



CONSERVATION PLAN 2026 UPDATE

DRAFT

December 2026

BEAR RIVER WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

2026 WATER CONSERVATION PLAN UPDATE

(HAL Project No.: 091.43.200)

Project Engineer:

DRAFT



December 2026

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CHAPTER 1 - INTRODUCTION

SUMMARY

The Utah State Legislature has passed legislation requiring public water suppliers to prepare a Water Conservation Plan and then to update the plan periodically. This 2026 report is an update of the District's 2021 Water Conservation Plan.

This report describes all the District's drinking water systems, reviews and summarizes water consumption, evaluates available water conservation alternatives, establishes conservation goals, and identifies both existing and proposed measures for implementation. Appendix A includes the resolution documenting the District's adoption of the conservation plan update.

CHAPTER 2 - BRWCD WATER SYSTEM OVERVIEW

BACKGROUND

The Bear River Water Conservancy District (BRWCD) was created September 8, 1988, under the guidelines of the Utah Water Conservancy Act. The District's mission statement states, the District will endeavor to conserve and protect water and water rights; develop and provide water for municipal, industrial and agricultural use; and use these resources to best serve the residents of Box Elder County.

The District's service area includes the boundaries of Box Elder County. Box Elder County covers an area of about 6,594 square miles including approximately 1,000 square miles occupied by a portion of the waters of the Great Salt Lake. Box Elder is the fourth largest county in Utah with an estimated population in 2024 of 64,120, a 9.1% increase since 2020. Most of this population resides in the Lower Bear River Valley.

The District currently has five public drinking water systems: the Harper Ward system, the Bothwell M&I system, the South Willard system, the Beaver Dam system, and the Collinston system. An estimated population of 880 is served by these systems.

BRWCD does not provide secondary water to any of these retail customers. Secondary water from private irrigation companies is available in the Harper Ward area. Also, some residents have individual private wells they use for irrigation and outdoor watering. Culinary water being used for outdoor watering can only be estimated by comparing usage in the irrigation season.

BRWCD WATER SYSTEMS

BEAVER DAM CULINARY WATER SYSTEM

A culinary water system was completed in 2012 in the Beaver Dam area consisting of three flowing springs, an arsenic removal treatment plant, a 200,000 gallon water storage tank, and several miles of 8-inch diameter water mainlines. A small booster station lifts water from two of the springs which are located lower in elevation than the treatment plant. The Beaver Dam community is situated on Highway 30 just east of the Bear River and just west of the Cache County boundary to the east. The system serves 36 active residential connections and 1 institutional connection.

BOTHWELL M & I SYSTEM

The District's wholesale system completed in 1996 is part of an overall master plan to provide additional culinary water supplies to augment existing public drinking water systems in the general vicinity of Tremonton City. The system consists of two separate water delivery systems. The west side system is located in the Bothwell Pocket and consists of two groundwater wells, a well house, a 500,000 gallon storage reservoir and transmission pipelines. This system wholesales water to Tremonton City, Thatcher/Penrose Service District, Box Elder County Gravel Pit, and the Bothwell Water Company to augment their existing supplies. There are 66 active retail residential connections and 4 industrial connections. The District wheels water from the west side system in

the Bothwell pocket through Tremonton City's water distribution lines to a booster station located in East Garland to the east side system. The eastside system serves wholesale water to Ukon Water Company, Riverside/North Garland Water Company, and S & K Water Company.

COLLINSTON CULINARY WATER SYSTEM

A culinary water system was completed in the Collinston area consisting of two booster stations, two 500,000 gallon tanks, and a main distribution pipeline that will serve residents of the Collinston area as well as providing wholesale water to Ukon Water Company, Cedar Ridge and Tremonton City. A new meter station to provide service to Garland Town is planned. The water for this system was historically provided by the town of Deweyville through a surplus water sales agreement. The District completed the Flat Canyon Well in 2024 to create redundancy and augment supply. The system serves 89 active residential connections, 3 industrial connections, 2 commercial connections, and includes 45 dry taps (these connections are not included in the calculations of water usage or GPCD). Collinston is located in unincorporated Box Elder County near Highway SR-38. The water system begins at Deweyville City limits and extends to Highway 30 on the north.

HARPER WARD CULINARY WATER SYSTEM

The Bear River Water Conservancy District currently serves 109 active retail residential connections and 2 commercial connections in the unincorporated area of Harper Ward located between Brigham City and Honeyville City on Highway 38. The District has historically served these connections through a contract with Brigham City. The Harper Ward project was completed in 1995. Meter stations have been constructed on this system to serve Corinne City, West Corinne Water Company and Honeyville City on an emergency basis. The District recently constructed a well and storage tank in the Harper Ward system and was in the process of commissioning these facilities as of the date of this report. Once these facilities are commissioned, the District's contract with Brigham City will end.

