

# Draft

## South Davis Water District

March 2026 Expense Report – Payment Approval

Period: March 1-31, 2026 | Presented: April 8, 2026

### VENDOR PAYMENTS – March 2026

Vendor / Payee	Description	Amount
A-1 Disposal	Garbage service	\$93.45
Autogate Plus LLC	Replacement gate arms	\$3,809.00
Badger Meter	Meter cellular service	\$20.58
Blue Stakes of Utah 811	Blue Stake requests	\$56.25
Bountiful City-Treasury	4 pavement repair orders	\$1,104.00
Cal Ranch Stores	Irrigation screen pulley system	\$22.48
City of Bountiful - Utilities	Multiple service accounts (CUL, IRR, NO CANYON, VAL VISTA, VAL VERDA, BONA VISTA)	\$9,510.96
Core Business Technologies	Monthly auto pay service	\$341.95
Davis, Jack W.	Rural Water Conference reimbursement	\$1,158.14
Enbridge Gas	Office and pump house gas service	\$364.82
Ferguson, Jake M.	Water Users Conference reimbursement	\$580.75
Freedom Mailing Service	C3 & C4 billing - 1095	\$771.98
Fuel Network	Gasoline & diesel (2 billings)	\$1,181.14
Good Cleans Utah	Office cleaning (2 months)	\$360.00
James, Tracie	Rural Water Conference reimbursement	\$945.98
NAPA Auto Parts	Diesel exhaust fluid, washer fluid	\$113.48
PEHP Health & Benefits	Health & dental coverage	\$7,561.06
Public Employees Health Program	Life insurance - employee, spouse, child	\$150.55
Rocky Mountain Power	Power at 369 E. Center St. pump house	\$12.07
State Mail - State of Utah	State mail service	\$154.83
State of Utah - Lt. Gov. Office	Entity renewal	\$25.00
T-Mobile	Cell phone and tablet service	\$72.84
Utah Local Governments Trust	Workers Comp; accidental dental	\$293.96
Utah State Retirement Board	Long-term disability premium	\$156.78
Zions Bank VISA	Website, phones, internet, office supplies, memberships, etc.	\$1,470.63
<b>Total Vendor Payments</b>		<b>\$30,332.68</b>

### PAYROLL & TRANSFERS – March 2026

# Draft

Vendor / Payee	Description	Amount
Ferguson, Jake M.	Manager - accrued payroll (2 pay periods)	\$8,576.79
Davis, Jack W.	Operator - accrued payroll (2 pay periods)	\$6,150.51
James, Tracie L.	Office/Admin - accrued payroll (2 pay periods)	\$5,185.78
Thurston, Kathy	Part-time - accrued payroll	\$461.75
Watt, Jaydee	Operator - accrued payroll (2 pay periods)	\$5,072.86
Watt, Jennifer C.	Part-time - accrued payroll	\$1,259.63
<b>Total Payroll</b>		<b>\$26,707.32</b>

Vendor / Payee	Description	Amount
Federal & FICA Withholding	Payroll tax deposits (2 pay periods)	\$8,167.77
State Withholding	State tax deposits (2 pay periods)	\$1,544.83
URS Retirement	Retirement contributions (2 pay periods)	\$6,891.23
Zions Bank Fees	Bank charges	\$148.18
<b>Total Transfers (Bank 2)</b>		<b>\$16,751.61</b>

SUMMARY	
Vendor Payments	\$30,332.68
Payroll	\$26,707.32
Transfers (Bank 2)	\$16,751.61
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>\$73,791.61</b>

APPROVED BY:

SUBMITTED BY:

Chairman:

District Clerk:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# South Davis Water District

Water Users Conference – Key Takeaways

Spring 2026 Conferences

## 1. Emerging Contaminants | Utah Division of Drinking Water

### PFAS (Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances)

- EPA has narrowed the final PFAS rule to regulate only PFOA and PFOS; combined MCL is now 4 ppt for PFOA and 4 ppt for PFOS.
  - Compliance monitoring begins April 2027; MCL enforcement expected 2031 (moved from 2029).
  - Utah sources: ski wax from mountain snowpack (Park City area) and sewage sludge – SDWD is well-positioned; no detections statewide near district sources.
  - Best available treatment: granular activated carbon (GAC) filtration or reverse osmosis; blending with unaffected sources is also an option.
  - PFAS settlement funds (3M, DuPont) available to water systems with detections.
- >> Free initial PFAS sampling kits available through the Division – testing labs run approximately \$300–\$700 per sample.

