

# **KANE COUNTY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT WATER MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION PLAN January 2011**

## **I. INTRODUCTION**

To insure that the future culinary water needs of the Kane County Water Conservancy District (KCWCD) are met, and to address the issues with the current systems being designed and constructed, the District has formulated this water management and conservation plan. This report will outline the District's current water resources and infrastructures and compare these resources with current and future projections for water needs. For additional information regarding the current culinary water systems in place contact the KCWCD.

## **II. DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT**

The Kane County Water Conservancy District serves Kane County, located in southern Utah along the Utah–Arizona border. The District's current service area can be broken into two areas. The Duck Creek area located on Cedar Mountain, in the North West corner of Kane County and the Johnson Canyon area located approximately 9 miles east of Kanab on Hwy 89. See Figure 1 on the following page. The two areas are fed by two separate culinary water systems and due to the different conditions between the two areas they will be presented separately.

### **Duck Creek Area**

Duck Creek Area covers Swains Creek, Harris Flat, Duck Creek south, Duck Creek MWA, Strawberry Valley, Meadow View Heights, and Lost Creek. Over the past 5 years, the Conservancy District has taken over numerous water systems in the Duck Creek area that were out of compliance with State Standards. The new KCWCD operated systems meet State Standards, provides fire protection, and allows for year round water use.

Within the Duck Creek area, water connections that currently serve residences can be divided into five areas separated by Forest Service land; Duck Creek Village, Strawberry Valley, Swains Creek, Long Valley and Harris Flat. Each of these three areas consists of private land surrounded by Forest Service land. Many of the residences in the Duck Creek area are second homes for the owners and the connections are mainly utilized during the summer months, on holidays and on weekends. However with the introduction of year round water service, and fire protection, more residences are becoming primary homes.



### **III. DATA AND ANALYSIS**

#### **A. Historical Data**

The KCWCD culinary water distribution system began operation in 2001. Since that time the number of connections and overall usage in the system has increased dramatically as construction of the system increased the serviceable area each year.

##### **Duck Creek Area**

The number of existing culinary connections in the Duck Creek area during 2005 was 898. These connections consisted of 880 residential connections and 18 commercial connections. Usage during 2005 was 55 million gallons. Usage per connection in 2005 was 0.188 Acft per connection. In 2010 the number of connections was up to 2,350. There were 2,330 residential connections and 20 commercial connections. The usage was at 45 million gallons putting usage per connection for 2010 at .059 Acft per connection.

The usage per connection of 0.059 Acft per year is low due in part to the nature of the residences in the area, as well as outside use of water in this area being near zero. Consistent with other areas displaying similar demographics, and with approval from the Utah Department of Water Resources, a usage of 0.25 Acft per connection was used to calculate future culinary water needs in this area. The 0.25 Acft per year works out to an average of 223 gpd and this is the usage used in this report to the Duck Creek Area.

##### **Johnson Canyon Area**

The number of existing culinary connections in the Johnson Canyon area started with 35 in 2001, during 2005 it was 63. These connections consisted of 61 residential connections and 2 commercial connections. Usage during 2005 was 16 million gallons. Usage per connection in 2005 was 0.813 Acft per connection. In 2010 the number of connections was 350. There were 349 residential connections and 1 commercial connection. The usage was at 38 million gallons putting usage per connection for 2010 at .333 Acft per connection. An average of .806 Acft will be used in this report for projections. The 0.806 Acft per year works out to an average of 720 gpd and this is the usage used in this report to the Johnson Canyon Area.

#### **B. Kane County Population Growth**

An essential element in development of the Water Management and Conservation Plan is the projection of the service area's population growth rate. The population growth rate gives the planner a glimpse of the future demands that may need to be accommodated by the District's water system.

With the large variance in the KCWCD's coverage areas and the possibility of the KCWCD expanding their area to other systems in the future, the population growth used will have to be that of the entire county and not the individual areas.

Projecting the number of future culinary water connections is a subjective process. With this in mind Table B-1 shows the official census historic growth rate and provides an idea of how the county has grown from 1970 through 2010.

