



City of LaVerkin

435 North Main St., LaVerkin Utah, 84745

(435) 635-2581 Fax (435) 635-2104

www.laverkin.org

LA VERKIN CITY WATER BOARD AGENDA

Thursday, October 22, 2026, 11:00 a.m.

435 North Main Street, La Verkin, UT

- I. **Call to Order:**
- II. **Approval of Minutes:** June 25, 2026, regular meeting.
- III. **Reports:**
 - A. Water Purchase-Kyle Gubler
 - B. Virgin River Distribution System Water Users meeting-Mayor Wilson
 - C. Secondary Water Conservation Plan- Kyle Lovelady
 - D. Culinary Water Management and project update-Derek Imlay
 - E. Irrigation Water Management and project update-Derek Imlay
- IV. **Public Concerns for Board Consideration:** Identification of issues for consideration of future meetings.
- V. **Board member concerns**
- VI. **Adjourn**

In compliance with the American with Disabilities Act, individuals needing special accommodations (Including auxiliary communicative aids and services) during this meeting should notify Nancy Cline, City Recorder (435) 635-2581 at least 48 hours in advance.

Certificate of Posting

The City Recorder does hereby certify that the agenda was sent to each member of the board, sent to the Spectrum newspaper, posted on the La Verkin City website www.laverkin.org, the Utah Public Meeting Notice website <http://pmn.utah.gov>, and the city office buildings at 435 N. Main and 111 S. Main on October 19, 2026.

Nancy Cline
City Recorder

City of La Verkin

435 North Main St., La Verkin, Utah, 84745

(435) 635-2581 Fax (435) 635-2104

www.laverkin.org

LA VERKIN CITY WATER BOARD MINUTES

Thursday, June 25, 2026, 11:00 a.m.

435 North Main Street, La Verkin, UT

Present: Kelly Wilson, Doug Wilson, Ken Cox, Joey Church, Kris Gubler, Kyle Gubler, Derek Imlay, Fay Reber, Nancy Cline.

I. Call to Order:

The meeting was called to order by Doug Wilson at 11:00a.m.

II. Approval of Minutes: February 26, 2026, regular meeting.

The motion was made by Mayor Wilson to approve the meeting minutes of February 26, 2026, regular meeting, seconded by Ken Cox. Mayor Wilson-yes, Ken Cox-yes, Kris Gubler-yes, Doug Wilson-yes, Joey Church-yes. The motion passed.

IV. Reports:

A. Water Purchase- Kyle Gubler

Kyle Gubler explained the list of irrigation contract holders that are past due. A letter has just been sent out so they will be coming in to pay those bills. If they don't the city has to wait 180 days before the contract belongs to the city. The city also will buy the contracts if anyone wants to sell theirs.

B. Virgin River Distribution System Water Users meeting- Mayor Wilson

Mayor Wilson explained there hasn't been a meeting to report on. He is not aware of any call on the river from the district. La Verkin has 1800's and 1900's water rights so we are in good shape even if there is a call on the river.

Doug asked if the state prejudicated the water rights, do they take them from the 1800's or 1900's water rights?

Joey asked if the water from Kolab reservoir has come down yet.

Doug replied that it has not. They bring it down at the end of summer. They plan on making the reservoir bigger.

Mayor Wilson added that the water district reported they are in good shape because the reservoirs are full of last year's runoff. This year's drought will affect next year's summer if we don't get enough rain.

C. Culinary Water Management and project update- Derek Imlay

Derek explained the Pond Project (Reuse Water to 7.5M-gallon pond) It will convey reuse water from the Ash Creek facility to a 7.5-million-gallon pond via new lines; includes boring under identified corridors of SR 17 and 740 and installing an 18-inch line from the treatment plant to the pond. From the pond, both 18-inch and 24-inch lines will run toward Main Street, with separation of currently combined lines prior to the Highway 9 crossing to create two independent mains.

Bidding and Timeline: Bid date closes on the 30th of the current month; opening on July 1. Anticipated start between mid-August and early September, with an 180-day construction window.

Contractors: Robust turnout at pre-bid (~32 attendees; ~8 companies), including Interstate, Sunrock, Condie, Whitaker, JP, Royalty, and others, with several large, capable regional firms. Interstate's proximity suggests reduced mobilization costs.

Funding/Management: Managed and paid for by the water district as part of the county-wide reuse plan. Engineering cost figures mentioned ranged from ≈\$7–\$8 million for this segment, with ≈\$21 million for combined related efforts.

