
Public Rate Hearing

4-29-2026



ASHLEY VALLEY

**WATER & SEWER
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT**

History

- AVWSID formed in 1974
- Safe Drinking Water Act (EPA) adopted 1974
- First water delivered in 1981
- First Treatment plant built in 1983
- Gaylen Cook Lawsuit and subsequent separation agreement from Vernal City created what is essentially the boundaries we see today
- Public voted to build a water treatment facility which was completed in 1983
- Air Village was one of the first areas that received water from AVWSID
- In 2013 the district started construction on a new water treatment facility
- In 2021 the district expanded the treatment facility to treat an additional 2 MGD. Short term 10 MGD capacity, normal operation of 8 MGD

Where did AVWSID get its water

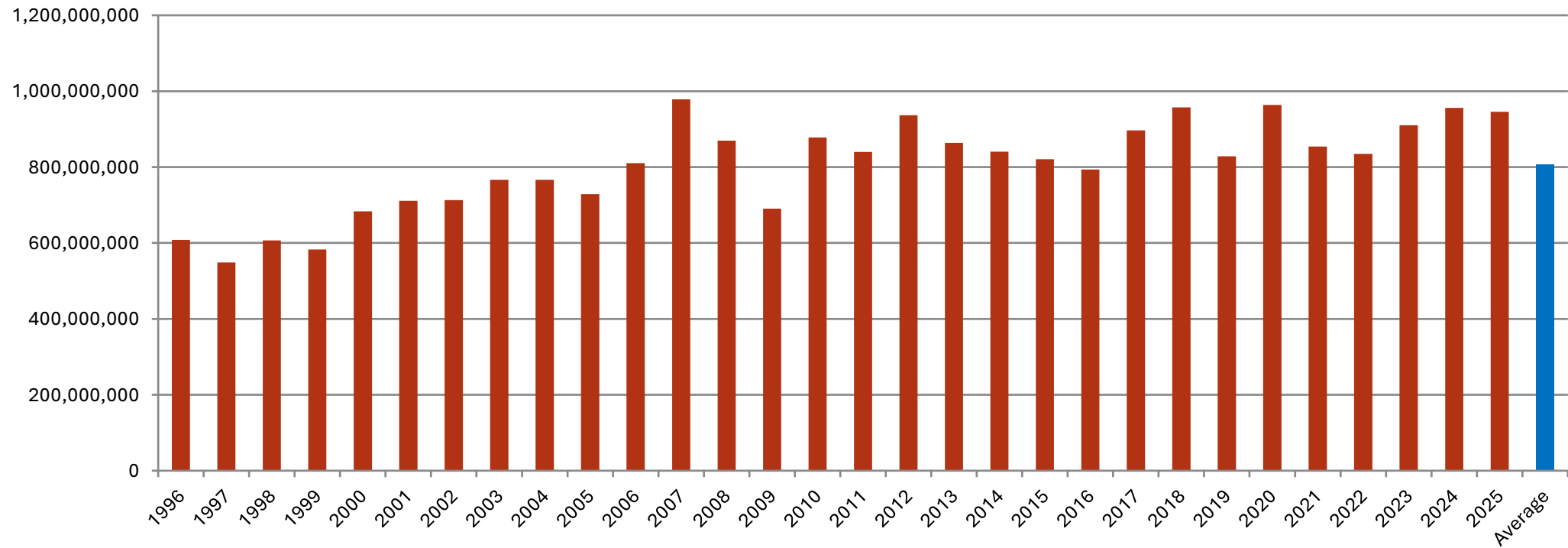
- A large quantity of Water “Rights” that AVWSID have come from the separation agreement from Vernal City.
- Original water consisted of water from the Naples Water Company, Davis-Glines Water Utility, and the Ashley Water Company.
- All original development (both in Vernal City and AVWSID) required water rights to be dedicated for development
- Water requirement ended in early 1990s due to threatened lawsuits, Utah Code, & Irrigation Company Policies
- Subsequent subscription to Red Fleet blocks 1 & 2.

Interesting Statistics

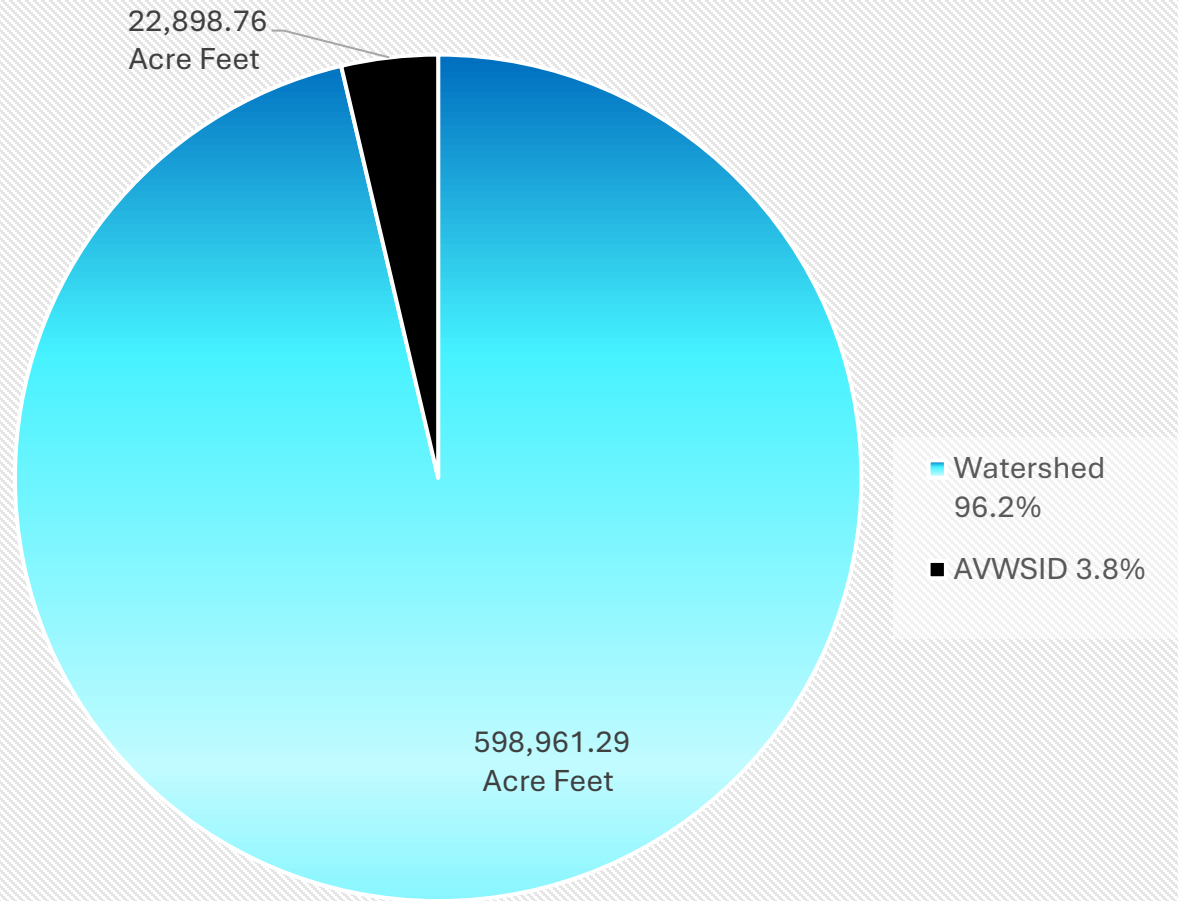
- District provides water and sewer collection services for over 13,000 people
- 166 miles of Water Mains
- Less than 2% are 4” or smaller. Over 80% are 8” or larger
- 8 Million gallons of water storage
- 830 Fire Hydrants (tested annually)
- 1,267 Water Valves (exercised at least every 3 years)
- 20 Pressure Zones (over 80 valves modulating pressure)
- 1269 Sewer Manholes (inspected annually)
- Over 90 miles of Sewer Mainline

Water Usage

AVWSID Billed Customer's Historical Usage



Watershed Production vs AVWSID's Use (Summer) 2017-2025



What's up with this “Drought” everyone is talking about?



Spencer J. Cox
Governor

EXECUTIVE ORDER
2025-04

Declaring a State of Emergency in Certain Counties Due to Drought Conditions

WHEREAS, 13 counties in the state are in extreme or severe drought categories according to the U.S. Drought Monitor (Washington, Iron, San Juan, Kane, Juab, Emery, Grant, Beaver, Garfield, Piute, Millard, Tooele, and Uintah);

WHEREAS, four counties in the state are at risk of drought due to Snow Water Equivalents below 50%, streamflow forecasts below 50%, or being surrounded by counties in severe drought (Carbon, Sevier, Sanpete, and Wayne);

WHEREAS, drought has impacted the southern part of the state 8 of the last 10 years;

WHEREAS, the April peak of snowpack was approximately 44% of normal in southwestern Utah and average winter temperatures were two degrees higher than normal;

WHEREAS, water supply forecasts are below 30% for southwestern Utah;

WHEREAS, these extreme drought conditions have adversely and significantly impacted agribusiness and livestock production, as well as wildlife and natural habitats;

Drought Conditions

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT IN NORTHEASTERN UINTAS

Reset Range

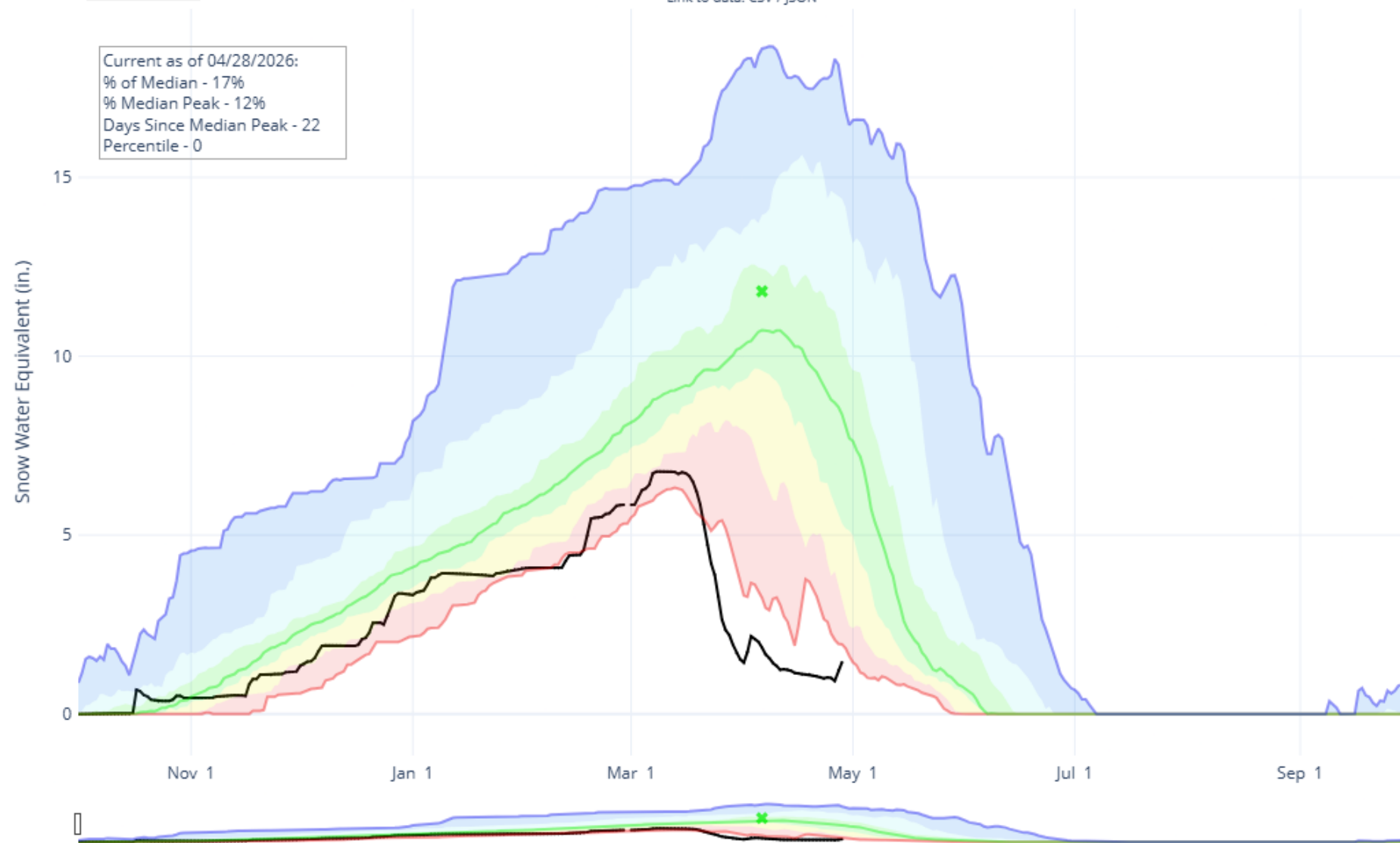
[Link to data: CSV / JSON](#)