SOUTH WILLARD CULINARY WATER SYSTEM

A culinary water system was completed in 2011 the South Willard area consisting of a groundwater well, pump station, 1,000,000 gallon reservoir and a main distribution pipeline that will serve the unincorporated area of South Willard from approximately 8100 South Hwy 89 to the Box Elder County south boundary line. As of the date of this report, the District has drilled a second well and is preparing to equip it to provide redundancy. This system serves 2 active retail connections, 1 institutional connection and 1 commercial connection. It also serves Hot Springs Mobile Home Park. There is a connection to provide emergency water to the Coleman Mobile Home Court and South Willard Water Company. There are 2 planned developments in the District's service area that will increase the number of retail connections when they are completed.

INVENTORY OF CURRENT WATER SUPPLY SOURCES

The amount of water supplied by each BRWCD source in 2025 is presented in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1: 2025 Water Supply for Culinary Use

SYSTEM	SOURCE	AMOUNT (ac-ft)
Harper Ward	Purchased from Brigham City	69
Bothwell M & I	Newman Well and Backup Well	1,340
South Willard	South Willard Well	16
Beaver Dam	Sleepy Hollow Spring Lower East Spring Lower West Spring	17
Collinston	Surplus Culinary Water Purchased from Deweyville and Flat Canyon Well	165
All Systems	-	1607

A source summary of each system is included in the following section.

SOURCE DESCRIPTION

HARPER WARD

As of the date of this report, the District is commissioning a groundwater well, pump station and reservoir to serve the Harper Ward system. The existing wholesale connection to the Brigham City system will remain for emergency purposes and the new water source will come from Harper Well.

NEWMAN WELL AND BACKUP WELL

In 1993, the District purchased the Newman Farm located in the Bothwell area. The farm included four groundwater wells and the associated water rights for irrigation supply to 787.5 acres of land. After conversion to municipal use, these rights yield up to 1,669.5 ac-ft. A fifth well, known as the Newman Backup well, was drilled in 2001 approximately 100 feet east of the Newman Well. The Newman Well and the Backup Well have been approved for M & I use. Both wells are situated on farmland owned by the District and both wells can be used for either irrigation or M & I use. The Newman and Backup Wells are presently equipped at 3,100 gallons per minute and 2,700 gallons per minute, respectively.

SOUTH WILLARD CULINARY SYSTEM

In 2006, the District drilled a new well in the South Willard area for M & I use. Construction of a 1,000,000 gallon reservoir, pump station and distribution pipeline project began in 2009 and was completed in 2011. Future residential growth in this area is expected. To provide redundancy and capacity for future growth, the District drilled a second well in the system in 2025 and is planning to construct and commission the well pump station in 2026.

DEWEYVILLE / COLLINSTON

The District completed the Flat Canyon Well project in 2024 to augment water supply available through a contracted agreement with Deweyville Town to purchase surplus water.

SYSTEM-WIDE WATER LOSS

Table 2-2 summarizes estimated water loss percentages for BRWCD's five service systems from 2015 to 2025. While most systems maintain losses between 1–15%, the Beaver Dam and South Willard systems show significantly higher values—exceeding 80% in some years. These anomalies likely reflect metering inaccuracies or data collection issues rather than actual physical losses.

Table 2-2: Estimated Water Loss % 2020-2025

Year	Harper Ward	Bothwell M & I	South Willard	Beaver Dam	Collinston
2025	1.59%	4.91%	36.68%	2.74%	-1.56%
2024	14.97%	3.21%	18.25%	60.16%	11.50%
2023	2.26%	4.71%	43.69%	64.54%	19.57%
2022	1.02%	12.39%	24.85%	53.99%	0.52%
2021	10.36%	7.56%	21.98%	82.41%	0.94%
2020	4.47%	5.60%	36.94%	84.07%	2.65%
2019	1.87%	2.75%	4.70%	87.35%	7.06%
2018	1.78%	2.24%	-1.77%	80.27%	2.39%
2017	1.23%	0.83%	-4.65%	18.15%	2.10%
2016	7.41%	33.42%	9.37%	76.89%	3.87%
2015	-0.28%	1.95%	31.37%	79.11%	6.59%

The water loss data in Table 2-2 highlights which systems could adjust water use practices to prevent high water loss. High water loss percentages observed in Beaver Dam system are likely attributable to historical treatment plant operations. Prior to 2025, the treatment process at the beaver dam system allowed treated water to spill when storage tanks were full. The treatment process was modified so that treated water is produced only when the storage tanks call for water.