**Table III. B-1: Historic Growth Rate**

<b>Kane County Growth</b>				
Year	Census Population	Growth Rate		
		Range	Yr. Rate	Absolute Rate
1970	2,421			
1890	4,024	1970-1980	7%	66%
1990	5,169	1980-1990	3%	28%
2000	6,046	1990-2000	2%	17%
2010	7,125	2000-2010	2%	18%
		Average	3%	40%

<sup>1</sup><http://factfinder.census.gov>

The census shows that there was a slight gain of population in the 1970's and 1980's. Over the period from 1970 to 2010, the average annual population increase was 3%. Much of this overall growth can be attributed to the increased growth in the 1980's. From 2000-2010 the annual growth rate has declined from the past rate at 3% to 2% but the average stays around 3%. For this report the average of 3% will be used as the growth rate.

It is important to understand that projected growth rate figures are not the cornerstone of this Conservation Plan. If the maximum number of system connections projected is reached earlier or later than projected, then future improvements to support growth may either come earlier or later. Impact Fees should not be significantly affected if the actual rate of growth varies from the rate used in the Plan.

Table III.B-2 shows the projected connection growth rate and provides an idea of how the County may grow from 2007 through 2030.

Due to the Duck Creek Area being surrounded by Forest Service land and much of this private land having already been divided to minimum county zoning requirements, a buildout of 3,420 connections is expected in this area. This number is also shown in Table III.B-2 as the buildout number of connections.

The Johnson Canyon Area does not have the same buildout limitations as the Duck Creek Area. The Johnson Canyon Area is not estimated to reach buildout in the projected time period. So the connection estimate is not limited to buildout.

**Table III.B-2: Projected Growth**

Connections			
Year	Duck Creek	Johnson Canyon	Total
2010	2,348	346	2,694
2011	2,412	394	2,806
2012	2,484	406	2,890
2013	2,559	418	2,977
2014	2,636	430	3,066
2015	2,715	443	3,158
2016	2,796	457	3,253
2017	2,880	470	3,350
2018	2,966	484	3,450
2019	3,055	499	3,554
2020	3,147	514	3,661
2021	3,241	529	3,770
2022	3,339	545	3,884
2023	3,420	562	3,982
2024	3,420	578	3,998
2025	3,420	596	4,016
2026	3,420	614	4,034
2027	3,420	632	4,052
2028	3,420	651	4,071
2029	3,420	671	4,091
2030	3,420	691	4,111

### Length of Planning Period

This plan uses a 20-year planning period extending through 2030. This period will allow an adequate evaluation of the system for potential infrastructure improvements, reevaluation of growth rates or other needs.

## IV. WATER SYSTEM ANALYSIS

### A. Existing Water Sources

#### Duck Creek Area

Currently the KCWCD's culinary water system in the Duck Creek Area is supplied by multiple wells that obtain water from a deep underground aquifer. Duck Creek Wells 1 and 2, and Meadow View Heights Well supply the Duck Creek system

with a capable supply rate of approximately 900 gpm. The new Swains Creek Well is complete but not currently in use. The Color Country (CC) Well and Duck Creek Pines (DCP) Well are being refurbished and are not currently in use. With all wells in operation the Duck Creek Area sources will be able to supply 1,450 gpm.

**Table IV.A-1 Water Sources (Duck Creek Area)**

<b>Duck Creek KCWCD</b>	<b>Total</b>	
	<b>CFS</b>	<b>Gpm</b>
<b><u>Current</u></b>		
Duck Creek	0.111	50
Duck Creek	0.891	400
Meadow View Heights	1.003	450
<b>Total Existing Source =</b>	<b>2.005</b>	<b>900</b>
<b><u>Future</u></b>		
Long Valley	0.267	120
Swains Creek	0.668	300
Bryce Summit	0.089	90
Duck Creek Pines	0.134	60
<b>Added Source Total =</b>	<b>1.158</b>	<b>570</b>
<b>Source Potential</b>	<b>3.163</b>	<b>1470</b>

**Johnson Canyon Area**

In the Johnson Canyon area the current source in the system is Well #1 which provides 39.7 gpm. Well #2 was added when KCWCD took over the East Kanab Water Company. Well #3 has been drilled and test-pumped but is not yet online. Well #3 is not expected to be online any time soon and will not have any values in this report. With Well #2 online the source capacity is expected to be 439.5 gpm.