Current as of 04/28/2026:
 % of Median - 17%
 % Median Peak - 12%
 Days Since Median Peak - 22
 Percentile - 0

Station List

- ✖ Median Peak SWE
- Max
- - Median (POR)
- Median ('91-'20)
- Min
- Stats. Shading
- 2026 (11 sites)
- 2025 (11 sites)
- 2024 (11 sites)
- 2023 (11 sites)
- 2022 (11 sites)
- 2021 (11 sites)
- 2020 (11 sites)
- 2019 (11 sites)
- 2018 (11 sites)
- 2017 (11 sites)
- 2016 (11 sites)
- 2015 (11 sites)
- 2014 (11 sites)
- 2013 (11 sites)
- 2012 (11 sites)
- 2011 (11 sites)
- 2010 (9 sites)
- 2009 (8 sites)
- 2008 (8 sites)
- 2007 (8 sites)
- 2006 (8 sites)
- 2005 (8 sites)

SWE Northeastern Uintas



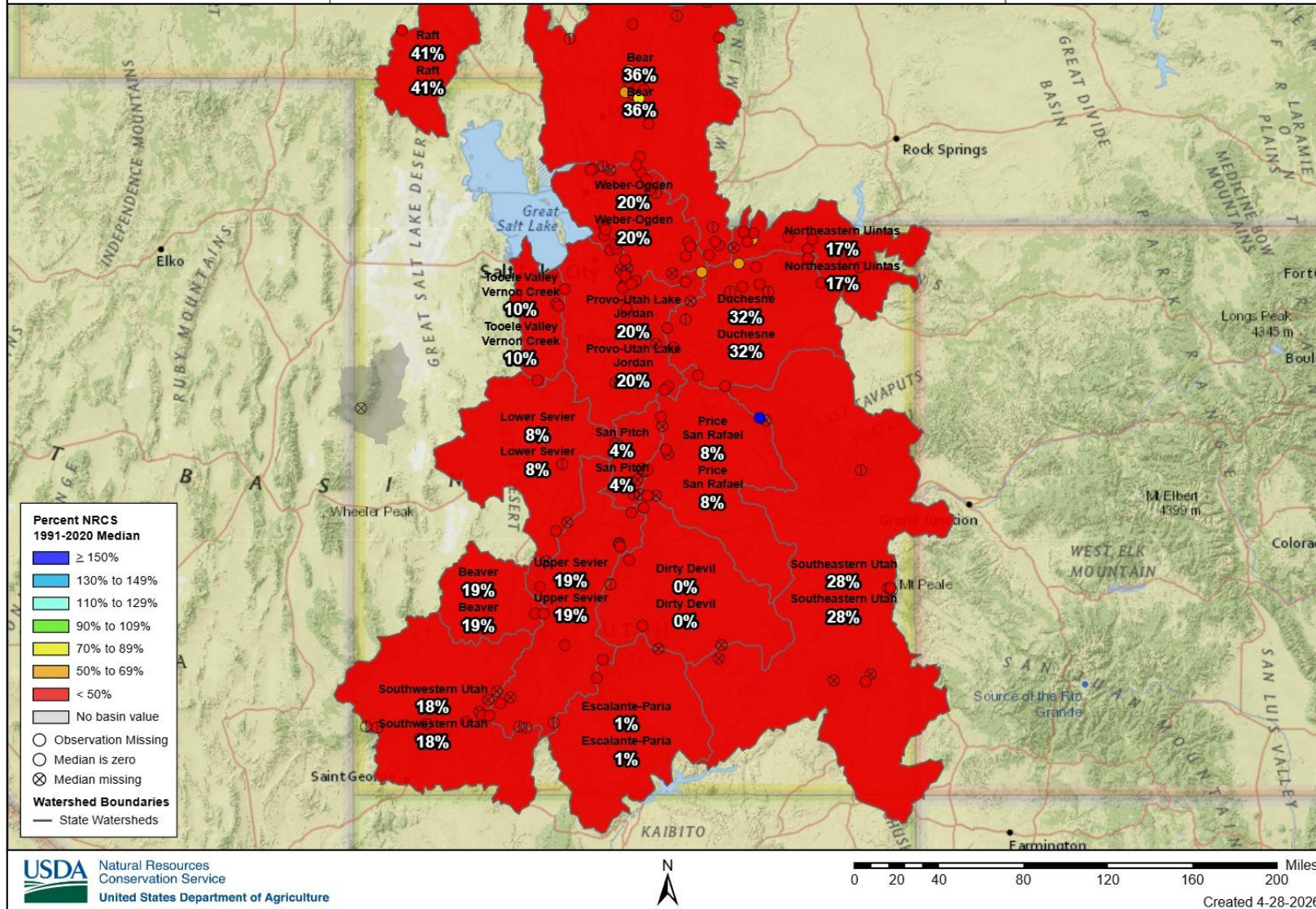
Snow Water Equivalent

Utah Snotel SWE 4-27-2026

April 27, 2026, end of day

Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median

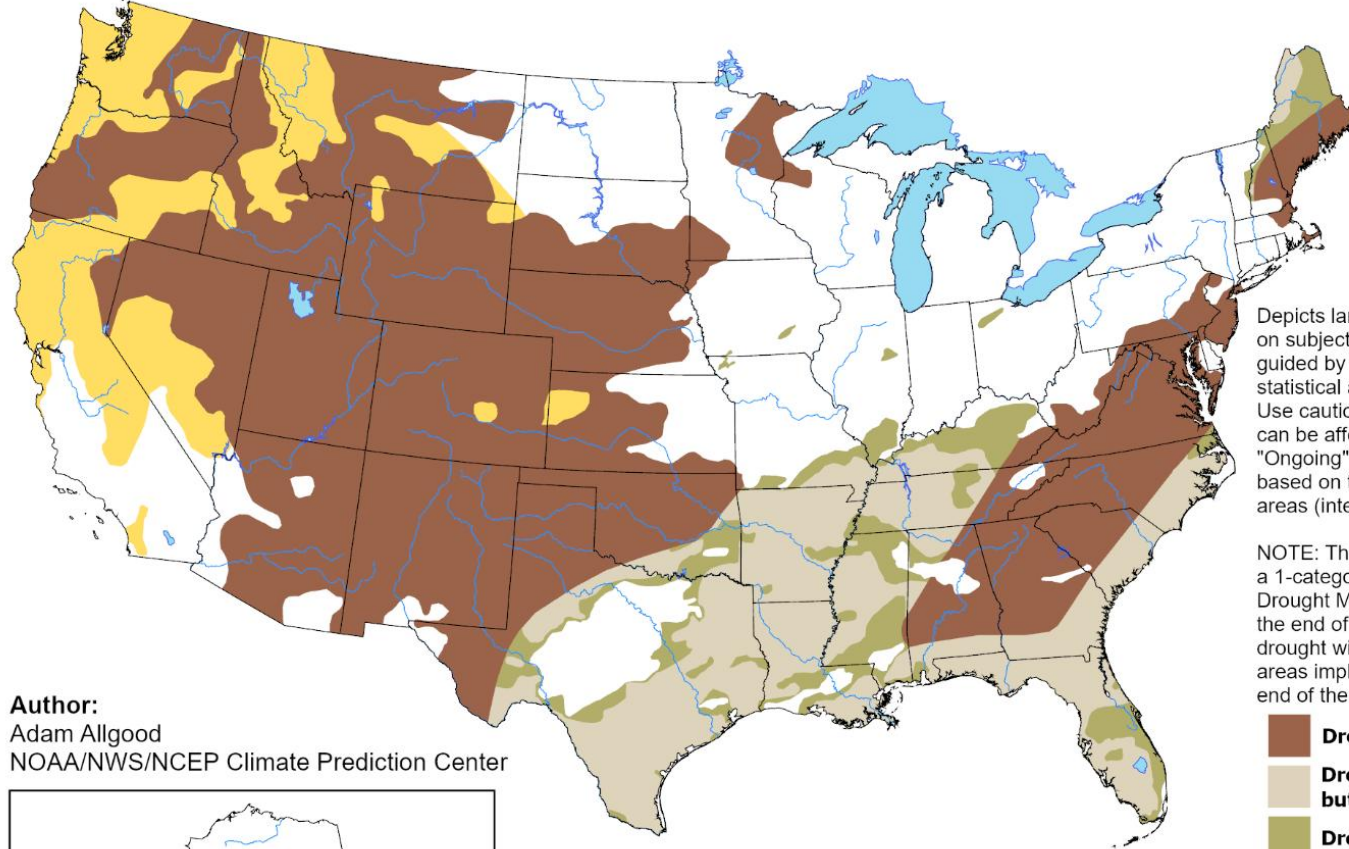
Utah SWE



Drought Outlook

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for April 16 - July 31, 2026
Released April 16, 2026

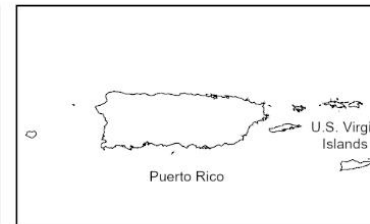
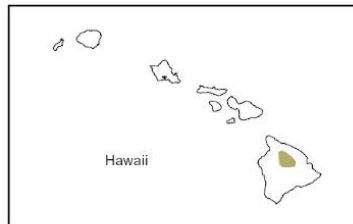
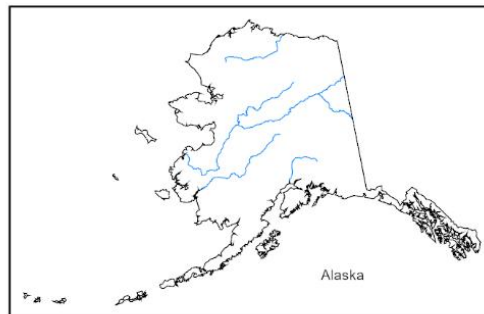


Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4).

NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period, although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).