Elevated loss percentages shown in Table 2-2 in the South Willard system are primarily attributable to routine flushing activities required to maintain water quality. Because the South Willard system serves a limited number of users, regular hydrant flushing is necessary to maintain required chlorine residuals throughout the system. Additionally, the Collinston system had a master meter malfunction that read too low in 2025, resulting in a negative water loss rate. These systems have been evaluated, and the District has established goals to improve water conservation and operational efficiency. These improvements are addressed further in Chapter 3.

CURRENT WATER USE

Data reported to the Utah Division of Water Rights was used to compute general system totals and look for trends in the data to determine if conservation measures are making an impact on the users of these water systems. The type and number of connections including the usage numbers from 2020-2025 for all District service areas are presented in Table 2-3 below.

Table 2-3: Total Connections and Usage (All District Service Areas)

Year	Type of Connection	Active Connections	Total Usage (ac-ft)	Retail Per Capita Usage (gpcd)
2020	Retail	206	160.71	214
	Commercial	6	6.18	
	Industrial	6	1104.48	
	Institutional	3	2.20	
	Total	221	1273.57	
2021	Retail	227	134.13	162
	Commercial	7	11.36	
	Industrial	8	755.39	
	Institutional	3	1.20	
	Total	245	902.08	
2022	Retail	232	131.33	155
	Commercial	7	25.23	
	Industrial	8	820.36	
	Institutional	3	1.18	
	Total	250	978.10	
2023	Retail	235	160.16	187
	Commercial	7	0.63	
	Industrial	7	679.49	
	Institutional	3	0.27	

	Total	252	840.55	
2024	Retail	276	170.36	170
	Commercial	7	1.54	
	Industrial	7	769.54	
	Institutional	2	0.15	
	Total	292	941.59	
2025	Retail	302	185.69	169
	Commercial	5	0.76	
	Industrial	7	756.01	
	Institutional	2	0.18	
	Total	316	942.64	

Figure 2-1 below indicates the 2025 total monthly water usage in million gallons for residential connections for the combined Harper Ward, Bothwell M & I, Collinston and Beaver Dam systems.

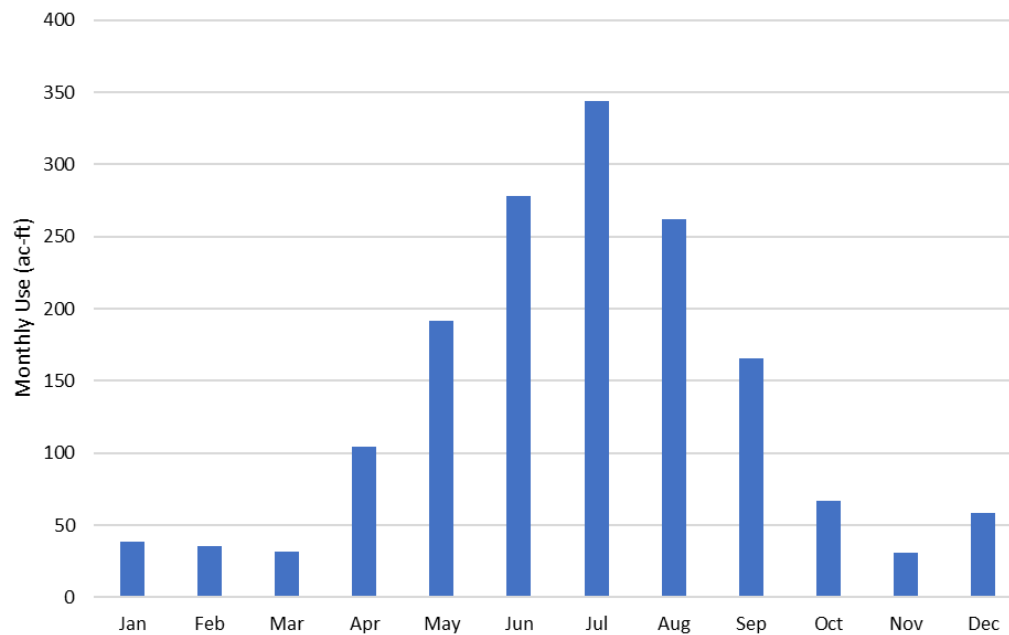


Figure 2-1: Monthly Average Residential Water Use (2025-All Systems)

The data used to calculate gallons per capita per day (GPCD) was taken from the Utah Division of Water Rights (DWRi). The estimated GPCD was also computed in the same manner for each individual system from 2020 to 2025 to determine if any trends exist in the data.

