

From man's very beginning in Utah, water has been regarded as the state's most valuable natural resource.

Wise, efficient and conservative utilization of this limited resource is the subject of this

ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

The culmination of half a century of careful research created a plan, known as the Central Utah Project, to capture, store and wisely use Utah's limited water supplies.

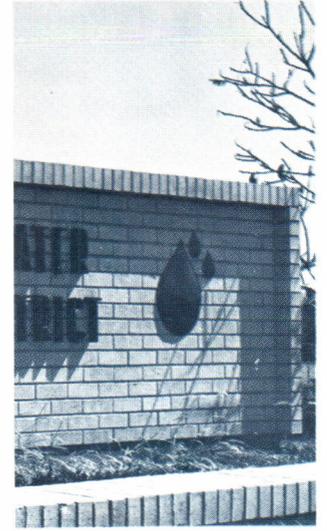
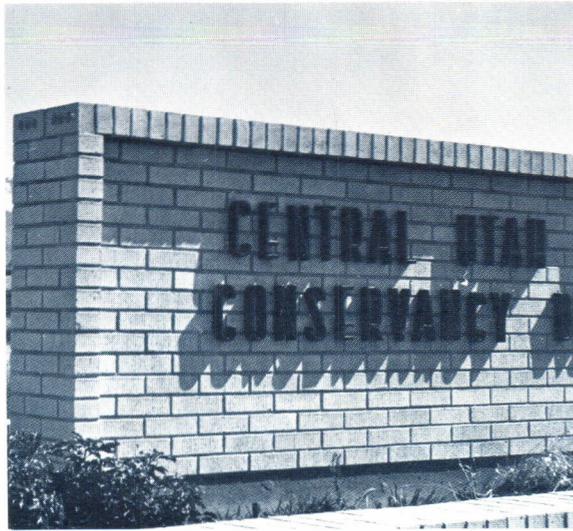
This report tells about the Central Utah Project and how concerned individuals have acted in behalf of their fellow-man by administering water affairs of the

CENTRAL UTAH WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT.

Central Utah Water Conservancy District

The Central Utah Water Conservancy District serves as a legal agency of 12 Utah Counties to develop water resources to meet their water requirements. One responsibility of the District is to sponsor units of the Central Utah Project. This project consists of a series of dams, pipelines, reservoirs, tunnels and aqueducts designed to meet the water needs of the 12 Counties through approximately the year 2020. As a sponsor, of the Central Utah Project, the District has the responsibility to maintain and operate project facilities, administer the sale and delivery of project water and repay the Federal Government the reimbursable costs of the C.U.P. The District also constructs and operates other facilities, as needed, to meet the water requirements of the citizens within the District.

The District was formally created on March 2, 1964 by order of the Fourth Judicial District Court of Utah. The counties within the District are: Salt Lake, Utah, Summit, Wasatch, Duchesne, Uintah, Juab, Garfield, Sanpete, Millard, Piute, and Sevier. Representatives from these areas form a 19-man Board of Directors providing a check-and-balance between rural and urban representation. This citizen board governs the affairs of the District and establishes policies.



The Central Utah Project

Water is the most precious resource in Utah. Even the earliest accounts of Utah history emphasize the scarcity and value of water in this arid state. When the first pioneers entered Utah, their initial activities centered around the conservation and wise use of water. They built dams and irrigated the parched land to grow the food they needed. They made the desert "blossom as a rose".

Utah is the second driest state in the United States. Not only is water scarce in Utah, but what little there is remains in the mountains in the form of snow during the winter and then rushes down the streams all at once in the spring. Eighty percent of all water that flows down the streams and rivers in Utah comes gushing down during the three spring months. After this tremendous flow, the streams and rivers, in many instances, nearly dry up during the remainder of the year. The secret to wise water management in Utah is to capture and store in reservoirs this destructive spring run-off and then release the water down the streams in regulated amounts throughout the year to keep the rivers flowing and meet the water needs.

With water being so scarce and valuable, it has long been realized that a complete program of conservation and wise water use was essential for Utah. The Central Utah Project (CUP) evolved, after more than 50 years of research, planning, water agreements and water compacts as the best way for 12 Utah counties

to conserve and wisely use their limited water supplies. The Project consists of reservoirs, dams, aqueducts, tunnels and pipelines to store and divert spring run-off for beneficial use.

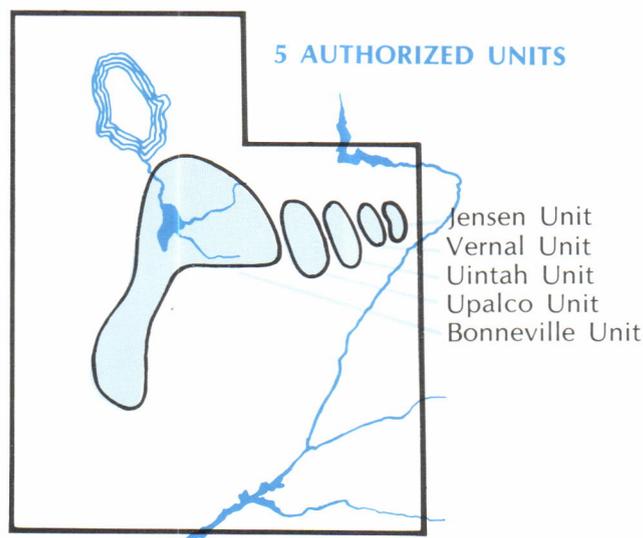
A "new" source of water will be available for use as a result of the CUP. Water that now flows down the streams of the Uinta Mountains and out of Utah as spring run-off will be stored and put to use in Utah. The CUP will make this water available to meet present and future economic, industrial, municipal, agricultural and energy needs. It will provide flood control, new recreational areas and waters for fishing, boating and water skiing and will generate large amounts of pollution free hydro-electric power. The CUP should solve the growing water requirements of Central Utah through about the year 2020.