-  Drought persists
-  Drought remains, but improves
-  Drought removal likely
-  Drought development likely
-  No drought

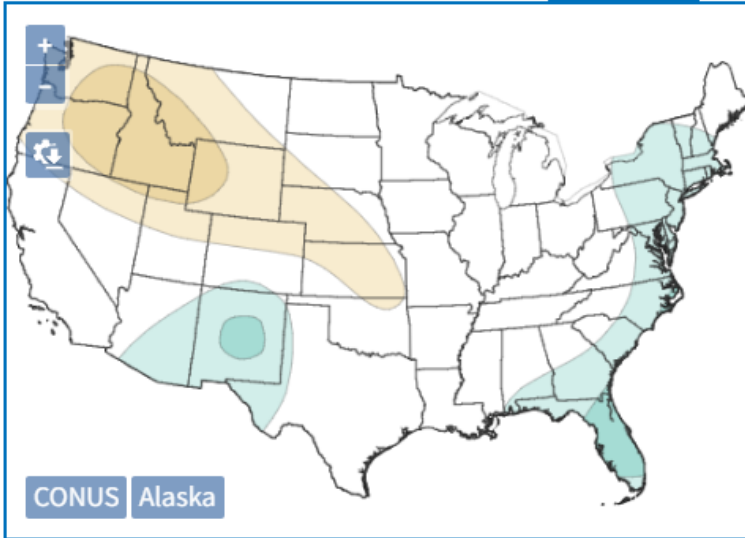
Author:
Adam Allgood
NOAA/NWS/NCEP Climate Prediction Center



<https://go.usa.gov/3eZ73>

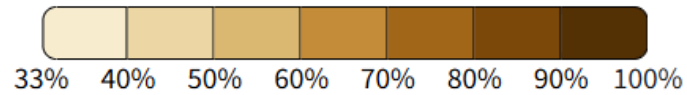
Official NOAA Precipitation Outlooks

6-10 Day 8-14 Day 1-Month **3-Month**

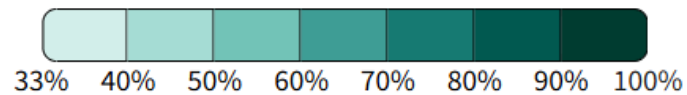


Legend

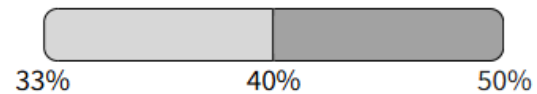
Probability of Below-Normal Precipitation



Probability of Above-Normal Precipitation

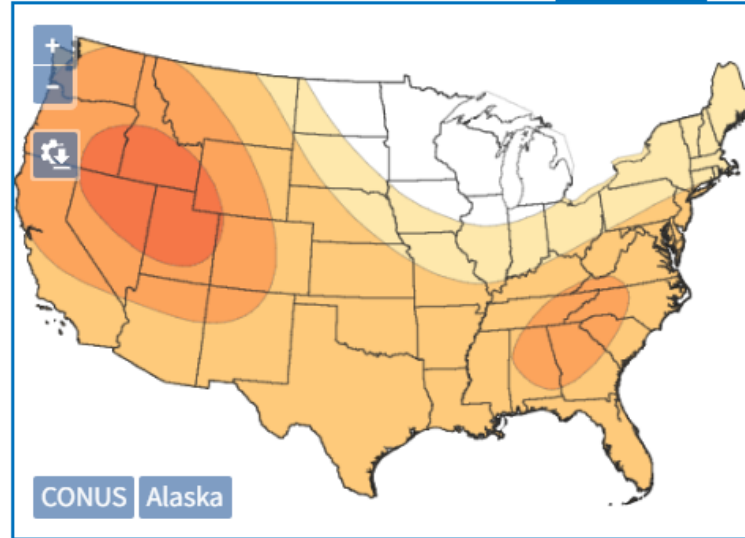


Probability of Near-Normal Precipitation



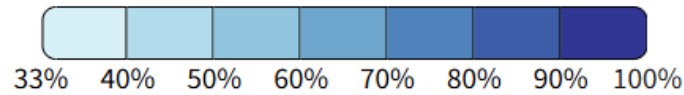
Official NOAA Temperature Outlooks

6-10 Day 8-14 Day 1-Month **3-Month**

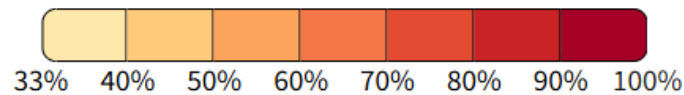


Legend

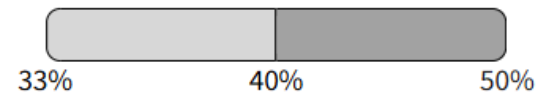
Probability of Below-Normal Temperatures



Probability of Above-Normal Temperatures



Probability of Near-Normal Temperatures



Seasonal Outlook

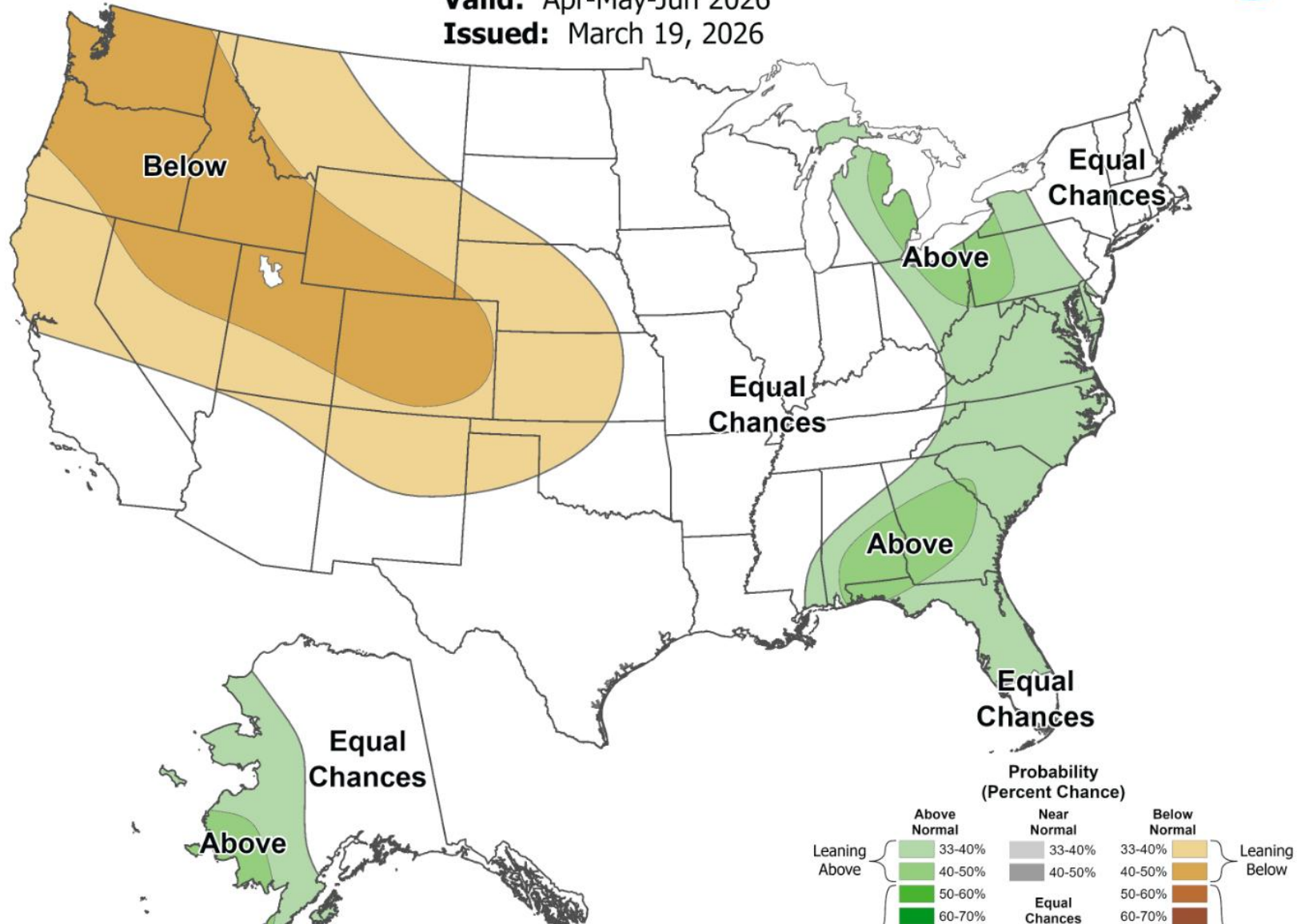


Seasonal Precipitation Outlook



Valid: Apr-May-Jun 2026

Issued: March 19, 2026





Record Winter Warmth

The 2025-2026 winter will go down as Salt Lake City's **warmest winter on record.**

→ The average temperature this winter was **40.7 degrees**, or **7.6 degrees above normal!**

→ Records date back to the year 1874.

Salt Lake City Warmest Winters

| Winter Season (Dec-Feb) | Average Temperature |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| (1) 2025-2026 | 40.7 |
| (2) 2014-2015 | 38.5 |
| (3) 1977-1978 | 38.0 |

Winter Season: Meteorological winter, which includes the months of December, January, and February.

Average Temperature: Calculated by taking the average of the high and low temperatures of every day during the season.



NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE
NATIONAL OCEANIC & ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

Record Heat Summary

Summary of Daily High Temperature Records Set in **Salt Lake City** — March 18-25, 2026

| | | |
|----------|-------|--|
| March 18 | 79°F | ties previous record of 79°F set in 2017 |
| March 19 | 81°F | breaks previous record of 75°F set in 2004 |
| March 20 | 80°F | breaks previous record of 75°F set in 2017 |
| March 21 | 84°F* | breaks previous record of 75°F set in 2017 <i>*new all-time March record high temperature</i> |
| March 24 | 81°F | breaks previous record of 81°F set in 1956 |
| March 25 | 83°F | breaks previous record of 78°F set in 2022 |

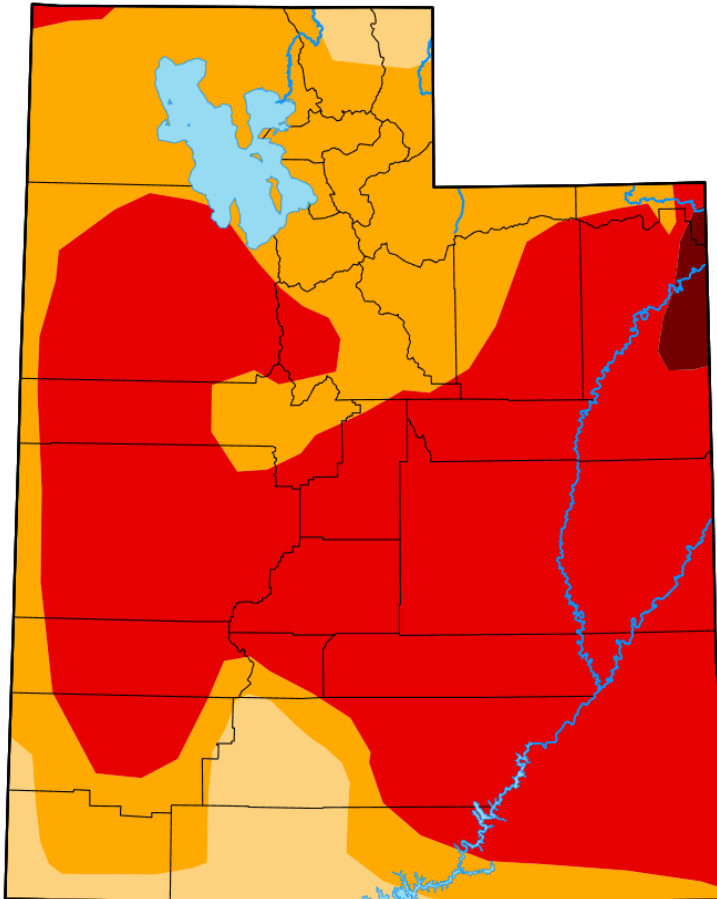
**All data is considered preliminary and not yet official.*