### Manganese

- Naturally occurring in Utah groundwater; secondary MCL of 0.05 mg/L (aesthetic); health action level at 0.3 mg/L (not yet enforceable).
  - Health concerns at elevated levels: neurological development impacts in infants/children.
  - Legacy manganese – buildup in aging pipes – can release during water chemistry or velocity changes (e.g., adding/removing a source). Aggressive pipe cleaning (swabbing/pigging) required; standard flushing does not remove it.
- >> Significant Division funding currently available for manganese testing and treatment. All community water systems are eligible; most applicants are receiving grants.

### Perchlorate & Other Contaminants

- Draft perchlorate rule expected from EPA in 2026; implementation begins 2030. Low detection risk in Utah (no rocket fuel manufacturing; few fireworks manufacturers).
  - Microplastics expected to be added to EPA Candidate Contaminant List 6 (draft 2027–2028); not yet regulated but gaining attention.
- >> **HB 19 (2026 legislative session): water systems must notify the Utah Cyber Center or Division of Drinking Water within 2 hours of a suspected cyber incident.**

## 2. Great Salt Lake Peripheral Inflow Study | Utah State University / State Engineer's Office

- USU completed a detailed study characterizing timing and magnitude of surface water inflows to the Great Salt Lake intermediate and peripheral zones – building on earlier gap analysis.
- Over 1,000 water control structures identified in the GSL intermediate zone; photos and flow data catalogued for all major outflow points.
- Direct field measurements combined with manager-estimated flows and USGS gage data to produce flow balance diagrams for two water years.
- Key finding: smaller tributary creeks (Farmington, Lee, Holmes) are highly storm-responsive and irrigation-dependent – currently not well-characterized in flow models.
- Interactive ArcGIS map and data portal now available: data accessible at USU HydroShare.
- Quantity and timing of dedicated water must align with management objectives – upstream storage agreements identified as a potential tool.
- Groundwater contributions to GSL inflows are under active study; USU collaborating with GSL Commissioner's Office on source-water characterization.

*SDWD Relevance: As a Weber Basin customer, SDWD's return flows contribute to the GSL watershed. Salt water intrusion from GSL into fresh-water curtain was raised as a drought-related risk.*

## 3. USU Utah Water Research Laboratory Overview

- Utah's land-grant water research institution since 1965 – 61 years of statewide water research.
- 150+ faculty, staff, and researchers; large hydraulics facility capable of testing major infrastructure including spillways, labyrinth weirs, pump intakes, and water meters.
- USU-wide water network expanding to connect municipalities, NGOs, tribes, and federal agencies for coordinated data sharing and collaborative problem-solving.
- Water meter testing is a key function – meter accuracy affects billing directly; significant capacity for large-structure testing.
- New USU President Brad Mortenson is proactively focused on inter-agency coordination.
- >> **USU is actively seeking partnerships with water districts on emerging issues (data centers, PFAS, metering technology, groundwater modeling).**

#### 4. Great Salt Lake Distribution Management Plan | Blake Bingham, Asst. State Engineer

- HB 453 (signed March 12, 2024) required the State Engineer to adopt a GSL Distribution Management Plan by October 1, 2025 – plan is now in effect.
- Regulatory framework: Prior Appropriation doctrine governs water rights priority; plan adds Multiple Use/Sustained Yield as an additional management variable.
- Curtailment thresholds tied to lake elevation: all GSL diversions curtailed below elevation 4,193 ft; senior rights progressively reinstated from 4,193 to 4,200 ft.
- On June 15, 2025, lake was exactly at 4,193 ft – junior rights (post-1962) including US Magnesium were curtailed.
- US Magnesium was acquired by the State; water rights and facilities are under DFSL management.
- Dedicated water tracking tool available online – shows real-time priority schedule, dedicated water volumes, and evaporation estimates by water year.
- GSL Commissioner's Office has a target of 200,000 AF/yr of additional dedicated water; long-term goal of approximately 1 million AF (all agricultural conversion ≈ 800,000 AF max).