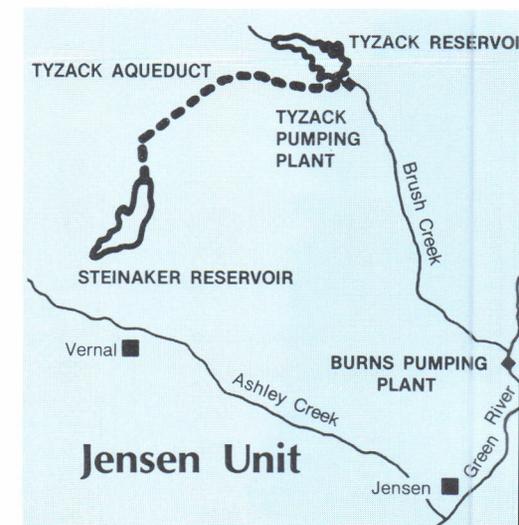
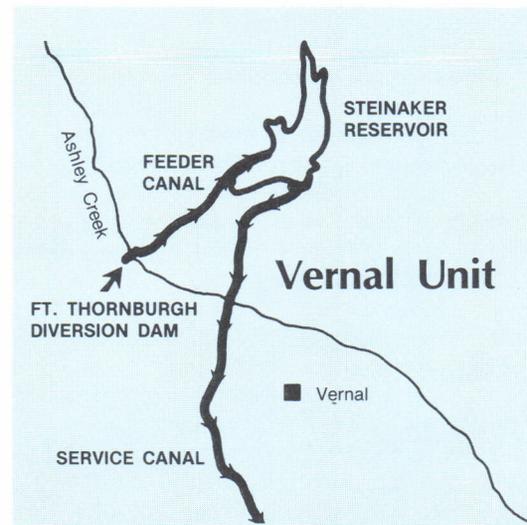
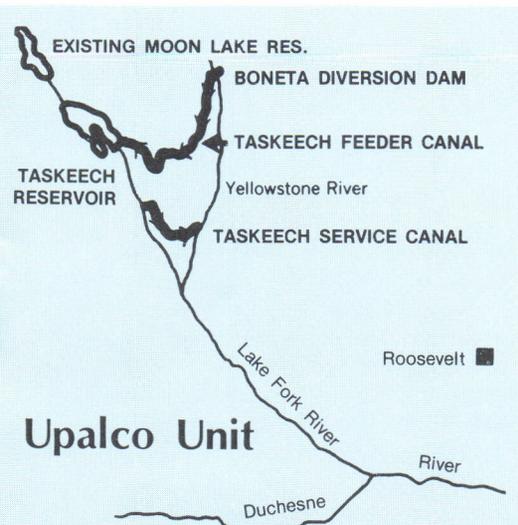
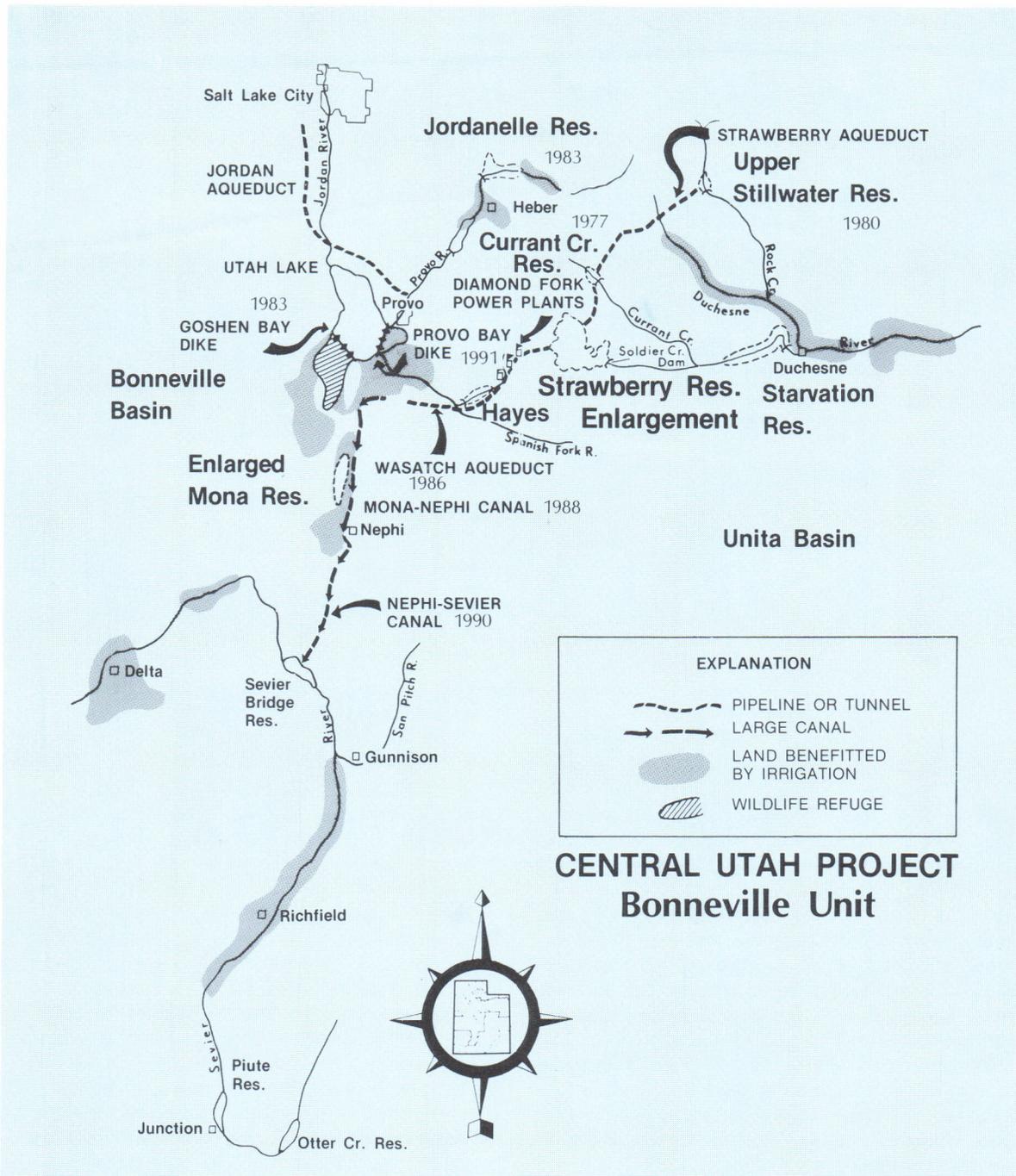
Six Units of the CUP

The Central Utah Project (CUP) is a major multi-purpose water resource project authorized by Congress as part of the Colorado River Storage Project Act of 1956. For convenience in planning, coordination and operation the Project was divided into six units: 1) the Vernal Unit which was completed in 1963, 2) the Jensen Unit, 3) the Uintah Unit, 4) the Upalco Unit, 5) the Bonneville Unit which is now about 20% complete and 6) the Ute Indian Unit.