Public/Operations: Heavy construction across Washington County suggests heightened public interest. A future demonstration site with advanced treatment is planned near Cottonwood Hollow to showcase potable-level reuse treatment and desert garden-style landscaping; this is separate from the current pond project.

Lead and Copper Project (EPA Mandate)

The city must replace or manage service lines from the main to each home (beyond the yoke), requiring property access permissions (letters in process). This extends beyond typical city responsibility due to EPA requirements and may lie outside standard utility easements.

Funding: The city received about 70% of requested funding; 30% remains unfunded, requiring city coverage. Work is staged between or alongside the pond and secondary system projects.

Overall, the city plans to coordinate construction sequences to minimize customer impacts while meeting regulatory deadlines and infrastructure reliability goals. The board acknowledged the ubiquity of county construction and the importance of clear public communication during build phases.

Contractual Safeguards and Bidding Best Practices

To avoid budget overruns and scope erosion, the board discussed several contracting controls drawn from prior district experience and suggested:

Affidavit Requirement: Contractors should warrant that they have fully reviewed plans, understand site conditions, and accept responsibility for missed items without seeking change orders. Only owner-initiated additions would qualify for change orders, with fixed unit costs.

Change Order Discipline: Establish strict guidelines defining permissible change orders; maintain unit pricing throughout; remove broad “rock clauses” and shift unforeseen condition risk (e.g., rock, unmapped utilities) to the contractor, encouraging pre-bid due diligence and test pits.

Bonding and Pre-Qualification: Require 100% performance/payment bonding; consider pre-qualifying bidders to ensure capacity for large-scale municipal work. High bonding thresholds naturally filter out unqualified or under-capitalized firms.

Material Procurement and Staging: Allow or require early purchase and payment for materials to avoid price volatility and 30-day supplier payment constraints; define city-provided staging areas via map where feasible, with secure storage expectations.

The board requested circulation of final bid documents and guidelines, and alignment with water district practices (e.g., Trinity/Sunrise) to ensure consistency and defensibility.

Fiber Optic Installation Conflicts: InfoWest/CenturyLink-related builds in easements—often behind homes—have repeatedly struck irrigation lines, especially in older areas like Pheasant Glen where mapping is incomplete. Incidents have triggered service interruptions, property disputes, and police involvement. The fiber contractor has managers fluent in English and Spanish, issues door hangers, and has provided onsite labor to assist with repairs; the city is contributing equipment, sand/rock, and remediation where appropriate per code (e.g., removal of encroaching sheds/chicken coops in utility easements).

Filter Station Capacity: Of three filters, only one is currently operational; parts for Filters 2 and 3 are on order. The station is old and increasingly difficult to maintain; the city aims to make it through this year and next while awaiting parts and considering long-term rehabilitation or replacement needs.

SCADA Alarm Loss: New federal/state critical infrastructure security rules prohibit piggybacking on the Water Conservancy District’s SCADA alarms. As a result, the city is temporarily running tanks manually, which has

led to events like lower tank overflow and erosion. A consultant engaged last year is now expediting an independent SCADA buildout; migration may take months. Restoring alarms is a high priority to reduce operational risk.

The board emphasized strict inspections to ensure proper bedding and compaction (to avoid contractors burying debris over lines), praised staff diligence in enforcing quality, and noted added GPS documentation will further protect system integrity.

D. Irrigation Water Management and project update-Derek Imlay

Derek explained Secondary Water Project (Irrigation System Upgrade)

Scope: Move irrigation lines from backyards into streets; standardize service locations within three feet of the culinary meter (flexible siting permitted by homeowner input to avoid obstructions). Approximately 600 letters were issued to affected users to select or confirm connection points. Staged tie-ins will minimize outages while transitioning from old to new lines.

Bidding and Timeline: Target bid at end of September; construction start on November 15 when irrigation is shut off; 18-month duration planned, spanning two winters.

Cost/Tracking: Budget currently trending under ~\$13 million; the city aims to maintain a line-item bid schedule to add scope until the budget ceiling is reached. GPS requirements for contractors will be included to capture as-built data during open trench, aligning with the city's GIS utility system for future maintenance efficiency. Metering for secondary water will eventually face state pressure. The city is delaying as long as possible due to the incompatibility of current meter warranties with dirty secondary water. While non-mechanical meters (e.g., mag) exist, manufacturers will not warrant them for non-potable "dirty" water; large-scale failures would leave costs with users. To mitigate future requirements, all new and upgraded connections are being made "meter ready" (yokes installed near culinary meters), reducing eventual installation costs.