**Table IV.A-2 Water Source (Johnson Canyon Area)**

<b>KCWCD Johnson Canyon</b>	<b>Total Flow</b>	
	<b>CFS</b>	<b>Gpm</b>
<b><u>Current</u></b>		
Well #1	0.088	39.7
Well #2	0.891	399.9
Well #3 (Not running)	0	0
<b>Source Total =</b>	<b>0.979</b>	<b>439.6</b>

**B. Existing Water Rights**

Sunrise Engineering has compiled a comprehensive summary of all KCWCD water rights. That summary includes water right numbers, points of diversion, priority dates, and maps. The existing KCWCD water rights are identified in the Kane County WCD Water Rights Listing Books 1, 2 and 3 that were compiled, updated and submitted

to the District in July 2007. These are water rights that have been purchased by the KCWCD or were turned over to KCWCD from the previously existing private water companies. KCWCD is in the process of consolidating existing rights in the area to facilitate future needs in the system. As the changes are submitted and accepted by the Utah Division of Water Rights, the Tables of Water Rights will be updated to show these changes. These changes are tracked and updated in the KCWCD Water Rights Master List.

**Duck Creek Area**

In the KCWCD Water Rights Master List, water rights are listed by the area designated by the first two digits of the water rights number. The Duck Creek Area is 61. Many of these water rights have been consolidated. Below is a summary of water rights for this area:

**Table IV.B-1 Duck Creek Area**

**Area 61 (Duck Creek) Water Rights**

	Gpm	Flow/cfs	acft
Consolidation 1	801.83	1.7866	301.25
Consolidation 2	552.02	1.23	256.366
Consolidation 3 (In Process)	186.43	0.4154	91.16
Long Valley/Alton Change Applications	124.77	0.278	228.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,665.05</b>	<b>3.71</b>	<b>877.576</b>

The water rights needed to supply the different areas can be calculated by multiplying the number of ERU's with the average water usage in the area. Table IV.B-2 shows these calculations for the Duck Creek Area.

**Table IV.B-2 Duck Creek Area  
Current Required Water Right**

Using State of Utah Public Drinking Water System Regulations: 223 gpd/conn

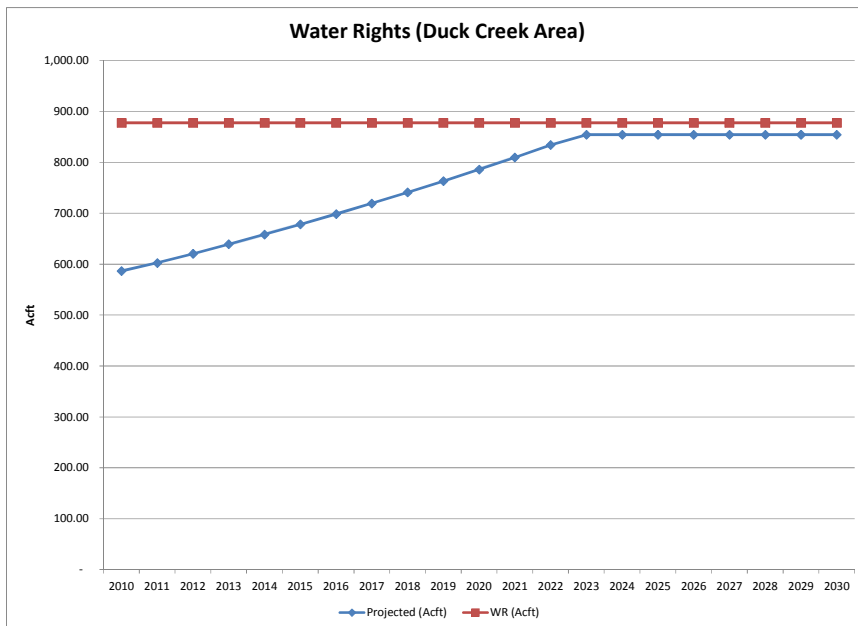
<b>Average Demand (Total Use)</b>												
2,348	ERU's X	223	gpd X	1	day X	1	hr	=	364	gpm		
			ERU	24	hr	60	min					
2,348	ERU's X	223	gpd X	365	day X	1	Acft	=	586.51	acft		
			ERU	1	yr	325,851	gal					
Total Required Water Right									587	Acft	364	gpm
Total Existing Water Right									878	Acft	1470	gpm
Existing System Water Right									<b>291</b>	<b>Acft</b>	<b>1106</b>	<b>gpm</b>
<b>Surplus</b>												