BRWCD Residential Retail Systems GPCD Calculation (2025)

60,507,000 gallons / 880 population

= 68,758 gallons per capita per year

68,758 / 365 days = 188 gallons per capita per day

The results of that analysis are presented in Figure 2-2

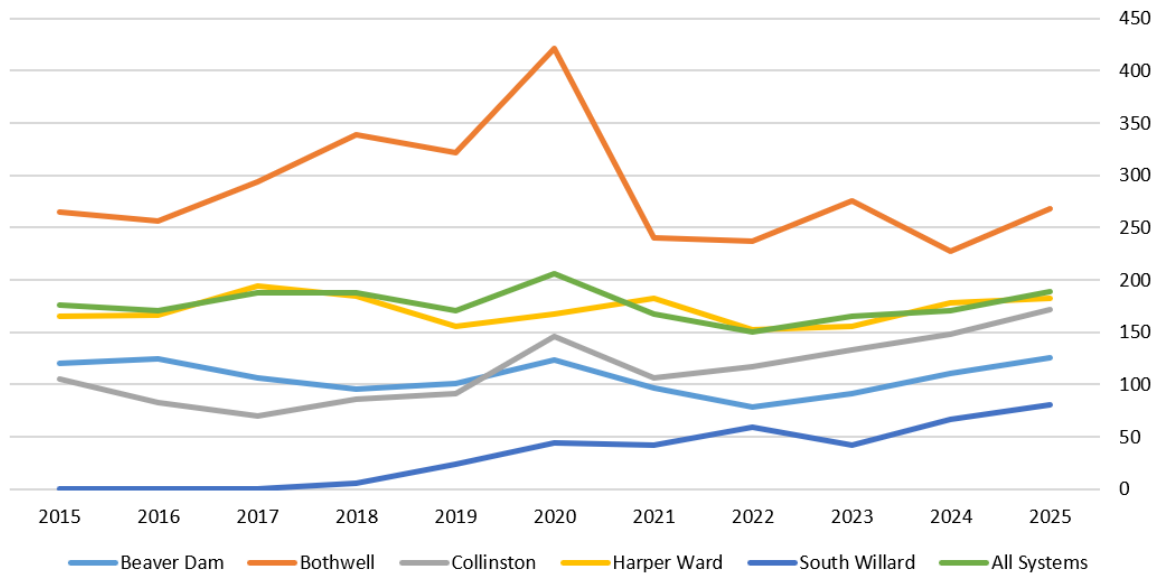


Figure 2-2: GPCD Usage BRWCD Systems (2020-2025)

There is some fluctuation between years, which is likely a function of how wet or dry the conditions were in general. From 2020 to 2025, average GPCD increased in nearly all systems except Bothwell. This data suggests that water conservation efforts are needed to achieve sustained conservation. A comparison of water use and Utah's regional conservation goals is shown in Figure 2-3.