The CUP is being constructed by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation in cooperation with the Central Utah Water Conservancy District. The Federal Government is building the CUP with congressional appropriated funds of which 91% will be repaid by the people of Utah through water sales, tax revenues, and electric power revenues. The remaining 9% represent non-reimbursable costs providing benefits such as flood control and recreation for the general public.

Completion of the major works of the Project are presently scheduled for about 1990. Different parts and Units will be completed according to projected needs or as needs arise in individual areas.





Board of Directors



Clyde Ritchie
Wasatch County
President



Robert B. Hilbert
Salt Lake County
Vice President



Lynn S. Ludlow
General Manager
Secretary



Leo P. Harvey
Utah County



G. Marion Hinckley
Utah County



Sterling D. Jones
Utah County



R. Roscoe Garrett
Juab County



Wallace T. Jeffery
Millard County



Virge N. Brown
Upper Sevier
River Counties



Melvin B. White
Duchesne County



William J. Ostler
Duchesne County



Leo Haueter
Duchesne County



L. Y. Siddoway
Uintah County



Grant Pickup
Uintah County



Briant Stringham
Uintah County



John A. Lambert
Summit-Morgan
Rich Counties



Charles Wilson
Salt Lake County



Clifford L. Ashton
Salt Lake County



C. Rell Swensen
Salt Lake County



Hugh C. Bringhurst
Salt Lake County

The Central Utah Water Conservancy District is governed by a 19 man Board of Directors. Members of the Board represent the citizens from the areas in which they reside within the boundaries of the 12 county water district.

Members of the Board of Directors are appointed by the Fourth District Court of the State of Utah. Individuals are appointed on the basis of qualifications. Terms of appointment are for 3 years.

The following Board Members served during the 1973-1974 period. Included is a brief personal sketch of accomplishments and experience of each member of the Board of Directors.

Clyde Ritchie - Currently serving as Chairman of the Board of the Central Utah Water Conservancy District, Wasatch County Commissioner, President of the Utah Water Users Association, retired Livestock Rancher, President of the Lake Creek Irrigation Co.

Robert B. Hilbert - Manager of the Salt Lake County Water Conservancy District, President of the Utah Water Users Association, President of the Salt Lake County Water and Waste Water Association, Member of the Board of Directors of the Salt Lake County Water Users Association. He now holds the prestigious title of Vice President of the International Organization of the American Water Works

Association and will become President Elect and President.

Lynn S. Ludlow - Secretary Treasurer and General Manager of the Central Utah Water Conservancy District, Engineer for the Rural Electrification Administration of the United States Department of Agriculture (served 12 years as an administrator in the national office in Washington D.C. and received a Superior Service Award from the Department of Agriculture), General Manager of the Garkane Power Association.

Leo P. Harvey - Chairman of the Utah Water and Power Board, President of the Utah State Association of Soil Conservation Districts, an Advisor on the National Rivers and Harbors Board, Member of the State Research and Water Development Board, Member of the National Forestry Advisory Board, Member of the Board of Directors of the National Reclamation Association, Member of the Board of Supervisors of the Alpine Soil Conservation District, Chairman of the American Fork Dry Creek Watershed Project, President of the Metropolitan Water District of Pleasant Grove - Lindon, Member of the Board of Directors of the National Association of Soil Conservation Districts, President of the Utah County Water Users Association, Chairman of the Board of the Northern Utah County Water Conservation

District, a Member of the Board of Directors of the Provo River Water Users Association.

G. Marion Hinckley - Utah County Commissioner, Provo City Commissioner, Mayor of Provo City, Member of the Board of Supervisors of the Utah Valley Hospital, Member of the Board of Directors of the Beneficial Life Insurance Company, Currently serving as Mission President of the L.D.S. Colorado-New Mexico Mission, Dairy Farmer.

Sterling D. Jones - Utah County Road Superintendent, Utah County Commissioner, past Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Central Utah Water Conservancy District, school teacher of vocational agriculture, Member of the Strawberry Water Users Association.

R. Roscoe Garrett - Nephi businessman, L.D.S. Stake President, Member of the Forest Service G-10 Advisory Board, Member of the Nephi Kiwanis Club, Livestock Rancher and Farmer.

Wallace T. Jeffery - Millard County Commissioner, Vice President of the Melville Irrigation Co., Chairman of the Board of the Millard County Water Conservancy District, Director of the Millard County Resource Development Program.

Virge N. Brown - Sevier County Commissioner (12 years), Secretary Treasurer of the Southern Utah Television Relay System, Member of the Board of Directors of the Sevier River Water Users Association, Vice President of the Annabella Irrigation Co., Vice President of the Otter Creek Reservoir Co.

Melvin B. White - Duchene County Commissioner, Chairman of the Uintah Basin Culinary Water Improvement District, Chairman of the Policy Committee of the Duchene County Farm Bureau, Livestock Rancher.

William J. Ostler - Duchene County Commissioner, Member of the Board of Directors of the Dry Gulch Irrigation Company, founder of Ostlers Meat Packing Company, Member of the Board of Directors of the Moon Lake Water Users Association.

Leo Haueter - Secretary Manager of the Moon Lake Water Users Association, Member of the Board of Directors of the Moon Lake Water Users Association, Member of the Board of Directors of the Lake Fork and Uintah River Water Users Association, Member of the Board of Directors of the Duchene County Water Users Association, Member of the Board of Directors of the Dry Gulch Irrigation Co.

L. Y. Siddoway - President of the seven state Colorado River Water Users Association, Manager of the Uintah Water Conservancy District, Executive Secretary of the Vernal Chamber of Commerce, Member of the Board of Directors of the Vernal Chamber of Commerce.

Grant Pickup - Board of Directors of the Uintah Water Conservancy District, Member of the Uintah County School Board for 12 years, Member of the Ute Tribe Housing Committee, retired Randlett City businessman and Mercantile owner.

Briant Stringham - State Representative from Uintah County (12 years), State Senator from Uintah County (8 years), Mayor of Vernal, Chairman of the Board of the Uintah Water Conservancy District, Member of the Board of Trustees of the Utah State University, Member of the Board of Regents of the University of Utah, Director of a Vernal Loan Company, Director of Watson Oil Co., and President of a Vernal Hotel.