**Projected 20 Year Required Water Right**

Using State of Utah Public Drinking Water System Regulations: 223 gpd/conn

Average Demand (Total Use) Projection					
3,420	ERU's X	$\frac{223 \text{ gpd}}{\text{ERU}}$	$\times \frac{1 \text{ day}}{24 \text{ hr}}$	$\times \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{60 \text{ min}}$	= 530 gpm
3,420	ERU's X	$\frac{223 \text{ gpd}}{\text{ERU}}$	$\times 365 \text{ day}$	$\times \frac{1 \text{ Acft}}{325,851 \text{ gal}}$	= 854.29 acft
Total Required Water Right					854 Acft 530 gpm
Total Existing Water Right					878 Acft 1470 gpm
Existing System Water Right					<b>23 Acft 940 gpm</b>

As shown in Table IV.B-2, the current system in the Duck Creek Area has a surplus of 291 Acft. For the projected time frame the Duck Creek Area has a **small surplus** of 23 Acft. With the likely possibility of KCWCD adding other systems to their system and in the event average consumption increases, it is recommended that KCWCD continue obtaining more water rights and maintaining those they have. The Duck Creek Area is projected to have just enough water rights by 2030.



**Figure 2 Water Rights and Usage in the Duck Creek Area**

### Johnson Canyon Area

From the Kane County WCD Water Rights Master List the total water rights in the Johnson Canyon Area is given as 1266.1 Acft.

**Table IV.B-3 Johnson Canyon Area**

Area 85 (Johnson Canyon) Water Rights			
	Gpm	Flow/cfs	acft
Total	1,897.08	4.227	1266.102

The water rights needed to supply the different areas can be calculated by multiplying the number of ERU's with the average water usage in the area. Table IV.B-4 shows these calculations for the Johnson Canyon Area.

**Table IV.B-4 Johnson Canyon Area  
Current Required Water Right**

Using State of Utah Public Drinking Water System Regulations 720 gpd/conn

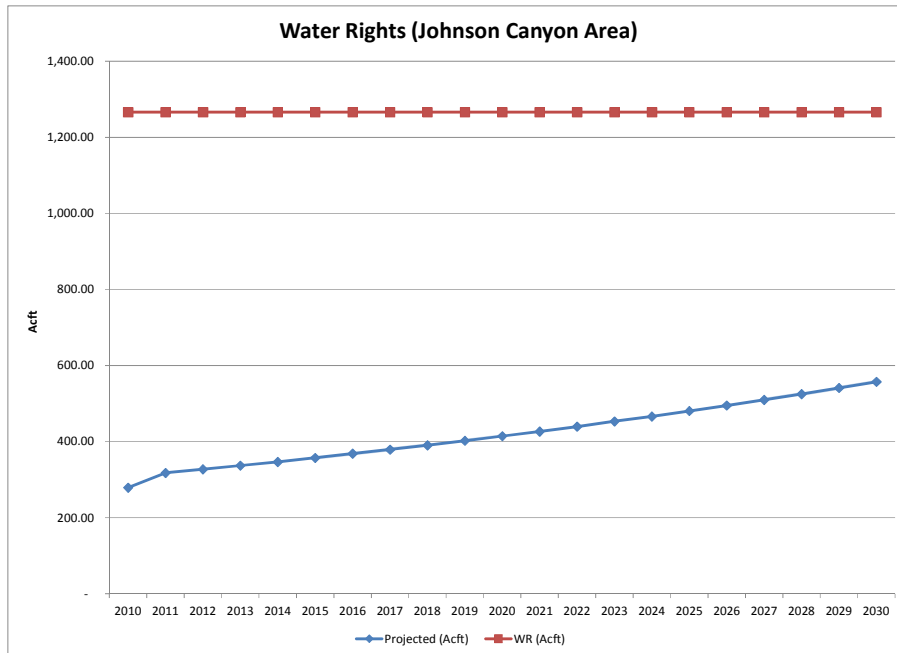
Average Demand (Total Use)												
346	ERU's X	720	gpd X	1	day X	1	hr	=	173	gpm		
			ERU	24	hr	60	min					
346	ERU's X	720	gpd X	365	day X	1	Acft	=	279.05	acft		
			ERU	1	yr	325,851	gal					
Total Required Water Right									279	Acft	173	gpm
Total Existing Water Right												
									1,266	Acft	440	gpm
Existing System Water Right									<b>987</b>	<b>Acft</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>gpm</b>
<b>Surplus</b>												