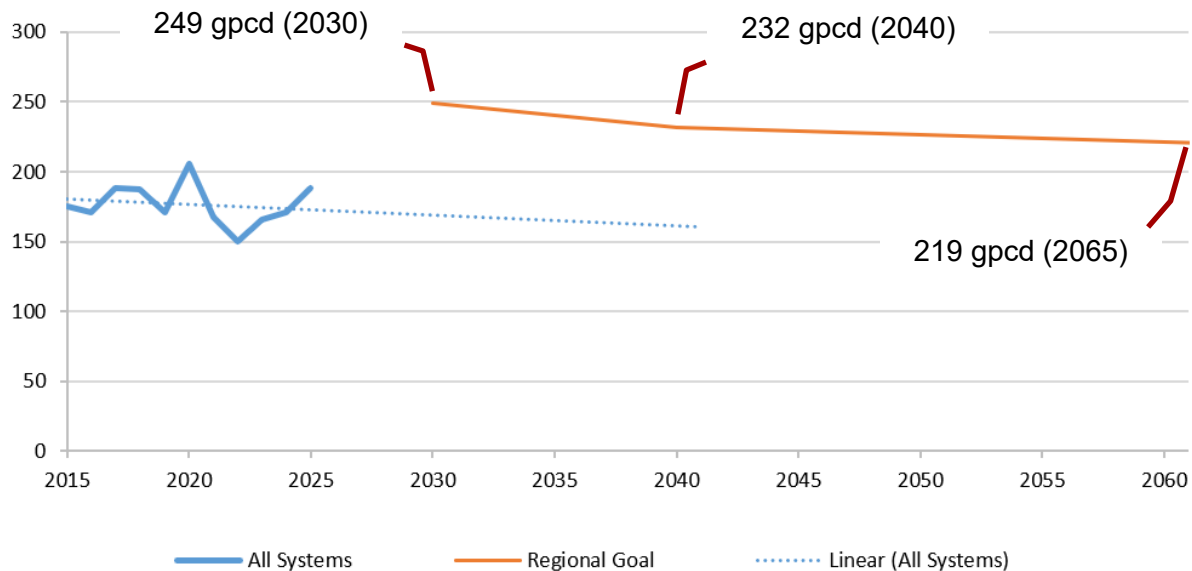


Figure 2-3: Historical GPCD with Regional Goals

In 2025 the average BRWCD customer used 188 gallons of water per capita per day (gpcd), which is below the nearing statewide goal of 249 gpcd for 2030. Total GPCD from all of the systems is generally trending downwards. BRWCD is aiming to implement conservation practices to stay below regional goals and decrease gpcd on a yearly basis.

There are several considerations specific to the District regarding future water supply planning and the role conservation can play in delaying the development of additional water sources. The District's per capita water use is relatively low when compared to the state average. Additionally, many of the District's users are located on rural, larger lots and often have access to alternative sources for outdoor watering, such as private wells, springs, or irrigation water. Even with these factors, continued conservation efforts have the potential to further reduce overall water use. By lowering demand, the District can serve additional connections using existing supplies and delay the need for developing new water sources. To the extent that conservation efforts are successful, future water supply projects may be postponed until they are truly necessary, resulting in more efficient use of available resources.

POPULATION GROWTH AND WATER DEMAND PROJECTIONS

Existing population and future growth trends directly impact water source and system capacity requirements. Estimated population growth and resulting connections for the BRWCD service areas are shown in Table 2-4 and Table 2-5 respectively. Many factors influence this projection and the estimates shown may vary substantially from the actual population experienced.

**Table 2-4
Population Projections for 2035 and 2060**

SERVICE AREA	2025	2035	2060
Bothwell Retail	185	205	246
Harper Ward Retail	330	366	439
South Willard Retail	15	17	20
Collinston Area	230	255	306
Beaver Dam	115	128	153
Totals	875	971	1164

**Table 2-5
Connection Projections for 2035 and 2060**

SERVICE AREA	2025	2035	2060
Bothwell Retail	70	78	93
Harper Ward Retail	111	123	148
South Willard Retail	4	4	5
Collinston Area	94	104	125
Beaver Dam	37	41	49
Totals	316	351	420

*Note: Sources of the population and connection projections for 2035 and 2060 were based on data Box Elder County Water Master Plan and a projected growth rate of 11% and 20%.

CURRENT WATER RATE STUCTURE

The District's drinking water rate structure is summarized in Table 2-6. The District adopted a tiered water rate structure to encourage water conservation.

Table 2-6 2025 Water Rates For All Water Systems

System	Base Rate: <15,000 gal	Tier 1: 15,001- 30,001 gal	Tier 2 30,001- 60,000 gal	Tier 3 60,001- 100,000 gal	Tier 4 100,001- 250,000 gal	Tier 5 250,001- 1,000,000 gal
Beaver Dam	\$42.44	\$2.12 per 1,000	\$4.24 per 1,000	\$7.43 per 1,000	\$10.61 per 1,000	\$10.61 per 1,000
Bothwell	\$42.44	\$2.12 per 1,000	\$4.24 per 1,000	\$7.43 per 1,000	\$10.61 per 1,000	\$10.61 per 1,000
Collinston	\$42.44	\$2.12 per 1,000	\$4.24 per 1,000	\$7.43 per 1,000	\$10.61 per 1,000	\$10.61 per 1,000
Harper Ward	\$42.44	\$2.12 per 1,000	\$4.24 per 1,000	\$7.43 per 1,000	\$10.61 per 1,000	\$10.61 per 1,000
South Willard	\$42.44	\$2.12 per 1,000	\$4.24 per 1,000	\$7.43 per 1,000	\$10.61 per 1,000	\$10.61 per 1,000

CHAPTER 3 – CONSERVATION MEASURES & IMPLEMENTATION

IDENTIFIED ISSUES

The following concerns have been identified, reviewed and prioritized for meeting conservation goals outlined in this plan.