*SDWD Relevance: Weber Basin water is a key inflow to the GSL system. Understanding how the state prioritizes and tracks water delivery to the lake is relevant to future water rights and policy discussions.*

#### 5. Cache Valley Groundwater Assessment | Utah State University / USGS

- Isotopic tracer study (tritium/helium-3, carbon-14) used to estimate groundwater age and movement rates in Cache Valley – a high-value approach for calibrating groundwater models.
- Mountain block recharge to Cache Valley aquifer estimated at 600–900 acre-feet per year based on tracer velocity data; total valley recharge (including agricultural return flows) is substantially higher.
- A MODFLOW groundwater model (monthly time steps, 1940–2020) is in progress for Cache Valley, refined to 330-ft grid spacing from the broader Great Salt Lake Basin model.
- Steady-state model shows good calibration to observed water levels; transient model calibration underway.
- Key open question: what fraction of recharge comes from mountain block vs. ag irrigation vs. canals? Critical for understanding impacts of agricultural-to-urban land use conversion.
- Methods developed for Cache Valley are being considered for broader GSL Basin application.
- Primary funding from the Utah Legislature through Division of Water Rights.

#### 6. Cybersecurity for Water Systems | Utah Division of Drinking Water

- Ransomware attacks typically occur at 3:00–4:00 AM on weekends; attackers encrypt systems and exfiltrate sensitive files (employee SSNs, banking info, customer data).
- >> **HB 19 (2026): water and wastewater systems must notify Utah Cyber Center or DDW within 2 hours of a suspected attack.**
- >> **SCADA systems must be kept on a completely separate network from office/city IT – connecting the two is the most common vulnerability exploited. A single remote IT session on a compromised city network can compromise SCADA.**
- Multi-factor authentication (MFA) is essential; even large government agencies with robust cyber programs have been successfully attacked.
- >> **Critical: all operators must know how to run systems in manual mode. Paper-based operations manuals should exist independent of any computer system.**
- If ransomware is paid, FBI can potentially intercept Bitcoin transactions within 24–48 hours; contact Utah Cyber Center immediately – do not wait.

### Free Resources Available

- CISA (Robert Montgomery, Spanish Fork): free on-site cyber assessments for water systems.
  - DEFCON Franklin Group: free cybersecurity assistance for public water systems in Utah, Arizona, Indiana, Oregon, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming.
  - EPA Water Security Initiative; 3M/DuPont PFAS settlement technical assistance.
- >> Key contacts: Utah Cyber Center (801-538-3696); DDW Emergency Line (801-536-4200).

# South Davis Water District

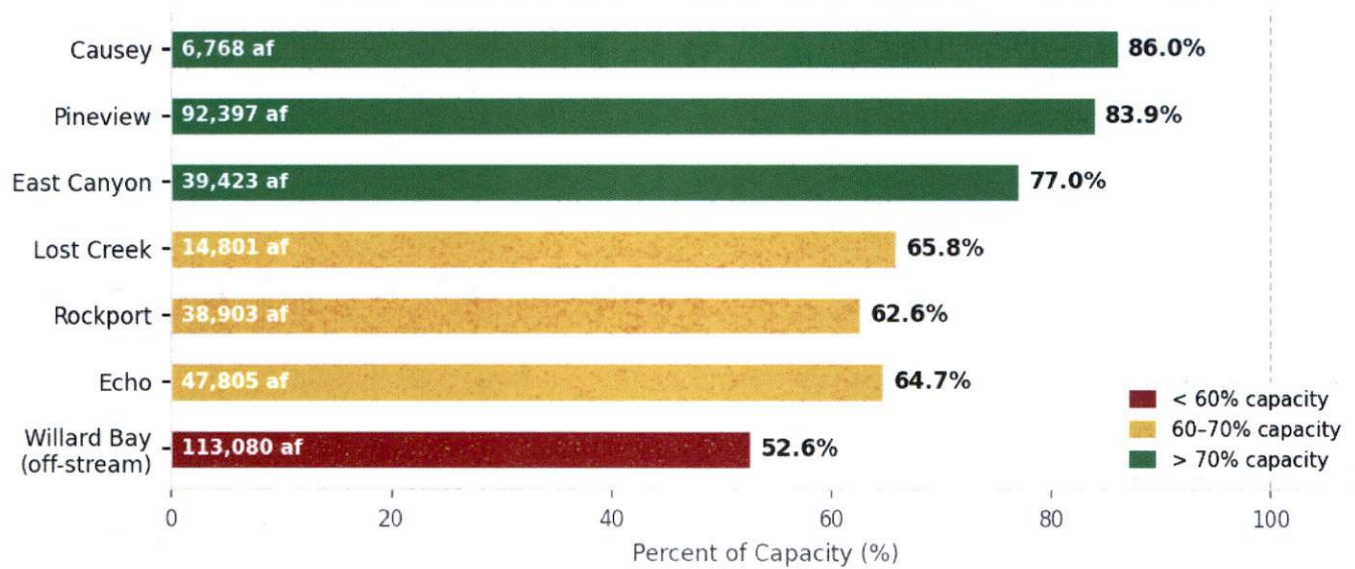
Weber Basin Drainage — Current Water Conditions & Drought Update