**Projected 20 Year Required Water Right**

Using State of Utah Public Drinking Water System Regulations 720 gpd/conn

Average Demand (Total Use) Projection												
691	ERU's X	720	gpd X	1	day X	1	hr	=	346	gpm		
			ERU	24	hr	60	min					
691	ERU's X	720	gpd X	365	day X	1	Acft	=	557.29	acft		
			ERU	1	yr	325,851	gal					
Total Required Water Right									557	Acft	346	gpm
Total Existing Water Right												
									1,266	Acft	440	gpm
Existing System Water Right									<b>709</b>	<b>Acft</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>gpm</b>
<b>Surplus</b>												

As shown in Table IV.B-4, the current system in the Johnson Canyon Area has a surplus of 987 Acft. For the projected time frame the Johnson Canyon Area as a surplus of 709 Acft. With the likely possibility of KCWCD adding other systems to their system it is recommended that KCWCD continue obtaining more water rights and maintaining those they have.



**Figure 3 Water Rights and Usage in the Johnson Canyon Area**

### **C. Water Storage**

The existing KCWCD water storage tanks are identified in the Table IV.C-1 and Table IV.C-3 of Tank Capacity. These are tanks that have been purchased by the Conservancy District or turned over to the Conservancy District from the previously existing private water companies.

**Duck Creek Area**

**Table IV.C-1**

<b>Duck Creek Area</b>	<b>Existing</b>	
Duck Creek 160,000 Gallon Tank	160,000	Gallons
Old MVWA Tanks (Not Currently In Use)		Gallons
Timber Trails 350,000 Gallon Tank	350,000	Gallons
Willis Creek 350,000 Gallon Tank	350,000	Gallons
Strawberry 160,000 Gallon Tank	160,000	Gallons
Meadow View Heights 500,000 Gallon Tank (2005)	500,000	Gallons
Meadow View Heights 280,000 Gallon Tank	280,000	Gallons
Duck Creek Pines 140,000 Gallon Tank	140,000	Gallons
Swains Creek 500,000 Gallon Tank (2006)	500,000	Gallons
Long Valley Estates 250,000 Gallon Tank	250,000	Gallons
Bryce Summit Estates 50,000 Gallon Tank	50,000	Gallons
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,740,000</b>	

The water storage capacity required to supply the different areas can be calculated by multiplying the number of ERU's with the average water usage in the area plus the required fire flow for two hours. Table IV.B-2 shows these calculations for the Duck Creek Area.

**Table IV.C-2 Storage needed Duck Creek Area**

<b>Existing Required Storage Capacity Based On Duck Creek Area Historic Average Consumption</b>			
$\frac{223}{\text{ERU}}$	gpd	X	2,348 ERU = 523,604
gpm	X	60 min	X 2 hr = 120,000
		1 hr	
<b>Total Existing Required Storage</b>			643,604
<b>Total Existing Capacity</b>			2,740,000
<b>Existing Capacity Surplus</b>			2,096,396

<b>Required Storage Capacity in 2030 Using Duck Creek Area Town Average Consumption</b>			
$\frac{223}{\text{ERU}}$	gpd	X	3,420 ERU = 762,660
gpm	X	60 min	X 2 hr = 120,000
		1 hr	
<b>Total Existing Required Storage</b>			882,660
<b>Total Existing Capacity</b>			2,740,000
<b>Existing Capacity Surplus</b>			1,857,340

As shown in Table IV.C-2, the current system in Duck Creek has a water storage capacity surplus of 2,096,396 gal. For the projected time frame the Duck Creek Area as a surplus of 1,857,340 gal. The Duck Creek Area has sufficient storage capacity for the projected growth in the allotted time period. It is recommended that KCWCD occasionally review their storage capacity.