John A. Lambert - State Senator from Summit-Morgan-Rich Counties, President and an officer for 27 years of the Washington Irrigation Co., President and Vice President of the Board of Directors of the Beaver Shingle Creek Irrigation Co., Director of the First Soil Conservation District in Kamas Valley.

Charles Wilson - General Superintendent of the Salt Lake City Water Department, Chairman of the Board of Canal Presidents, Chairman of the Utah Lake-Jordan River Water Users Association, Member of the National Board of Directors of the American Water Works Association, Chairman of the Intermountain Section of the American Water Works Association, Director of the Jordan-Provo River Parkway, Director of the East Jordan Irrigation Co.

Clifford L. Ashton - Outstanding Trial Lawyer and partner of a law firm in the Salt Lake area, Special Prosecutor for a Grand Jury, member of the Alumni Board of the University of Utah, Commissioner of the Utah Bar Association, past Salt Lake City Judge.

C. Rell Swensen - President of the North Jordan Irrigation Co., Member of the Board of Trustees of the Taylorsville-Bennion Improvement District, President of the Salt Lake County Water Users Association, Member of the Board of Presidents of the Associated Canal Companies of Salt Lake County.

Hugh C. Bringhurst - Member of the Board of Directors of the Salt Lake County Water Conservancy District, President and General Manager of the West Side Water System, Director and Chairman of the Board of the Taylorsville-Bennion Improvement District, worked for the Salt Lake County Agricultural Inspection Department, Director and Manager of the Utah State Fair, farm and poultry rancher in Salt Lake County.



Board of Directors meetings are held once each month on the second Thursday and the public and press are invited to attend.

News and Construction Progress

Environmental Issues

Salt Lake City — June 11, 1974. U.S. District Court Judge Willis W. Ritter ruled the Environmental Statement on the Bonneville Unit of the Central Utah Project "did in fact comply" with the National Environmental Policy Act Requirements.

The ruling later was unanimously and strongly upheld by the three Circuit Court Judges in Denver, Colorado, where the ruling was appealed.

These two successive occurrences, after a long string of environmental related events, soundly demonstrated the strength of the Central Utah Project when measured by environmental standards.

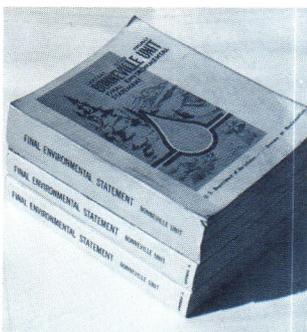
The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) passed in 1969 caused a great deal of concern and brought much attention to environmental aspects of projects throughout the United States. In many instances projects were delayed for long periods of time while it was determined whether they did or did not meet stringent new environmental standards. The Central Utah Project was virtually stopped from 1971 until the rulings this last year.

A brief explanation of the NEPA process for approvals in relation to the CUP will explain the reason for delays. In 1971-1972 the draft environmental statement for the Bonneville Unit was prepared, then during the month of September 1972 a public hearing was held to allow individuals to express their viewpoints about the statement. After this hearing, a final draft statement was prepared giving consideration to points referred to in the hearing. This revision took almost another year to complete. In the later summer of 1973 the completed final environmental statement, with written and oral arguments from independent groups, was forwarded to the Department of Interior in Washington D.C. After nearly two months, the statement was approved by Secretary Morton of the Department of the Interior and released to the Council on Environmental Quality. At the end of a required 30 day period the environmental statement was released from the Council on Environmental Quality.

This news release followed: Deseret News September 7, 1973 — "Grace Reppert, CEQ staff member responsible for reviewing the environmental impact statement on the project (Central Utah Project), told the Deseret News this morning that the 30-day review period will end September 9th, allowing the project to go ahead." "Miss Reppert said there was little chance that the Council would ask the Interior Department to add to the impact statement or do anything else to delay work on the project."

The Secretary of Interior authorized the Bureau of Reclamation to proceed in calling for bids for construction of the Carrant Creek Dam east of Strawberry Reservoir. Shortly thereafter 4 environmental groups (1 from California, 1 from Michigan, and 2 from New York) filed suit in the Federal Court in Salt Lake City,

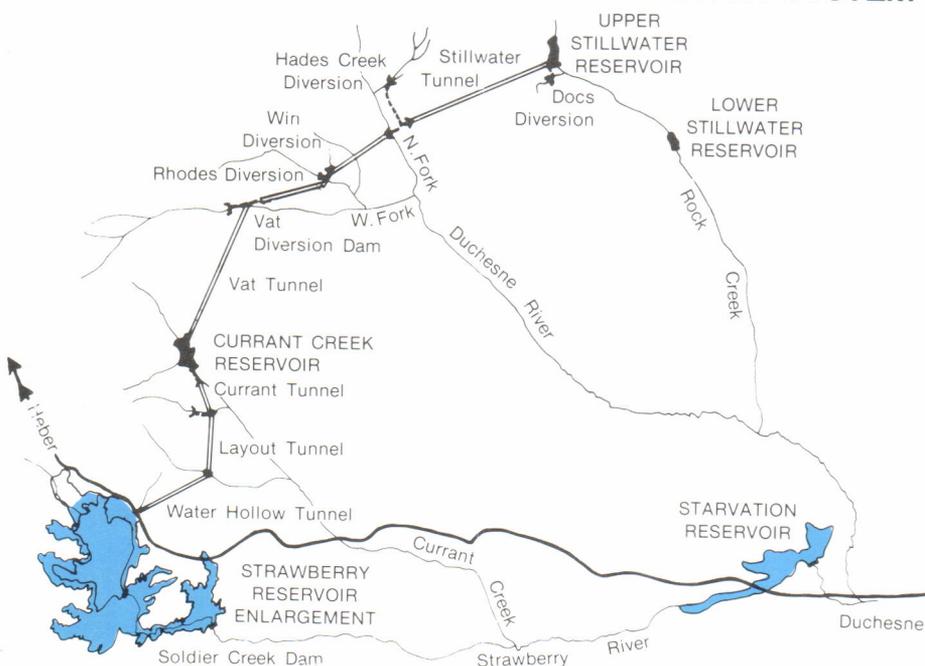
2.



1. Minimum stream flows were a sensitive issue of the Central Utah Project resolved before construction began and upheld by the recent environmental rulings.

