T3N R1W SL]
WATER RIGHT(s): [31-4632]
UNITS OF MEASUREMENT: [Acre Feet]
METHOD OF MEASUREMENT: [Weir]
ANNUAL USE: [1,325.00]
SOURCE STATUS: [Active]

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0.00	0.00	0.00	450.00	350.00	250.00	125.00	100.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

VI. Purchase Inventory

Purchase Name: Purchased from Weber Basin WCD (Irr)

USE TYPE: [Irrigation]
LOCATION: [Sec T R]
WATER RIGHT(s): []
UNITS OF MEASUREMENT: [Acre Feet]
METHOD OF MEASUREMENT: [Master Meter]
ANNUAL USE: [3,200.00]
SOURCE STATUS: [Active]

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	450.00	500.00	700.00	750.00	600.00	150.00	0.00	0.00

VII. Wholesale Source Inventory

VIII. Return Location Inventory

Utah Secondary Water Use Form
Data Year: 2024

System Name: Benchland Water District
(Secondary Water System ID: 11798)

Supervisor: Scott Parsell

Address: 485 East Shepard Lane
Kaysville, UT, 84037

County: Davis

Operational Days: April 15 to October 15, (2024)

I. Summary Information

Contact Person: Scott Parsell

Email Address: sparsell@benchlandwater.com

Contact Number: (801) 451-2105

II. Water Service Area Boundary

Does your Water Service Area Boundary need to be updated? **No**

If YES, or you are not sure, and would like to see your Service Area Boundary Map,
PLEASE CONTACT BRANDON MELLOR at (801) 927-7433 or bmellor@utah.gov.

III. Water Use Breakdown

<u>Percentages:</u>		<u>Number of Active Connections:</u>
Residential:	<u>97.46 %</u>	<u>6,025</u>
Commercial:	<u>0.78 %</u>	<u>48</u>
Industrial:	<u>0.03 %</u>	<u>2</u>
Institutional:	<u>1.18 %</u>	<u>73</u>
Agriculture:	<u>0.55 %</u>	<u>34</u>
 Total (Not to exceed 100%):	 <u>100.00 %</u>	 <u>6,182</u>
 (Acres) Agriculture Irrigation:	 <u>212.43</u>	 Lawn & Garden: <u>2,480.60</u>

Metering Information:

Does your system have any customer meters? [X]Yes []No

If YES, in accordance with 73-10-34, you are required to report your total number of connections and the amount of water delivered to your metered customers.

Units of Measurement: Gallons (Values below shown in Gallons)

<u>Metered Annual Quantity:</u>	<u>Metered Active Connections:</u>
Residential: <u>1,271,081,520.</u>	<u>3,863</u>
Commercial: <u>0.00</u>	<u>0</u>
Industrial: <u>0.00</u>	<u>0</u>
Institutional: <u>0.00</u>	<u>0</u>
Agriculture: <u>0.00</u>	<u>0</u>
 Totals: <u>1,271,081,520.</u>	 <u>3,863</u>

IV. Comments

V. Source Inventory

Source Name: Davis Creek

USE TYPE: [Irrigation]
LOCATION: [N 330 ft E 203 ft from W4 cor Sec 29 T3N R1E SL]
WATER RIGHT(s): [31-450, 31-451, 31-452, 31-453, 31-454, 31-456, 31-2807,]
 [31-2808, 31-2809, 31-2810, 31-2811, 31-2812, 31-2813,]
 [31-2814, 31-2816, 31-2817, 31-2818, 31-2819, 31-2820,]
 [31-4917, 31-5200, 35-9016]
UNITS OF MEASUREMENT: [Acre Feet]
METHOD OF MEASUREMENT: [Other]
ANNUAL USE: [759.95]
SOURCE STATUS: [Active]

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0.00	0.00	0.00	16.23	55.37	157.41	172.15	178.48	162.12	18.19	0.00	0.00

Source Name: Farmington Creek

USE TYPE: [Irrigation]
LOCATION: [S 515 ft E 1000 ft from N4 cor Sec 18 T3N R1E SL]
WATER RIGHT(s): [31-450, 31-451, 31-452, 31-453, 31-456, 31-2807, 31-2808,]
 [31-2809, 31-2810, 31-2811, 31-2812, 31-2813, 31-2814,]
 [31-2816, 31-2817, 31-2818, 31-2819, 31-2820, 31-4917,]
 [31-5200, 35-9016, 41-454]
UNITS OF MEASUREMENT: [Acre Feet]
METHOD OF MEASUREMENT: [Other]
ANNUAL USE: [5,448.00]
SOURCE STATUS: [Active]

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0.00	0.00	0.00	118.00	330.00	1,100.00	1,230.00	1,270.00	1,100.00	300.00	0.00	0.00

Source Name: Shepard Creek

USE TYPE: [Irrigation]
LOCATION: [S 650 ft W 90 ft from NE cor Sec 12 T3N R1W SL]
WATER RIGHT(s): [31-450, 31-451, 31-452, 31-453, 31-454, 31-456, 31-2807,]
 [31-2808, 31-2809, 31-2810, 31-2811, 31-2812, 31-2813,]
 [31-2814, 31-2814, 31-2816, 31-2817, 31-2818, 31-2819,]
 [31-2820, 31-4917, 31-5200, 35-9016]
UNITS OF MEASUREMENT: [Acre Feet]
METHOD OF MEASUREMENT: [Other]
ANNUAL USE: [1,522.18]
SOURCE STATUS: [Active]

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0.00	0.00	0.00	36.74	105.67	315.24	366.27	347.23	318.69	32.34	0.00	0.00

Source Name: Steed Creek

USE TYPE: [Irrigation]
LOCATION: [N 457 ft E 535 ft from SW cor Sec 20 T3N R1E SL]
WATER RIGHT(s): [31-450, 31-451, 31-452, 31-453, 31-454, 31-456, 31-2807,]
[31-2808, 31-2809, 31-2810, 31-2811, 31-2812, 31-2813,]
[31-2814, 31-2816, 31-2817, 31-2818, 31-2819, 31-2820,]
[31-4917, 31-5200, 35-9016]
UNITS OF MEASUREMENT: [Acre Feet]
METHOD OF MEASUREMENT: [Other]
ANNUAL USE: [190.00]
SOURCE STATUS: [Active]

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	84.00	46.00	40.00	20.00	0.00	0.00

VI. Purchase Inventory

Purchase Name: Purchased from Weber Basin WCD (Irr)

USE TYPE: [Irrigation]
LOCATION: [Sec T R]
WATER RIGHT(s): []
UNITS OF MEASUREMENT: [Acre Feet]
METHOD OF MEASUREMENT: [Individual Meter]
ANNUAL USE: [2,315.50]
SOURCE STATUS: [Active]

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	88.80	595.80	745.40	559.80	325.70	0.00	0.00

VII. Wholesale Source Inventory

VIII. Return Location Inventory