Operationally, moving irrigation lines off private property and into streets is universally preferred to avoid backyard access and the difficulties of repairs among encroachments. The current ~\$13 million secondary project budget is dedicated to replacing existing service areas, not expanding to properties without current irrigation. Within the project scope, properties eligible for service will receive individual front-yard boxes; outside-boundary expansions are excluded, while developers of new construction must install their own systems.

Board members requested inclusion on email lists for project bid documents and plans to stay informed; staff agreed to add them.

V. Public Concerns for Board Consideration: Identification of issues for consideration of future meetings.

No comments were made.

VI. Board members concerns:

No comments were made.

VII. Adjourn:

The meeting ended at 11:56 a.m.

Minutes were taken by Nancy Cline.

Chairman

LaVerkin City Secondary Water Conservation Plan

10/22/2026



Table of Contents

System Profile.....	3
Service Area.....	3
Service Connections.....	3
Irrigation Water Use.....	3
Water Supply.....	3
System Water Loss.....	4
Conservation.....	4
Water Conservation Goal.....	4
Current Water Conservation Practices.....	4
Future Water Conservation Measures.....	8
Exemption Status.....	10
Public Works Contacts.....	10
Certification of Adoption.....	11
Regional Conservation Goals.....	12

DRAFT

System Profile Information

Service Area: LaVerkin City's Irrigation system services the lower bench of LaVerkin City's municipal boundary. There are portions of the lower bench that do not have the ability to service due to the lack of infrastructure.

Service Connections:

Type of Connection	Number of Connections
Residential	1026
Commercial	10
Institutional	12
Agriculture	62
Total	1110

Source	Amount (af)
VR 81-2477	1630.2
VR 81-4334	990
VR 81-2481	20
VR= Virgin River	
Total	2640.2 af

Irrigation Water Use

Water Supply: The following table shows the ratio of water usage per type of connection in the system.

Type of Connection	Total % of water use
Residential	66
Commercial	1
Institutional	11
Agricultural	22
Total	100%

System Water Loss:

Through the Master Meter to LaVerkin, the City sees a consistent 0.4 CFS of flow through the meter indicating water loss. The City has large-scale improvement project waiting for City Council to award the bid. This would include new main lines, new connection points to homes, adding reuse as another source of water, and the building of a settling pond. These improvements with the leak repairs that are currently being made should help the City see reduce water loss by approximately 200 acre-ft.

Water Conservation

The City has established the following secondary water conservation goal:

By 2035, reduce total secondary water consumption to approximately 1,240 acre-feet per year, thereby conserving about 1,400 acre-feet per year of the City's allowable annual water right duty.

The City's 2035 goal represents a usage reduction of approximately 34% of the average annual usage. This usage reduction is more aggressive than the Regional Conservation Goal of 19% by 2040, established for M&I Water Conservation in Washington County.

Current Conservation Practices

The City as enacted the following policies, rules, and regulations through their municipal code to encourage secondary water conservation:

8-2-11.E Scarcity Of Water: In time of scarcity of water, whenever it shall in the judgment of the public works director be necessary, the public works director shall by notice limit the use of irrigation water to the extent as may be necessary. The public works director shall have this authority without concurrence of the board or city council in the event of an emergency. In this event, the notice shall be reviewed at the next available regular meeting of the board and city council. It shall be unlawful for any person, his family, servants or agents to violate any notice to limit the use of irrigation water made by the chairman in pursuance of this section.

8-2-12.E Open Discharge:

1. General Rule: Except as provided in subsection E.2 below, there shall be no open discharge of water from the irrigation system.

- a. No flood irrigation shall be permitted from the irrigation system.
- b. All water shall be discharged using a sprinkler, bubbler, drip system or other similar restrictive device.

8-2-12.I Waste:

1. It shall be unlawful for any water user to waste water. Wasting water includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- a. Allowing water to be wasted by leaky stops, taps, valves, joints or pipe;
- b. Wastefully running water from faucets, sprinklers or stops or through basins, sinks or other apparatus;
- c. Using the water for nonagricultural or nonlandscaping purposes; or
- d. Allowing irrigation water to enter into the street due to overwatering.