2. The completed Bonneville Unit Environmental Impact Statement totaled 980 pages. The statement, however, only covered that portion of the Bonneville Unit known as the Strawberry Aqueduct System shown below.

STRAWBERRY AQUEDUCT AND COLLECTION SYSTEM



contending deficiencies in the environmental statement, to stop the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation from opening bids. Further construction was delayed pending the ruling of the court.

Water Treatment Facilities

A new 7 story water purification facility in southwest Salt Lake County began supplying water to nearly 200,000 county residents last summer.

"Salt Lake County was fortunate not to have needed to restrict water use this last summer. Temperatures were hot and water demand was high, but the new Jordan Valley Water Purification Plant augmented supplies and provided the necessary water," said Salt Lake County Water Conservancy District Manager, Robert Hilbert.

The new Jordan Valley Water Purification Plant is owned and operated by the Central Utah Water Conservancy District. It is one example of the District putting tax dollars to work helping meet critical water needs.

Through an operating agreement, the Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake City supplied experienced management personnel to operate the plant. Their experience and guidance were invaluable in meeting high quality water demands.

The broad tax base of the Central Utah Water Conservancy District allowed construction of the plant on a pay as you go basis. This type of construction pay schedule saved the tax payers of Utah approximately 18 million dollars in interest that would have resulted had bonding been necessary. The District is helping areas from the Uinta Basin to the Sevier Basin as well as along the Wasatch front meet their area demands.

The Jordan Valley Water Purification plant operated at full capacity processing approximately 36 million gallons of water per day during much of the summer. The plant was built so that through modifications the facility eventually will be capable of processing 180 million gallons of water per day.

The \$9 million facility treats raw water to make it fit for culinary uses. In the purification process foreign materials, odors, foreign tastes and bacterial contamination are eliminated.

A second water purification plant is being planned to serve north Utah County. Negotiations and studies have been transpiring during the past year to move into an active construction schedule.

Orem City demonstrated initial concern in July 1973 when they appealed to the C.U.W.C.D. Board of Directors for aid in obtaining needed water purification facilities.

The new plant, will be capable of servicing the growing needs of north Utah County for many years to come. Initially, the plant is planned for approximately a 5 million gallons per day capacity with the ability to expand as need increases. Plans call for completion by 1979.

Currant Dam and Reservoir

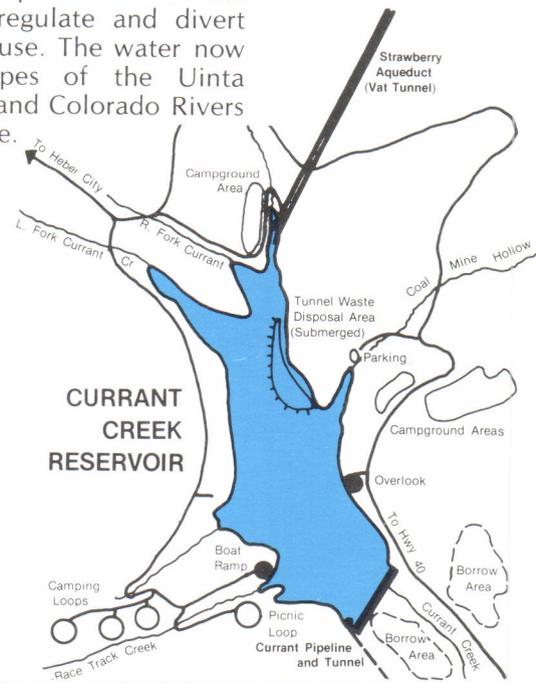
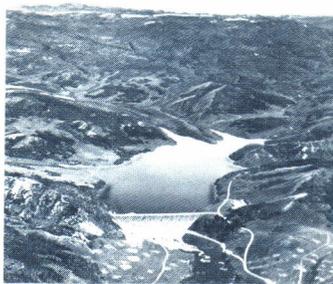
The Bonneville Unit of the Central Utah Project moved into an active construction program during the last year after the Federal District Court ruled that the Unit "did in fact comply" with the National Environmental Policy Act requirements.

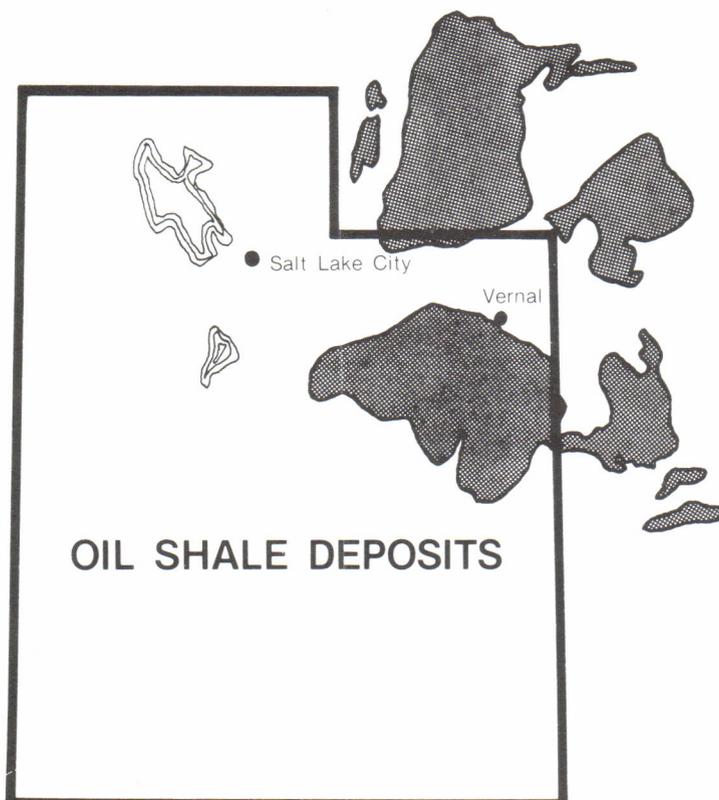
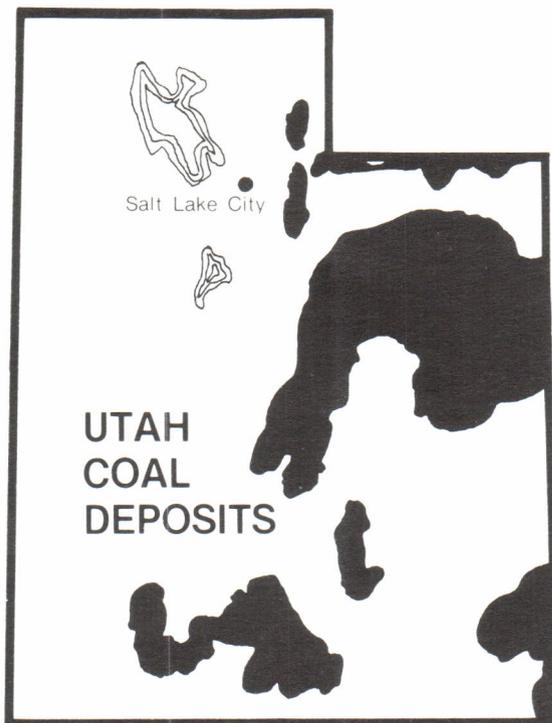
The construction of Currant Creek Dam now underway 20 miles northeast of Strawberry Reservoir began last summer after a 3 year delay required to complete an environmental statement. Construction of the \$18 million dam was about 25% complete at the time of this publication.