National Weather Service
Salt Lake City



Utah

[Home](#) / [Utah](#)



Map released: Thurs. April 23, 2026

Data valid: April 21, 2026 at 8 a.m. EDT

Intensity

- None
- D0 (Abnormally Dry)
- D1 (Moderate Drought)
- D2 (Severe Drought)
- D3 (Extreme Drought)
- D4 (Exceptional Drought)
- No Data

Authors

United States and Puerto Rico Author(s):

[Brian Fuchs](#), National Drought Mitigation Center

Pacific Islands and Virgin Islands Author(s):

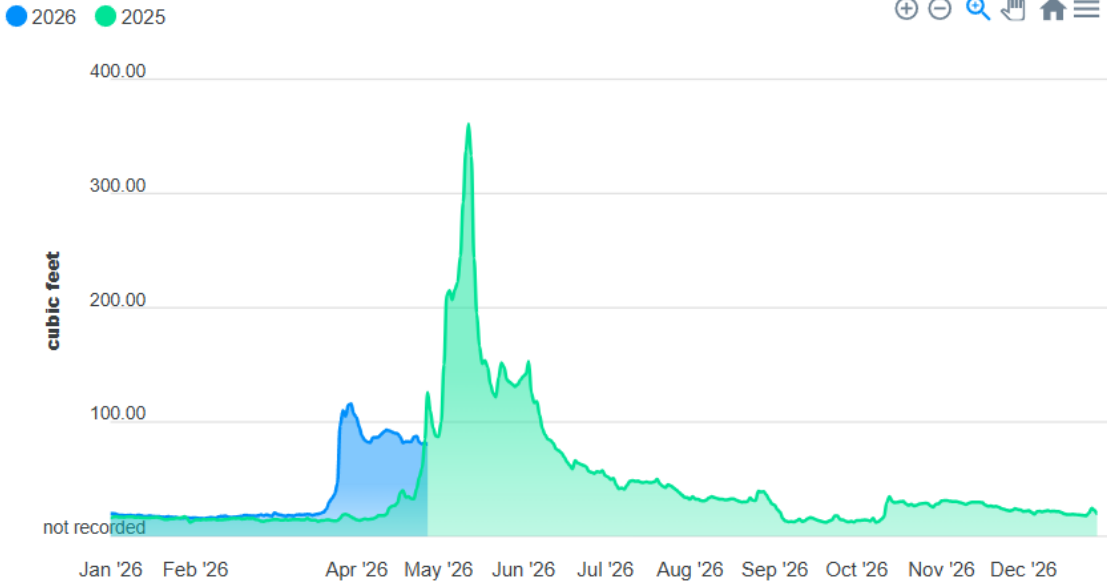
[Anthony Artusa](#), NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

Ashley Creek Flows

Ashley Creek

Discharge, cubic feet per second

compare 2026 with 2025

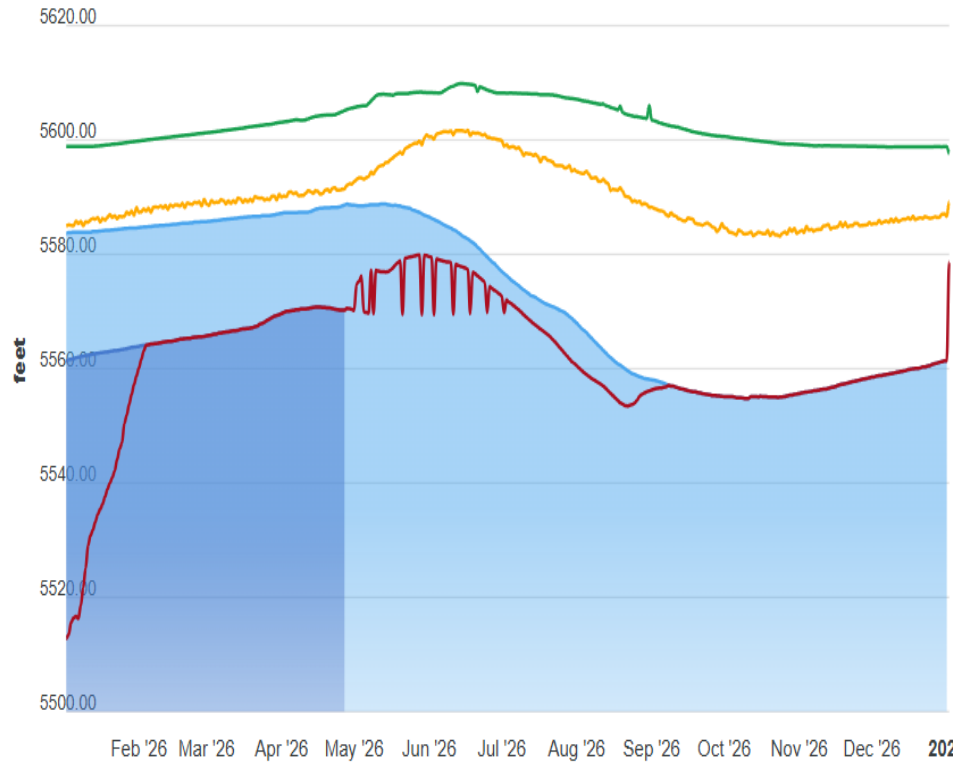


Red Fleet

compare 2026 with 2025

Pool Elevation (feet)

● 2026 ● 2025 ● Max ● Average ● Min

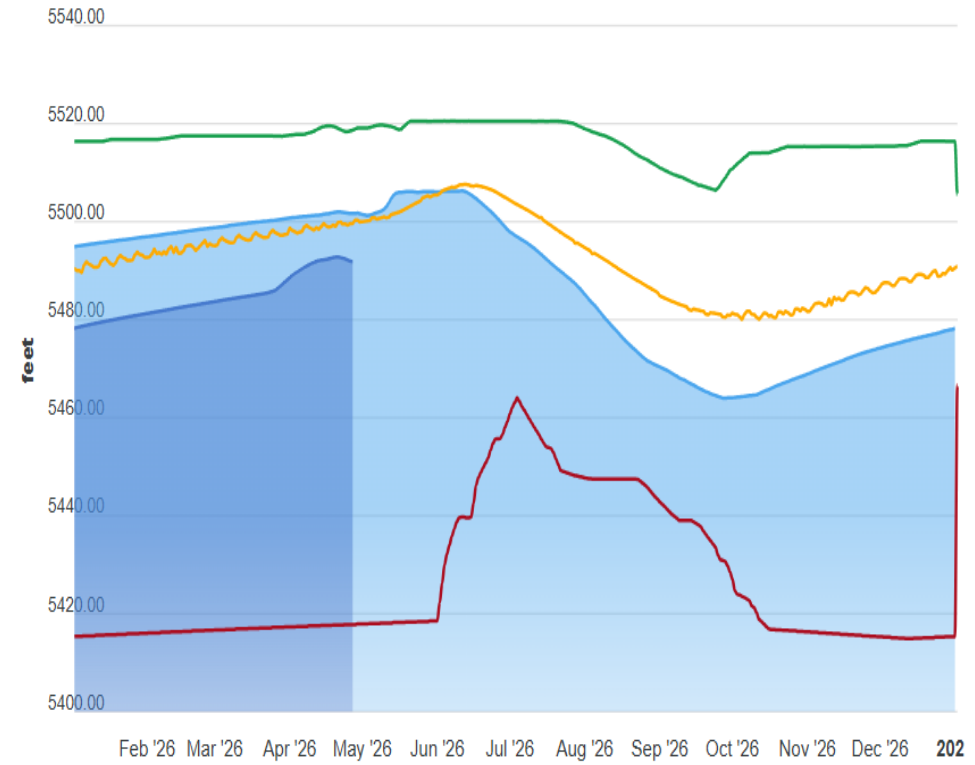


Steinaker

compare 2026 with 2025

Pool Elevation (feet)

● 2026 ● 2025 ● Max ● Average ● Min











Drought Conditions in the News

- Salt Lake issues 'Stage 2' drought response after record-setting dry winter, early runoff
- Utah town cuts outdoor watering as supply hits critical levels
- Utah water district responds to drought, faces calls for stronger action
- Morgan County cuts water use, adopts new conservation strategies
- City issues warning reminding residents against using culinary water to maintain yards

Utah's drought makes 'rare' leap to the extreme ... - Deseret News

Apr 3, 2026 · More than half of Utah suddenly finds itself in extreme drought, following record warmth that's already melted most of Utah's record-low snowpack.



KUER

<https://www.kuer.org> · science-environment · 2026-04-17 · cuts-are-already-on-the-table-as-dro... ***

Cuts are already on the table as drought worries Utah water distri...

Apr 17, 2026 · The latest map from the U.S. Drought Monitor shows how severe and extreme drought, shown in orange and red, has enveloped most of Utah. A mid-April storm brought St. George its largest single-day precipitation total of 2026, with nearly a half-inch of rain.



Utah Division of Water Resources

<https://water.utah.gov> · drought-update-04-23-26 ***

Drought Update 04/23/26 - Utah Division of Water Resources

5 days ago · SALT LAKE CITY (April 23, 2026) - In a typical year, Utah's runoff - which refills our reservoirs - would just be getting underway. However, due to record-low snowpack and record-high temperatures, peak runoff has already come and gone. While larger reservoirs with multiple years of...



utahnewsdispatch.com

<https://utahnewsdispatch.com> · 2026 · 04 · 28 · utah-grapples-with-water-conditions-no-snowpa... ***

Utah grapples with unprecedented water conditions in the year o...

Today · Panelists discuss Utah's dismal snowpack at an event hosted by the nonprofit Great Salt Lake Alliance on Monday, April 27, 2026. (Annie Knox, Utah News Dispatch) Utah cities, ski resorts, farmers and scientists tracking and preparing for the fallout of this year's lowest-ever snowpack and winter...



TownLift

<https://townlift.com> · 2026 · 04 · state-warns-of-uncharted-territory-as-utah-water-officials-brac... ***

State warns of 'uncharted territory' as Utah water officials brace f...

4 days ago · Drought conditions in Utah might contribute to a more intense fire season in 2026. Photo: Utah Division of Water Resources PARK CITY, Utah — Utah's record-low snowpack has already peaked and melted out early, leaving water managers to prepare for a summer shaped by drought, diminished...



The Salt Lake Tribune

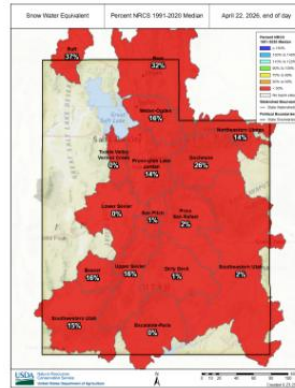
<https://www.sltrib.com> · news · environment · 2026 · 04 · 22 · utahs-water-managers-brace-dry ***

Don't turn on your sprinklers yet, Utah water officials warn

6 days ago · The city has declared "Stage 2" watering restrictions, which requires government-owned properties to make cuts and calls on other water users to voluntarily reduce use.

UDNR Water Report

by Kristin Forbis | Apr 23, 2026 | News | 0 comments



The Utah Department of Natural Resources has provided an update on water and the lack of it in the state. The April 21st update reports that Utah’s snowpack is the lowest on record and peaked three weeks early. The state’s peak was on March 9th at 8.4 inches. Water conservation remains critical as water managers prepare to rely on existing reservoir storage to meet summer demands. Reservoir storage averages 72% full in the state. Red Fleet Reservoir is at 41% full, Steinaker Reservoir is at 51%, Flaming Gorge is at 80%, Moon Lake Reservoir is at 73%, and Starvation Reservoir is at 92%. As noted in the Natural Resources Conservation Service’s April Water Supply Outlook Report, every major basin in Utah had record-low Snow Water Equivalent(SWE) as of April 1st, and some were almost completely melted-out. Most of Utah’s 140 individual SNOTEL sites were at record-low, with 53 sites already dried out by then. By one week later, the number of snow-free sites in Utah had increased to 64. Snow Water Equivalent for the Northeastern Uintas is at 14% of the historical average for this time of year and Duchesne is 26%. Stay up to date on conditions at drought.utah.gov.

Notice from Local State Agency Officials



SPENCER J. COX
Governor
DEIDRE M. HENDERSON
Lieutenant Governor

State of Utah DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES Division of Water Rights

JOEL FERRY
Executive Director
TERESA WILHELMSSEN
State Engineer/Division Director

April 29, 2026

Ashley Valley Water and Sewer Improvement District
Jensen Water Improvement District
Maeser Water and Sewer Improvement District
Uintah County Commission
Vernal City

To whom it may concern:

As you are undoubtedly aware, the Eastern Uintah Basin is experiencing another year of drought. Current water flows and water flow projections on both Ashley Creek and Brush Creek are low and not very promising. Reservoir storage levels in both drainages are very low this year. It does not look like there will be enough water for irrigators and public water systems to operate as they normally have over the last few decades.

Due to the ongoing water shortage, we recommend that the culinary water districts seek to reduce water diversions and conserve water usage in any way possible from both the Ashley Creek and Brush Creek drainages. We are concerned that there may not be enough natural flow and storage water to meet high demands and past water usage diversions this year. If we are not conservative with our water use in the valley, the culinary water systems in the valley may run out of water. In a low water scenario, the Ashley Creek Water Commissioner and the Utah State Engineer's office may have to reduce water diversions or shut down water diversions due to either the priority system that is used in this state for water rights or due to a lack of available water.

Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions or concerns.

Thank you,


A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andy Holmes".

Andy Holmes
Ashley Creek River Commissioner
435-621-4281

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andrew W. Dutson".

Andrew W. Dutson, P.E.
Regional Engineer
435-247-1511

Water Rights Basics





Discussing Water Rights, A Western Pastime

© Paul Stanton, by Permission

UTAH is the 2nd driest state in the Nation!





12550 E

 BRIGHTON LAKE LN 7945 S

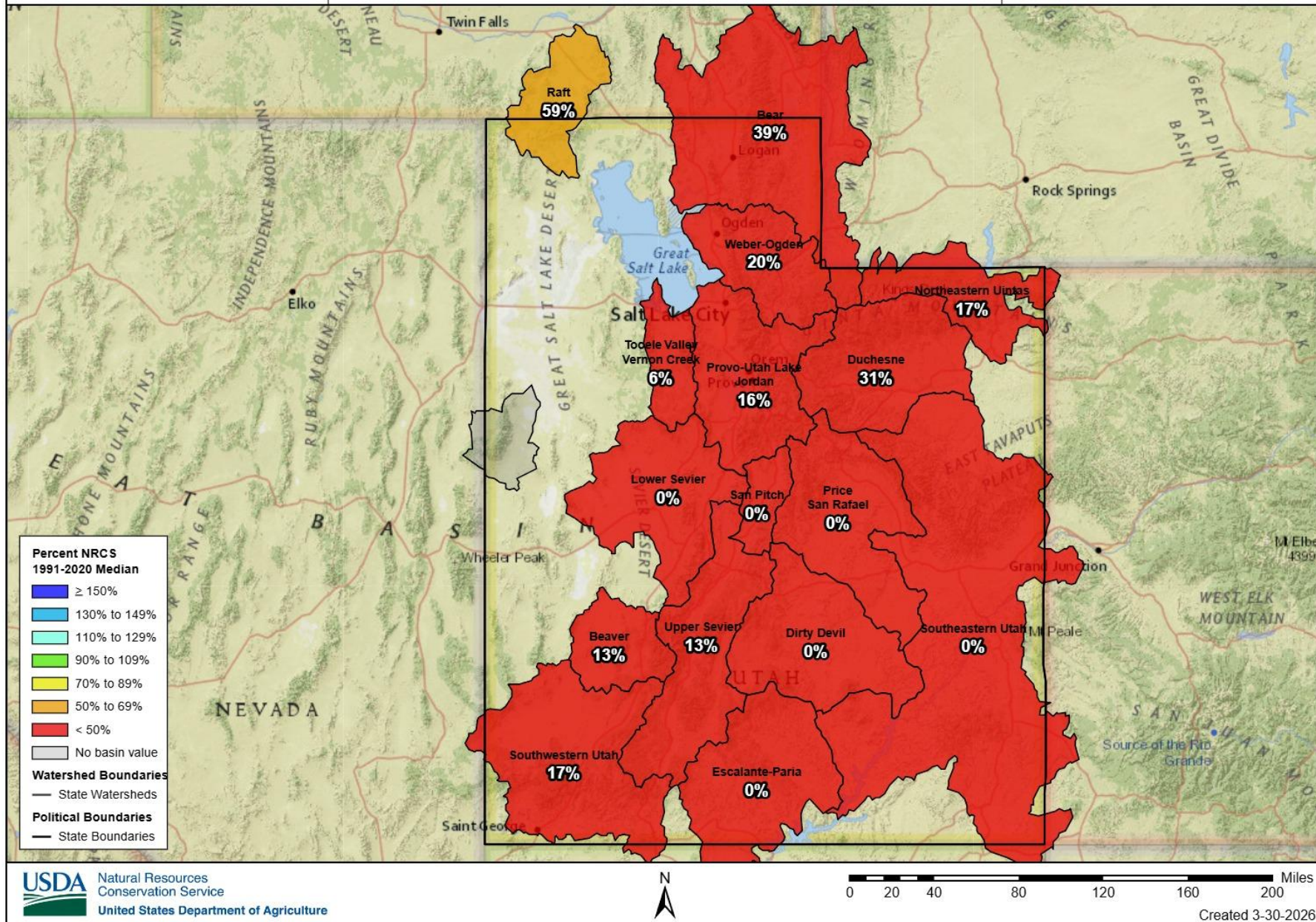
NO OUTLET →

Snow Water Equivalent

Utah Snotel 3-30-26

Percent NRCS 1991-2020 Median

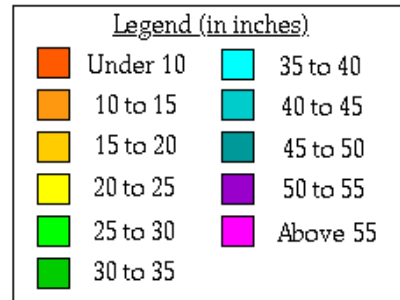
March 29, 2026, end of day





Average Annual Precipitation

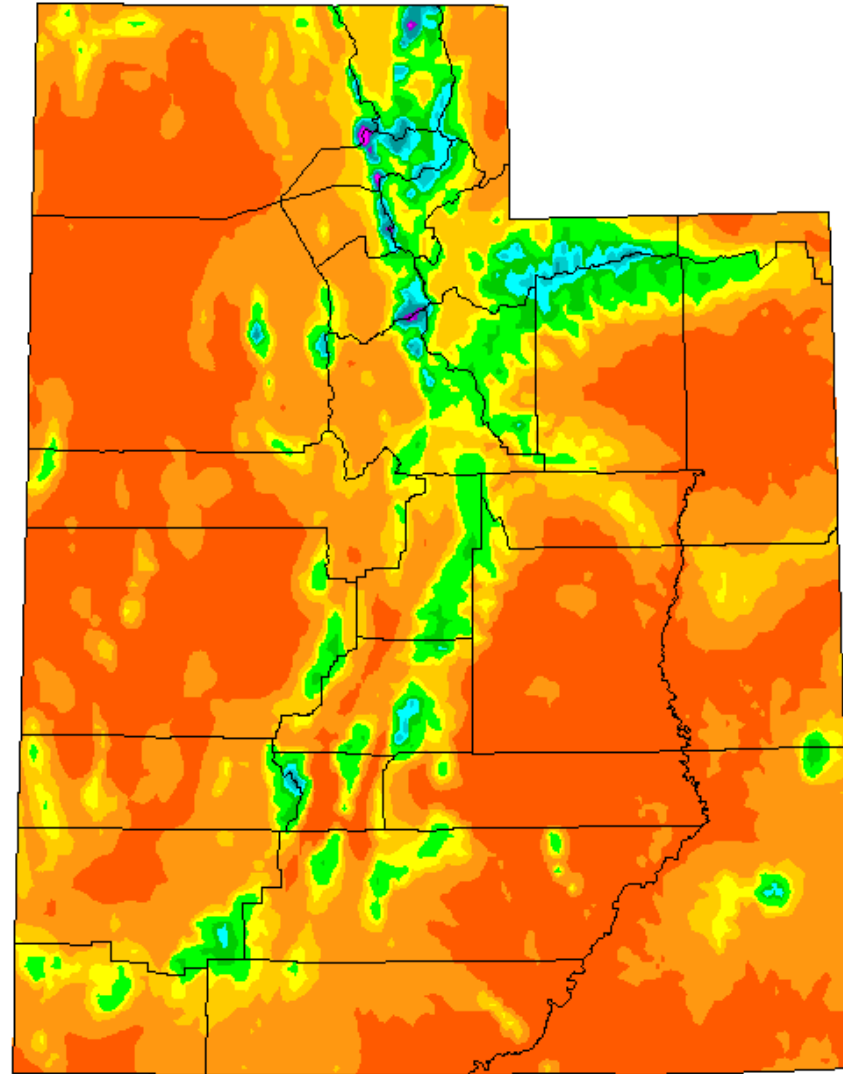
Utah



For information on the PRISM modeling system, visit the SCAS web site at <http://www.ocs.orst.edu/prism>

The latest PRISM digital data sets created by the SCAS can be obtained from the Climate Source at <http://www.climate-source.com>

This is a map of annual precipitation averaged over the period 1961-1990. Station observations were collected from the NOAA Cooperative and USDA-NRCS Snotel networks, plus other state and local networks. The PRISM modeling system was used to create the gridded estimates from which this map was made. The size of each grid pixel is approximately 4x4 km. Support was provided by the NRCS Water and Climate Center.

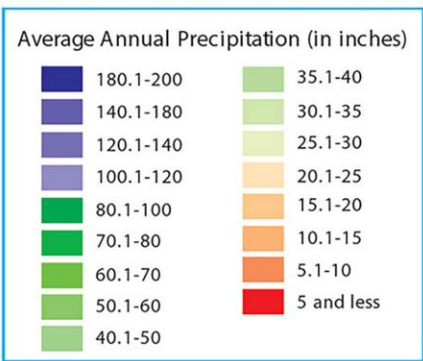
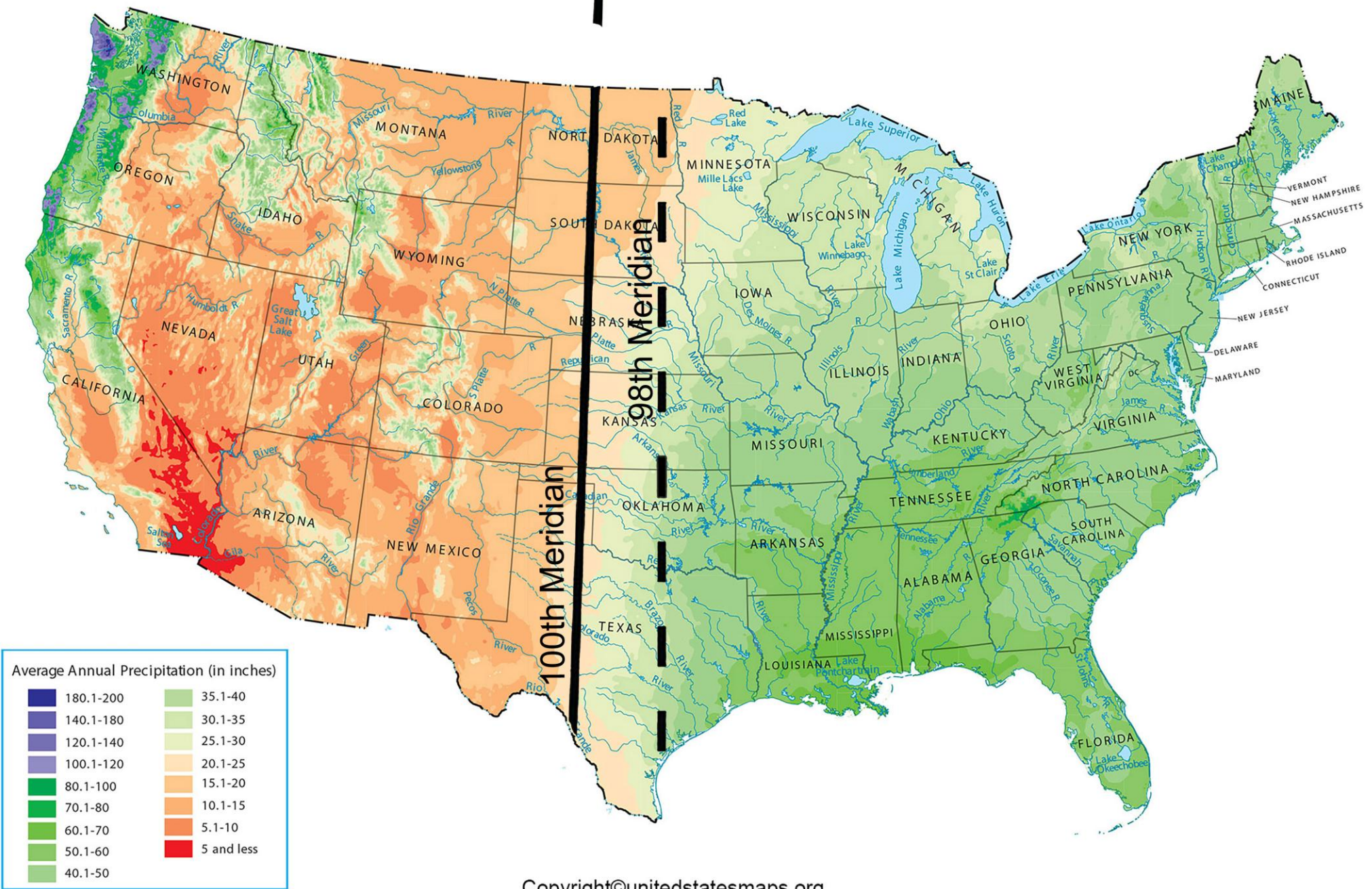


Copyright 2000 by Spatial Climate Analysis Service,
Oregon State University



When you go from East to West, your rules have to change.





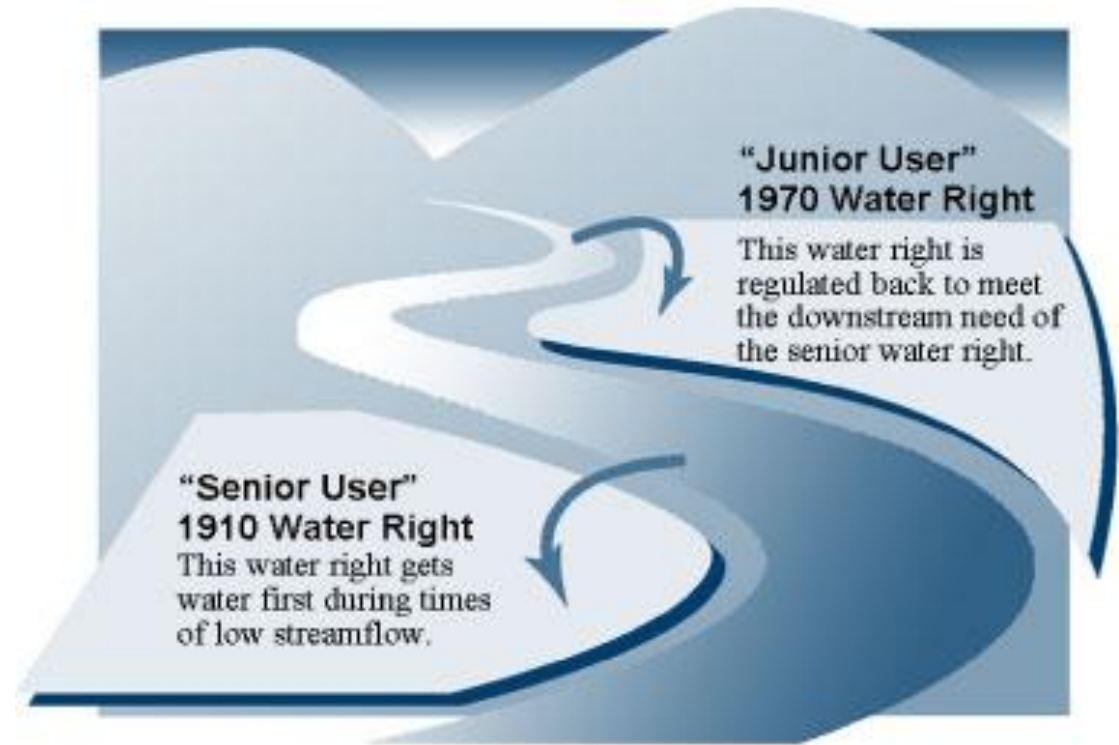


| Riparian Law | Prior Appropriation |
|---|--|
| Land Owner: Right to <u>use a reasonable amount of water</u> as it crosses the property. | Water Right Owner: “First in Time is First in Right” |
| Influenced by English Law | Influenced by Western Mining Law |
| Lots of available water | Scarcity of water: <u>Defined amount of water</u> |

Utah is a “Prior Appropriation Doctrine” State

- Prior Appropriation means that the first person to use or “appropriate” the water is entitled to the first right.
- Essentially a “first come first served” principle.

Prior Appropriation: an example
“First in time, first in right”



An example of prior appropriation at work

Prior appropriation ensures that the first water user to obtain water rights has first access to water in times of shortage. If a “downstream” landowner has the earlier priority date (they initiated their water right in 1910) the “upstream” landowner may have to let the water pass unused to meet the needs of the senior, downstream water right holder.

Historical Justification for “Prior Appropriation”

► There had to be a way to reward those who put in the effort to divert and use the water.



**What does all of
that have to do with
the Rate Increase?**

All of the water in Utah is owned by the State.

The State grants a “right” to use water to individuals according to the State’s rules and regulations.





All water deliveries are subject to the rules and laws the state has implemented



Some water rights have a higher priority and will get their water first



Some properties have rights to use water that are NOT tied to the culinary system



AVWSID has no legal ability to restrict use other than to its own customers



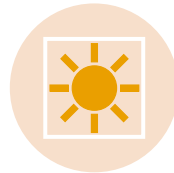
There are 4 water districts locally, and each one is approaching water conservation differently