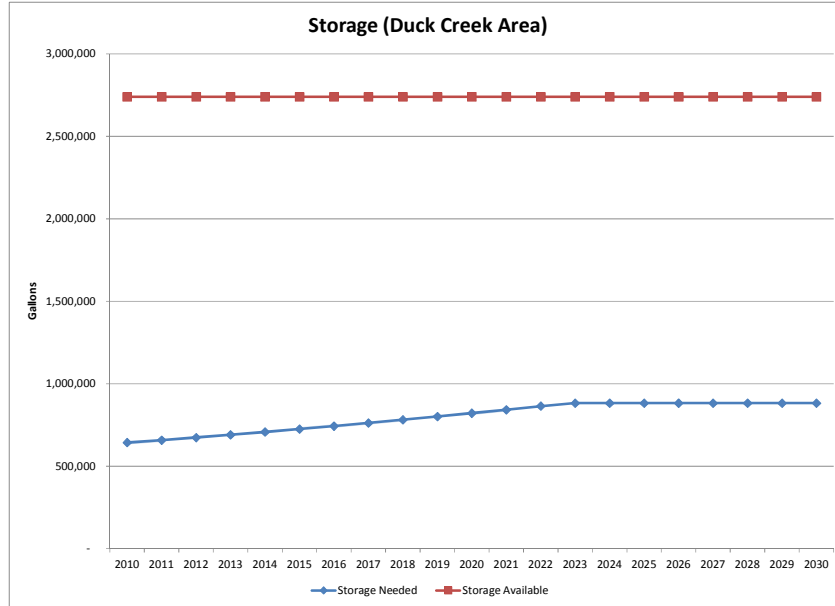


Figure 4 Water Storage Duck Creek Area

**Johnson Canyon Area**

Table IV.C-3

Johnson Canyon Area	Existing	
Oldest Tank	160,000	Gallons
Second Tank	250,000	Gallons
<b>Total</b>	<b>410,000</b>	

The water storage capacity required to supply the different areas can be calculated by multiplying the number of ERU's with the average water usage in the area plus the required fire flow for two hours. Table IV.B-4 shows these calculations for the Johnson Canyon Area.

**Table IV.C-4 Storage Needed (Johnson Canyon Area)**

<b>Existing Required Storage Capacity Based On Johnson Canyon Area Historic Average Consumption</b>			
<u>720</u>	gpd	X	346 ERU = 249,120
			ERU
<u>gpm</u>	X	60 min	X 2 hr = 120,000
		1 hr	
<b>Total Existing Required Storage</b>			369,120
<b>Total Existing Capacity</b>			410,000
<b>Existing Capacity Surplus</b>			40,880

<b>Required Storage Capacity in 2030 Using Johnson Canyon Area Average Consumption</b>			
<u>720</u>	gpd	X	691 ERU = 497,520
			ERU
<u>gpm</u>	X	60 min	X 2 hr = 120,000
		1 hr	
<b>Total Existing Required Storage</b>			617,520
<b>Total Existing Capacity</b>			410,000
<b>Existing Capacity Deficit</b>			(207,520)

As shown in Table IV.C-4, the current system in Johnson Canyon Area has a water storage capacity surplus of 40,880 gal. For the projected time frame the Johnson Canyon Area has a **Deficit** of 207,520 gal. The Johnson Canyon Area will be in need of more storage capacity by 2015.