Data Current as of April 5-7, 2026 | Presented: April 8, 2026

<b>8.4"</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>65.1%</b>	<b>20%</b>
Peak SWE — Record Low (peaked Mar. 9, 3 weeks early)	Runoff Forecast vs. Normal	Combined Basin Storage vs. Capacity	Mandatory Reduction Secondary & Ag Water

## RESERVOIR STORAGE — Weber Basin Drainage System

**Weber Basin Drainage — Reservoir Storage as of April 5, 2026**



Reservoir	Current Storage (af)	Capacity (af)	% of Capacity	Mar. 1 (af)	Change Mar→Apr
Pineview	92,397	110,150	83.9%	73,000	+19,397
Causey	6,768	7,870	86.0%	5,100	+1,668
East Canyon	39,423	51,200	77.0%	36,000	+3,423
Lost Creek	14,801	22,510	65.8%	13,000	+1,801
Echo	47,805	73,940	64.7%	43,000	+4,805
Rockport	38,903	62,100	62.6%	35,000	+3,903
Willard Bay	113,080	215,120	52.6%	97,000	+16,080
<b>COMBINED TOTAL</b>	<b>353,177</b>	<b>542,890</b>	<b>65.1%</b>	<b>302,100</b>	<b>+51,077</b>

Sources: Bureau of Reclamation 40-Day Dataset (April 5, 2026); [usbr.gov/rsvrWater](https://usbr.gov/rsvrWater). March 1 figures from NRCS Utah Water Supply Outlook Report, March 2026 ([nrsc.usda.gov](https://nrsc.usda.gov)).

## SNOWPACK & RUNOFF FORECAST

Indicator	Value	Comparison
Statewide SWE at peak (Mar. 9, 2026)	8.4 inches	Record low — previous record was 10.3"
Peak date (typical: ~Apr. 5)	March 9	3 weeks early — indicates rapid ablation
Weber Basin SWE (at peak)	~63% of median	Higher elevations fared better (~85%); low elev. ~28%
Weber Basin runoff forecast (Apr.–Jul.)	~49% of normal	Based on March 8, 2026 NRCS forecast point
Statewide reservoir storage (Apr. 2026)	~68% of capacity	4% above median; 12% below 2025 levels

Sources: Utah Division of Water Resources Water Conditions Update, March 19, 2026 ([water.utah.gov](http://water.utah.gov)); Davis Journal, March 24, 2026 ([davisjournal.com](http://davisjournal.com)).

## WEBER BASIN DROUGHT RESTRICTIONS – 2026 IRRIGATION SEASON

Category	Reduction	Season / Notes
Secondary Irrigation Water	20%	May 15 – Sept. 15, 2026   Load system May 1 only; no outdoor use until May 15
Agricultural Irrigation	20%	Subject to change based on updated supply forecasts
M&I Culinary – Outdoor Use	20%	Consistent with Weber Basin's advisory to all member agencies
M&I Culinary – Indoor Use	None	No restrictions on culinary indoor consumption

Weber Basin Water Conservancy District drought restrictions announced April 2, 2026 ([greatsaltlakenews.org](http://greatsaltlakenews.org)). Allocations tracked at [mywaterutah.org/weberbasin](http://mywaterutah.org/weberbasin).