The dam is an essential link in the Strawberry Aqueduct, acting as a stabilizer between the aqueduct's extremities — Strawberry Reservoir and the proposed Upper Stillwater Reservoir. Currant Creek Reservoir will measure approximately 290 surface acres. Its location near the high Uintas should make it a prime site for trout fishing and other recreational uses. Plans for recreation development in the area include campgrounds, boat ramps and accompanying boating and picnicing facilities.

Currant Creek Reservoir is part of the Central Utah Project which will regulate and divert Utah Water for beneficial use. The water now flows off the south slopes of the Uinta Mountains into the Green and Colorado Rivers and eventually out of state.

1. Artist concept of the Currant Creek Dam.
2. Recently completed Jordan Valley Water Purification Plant located in southwest Salt Lake County.





Energy

The energy crisis brought Utah's oil, oil shale and coal reserves into the national limelight during the past year. With this new energy emphasis, projections of the water needed for proposed developments received much attention and speculation.

The Central Utah Water Conservancy District has been actively engaged in determining the extent of the energy related water needs and the possible solutions to those needs. Utah's limited water supply must be stretched to the fullest extent to meet the demands. Water which now flows out of Utah via the Green and Colorado Rivers must be captured, stored and wisely used within Utah to help solve the nation's energy deficiency. It is essential that units of the Central Utah Project be built at the earliest possible date to help meet the oil shale, coal and energy developments. The water must be held in storage reservoirs within Utah so that it can be relied upon to produce a firm water supply.

The Bureau of Reclamation was asked by the Secretary of the Interior to determine the best possible solutions to meeting the critical energy/water needs. Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation Gilbert G. Stamm reported these findings . . .

"Sufficient water in the Upper Basin (Utah, Colorado, Wyoming) to meet energy developments and other anticipated needs will not be available unless certain state and federal action are taken soon.

"This means that storage projects capable of providing water (such as the Central Utah Project) be placed under construction as soon as possible.

"The problems are not insurmountable, but it will take an extraordinary effort to stretch the limited water supply."

The Central Utah Water Conservancy District has been urgently requesting that the Uintah, Upalco and Jensen Units begin construction as quickly as possible to meet the projected demands. (See Uintah, Upalco, Jensen Unit section for more detail).

The District is cooperating with and supporting the State of Utah, the Ute Indian Tribe and others in the development of a water supply to meet the requirements of the initial prototype oil shale developments. Apparently the most logical source of water to meet these needs would be by the construction of storage and delivery facilities on the White River. The District has committed its capabilities in support of oil shale development and projects to fulfill their water needs.

Uinta Basin Study

Recent population growth and increased water demand on the municipal water systems in the Uinta Basin prompted the Central Utah Water Conservancy District to finance studies to help solve water supply problems. The studies were conducted by Horrocks and

Associates Consulting Engineers with the cooperation of many water groups, city and county officials and private firms in the Uinta Basin.

The study indicates that future growth in the Uinta Basin will produce increased water demands in the communities in the study area. It shows that the municipal needs of the study area will total 5863 acre-feet by the year 2020. The study breaks this total demand into 485 acre-feet for the Duchesne area and 5378 acre feet for the Roosevelt area. The report clearly indicates that these needs can be adequately met by the Upalco and Uintah Units of the Central Utah Project and by water from the already completed Starvation Reservoir.

The increase in population and water demand in the Uinta Basin area has created varied reaction as to the urgency and extent of the municipal water needs. A comparison helps to put the total increase in perspective. Municipal water demands along the Wasatch Front through the year 2000 are projected to require 99,000 acre-feet additional water while the Duchesne and Roosevelt areas combined are expected to need 3945 acre-feet in new municipal water supplies. These are the latest figures available and include the projected optimum growth expected in the Uinta Basin taking into consideration full oil and oil shale development and the expected population increase as a result of that.

Water demands in the Uinta Basin are great, just as water needs are great in many different parts of the state including the Wasatch Front. The urgency is that the Uintah, Upalco and Jensen Units of the Central Utah Project need to begin construction at the earliest possible date since the fossil fuel developments will create almost immediate needs which must be met.

The Central Utah Water Conservancy District is working to meet the needs within the 12 county district boundaries. CUWCD officials, state officials and local area leaders made two trips during the past year to Washington, D.C. to appeal for early construction of the Uintah, Upalco and Jensen Units to meet water demands.

Upalco, Uintah and Jensen Units

Growth as a result of oil and oil shale developments in the Uinta Basin has created an almost immediate urgency for the early completion of the Uintah, Upalco and Jensen Units of the Central Utah Project (see Uinta Basin Study article for additional information).

The Uintah Unit, when complete, will provide 52,000 acre-feet of municipal, industrial and agricultural water. Approximately 53,000 acres of land in the Roosevelt and surrounding areas will receive water from the Project including 42,000 acres of Indian Land. The water provided by the Uintah Unit is sufficient to meet the oil, oil shale and municipal growth which is projected to occur in the unit area.

Special trips to Washington, D.C. by District

officials and others resulted in approval of a feasibility comparison ratio consistent with other previously authorized Colorado River Storage Projects thus enabling early construction under an economically feasible plan. This move by administration officials should expedite construction of the much needed unit.