Aging Infrastructure

As water meters and other system components age, they become less accurate, which can lead to increased water loss. Many meters have been in service for 20+ years and may need to be replaced.

Limited public education and engagement

Water users who use District water for lawns and gardens may lack information and understanding of landscaping water requirements and efficient water use habits and practices. Users may lack the knowledge in the amount of water required to maintain healthy landscaped areas and how to consistently use water efficiently outdoors. Many customers' irrigation and indoor practices are based on convenience rather than plant needs and water supply considerations.

Drought and Climate Variability

Drought conditions and increasing climate variability continue to impact water availability and system reliability. Extended dry periods increase reliance on groundwater and elevate peak demand during irrigation seasons. These conditions place additional stress on existing supplies and infrastructure, underscoring the importance of conservation as a key strategy for managing demand during drought and reducing long-term supply risk.

Data Monitoring and Measurement Gaps

Accurate data collection and monitoring are critical for effective water conservation planning. Limitations related to meter accuracy, data consistency, and system-wide monitoring reduce the District's ability to fully evaluate water use patterns.

Emerging High-Volume Demands and Water Availability

The potential for large or concentrated water demands presents an additional challenge to long-term water supply planning. High-volume users can significantly affect system capacity, infrastructure performance, and available water supply. High-volume demands need to be assessed carefully to ensure long-term water availability and environmental stability.

Rate Structures and Conservation Incentives

The District relies on water rate revenues to meet financial obligations, including repayment of bonds issued for infrastructure construction. While tiered water rates were implemented in 2019 to encourage conservation, a continued challenge exists in balancing conservation incentives with the need to maintain sufficient revenue. Rates must discourage excessive use—particularly during peak demand periods—while ensuring the financial stability necessary to operate and maintain District infrastructure.

Wholesale Water Supply and Conservation Alignment

The District wholesales water to 14 other public water suppliers within Box Elder County through take-or-pay contracts and emergency supply agreements. While these contracts provide reliable revenue needed to meet infrastructure obligations, they may not always encourage conservation, as wholesale customers pay for contracted water volumes regardless of actual use. Aligning wholesale supply practices with conservation objectives remains an ongoing consideration for the District

Based on Utah's Regional M&I Water Conservation Goals report (HAL and BCA, 2019), the regional water conservation goal for the Bear River Region is a 24% reduction from the 2015 baseline by 2040 and a 28% reduction by 2065. The 2015 baseline was established as 304 gpcd resulting in a goal of 232 gpcd by 2040 and 219 gpcd by 2065. The District's most current goal of staying below 232 gpcd by the year 2040 can be maintained by adhering to the goals developed below.

GOALS

Based on the issues identified above, the following goals have been established to guide water conservation and resource management within BRWCD. As the regional water entity, BRWCD recognizes its responsibility in implementing and advancing these goals, while working in coordination with Box Elder County, municipalities, and local water providers to ensure successful and consistent application across the region.

1. To meet the State of Utah water conservation goal of reducing water use by 24% by the year 2040 through the conservation methods identified in this plan. Progress will be measured through consistent monthly meter readings on retail systems and annual evaluation of GPCD.
2. To support a financially stable water system by implementing efficient operation and maintenance procedures while encouraging responsible water conservation practices.
3. To improve customer education and outreach related to water-wise landscaping, efficient irrigation practices, and indoor water use efficiency to reduce excessive use and peak seasonal demand.
4. To develop and implement a meter replacement schedule for the retail systems and monitor wholesale meters and replace them as necessary.
5. Adopt and periodically evaluate water rate structures that encourage water conservation while preserving adequate revenue for the District.
6. To reduce vulnerability to climate variability such as a drought or changing demand conditions by emphasizing demand management and efficient use of existing water supplies.

CURRENT CONSERVATION MEASURES

Table 3-1 identifies water conservation measures that are currently being implemented by the District across all systems. The measures will continue to be implemented according to the plan indicated in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1: Existing Conservation Measures

Conservation Measure	Implementation Plan
<u>Metering water usage:</u>	All residential, commercial, institutional, industrial and wholesale connections are metered and read electronically each month. The District will continue to monitor wholesale and retail usage and replace meters when necessary.
<u>Time-of-Day Watering Ordinance:</u> Promote water conservation by restricting watering to times with less evaporation and wind loss.	The District has adopted the practice as recommended by the State of Utah to refrain from outdoor watering between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. and has recommended following this schedule to customers through slowtheflow.org
<u>Public Education:</u> Promote water conservation measures to District customers through public education.	The District's current water conservation program is directed primarily at providing useful material to assist residents to use water more efficiently and to conserve and protect water. This includes educational bill stuffers to inform customers of conservation practices.
<u>Replacement Program for Old Pipelines:</u> Large amounts of water can be lost through leaks in a water system that are undetected or slow to be repaired. The District works diligently to detect leaks and quickly make repairs.	The District compares water produced with water sold each year. This allows the District to determine how much unaccounted for water was lost. The water meters are read each month and readings reviewed for any abnormality in water use that could be caused by a leak. A flyer is sent to customers with their utility bill describing the amount of water lost by leaks and leak detection methods.
<u>Replacement for old meters:</u>	The District will continue to replace all meters that have been in service more than 15 years. Wholesale meters are replaced as needed.
<u>Water meter testing (Section 5.1.5):</u>	The District shall periodically, or upon reasonable request of the customer, test water meters for accuracy. Faulty meters shall be repaired and replaced by the District.
<u>High Water Usage Reports (Section 5.1.3):</u> Notify customers of abnormally high or continuous usage.	To promote water conservation and encourage the immediate repair of a leak, the District may adjust the customer's bill by crediting the average cost of wholesale water for the estimated amount of water lost because of a leak. The account will not be adjusted until the customer has presented sufficient proof that the leak in the water line has been repaired successfully.

Conservation Measure	Implementation Plan
<u>Implemented Drought Resiliency Plan:</u> The District worked with municipalities and other public water suppliers in the County to develop a Drought Resiliency Plan in 2021	The District met with many stakeholders with a goal of strengthening partnerships between the stakeholders and the District, to identify drought vulnerabilities and their potential risk levels, and to discuss potential projects that could help mitigate the drought vulnerabilities in the region and develop a ranked list of action items. The District has completed several of these action items and will continue to work on the remainder.
<u>Water Service Policy:</u> In 2025, the District prepared and adopted a water service policy.	The policy included several important water conservation considerations, including requiring customers of the District to connect to secondary water systems where available and preserve the culinary water for indoor use only. The District will continue to promote ways to preserve limited drinking-quality water for indoor uses.
<u>Tiered rates:</u> Encourage efficient water use by increasing the cost of water as usage increases, particularly during peak demand periods.	The District has adopted a tiered water rate structure designed to promote water conservation by discouraging excessive use. Customers are charged higher rates at increased usage tiers, providing a financial incentive to reduce discretionary water use while maintaining sufficient revenue to support repayment of District infrastructure.
<u>Water Use Limitations During Shortage or Drought:</u>	The District's Rules and Regulations provide authority to limit water use during periods of water scarcity or drought. Under these provisions, the Board of Trustees or the General Manager may issue a proclamation restricting water use for any purpose to the extent necessary to protect the public water supply and serve the public good.

Proposed Conservation Measures

Table 3-2 identifies water conservation measures that are proposed to be implemented by the District in the future. The District plans to continue the measures described in Table 3-1. Therefore, they have been included below with additional proposed measures to be implemented in the future.

Table 3-2: Proposed Conservation Measures

Conservation Measure	Enhancements and Implementation Plan
<u>Public Education:</u> Continue to promote water conservation measures to City residents through public education.	The District will make sure links are more accessible to several conservation websites. The District will also provide conservation messages in Monthly Newsletters, also posted on the website.
<u>Updating websites in accordance to conservation practices:</u>	The District will post water conservation information to the District's website and/or add it to monthly utility bills. They will also add the District's watering schedule and other important watering practices.
<u>Replacement Program for Old Pipelines:</u> Continue with annual budget of \$412,000 (2026) to replace water lines. Budget is increased by 3% each year to combat inflation	The District will develop a formal infrastructure replacement program, including a prioritization system based on pipe age, material, and history of leaks or failures.
<u>Identify and Reduce Unmetered Water Use:</u>	The District will evaluate options for metering water used for construction, hydrant flushing, and system maintenance activities. The District will also evaluate development of a formal leak detection program and review progress annually based on reported water use data.
<u>Time-of-Day Watering Ordinance:</u>	The District will promote awareness of watering time restrictions through the website, social media, and direct outreach. Educational materials may be distributed to customers not following recommended watering practices.
<u>District Landscaping Improvements:</u>	The District will coordinate with Box Elder County to encourage development and adoption of landscaping ordinances that promote water-efficient landscaping, irrigation efficiency standards, and appropriate plant materials for both residential and commercial developments.
<u>Meter reading and evaluation:</u> Meters are read consistently to assess usage and savings.	Savings will be measured by consistently reading the meters every month on the retail systems and determining the gpcd for each year. Meters to be read weekly during the high usage months, rather than monthly. Results were posted to the BRWCD website for customers to view and then adjust their watering habits.
<u>Evaluate Water Rate Structure:</u> The water rate structure promotes water conservation through increasing rates and higher costs for high water users.	The City implemented a tiered rate structure with gradual rate increases with usage to encourage water conservation. The City reviews the rate structure on an annual basis.

Conservation Measure	Enhancements and Implementation Plan
<u>Drought Response Implementation:</u>	The District will implement drought response actions, when necessary, based on the 2021 Drought Response Plan. These measures may include increased meter reading frequency, public reporting of water use trends, and targeted conservation messaging. Previous implementation demonstrated measurable reductions in both indoor and outdoor water use and improved leak detection.
<u>Advanced Metering and Customer Access:</u>	The District is in the process of transitioning to meters capable of advanced monitoring. Future implementation may include development of a customer portal to allow users to track water use, identify leaks, and adjust usage patterns more efficiently.
<u>Conservation-Oriented Planning for High-Volume Demands:</u>	The District will incorporate conservation and demand management considerations when evaluating new or increased high-volume water demands. This includes assessing system capacity, promoting efficient water use practices, and ensuring long-term supply reliability.
<u>Water Service Policy for Secondary Connections:</u>	The District will enforce the new Water Service Policy to be adopted by the Board of Trustees which includes provisions for the requirement of secondary water lines to be constructed in new developments and customers to connect where secondary water is made available.
<u>District Management Training on Conservation:</u>	The District will provide training in all conservation measures, best management practices and operation and maintenance procedures for the Certified Systems Operator and ensure that the systems operator continues to maintain certification.

IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

BRWCD will oversee the implementation of the conservation measures outlined in this plan and will be responsible for monitoring progress toward achieving the established goals. The District will periodically evaluate goals to ensure that conservation efforts remain effective and responsive to changing conditions.

Implementation of conservation measures identified in Tables 3-1 and 3-2 will begin immediately upon adoption of this plan and will continue on an ongoing basis. Measures will be implemented according to priority, available funding, and system needs.

Timeline

The following timeline will be used to guide implementation and evaluation:

Short-Term (0–2 years):

- Continue existing conservation measures.
- Initiate proposed measures such as improved public outreach and website updates.
- Begin development of infrastructure replacement by prioritizing unmetered water use and leak detection strategies.
- Continue implementation of meter replacement program.
- Implement drought response actions as needed based on supply conditions.

Mid-Term (2–5 years):

- Expand data monitoring and evaluation practices.
- Advance implementation of proposed measures, including advanced metering capabilities where feasible.
- Continue annual evaluation of rate structures and conservation program effectiveness.
- Coordinate with local entities on conservation-related planning efforts, including landscaping and conservation-oriented development practices.

Long-Term (5+ years):

- Achieve measurable reductions in GPCD consistent with State conservation goals.
- Continue phased infrastructure improvements and system efficiency upgrades.
- Evaluate and refine conservation strategies based on long-term performance data.
- Maintain adaptability to changing demand conditions and water supply availability.
- Continue transition toward full advanced metering and improved customer data access.

Monitoring and Evaluation

The District will monitor conservation progress using measurable performance indicators and will evaluate outcomes on a regular basis. The primary metrics used to assess progress include:

- Meter accuracy and replacement progress: Tracked through implementation of meter testing and replacement programs.
- Advanced metering implementation: Tracked through the phased replacement of existing meters with smart meters and evaluation of improved data collection and customer access tools.
- Gallons per capita per day (GPCD): Calculated annually for retail systems using monthly meter data.
- Water loss estimates: Determined through comparison of water produced versus water sold

Meter readings will be collected monthly under normal conditions, with increased frequency during peak demand periods or drought conditions as needed. Data will be reviewed to identify usage patterns, detect leaks, and evaluate the effectiveness of conservation measures.

WATER CONSERVATION PLAN UPDATE

The Bear River Water Conservancy District will update its Water Conservation Plan every five years as required by law. The process is as follows:

1. Review the current plan.
2. Set new goals.
3. Input new data as it becomes available.
4. Hold a public meeting on the updated plan.
5. Adopt the plan by resolution of the Board of Trustees.

The adoption and submission of an updated Water Conservation Plan is scheduled to be done by December 31, 2026.

APPENDIX A – Meeting Minutes