Everyone in the valley will experience water shortages this year

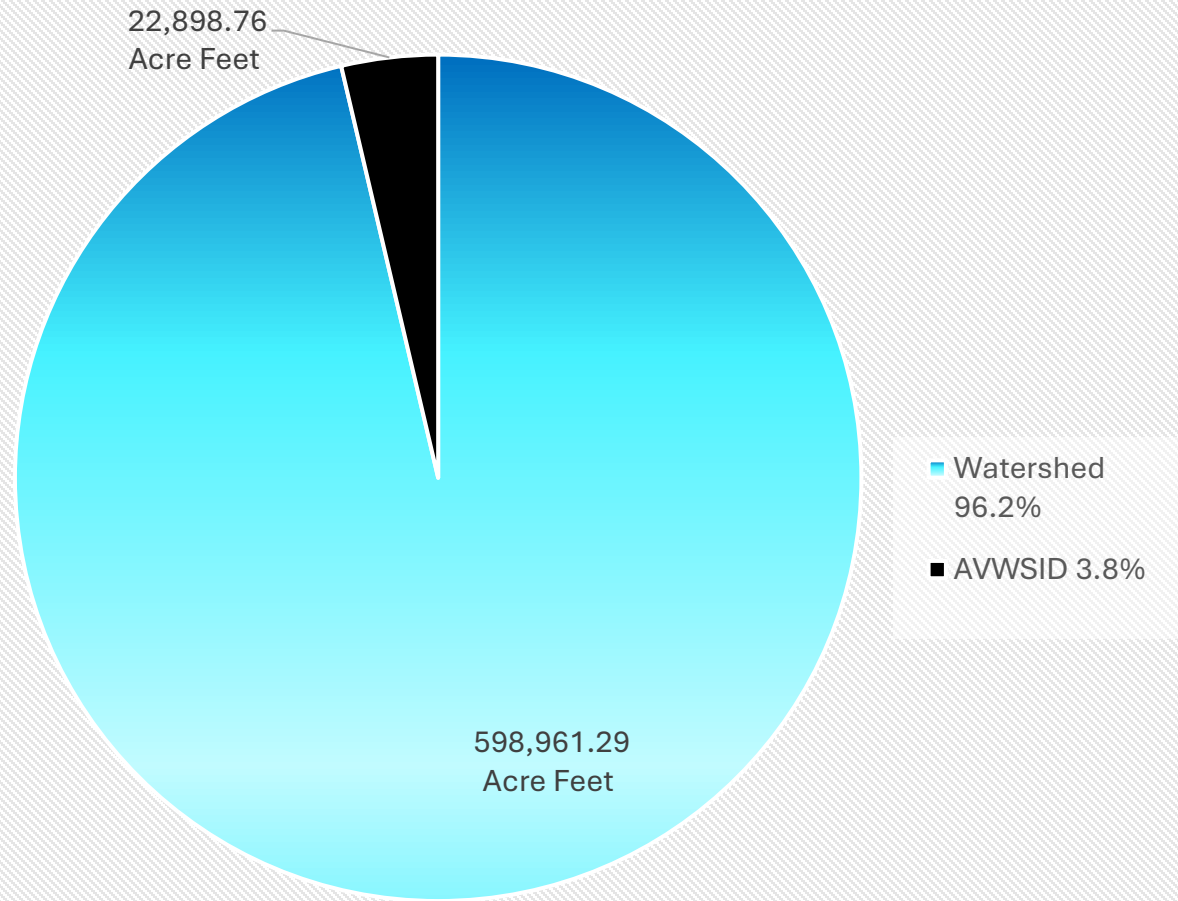


If the drought continues into next year, conditions will be worse



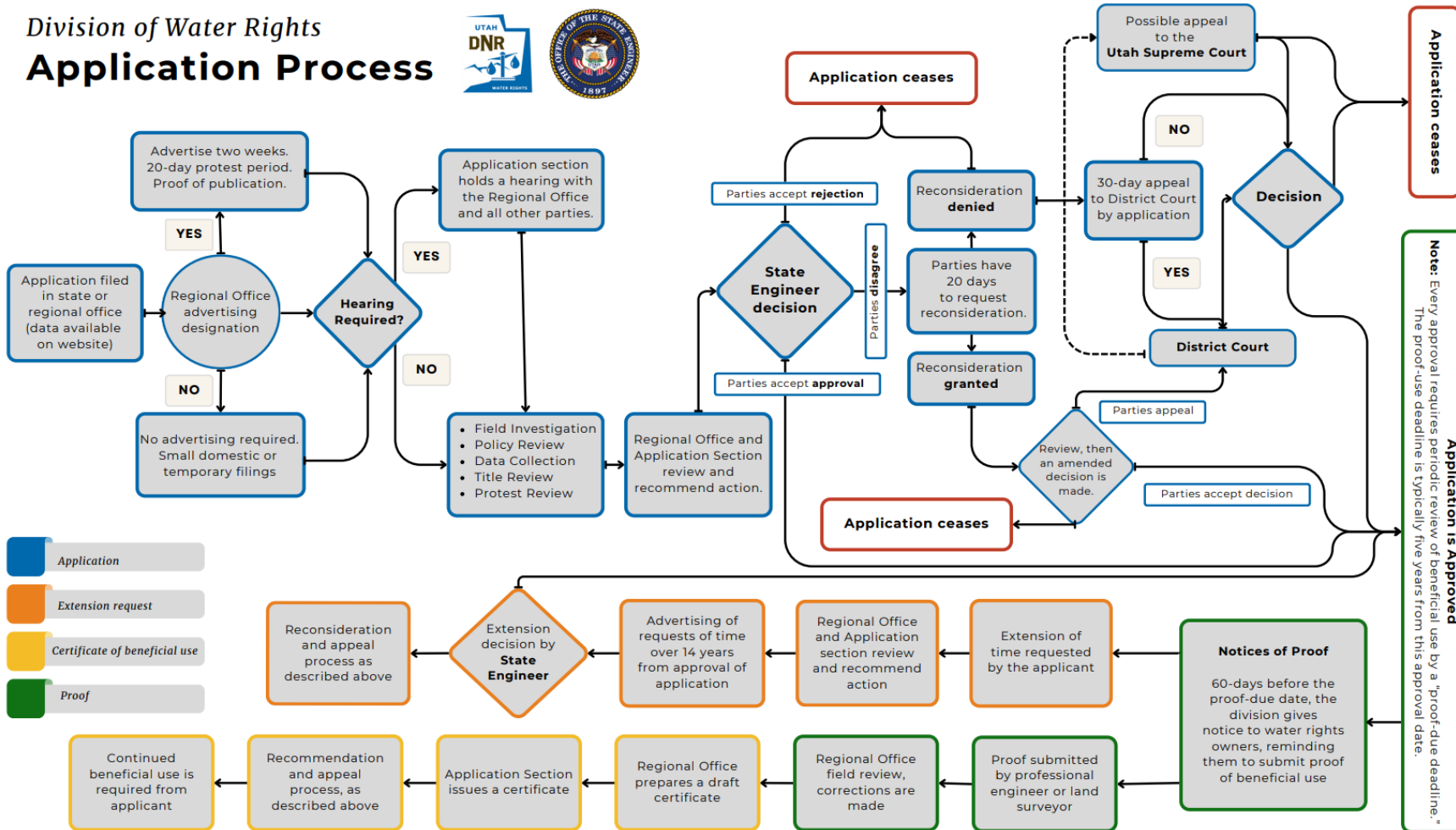
Total outdoor restrictions might be required as the summer progresses

Watershed Production vs AVWSID's Use (Summer) 2017-2025



Utah Water Law

Division of Water Rights Application Process



- Application
- Extension request
- Certificate of beneficial use
- Proof

- While leasing water for temporary use is legal in Utah, there is a process.
- This process allows for a 120-day review from the water right owner, then an additional two-week advertisement period, then 20 days for protests.
- District submitted a Change Application last year and almost all 120 review days were used and the summer was basically over before the water could be used.
- District has 4 temporary leases currently in the process of being approved.
- District is seeking additional partners who would be willing to lease water to the district for the summer months.

2026 Proposed Rates Survey Results Guided Modifications

Survey results from a month ago shaped how the tiered structure was formed. Here are some things we learned

- Those that conserve should NOT be punished by higher rates
 - Customers were very clear that the highest users should pay the most money
 - Fines should be created for those who violate the rules
 - Conservation Rates should be temporary
 - Billing information needs to be clear
 - Public education and communication has been lacking
 - Text messages and emails are the best way to contact customers
 - Outdoor restrictions are overwhelmingly supported
 - Any restrictions need to apply to everyone
-

How is the District using what it learned?

**Those that
Conserve
should be
rewarded, not
punished!**

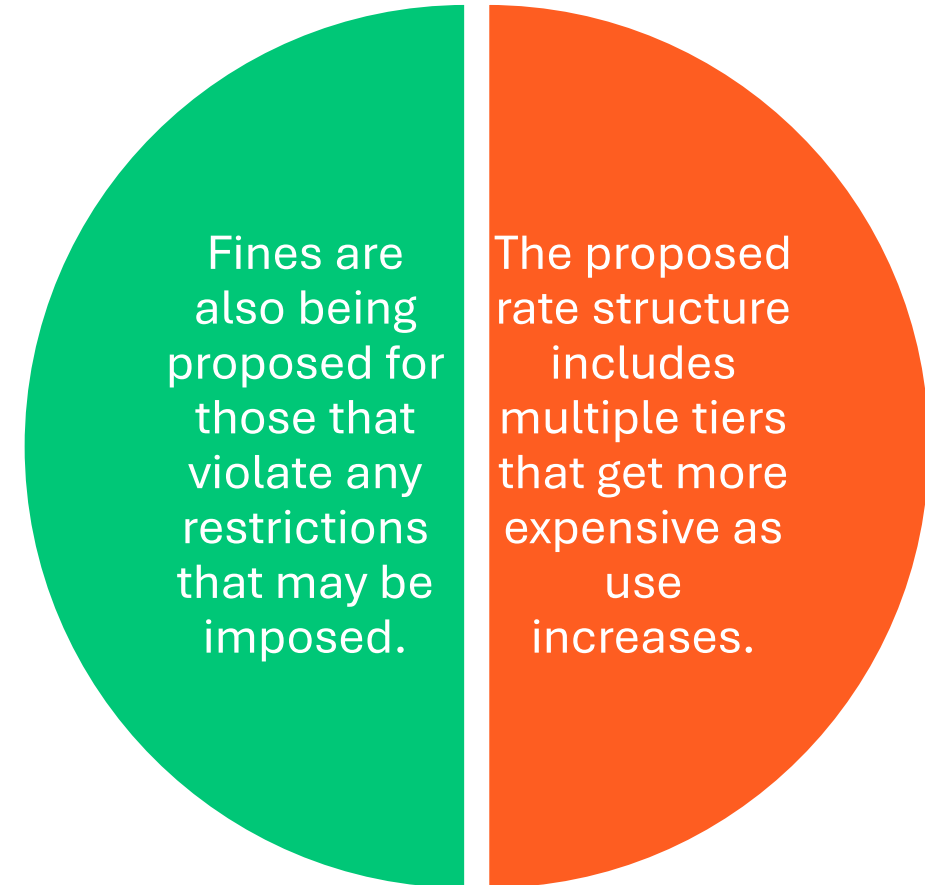
District agrees. Those that conserve should NOT be punished with higher bills. This rate proposal lowers the base rate, and the bill for usage up to 13,000 gallons.

Why 13,000. Where did that number come from?

Additionally, based on what rights the district has in the reservoirs currently, there is sufficient water for indoor and minor outdoor use.

Residential indoor use on average is approximately 5,000 to 6,000 gallons a month. Rates were designed to reduce monthly bill if a customer uses the quantity for indoor use, while accommodating some outdoor use for animals, a small garden, and bushes and trees.

**The highest
users should
pay the most
money**



Conservation Rates should be Temporary

While it always seems that rates only ever go up and never down, the district doesn't want to fall into that mentality.

So, just like in October 2025, the district will rescind the Conservation Rate once temperatures have changed and customers go back to indoor use only.

Typical change in water use happens in October, depending on weather, rainfall, and climate predictions.

Billing information needs to be clear.

- The district recently made some changes to its billing format to show the tier breakdown and cost for each tier in the billing.

| ASHLEY VALLEY UTILITIES | | BILLING SUMMARY | |
|--|--|--|------------|
| <p>2025-2026 USAGE</p> <p>76 209 230 515 361 331 107 20 118 5 6 5 167 x 1000 gal</p> <p>Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr</p> <p>USAGE: 167</p> <p>Base Amount = \$30.50 Level 1: 6.00 @ 0.00 = \$0.00 Level 2: 2.00 @ 1.95 = \$3.90 Level 3: 8.00 @ 2.00 = \$16.00 Level 4: 151.00 @ 2.25 = \$339.75</p> | | <p>Present Reading 1,635</p> <p>Previous Reading 1,468</p> <p>Usage 167</p> <p>WATER 390.15</p> <p>SEWER 32.56</p> | |
| | | CURRENT MONTHS CHARGES \$ 422.71 | |
| ACCOUNT SUMMARY | | | |
| | | Previous Balance | [REDACTED] |
| | | Last Payment Amount | |
| | | Payment Received | |
| | | Total Balance Due | |
| | | Balance Due after Due Date | |
| MESSAGE | | | |
| <p>Allotments broken into the following levels, cost per 1,000 gallons. Level 1: 0-6K = Base Rate, Level 2: 6-8K = \$1.95, Level 3: 8-16K = \$2.00, Level 4: Over 16K = \$2.25.</p> <p>EXTREME DROUGHT: Mandatory water conservation is now in effect. All customers are required to reduce water usage immediately. Starting in May, reduced water allotments & higher tiered rates will significantly increase bills.</p> | | | |

Outdoor Restriction

Depending on weather, the district may be forced to implement outdoor restrictions.



Options include:

Watering only
on certain days

No use of water
for cleaning
hardscape
surfaces

Restricting
hours of use

Implementation
of fines for
violation



Better information on use needs to be available.



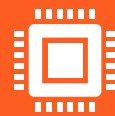
The district is investing now in a new cellular meter system that allow for customers to check usage daily.



This process involves replacing the existing radio transmitter to allow for readings to occur daily.



If a customer finds this beneficial, they can request a change out through the office staff.



An online portal is being developed and available in the next few weeks for customers who have their transmitter changed.

So, let's look at the rates now.