2. If, in the judgment of the city, a user of irrigation water engages in practices which result in the needless waste of water, the city shall mail to the user written notice to discontinue the waste. If the waste is not terminated within ten (10) days of mailing, the city may terminate the water service, unless otherwise outlined by contract.

8-6-3.A The city shall encourage wise use of water and conservation of all water resources on an ongoing basis.

8-6-6: TIME OF DAY LANDSCAPE WATERING RESTRICTIONS:

A. Purpose: It is in the public interest to conserve water resources and to promote efficient use of water on public and private amenity landscapes; and to protect and enhance the community's economic, environmental, recreational, and aesthetic resources by reducing water waste and promoting water use efficiency in amenity landscape irrigation.

B. Restrictions: Sprinkler irrigation of public and private amenity landscapes should be limited to those periods where the maximum benefit can be obtained from the water used.

1. Where feasible, such irrigation should be limited to the hours of six o'clock (6:00) P.M. to ten o'clock (10:00) A.M. and to times of low wind, to avoid excessive loss of water through evapotranspiration.

2. Water users are strongly encouraged to avoid overwatering and/or wasting of water; and to apply water at the times and using the methods most appropriate for the soils and ground cover involved, with due consideration for the limited nature of water as a resource and the need for such water by others.

LaVerkin City during the summer months continues to reach out to consumers of the ineffective watering that takes place between 10:00 am and 6:00 pm. LaVerkin has set an example by making sure all the municipal property is not watered during these times.

8-8-3-1: CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS:

B. The following shall be installed in all new single-family and multiple-family dwellings:

1. Water Sense labeled fixtures, including, but not limited to irrigation controllers, faucets, showerheads, toilets, and urinals.

8-8-3-2: LANDSCAPE STANDARDS:

A. For all new residential construction or development, landscaping shall meet the following requirements:

1. Single-Family Dwellings.

a. The total grass area shall not exceed the following:

LOT SIZE	MAXIMUM GRASS
Up to 7,500 sf	600 sf
7,500 + to 25,000 sf	8% of lot sf
25,000+ sf	2,000 sf

b. Multi-family developments with less than 6 dwelling units shall be allowed 600 square feet of lawn.

c. Multi-family developments with more than 6 dwelling units shall be allowed 100 square feet per of lawn per dwelling unit.

d. lawn is prohibited in park strips, in landscape areas less than eight feet wide, and on any slope that exceeds 15%; and
LaVerkin has adopted new standards which limit the amount of grass and other landscape types for all new buildings since 2023. These standards reduce the amount of grass permitted on a property by municipal ordinance 8-8-3-2.

8-8-3-3: RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS IN CONFLICT WITH WATER EFFICIENCY STANDARDS:

To the extent permitted by applicable law, any homeowners or property owners' association governing documents, such as bylaws, operating rules, covenants, conditions, and restrictions, that govern the operation of a common interest development, recorded after adoption of this Chapter, are deemed void and unenforceable if they conflict with the water efficiency standards in this Chapter, or if they have the effect of prohibiting or restricting compliance with this Chapter. (Ord. 2022-08, 9-7-2022)

8-8-4: NONRESIDENTIAL ZONES AND DEVELOPMENT WATER EFFICIENCY STANDARDS:

These provisions are applicable to all new construction and new development in all nonresidential zones, and nonresidential development in any zone located in the areas identified in Section 8-8-1-3 above. (Ord. 2022-08, 9-7-2022)

8-8-4-1: CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS:

B. Water Sense labeled fixtures shall be installed, including, but not limited to irrigation controllers, faucets, showerheads, toilets, and urinals.

F. Manmade Ornamental Water Features, Manmade ornamental water features are limited to 25 square feet of surface area per parcel and are limited to the parcel.

G. All golf courses using water district or municipal water supplies shall irrigate with secondary irrigation water and shall have separate water meters for the golf course. Irrigation with potable water is prohibited. Each golf course development shall submit and follow a water budget with the Landscape Documentation Packet and identify water conservation measures for city approval.

8-8-4-2: LANDSCAPED STANDARDS:

A. All new construction, new development and rehabilitation shall meet the Landscape Design Standards and Irrigation Design Standards of this Chapter.

1. Lawn areas are prohibited except where an Active Recreation Area is appropriate, such as at a childcare center or athletic complex.

2. Lawn is prohibited in any area less than 8 feet wide and/or upon a slope that exceeds 15 percent and/or within any area less than 10 feet from a roadway. lawn is not allowed within streetscape frontages, parking lots, roundabouts, medians, driveways, park strips and other areas not conducive to access and safe use.

3. Landscape and irrigation installers shall follow the plans that have been signed and approved by the city.

4. Each project shall propose and follow an approved Planting Plan. At least forty percent (40%) of the project's proposed (and installed) landscaped area shall contain vegetative cover consisting of water-efficient shade trees and/or bushes adequate in number and configuration to

visually enhance the project, prevent heat islands, and prevent soil erosion. The configuration of the vegetation in the Planting Plan is in the sole discretion of the city.

B. The Plant List, as defined in Section 8-8-2, shall be consulted in determining appropriate, adaptable and environmentally sustainable trees, shrubs, and other plants to be planted and maintained.

8-8-4-3: IRRIGATION DESIGN STANDARDS:

B. Irrigation Controller. It is required that landscaped areas use a Water Sense labeled smart irrigation controller, which automatically adjusts the frequency and/or duration of irrigation events in response to changing weather conditions. All controllers shall be equipped with automatic rain delay or rain shut-off capabilities and shall have memory retention capability to retain pre-programmed irrigation schedules. Sites are not exempt from water waste prohibitions.

C. Each valve shall irrigate a landscape with a similar site, slope and soil conditions, and plant materials with similar watering needs. Grass, trees and non-grass areas shall be irrigated on separate valves. Drip emitters and sprinklers shall be placed on separate valves.

D. Low-volume irrigation equipment (i.e., drip emitters discharging 20 gallons per hour, or less) shall be provided for each tree.

E. Drip irrigation shall be used to irrigate plants in non-grass areas. Spray head to drip conversion for rehabilitated landscape sites may be acceptable with city approval of Irrigation Plans.

F. High conservation efficiency spray nozzles are required for sprinkler applications.

G. Sprinkler heads shall have matched precipitation rates with each control valve circuit.

H. Sprinkler heads shall be attached to rigid lateral lines with flexible material (swing joints) to reduce potential for breakage.

L. Water waste is prohibited.

1. Waste includes overwatering, irrigating during a precipitation event, water that sprays or flows off your property, failure to comply with drought restrictions and/or a failure to repair irrigation system leaks and/or malfunctions in a timely manner. [See Section 8-1-17.]

2. Overwatering can be avoided by following the Washington County Conservancy District recommended irrigation schedule and practices as noted on wcwcd.org. The generally recommended schedule is:

a. Winter (Nov - Feb) - sprinkler and drip irrigation up to 1 day a week. Irrigation is typically not needed in December and January

b. Spring (Mar - April) - sprinkler irrigation up to 3 days a week and drip irrigation up to 2 days a week

c. Summer (May - Aug) - sprinkler irrigation up to 4 days a week and drip irrigation up to 3 days a week

d. Fall (Sept - Oct) - sprinkler irrigation up to 3 days a week and drip irrigation up to 2 days a week

M. Program valves for multiple repeat cycles are required to reduce runoff on slopes and for soils with slow infiltration rates. (Ord. 2022-08, 9-7-2022; amd. Ord. 2023-14, 12-6-2023)

LaVerkin also reminds citizens of the programs available to which the Washington County Conservancy District will buy the property owner's grass back to have less irrigatable lawns, as well as the reimbursement program for the purchase of smart watering clocks.

Future Conservation Practices

The following City proposed initiatives will contribute to the City's conservation goals.

1. Large Scale Improvements to the Irrigation Distribution System:

The City Irrigation Replacement Plan is currently waiting for Council Approval for the awarding of the bid to begin this project. This initiative will help to recapture the approximately 200 afa lost to system slippage.

This initiative will relocate main lines from back lots to municipal rights-of-way. This will allow for easier and faster repairs, reducing interim losses.

The new distribution system will utilize new materials decreasing the number of breaks caused by aging pipes, valves, and services. This will also reconnect and complete distribution to every home in LaVerkin helping decrease the amount of water supplied from the Culinary system for out door watering.

The Major infrastructure replacement program is scheduled to begin in December 2026 and is anticipated to be completed by the end of 2028.

2. Improve Quality of Secondary Water

The WCWCD has started construction on the secondary water storage pond in LaVerkin that the city will also utilize. The pond will function as both storage and a settling pond for Virgin River Water.

By March 2027, the pond will store Virgin River water and allow suspended sediment to settle prior to delivery, improving water quality at the customer connection. Improved quality is expected to reduce sprinkler clogging and encourage use of secondary water in place of potable water for landscaping.

Also in March 2027, the pond will store reuse water from the Confluence Park Water Reclamation Facility, gradually replacing the amount of Virgin River water used for the secondary system.

Overall, the storage pond will improve delivered water quality and reliability, promoting secondary water use and conserving potable water for indoor demands.

The LaVerkin Settling pond and reuse contribution to the secondary system will begin operation at full completion in March of 2027.

Evaluation Plan:

Conservation Practices & Measures:

- Practice: As a municipality, review total effectiveness of ongoing and past conservation practices and implementations.
 - Measure: Review secondary usage year over year to determine monthly and annual reductions in secondary water usage.
- Practice: Promote the installation of smart irrigation controllers and rebates offered through Utah Water Savers.
 - Measure: Estimate annual water savings based on how many smart controllers are installed in the service area.
- Practice: Promote conservation efforts such as smart irrigation practices, and the lawn buyback rebate program offered by the WCWCD.
 - Measure: Estimate annual water savings based on the number of users participating in the turf buyback program.

DRAFT

Exemption Status

Declaration of Exemption Date: October 22, 2026

Exemption Classification:

- 1) Secondary meter costs exceed 25% of the total operating budget.
- 2) Cannot obtain a warrantied meter due to water quality.

Annual Evaluation

With the declaration of exemption, the City will submit annual evaluations to the Division of Water Resources on the effectiveness of the City's conservation efforts.

These evaluations will include:

- How well the City is doing on its conservation goal and if the City is on track to meet the target deadline
- Any adjustments, if any, that the City will need to make to improve conservation efforts

These evaluations will be submitted by November 30th each year.

City Public Works Contacts

Derek Imlay
Director of Operations (435)635-2581

Kyle Lovelady
Public Works (435) 359-1799

Certification of Adoption

We hereby certify that the attached Water Conservation Plan has been established and adopted by our Water Board on October 22, 2026.

Doug Wilson, Water Board Chairman

Kelly Wilson, La Verkin City Mayor

Nancy Cline, Recorder

Appendix A

Regional Conservation Goals

County-Level M&I Water Conservation Data

Regions/ Counties	Baseline (gpcd)	2030	2040	2065	Reduction from Baseline		
	2015	Goal (gpcd)	Projection (gpcd)	Projection (gpcd)	2030	2040	2065
Bear River							
Box Elder	318	266	249	236	17%	22%	26%
Cache	284	233	217	204	18%	24%	28%
Rich	1,275	984	918	909	23%	28%	29%
Green River							
Daggett	423	343	314	307	19%	26%	27%
Duchesne	327	267	254	254	18%	22%	22%
Uintah	256	212	205	206	17%	20%	19%
Lower Colorado River North							
Beaver	553	390	360	356	30%	35%	36%
Garfield	582	463	432	429	20%	26%	26%
Iron	223	193	182	173	13%	19%	23%
Lower Colorado River South							
Kane	358	304	289	282	15%	19%	21%
Washington	302	260	246	236	14%	19%	22%
Provo River							
Juab	373	292	280	284	22%	25%	24%
Utah	214	172	155	145	20%	27%	32%
Wasatch	344	265	249	249	23%	28%	28%
Salt Lake							
Salt Lake	210	186	176	169	11%	15%	19%
Tooele	224	195	184	176	13%	18%	21%
Sevier River							
Millard	522	422	398	397	19%	24%	24%
Plute	391	341	322	325	13%	18%	17%
Sanpete	366	272	250	252	26%	32%	31%
Sevier	363	322	312	317	11%	14%	13%
Wayne	537	412	381	388	23%	29%	28%
Upper Colorado River							
Carbon	267	239	230	230	11%	14%	14%
Emery	569	376	337	333	34%	41%	41%
Grand	309	282	272	267	9%	12%	13%
San Juan	199	180	175	177	11%	14%	13%
Weber River							
Davis	235	188	170	161	20%	28%	32%
Morgan	238	187	179	186	22%	25%	22%
Summit	341	300	290	286	12%	15%	16%
Weber	256	202	184	175	21%	28%	32%
Statewide	240	202	188	179	16%	22%	26%

Note M&I = municipal and industrial; gpcd = gallons per capita per day based on permanent population. Reported per-capita use includes all residential, commercial, institutional, and industrial uses averaged over the permanent population in each region.