## SDWD OPERATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>Irrigation Season Delay</b>	Secondary water system should not be pressurized until May 1; no customer deliveries until May 15 per Weber Basin direction. Communicate to customers early.
<b>20% Allocation Enforcement</b>	District must enforce the 20% reduction in secondary water allocations for the 2026 season. Customer usage tracking available at <a href="http://mywaterutah.org/weberbasin">mywaterutah.org/weberbasin</a> .
<b>Aquifer Recharge Impact</b>	Reduced Weber Basin irrigation deliveries mean less groundwater recharge from irrigation return flows. N. Canyon and district wells may experience lower static levels by late summer.
<b>Saltwater Intrusion Risk</b>	As Great Salt Lake levels remain low and Weber River inflows decline, the freshwater curtain protecting near-lake groundwater is weakening. Monitor chloride levels in wells near the lake boundary.
<b>PFAS Mitigation Context</b>	CDBG grant funding for PFAS mitigation remains active. Drought does not increase PFAS risk in SDWD's current source water.
<b>Weber Basin Rate Adjustments</b>	Expect Weber Basin to reassess rates given reduced deliveries and operating costs. Monitor for mid-season supply updates that could tighten or loosen the 20% reduction.

# South Davis Water District

Quarterly Financial Statements – Enterprise Fund

Quarter Ending March 31, 2026 (25% of Fiscal Year Elapsed) | Presented: April 8, 2026

## BALANCE SHEET – As of March 31, 2026

### ASSETS

#### Current Assets

Petty Cash	\$240
Cash	\$309,401
PTIF – Tax & Water Revenue	\$260,670
PTIF – Reserve Fund	\$54,027
Culinary Receivable	\$126,550
Irrigation Receivable	\$98,711
Property Tax Receivable	\$17,531
Inventory	\$81,670
Prepaid Dues	\$2,729
Deferred Outflows	\$177,362

#### Capital Assets

N. Canyon Water Co. Stock	\$44,583
Water Rights	\$46,792
Land	\$118,637
Buildings (net)	\$152,806
Water Plant (net)	\$427,322
Construction (net)	\$4,344,158
Equipment & Vehicles (net)	\$395,756

**TOTAL ASSETS** **\$6,442,667**

### LIABILITIES & EQUITY

#### Liabilities

Accounts Payable	\$18,285
Unearned NSL Irr. Revenue	\$92,472
Unearned Certified Irrigation	\$535,359
Compensated Absences	\$40,547
Net Pension Liability	\$109,783
Other Liabilities	(\$5,714)
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$790,732</b>

#### Fund Equity

Net Position (Unreserved)	\$5,840,088
Revenue Over Expenditures YTD	(\$188,154)
<b>Total Fund Equity</b>	<b>\$5,651,935</b>

**TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY** **\$6,442,667**

## REVENUES & EXPENDITURES – Three Months Ending March 31, 2026

<b>REVENUES</b>	<b>YTD Actual</b>	<b>EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>YTD Actual</b>
Water Sales – Culinary	\$331,400	Water Purchase Expense	\$368,633
Water Sales – Irrigation	\$42,845	Labor Expense	\$44,883
Fire Protection Sales	\$644	Employee Benefits	\$29,463
Property Tax Redemptions	\$18,558	Pumping Expense	\$27,547
Other Taxes	\$1,214	Manager Salary	\$26,829
Interest Income	\$2,042	Office Salaries	\$17,971
Penalties	\$958	General Operating	\$15,889
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>\$397,661</b>	Payroll Tax	\$7,276
		Technical Services	\$7,438
		Property Maintenance	\$5,347
		Inventory	\$13,398
		Employee Training	\$3,905
		All Other Expenses	\$7,236
		<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$585,815</b>
		<b>NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>(\$188,154)</b>

Note: Q1 deficit is expected and reflects seasonal patterns – culinary revenue is earned year-round while irrigation revenue and the bulk of property tax collections are weighted toward Q2-Q4. Water purchase expense includes pre-paid Weber Basin assessments. Budget comparisons will be available at mid-year review.