Also can be found on our website at:



<https://www.ashleywatersewerut.gov/2026-water-conservation-rate-proposal>

2026 Proposed Rates

| Ashley Valley Residential | | | Ashley Valley Commercial | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------|-----------------------------------|---------|--------------|
| <u>NORMAL WATER RATE</u> | K Gal | Base \$30.50 | <u>NORMAL WATER RATE</u> | K Gal | Base \$30.50 |
| <u>Tier 1</u> | 0 - 6 | \$0.00 | <u>Tier 1</u> | 0 - 6 | \$0.00 |
| <u>Tier 2</u> | 6 - 8 | \$1.95 | <u>Tier 2</u> | 6 - 8 | \$1.95 |
| <u>Tier 3</u> | 8 -16 | \$2.00 | <u>Tier 3</u> | 8 -16 | \$2.00 |
| <u>Tier 4</u> | 16+ | \$2.25 | <u>Tier 4</u> | 16+ | \$2.25 |
| | | | | | |
| <u>CONSERVATION RATE 2 (2025)</u> | K Gal | Base \$30.50 | <u>CONSERVATION RATE 2 (2025)</u> | K Gal | Base \$30.50 |
| <u>Tier 1</u> | 0 - 6 | \$0.00 | <u>Tier 1</u> | 0 - 6 | \$0.00 |
| <u>Tier 2</u> | 6 - 10 | \$3.50 | <u>Tier 2</u> | 6 - 10 | \$3.50 |
| <u>Tier 3</u> | 10 - 16 | \$3.75 | <u>Tier 3</u> | 10 - 16 | \$3.75 |
| <u>Tier 4</u> | 16 - 32 | \$4.00 | <u>Tier 4</u> | 16 - 32 | \$4.00 |
| | | | <u>Tier 5</u> | 32+ | \$4.25 |
| | | | | | |
| <u>2026 CONSERVATION RATE</u> | K Gal | Base \$20.50 | <u>2026 CONSERVATION RATE</u> | K Gal | Base \$20.50 |
| <u>Tier 1</u> | 0 - 6 | \$0.00 | <u>Tier 1</u> | 0 - 6 | \$0.00 |
| <u>Tier 2</u> | 6 - 10 | \$2.50 | <u>Tier 2</u> | 6 - 10 | \$2.75 |
| <u>Tier 3</u> | 10 - 16 | \$7.50 | <u>Tier 3</u> | 10 - 16 | \$4.25 |
| <u>Tier 4</u> | 16 - 32 | \$14.50 | <u>Tier 4</u> | 16 - 32 | \$5.75 |
| <u>Tier 5</u> | 32+ | \$22.00 | <u>Tier 5</u> | 32+ | \$8.25 |
| | | | | | |
| <u>EMERGENCY RATE 3</u> | K Gal | Base \$20.50 | <u>EMERGENCY RATE 3</u> | K Gal | Base \$20.50 |
| <u>Tier 1</u> | 0 - 6 | \$0.00 | <u>Tier 1</u> | 0 - 6 | \$0.00 |
| <u>Tier 2</u> | 6 - 10 | \$5.00 | <u>Tier 2</u> | 6 - 10 | \$2.75 |
| <u>Tier 3</u> | 10 - 16 | \$12.00 | <u>Tier 3</u> | 10 - 16 | \$8.00 |
| <u>Tier 4</u> | 16 - 32 | \$22.00 | <u>Tier 4</u> | 16 - 32 | \$15.00 |
| <u>Tier 5</u> | 32-50 | \$40.00 | <u>Tier 5</u> | 32-50 | \$22.00 |
| <u>Tier 6</u> | 50+ | \$70.00 | <u>Tier 6</u> | 50+ | \$35.00 |
| | | | | | |
| | Current | Proposed | | | |
| Residential Sewer | \$32.56 | \$33.00 | | | |
| Commercial Sewer | \$38.84 | \$39.00 | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Commercial Sewer Overage Current | \$3.35 per 1,000 gallons over 8,000 gallons | | | | |
| Commercial Sewer Overage Proposed | \$3.70 per 1,000 gallons over 8,000 gallons | | | | |
| | Sewer rate increases are directly tied to AVSMB's rate increase | | | | |

Residential

Ashley Valley Residential

NORMAL WATER RATE

| | K Gal | Base \$30.50 |
|---------------|--------|--------------|
| <u>Tier 1</u> | 0 - 6 | \$0.00 |
| <u>Tier 2</u> | 6 - 8 | \$1.95 |
| <u>Tier 3</u> | 8 - 16 | \$2.00 |
| <u>Tier 4</u> | 16+ | \$2.25 |

CONSERVATION RATE 2 (2025)

| | K Gal | Base \$30.50 |
|---------------|---------|--------------|
| <u>Tier 1</u> | 0 - 6 | \$0.00 |
| <u>Tier 2</u> | 6 - 10 | \$3.50 |
| <u>Tier 3</u> | 10 - 16 | \$3.75 |
| <u>Tier 4</u> | 16 - 32 | \$4.00 |

2026 CONSERVATION RATE

| | K Gal | Base \$20.50 |
|---------------|---------|--------------|
| <u>Tier 1</u> | 0 - 6 | \$0.00 |
| <u>Tier 2</u> | 6 - 10 | \$2.50 |
| <u>Tier 3</u> | 10 - 16 | \$7.50 |
| <u>Tier 4</u> | 16 - 32 | \$14.50 |
| <u>Tier 5</u> | 32+ | \$22.00 |

EMERGENCY RATE 3

| | K Gal | Base \$20.50 |
|---------------|---------|--------------|
| <u>Tier 1</u> | 0 - 6 | \$0.00 |
| <u>Tier 2</u> | 6 - 10 | \$5.00 |
| <u>Tier 3</u> | 10 - 16 | \$12.00 |
| <u>Tier 4</u> | 16 - 32 | \$22.00 |
| <u>Tier 5</u> | 32-50 | \$40.00 |
| <u>Tier 6</u> | 50+ | \$70.00 |

Ashley Valley Commercial

| <u>NORMAL WATER RATE</u> | K Gal | Base \$30.50 |
|-----------------------------------|---------|--------------|
| <u>Tier 1</u> | 0 - 6 | \$0.00 |
| <u>Tier 2</u> | 6 - 8 | \$1.95 |
| <u>Tier 3</u> | 8 - 16 | \$2.00 |
| <u>Tier 4</u> | 16+ | \$2.25 |
| | | |
| | | |
| <u>CONSERVATION RATE 2 (2025)</u> | K Gal | Base \$30.50 |
| <u>Tier 1</u> | 0 - 6 | \$0.00 |
| <u>Tier 2</u> | 6 - 10 | \$3.50 |
| <u>Tier 3</u> | 10 - 16 | \$3.75 |
| <u>Tier 4</u> | 16 - 32 | \$4.00 |
| <u>Tier 5</u> | 32+ | \$4.25 |

| <u>2026 CONSERVATION RATE</u> | K Gal | Base \$20.50 |
|-------------------------------|---------|--------------|
| <u>Tier 1</u> | 0 - 6 | \$0.00 |
| <u>Tier 2</u> | 6 - 10 | \$2.75 |
| <u>Tier 3</u> | 10 - 16 | \$4.25 |
| <u>Tier 4</u> | 16 - 32 | \$5.75 |
| <u>Tier 5</u> | 32+ | \$8.25 |
| | | |
| <u>EMERGENCY RATE 3</u> | K Gal | Base \$20.50 |
| <u>Tier 1</u> | 0 - 6 | \$0.00 |
| <u>Tier 2</u> | 6 - 10 | \$2.75 |
| <u>Tier 3</u> | 10 - 16 | \$8.00 |
| <u>Tier 4</u> | 16 - 32 | \$15.00 |
| <u>Tier 5</u> | 32-50 | \$22.00 |
| <u>Tier 6</u> | 50+ | \$35.00 |

Commercial

Those rates are super expensive. Will there be any exceptions?

Hardship Request Form



Customer Information

- Full Name: _____
- Service Address: _____
- Account Number: _____
- Phone Number: _____
- Email Address: _____

Hardship Request Details

Do you have access to irrigation water: Yes No

Reason for Hardship Request: (Please explain your situation in detail)

What efforts have you taken to conserve water:

Do you commit to eliminate outdoor use except for watering animals? Yes No

If you have a garden, is your garden used for personal consumption or for commercial sale of produce?

- N/A
- Personal Use
- For Sale (Commercial Use)

Household Information

- Number of People in Household: _____
- Number of Animals: _____

Hardship Request Form



Requested Assistance

- Payment Extension
- Payment Plan
- Rate Reduction
- Other: _____

Authorization for Property Access & Verification

I understand that, as part of the Hardship Request review process, an authorized representative of Ashley Valley Water & Sewer Improvement District may need to verify the information provided. By signing below, I grant permission for District employees to access my property at reasonable times to inspect water meters, irrigation and sprinkler systems, and to verify property conditions and the number of animals.

I acknowledge that such access will be conducted in accordance with District policies and applicable laws. I further understand that submission of this request does not guarantee approval or a reduction in rates.

Acknowledgment

I certify that the information provided is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that submission of this request does not guarantee approval for rate reduction, payment extension or payment plans.

- Signature: _____
- Date: _____

How will
you keep
the
hardship
approvals
fair?

Water Use & Property Assessment Checklist



Check account billing data and verify usage has dropped by 20%

Yes No

Landscape & Outdoor Watering

- Grass/Landscape condition: Lush/Green Dry/Stressed
- Garden present: Yes No

Garden size (sq ft or acres): _____

- Primary use: Family food only Commercial
- Produce sold: Yes No
- Sprinkler system present: Yes No
- Timer settings reviewed: Yes No
- Valve boxes checked for leaks: Yes No
- Water feature/fountain present: Yes No
- Swimming pool present: Yes No

Pool type: _____ Estimated gallons: _____

Household & Water Demand

Number of people in household: _____

- Water used for medical reasons: Yes No

If yes, explain: _____

Animals & Agricultural Use

- Animals watered: Yes No

Number of animals: _____

Type(s): _____

Auto-filling water through present: Yes No

- Fill system working properly: Yes No

Water Use & Property Assessment Checklist



Water Source & Supply

- Primary water source: Municipal Well Irrigation

Secondary water source (if any): _____

Meter checked for leaks with all water off: Yes No

Structures & Equipment

Outbuildings using water (check all that apply):

- Shop Arena Barn Shed Other: _____

Swamp cooler present: Yes No

- Set to fill properly: Yes No

Inspector Name: _____

Date: _____

Property Address: _____

Additional Notes:



Not everyone uses culinary water for outdoor use.

- AVWSID has partnered with Vernal City to order signs to put in yards that define that outdoor use is not culinary. Signs will be ready to hand out in the coming weeks.

Resources

-
- www.ashleywatersewerut.gov
 - <https://conservewater.utah.gov/>
 - <https://conservewater.utah.gov/weekly-lawn-watering-guide/>
 - <https://slowtheflow.org/>
 - Slow The Flow has multiple rebate programs available in this area
 - <https://www.ashleywatersewerut.gov/2026-water-rate-calculator>

Examples

- www.ashleywatersewerut.gov

Contact Information

- Ryan Goodrich
- District Manager
- rgoodrich@ashleywatersewerut.gov
- 435-545-5035

- Isaac Hatch
- Assistant District Manager
- ihatch@ashleywatersewerut.gov
- 435-545-5000

- Office
- receptionist@ashleywatersewerut.gov
- 435-789-9400
- www.ashleywatersewerut.gov