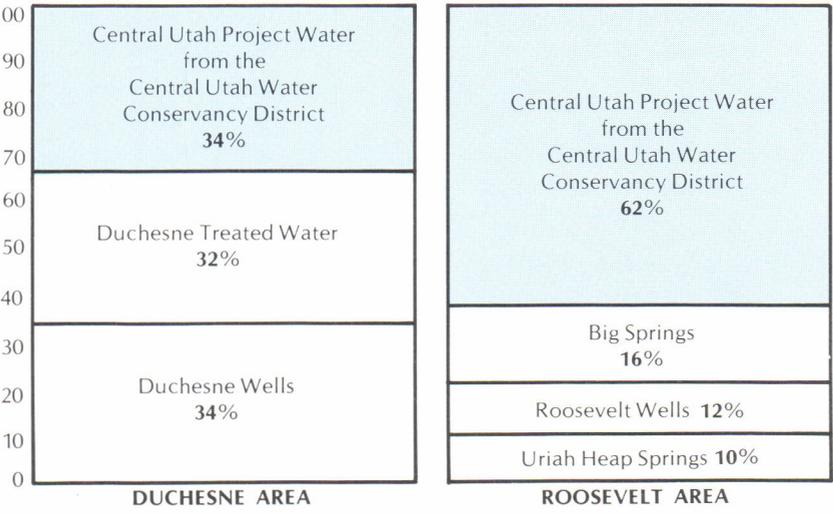
The Jensen Unit is located in the northeastern corner of Utah in the Ashley Valley-Vernal area. The Unit will develop about 22,600 acre-feet of water for municipal, industrial and agricultural purposes.

The Jensen Unit area now stands on the threshold of a population boom of large proportions. Fossil fuel development - oil, oil shale and coal - has created a need for water resource development to meet the impending water demands.

A draft environmental statement has been completed for the Jensen Unit. After public hearings and final approval are complete the Jensen Unit should be ready to move into a full construction program.

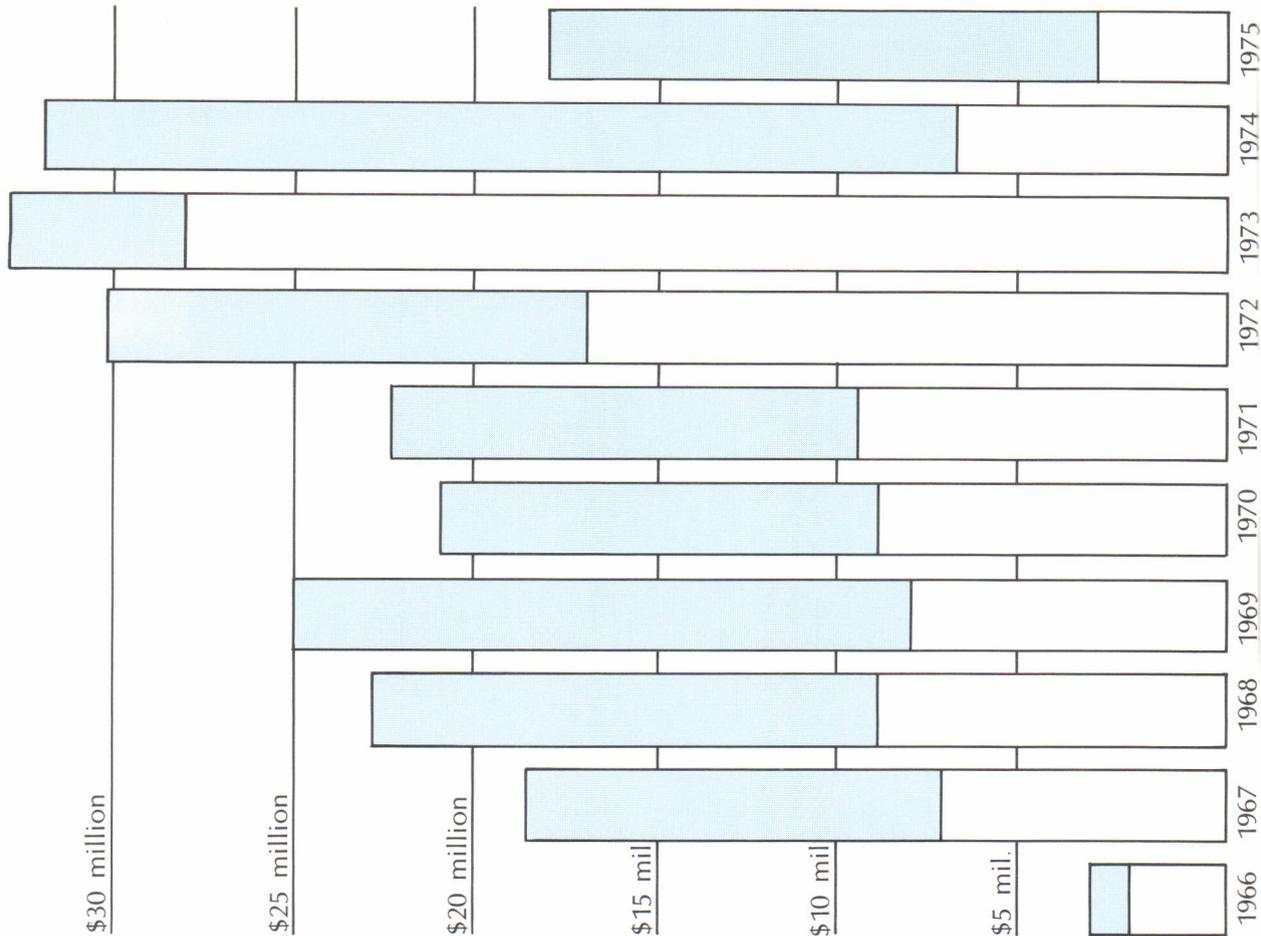
The Upalco Unit is located near the center of Duchesne County. The unit will provide 20,500 acre-feet of new water supply for municipal, industrial and agricultural uses. Although still in planning stages, the recent trips by District officials and others to Washington, D.C. resulted in expedited consideration of the unit. New fossil fuel and related water demands in the Uinta Basin are also expected to move the Upalco Unit, along with the Uintah and Jensen Units, more quickly toward construction.

AS DEMAND GROWS, WATER FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES WILL BE NECESSARY TO MEET THE PROJECTED WATER NEEDS. THE CHARTS SHOW THE RELATIVE PERCENTAGES OF WATER FROM DIFFERENT SOURCES NEEDED TO FILL THE MUNICIPAL AND INDUSTRIAL WATER DEMANDS IN THE YEAR 2020 FOR THE DUCHESNE AND ROOSEVELT AREAS.