# South Davis Water District

## Strengths, Vulnerabilities & Opportunities Assessment

Last Updated: February 11, 2026 | Presented: April 8, 2026

CATEGORY	VULNERABILITIES	OPPORTUNITIES
<b>Customer Base</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low and moderate income area limits fee and tax increases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increasing and changing population with higher incomes; Federal grants available due to low incomes; more culinary hookups as development continues</li> </ul>
<b>Staffing</b> <i>Dedicated; expertise; self-directed</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No formal staffing back-up plan for extended illness, accident, or resignation</li> <li>• Limited career paths</li> <li>• No succession plan when water operators retire</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formalize emergency staffing plan; consider hiring a third full-time operator</li> <li>• Keep SDWD as an employer of choice</li> <li>• Develop formal succession plan</li> </ul>
<b>Culinary System</b> <i>Wells; Weber Basin water redundancy</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Age of wells and distribution system</li> <li>• Capacity — source and storage constraints</li> <li>• Lack of funding for proper upkeep of culinary and irrigation systems (Capital Improvement Plan and Asset Management Plan, 2/11/26)</li> <li>• Phragmites — invasive plant consuming significant water supplies</li> <li>• Increasing electrical energy costs for pumping</li> <li>• Manual meter read — bi-monthly; water loss and high customer bills from lack of leak awareness</li> <li>• Earthquake</li> <li>• Extended power outages</li> <li>• Aquifer — drought; reduced recharge from Weber irrigation; impact of Bountiful's Calder Well on N. Canyon Well</li> <li>• PFAS — cost to remediate</li> <li>• Weber Basin rate increases</li> <li>• State legislation — possible new state fees, mandates, taking of water rights</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain and upgrade; reserve funds</li> <li>• Source capacity at 108.1% of required; storage at 110.2% of required (Asset Mgmt. Plan, 2/11/26)</li> <li>• Raise rates; sell well water to other entities; sell Weber Water shares; cut costs; grow customer base; reserve funds</li> <li>• Address phragmites at the state level; pursue creation of a phragmite abatement district</li> <li>• Maintain efficient pumping practices — reduce number of startups</li> <li>• Upgrade meters to radio or cellular read</li> <li>• Response plan; reserve funds; state and federal disaster assistance</li> <li>• Purchase more generators</li> <li>• Proper maintenance and upkeep of wells; continue Weber Basin contracts; recharge projects; coordinate with Bountiful on well water conservation</li> <li>• Legal settlement to cover some or all costs</li> <li>• Raise rates and/or property taxes; cut costs; sell excess shares</li> <li>• Board and staff engagement with legislators; employ paid lobbyist focused on District issues</li> </ul>
<b>Irrigation System</b> <i>Water rights (Weber Basin &amp; N. Canyon); reservoirs</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reservoir — age</li> <li>• Reservoir — earthquake or other failure</li> <li>• Fewer irrigation users as properties develop, resulting in higher per-user costs</li> <li>• Lack of funding for proper upkeep</li> <li>• Weber Basin rate increases</li> <li>• Metering: penalties for failure to install meters possible in 2030; tiered rate requirement by 2030</li> <li>• State legislation — state and federal mandates; taking of water rights</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure proper preventative maintenance and rehabilitation</li> <li>• Insurance; reserve funds; state and federal disaster assistance</li> <li>• Allow more irrigation hookups to share costs and use unused water allotment</li> <li>• Sell water to other entities; sell Weber Water shares; reserve funds</li> <li>• Raise rates and/or property taxes; sell excess shares to reduce costs</li> <li>• Reverse/amend mandate; aquifer recharge credit; ground water management plan; document conservation results; develop tiered rate options</li> <li>• Board and staff engagement in the legislative process; employ paid lobbyist focused on District issues</li> </ul>

**Cyber-security**

- Reliance on outside contractors
- Databases corrupted, ransomware, etc.
- No or inadequate insurance
- Data hacked

- Ensure all areas covered by most competent contractors; close all open IT entry points
- Strong backups with offsite storage
- Maintain adequate insurance coverage
- Report to state Cybersecurity entity as required by law within set time period

**Financial Controls**

- Small organization limits internal controls

- Bonding; audits; Board oversight; performance and financial audits

**Privacy Requirements**

- Failure to comply with new state privacy legislation

- Comply with privacy audit; create required notices, plans, etc.

**Other Infrastructure & Equipment**

*Office building; other buildings; trucks; equipment*

- Office building — earthquake vulnerability
- Disaster response supply gaps
- Trucks — aging fleet
- Other equipment — aging
- Other buildings — aging

- Upgrade office building to current seismic standards
- On-site provisions for mission-critical response:
  - Water — 1 gallon per person per day for 14 days
  - Food — non-perishable, ready-to-eat supplies for 14 days
  - Sanitation — portable outhouse unit(s) at Command Center
- Fund and maintain truck replacement schedule
- Fund and maintain equipment replacement schedule
- Preventative maintenance and upgrades on all buildings

Source capacities and percentages from SDWD Asset Management Plan, February 11, 2026.