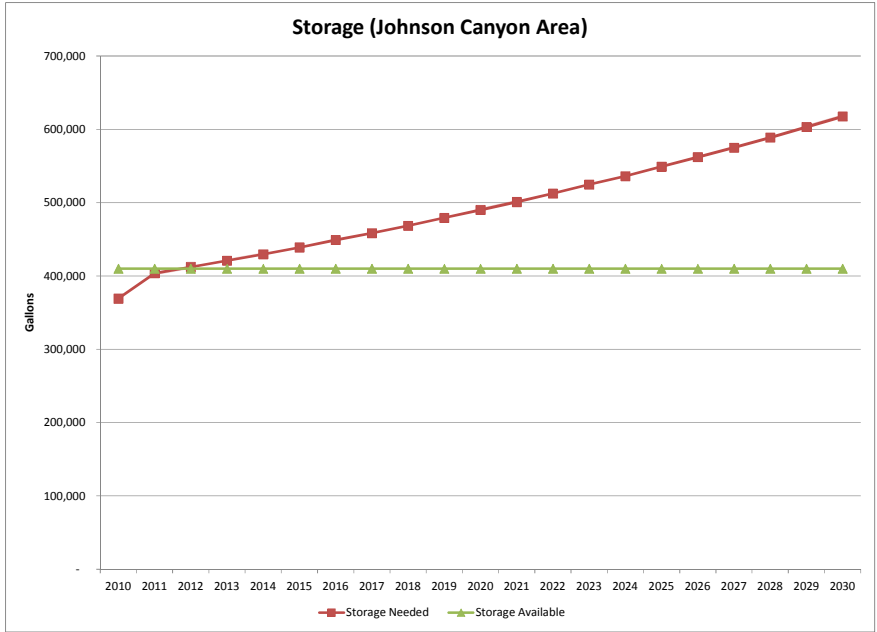


Figure 5 Water Storage Johnson Canyon Area

**D. Future Requirements**

Through this projected time frame and with the projected growth rate of 3% the following recommendation are given. The Duck Creek Area shows adequate water rights for the projected time frame, shown in Figure 2. If average water usage increases to be consistently more then the assumed 0.25 Acft per connection, the KCWCD will need to obtain more water rights for culinary use. The Johnson Canyon Area is projected to be in need of additional water storage capacity to supply the area by the year 2015. New tanks should be located appropriately to serve new growth by meeting distribution needs as will as storage needs. Under the 3% growth rate the Johnson Canyon Area will need an additional 210,000 gallon tank capacity to meet the projected demand in or before 2015. Figure 5 shows the projected storage capacity needed for this time frame.

**V. GOALS**

The State Water Plan defines water conservation as “wise use” which includes strategies for reducing water demand, and for increasing water supply. This conservation plan outlines goals of the District which use both methods of water conservation. Many

of the goals listed here are already being implemented within the District, while others are planned improvements.

### **Duck Creek Area**

Due to the nature of the residences in the service area, and the high elevation of the Duck Creek area, little or no outside use of water is seen. For this reason, conservation efforts by the District will focus on management and household usage conservation efforts.

### **Johnson Canyon Area**

Johnson Canyon area has year round residence with outside and inside useage. The climate is dry with low precipitation. The District will focus conservation efforts on management, household usage, and outside usage.

## **A. Management forms of Conservation Measures**

The KCWCD will facilitate transfer of water rights of lesser quality for rights of higher quality. KCWCD will continuously strive to acquire new water rights that can be used to supply the culinary water systems in the Duck Creek and Johnson Canyon Areas.

## **B. Short and Long Term Goals for Efficient Water Use**

1. Public Education – Currently in-place is a public education program for youth and adults. This education program will continue to include methods that residences can implement to minimize water use. For additional information see [www.kcwcd.com](http://www.kcwcd.com).
2. Maintaining an efficient culinary water system including periodic maintenance and system upgrades when required continues to be a priority in the District.
3. Effectively meter water usage at both the source and residence (point of use).
4. Source protection zones and protection of recharge and watershed areas will be maintained.
5. A tiered water rate schedule with increased fees for increased usage is currently in use and will continue to be used and adjusted as needed.

## VI. CURRENT WATER RATES

Water System	Usage Type	Rate	Water Included
Johnson Canyon	Residential Standby (Meter Locked)	\$15.00	<b>NO WATER</b> -Base Rate Only
Johnson Canyon	Residential Active Level 1-Minimum Fee	\$35.00	0-15,000 Gallons per month
Johnson Canyon	Residential Active Level 2- Plus \$1.00 per 1,000 gallons	1.00	15,001-25,000 Gallons per month
Johnson Canyon	Residential Active Level 3- Plus \$1.25 per 1,000 gallons	1.25	25,001-45,000 Gallons per month
Johnson Canyon	Residential Active Level 4- Plus \$1.50 per 1,000 gallons	1.50	45,001+ Gallons per month
Duck Creek	Commercial Level 1-Minimum Fee	\$35.00	0-10,000 Gallons per month
Duck Creek	Commercial Level 2- Plus \$2.00 per 1,000 gallons	2.00	10,001-15,000 Gallons per month
Duck Creek	Commercial Level 3- Plus \$2.25 per 1,000 gallons	2.25	15,001-20,000 Gallons per month
Duck Creek	Commercial Level 4- Plus \$2.50 per 1,000 gallons	2.50	20,001+ Gallons per month
Duck Creek	Residential Level 1-Base Rate	\$18.00	<b>NO WATER</b> -Applies to all meters
Duck Creek	Residential Level 2- Plus \$2.00 per 1,000 gallons	2.00	1,000-15,000 Gallons per month
Duck Creek	Residential Level 3- Plus \$2.25 per 1,000 gallons	2.25	15,001-20,000 Gallons per month
Duck Creek	Residential Level 4- Plus \$2.50 per 1,000 gallons	2.50	20,001+ Gallons per month
Both	Wholesale Water Use-Fire Hydrant	\$5.00	Per each 1,000 gallons used

## VII. ADDITIONAL CONSERVATION MEASURES AND COST ANALYSIS

### Duck Creek Area

Following the improvements to the system made at Swains Creek and Long Valley during 2006-2010 the KCWCD Culinary Water System is anticipated to accommodate the source and storage capacity beyond that needed at buildout. Additional costs during the time to buildout will include regular operations and maintenance of the system, and the needed water rights purchase, water source, storage, or distribution system improvements to supply new growth.

### Johnson Canyon Area

With the recent addition of the East Kanab Water Company users and system, additional cost will include inspections and upgrades to the system. Also included will be the usual maintenance of the system and water right purchases, water source, storage, or distribution system improvements to supply new growth.

## **VIII. MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

### **Duck Creek Area**

The culinary water system in the Duck Creek area will be monitored by a SCADA system which will allow the operator to monitor the system from a central location. Portions of the system are currently being monitored by a SCADA system and the remainder of the SCADA system is currently under construction. Any problem areas in the system can be evaluated and improvements made as needed. Regular reports regarding the system are submitted to the State as required.

Each connection to the culinary water system is metered. KCWCD reads meters monthly via an automatic meter reading system. Each source is also metered and recorded so that KCWCD can provide accurate accounting of usage to the state.

### **Johnson Canyon Area**

The Johnson Canyon system is currently monitored by employees of KCWCD. Information gathered from meter reads and tank and source records can then be evaluated. KCWCD is also exploring the possibility of installing a SCADA system to automate and monitor the Johnson Canyon system. It is the KCWCD's intention to review the Water Management and Conservation Plan periodically to ensure that the District and the culinary system that it operates are functioning on updated data, and are taking advantage of new trends and technology. Periodic review of this plan will also aid the District in gauging management and conservation performance and progress by identifying areas that have helped the District to improve.

# WATER CONSERVATION PLAN

Kane County Water Conservancy District

ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING PROVISION OF THE KANE COUNTY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT CODE PERTAINING TO THE ADOPTION OF A WATER CONSERVATION PLAN.

## Section 1. Preamble

A. WHEREAS, Kane County Water Conservancy District operates a culinary water system; and

B. WHEREAS, the District Board understands the need to use water in an efficient manner to allow for future sustained growth of the county;

## Section 2. Ordaining Clause

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDAINED BY THE KANE COUNTY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Section \_ Subsection \_\_\_ of the Our District Code is hereby to read as follows:

## Section 3. Water Conservation Plan

The Water Conservation Plan of Kane County Water Conservancy District, presented on the 8 day of September, 2011, is hereby adopted. The plan will be amended no less than every five years and will continue to play a role in the future development of Kane County Water Conservancy District.

### Signed:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mike Noel, Executive Administrator

\_\_\_\_\_  
Bonnie Altig, Director

\_\_\_\_\_  
Merlin Esplin, Director

\_\_\_\_\_  
Brent Judd, Director

\_\_\_\_\_  
Dirk Clayson, Director

\_\_\_\_\_  
Cloyd Chamberlain, Director

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kenneth Smith, Director

\_\_\_\_\_  
Tony Chelewski, Director