CENTRAL UTAH WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT		CENTRAL UTAH WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT	
Statement of Revenues and Expenses and Changes in Unappropriated Surplus		Balance Sheet	
Year ended December 31, 1974		December 31, 1974	
(With comparative figures for 1973)		(With comparative figures for 1973)	
	1974	1973	1974
Revenue:			
Taxes assessed	\$2,979,041	2,116,458	
Sale of Water	159,975	7,072	304,942
Interest (net of interest expense of \$15,197; \$22,650 in 1973)	4,549	31,948	742,321
Other	525	122	4,280
Total revenue	<u>3,144,090</u>	<u>2,155,600</u>	<u>1,773</u>
Expenses:			
Operating expenses:			
Water Cost	96,500	4,710	645,686
Maintenance and operation	270,504	—	8,560
Administrative and general	189,156	113,990	172,630
Personnel and services	29,081	31,124	1,889,681
Travel	107,474	73,783	5,848
Other	325,711	218,897	7,500
Total administrative and general expenses	<u>692,715</u>	<u>223,607</u>	<u>130,633,000</u>
Total operating expenses	17,000	17,000	1,000,000
Other:	10,170	18,405	<u>134,464,751</u>
Utah Water Conservancy District	3,230	—	
Sevier River gaging stations	4,500	—	
Duchesne - Strawberry gaging stations	727,615	259,012	
Other	2,416,475	1,896,588	
Total expenses	342,000	—	
Excess revenues over expenses	2,758,475	1,896,588	
Funds received from Environmental Protection Agency grant			
Excess of revenues over expenses and other receipts	497,742	3,051,416	
Transfers from operating fund:	4,280	2,140	
Additions to property and equipment net of depreciation charged to operations	502,022	3,053,556	
Transfer to emergency reserve fund			
Total transfers from operating fund	2,256,453	(1,156,968)	
Increase (decrease) in operating fund unappropriated surplus for year	115,140	1,272,108	
Unappropriated surplus at beginning of year	\$2,371,593	115,140	
Unappropriated surplus at December 31, 1974			
Assets (other than property equipment and rights):			
Cash	\$	101,846	304,942
Short term United States Government Securities	645,686		742,321
Time certificates of deposit	8,560		4,280
Accounts Receivable	172,630		1,773
Property taxes receivable	1,889,681		921,208
Prepaid expenses and other	5,848		5,966
Advance payment to United States Government	7,500		5,925
Amount to be provided for repayment of the contract obligation to the U. S. Government	130,633,000		130,633,000
Amount to be provided for repayment to Utah Board of Water Resources	1,000,000		1,000,000
Total assets (other than properties equipment and rights)	<u>134,464,751</u>		<u>133,619,415</u>
Properties equipment and rights:			
United States Contract value-consisting of rights and privileges to the project	4,698,100		4,698,100
Water supply	9,889,117		9,231,551
District owned property, equipment and rights	209,446		49,622
This accumulated depreciation	9,679,671		9,181,929
Net district owned property, equipment and rights	14,377,771		13,880,029
Total property, equipment and rights	<u>\$148,842,522</u>		<u>147,499,444</u>
Total assets			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	24,580		11,441
Tax Anticipation Bonds	400,000		1,200,000
Accrued interest payable	9,747		22,741
Payroll taxes and retirement payable	4,771		3,919
Contract payable on construction	5,000		229,486
Retainage on construction contract	1,000,000		393,483
Repayment to Utah Board of Water Resources	130,633,000		1,000,000
Contract obligation to U. S. Government	<u>132,077,098</u>		<u>130,633,000</u>
Total Liabilities			<u>133,494,070</u>
Surplus and reserves:			
Surplus arising from capitalization of certain rights and privileges to project water supply	4,698,100		4,698,100
Investment in properties and rights	9,679,671		9,181,929
Reserves for specific purposes	16,060		10,205
Unappropriated surplus	2,371,593		115,140
Total surplus and reserves	<u>16,765,424</u>		<u>14,005,374</u>
Total liabilities, surplus and reserves	<u>\$148,842,522</u>		<u>147,499,444</u>

This chart shows the relationship of the monies needed to build the Central Utah Project as scheduled and those funds actually made available. Every year funding has been insufficient as is demonstrated by the amount of appropriations received compared to that needed according to the planned construction schedule.



Richard A. Haynie, CPA
 Clement F. Tebbs, CPA
 Willard G. Smith, CPA
 Clinton J. Staker, CPA
 Robert C. Richmond, CPA

HAYNIE, TEBBS & SMITH
 CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
 Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
 1785 West 2300 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84119 - Tel. (801) 487-8101



The President and Board of Directors
 Central Utah Water Conservancy District:

We have examined the balance sheet of the Central Utah Water Conservancy District as of December 31, 1974 and the related statement of revenues and expenses and changes in unappropriated surplus for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We have previously made a similar examination of the financial statements for the preceding year.

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly the financial position of the Central Utah Water Conservancy District as of December 31, 1974 and the results of its operations for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles for water conservancy districts applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

The supplementary data included in Schedules 1 through 3 have been subjected to the same auditing procedures and, in our opinion, are stated fairly in all material respects when considered in conjunction with the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Haynie, Tebbs & Smith

March 27, 1975





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**The Central Utah
Water Conservancy
District**

**P. O. Box 427
Orem, Utah**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Clifford L. Ashton, Salt Lake County
- Hugh C. Bringham, Salt Lake County
- Virge N. Brown, Upper Sevier River Counties
- R. Roscoe Garrett, Juab County
- Leo P. Harvey, Utah County
- Leo Haueter, Duchesne County
- Robert B. Hilbert, Salt Lake County
- G. Marion Hinckley, Utah County
- Wallace Jeffery, Millard County
- John A. Lambert, Summit County
- Dave McMullin, Utah County
- William J. Ostler, Duchesne County
- Grant Pickup, Uintah County
- Clyde Ritchie, Wasatch
- L. Y. Siddoway, Uintah County
- Briant Stringham, Uintah County
- C. Rell Swensen, Salt Lake County
- Melvin B. White, Duchesne County
- Charles Wilson, Salt Lake County
- Lynn S. Ludlow, Secretary/Manager

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED