



WATER PROFILE

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

2000

2020

2050

Cache County				
Amalga	N/A	427	587	950
Clarkston	N/A	688	826	1,530
Cornish	N/A	259	257	576
Hyde Park*	Yes	2,955	3,787	6,573
Hyrum*	Yes	6,316	8,457	14,049
Lewiston	No	1,877	2,457	4,175
Logan*	Yes	42,670	59,587	87,166
Mendon*	N/A	898	1,782	1,997
Millville*	N/A	1,507	1,973	3,352
Newton	N/A	699	1,045	1,555
Nibley*	Yes	2,045	4,238	4,549
North Logan*	Yes	6,163	9,043	12,555
Paradise	N/A	759	1,093	1,688
Providence*	Yes	4,377	13,512	17,888
Richmond*	Yes	2,051	2,592	4,562
River Heights	Yes	1,496	1,657	3,328
Smithfield*	No	12,601	12,601	16,899
Trenton	N/A	595	595	999
Wellsville*	Yes	3,574	3,574	6,068
Total for Incorporated Cities and Towns		<u>85,625</u>	<u>129,643</u>	<u>190,459</u>
Balance of the County		<u>5,766</u>	<u>8,323</u>	<u>12,826</u>
Cache County Total		91,391	137,966	203,285

TABLE 9
Irrigated Cropland and Non-Irrigated (Dry) Agricultural Ground by Crop
 Utah portion of the Bear River Basin

Crop	(Acres, by County)				Total
	Box Elder	Cache	Rich	Summit	
Total Irrigated Cropland	111,992	112,450	70,693	3,761	29,198
Non-Irrigated Agricultural Land					
Alfalfa	1,603	6,883	641	0	9,127
Grains/Beans/Seeds	15,297	21,894	15,408	0	52,599
Pasture	14,676	5,636	13,491	1,406	35,209
Safflower	494	5,845	0	0	6,339
Fallow	7,021	6,126	138	0	13,285
Idle	14,381	20,317	1,567	159	36,424
Total Non-Irrigated Land	53,472	66,701	31,245	1,565	152,983
Total Agricultural Land	165,464	179,151	101,938	5,326	451,879

Name	Reliable System/ Source Capacity	2020			2050		
		Population	Demand*	Surplus Deficit ()	Population	Demand*	Surplus Deficit ()
Cache County							
Amalga Municipal Water System	559	587	649	(90)	950	900	(341)
Benson Water Culinary District	147	577	105	42	1,048	164	(17)
Clarkston Municipal Water System	471	826	387	84	1,530	615	(144)
Cornish Municipal Water System	99	257	85	14	576	162	(63)
Goaslind Spring Water Works Co.	401	60	11	390	60	9	392
High Creek Culinary Water System	64	85	19	45	85	16	48
Hyde Park Culinary Water System	1,244	3,787	467	777	6,573	695	549
Hyrum City Water System	4,771	8,457	2,703	2,068	14,049	3,848	923
Lewiston Culinary Water System	705	2,457	705	0	4,175	1,026	(321)
Logan City Water System	13,758	59,587	16,455	(2,697)	87,166	20,632	(6,874)
Mendon Culinary Water System	294	1,782	204	90	1,997	196	98
Millville City Water	454	1,973	390	64	3,352	568	(114)
Newton Town Water	158	1,045	171	(13)	1,555	218	(60)
Nibley City	406	4,238	617	(211)	4,549	567	(161)
North Logan Culinary System	2,986	9,043	1,275	1,711	12,555	1,517	1,469
Paradise Town	190	1,093	160	30	1,688	212	(22)
Providence City Corp. Water	3,748	13,512	2,972	776	17,888	3,373	375
Richmond City	919	2,592	448	471	4,562	676	243
River Heights City Water System	1,208	1,657	573	635	3,328	987	221
Smithfield Municipal Water System	2,311	12,601	2,052	259	16,899	2,359	(48)
South Cove Water Supply	182	73	19	163	202	16	166
Trenton City	577	595	96	481	999	138	439
Wellsville City	4,022	<u>3,574</u>	<u>583</u>	<u>3,439</u>	<u>6,068</u>	<u>848</u>	<u>3,174</u>
County Totals		130,458	31,145	8,529	191,854	39,743	(69)

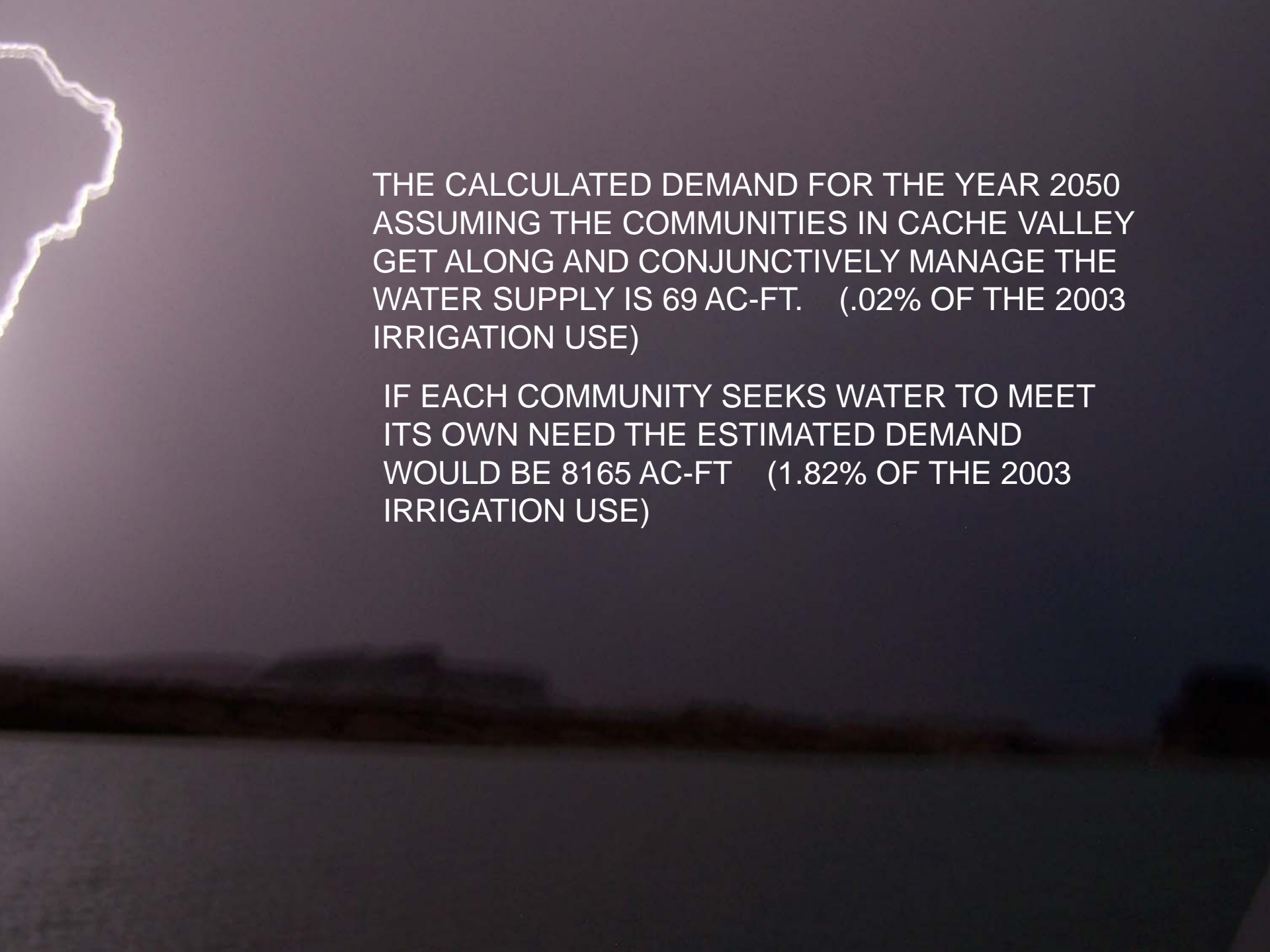
A dramatic landscape at dusk or dawn. A bright, jagged lightning bolt strikes the ground over a body of water. The sky is a deep purple and blue, and the water reflects the light from the lightning. The background shows dark, silhouetted hills.

THERE IS AN (estimated) 800 ACRES OF CROPLAND LOST TO FARMING EACH YEAR IN CACHE VALLEY, UTAH.

IF 63% IS IRRIGATED ACREAGE THEN
($800 \times 0.63 = 502$ ACRES).

THE DUTY OF WATER IN NORTHERN CACHE VALLEY IS 4.0 AC-FT/ACRE THE ASSOCIATED DEPLETION THROUGHOUT THE VALLEY IS 2.0 AC-FT/ACRE.

THE NONUSE (POTENTIAL LOSS) OF WATER RIGHT IS ($502 \times 4 = \mathbf{2008}$ AC-FT) IN TERMS OF DIVERSION AND **1004** AC-FT IN TERMS OF DEPLETION EACH YEAR.



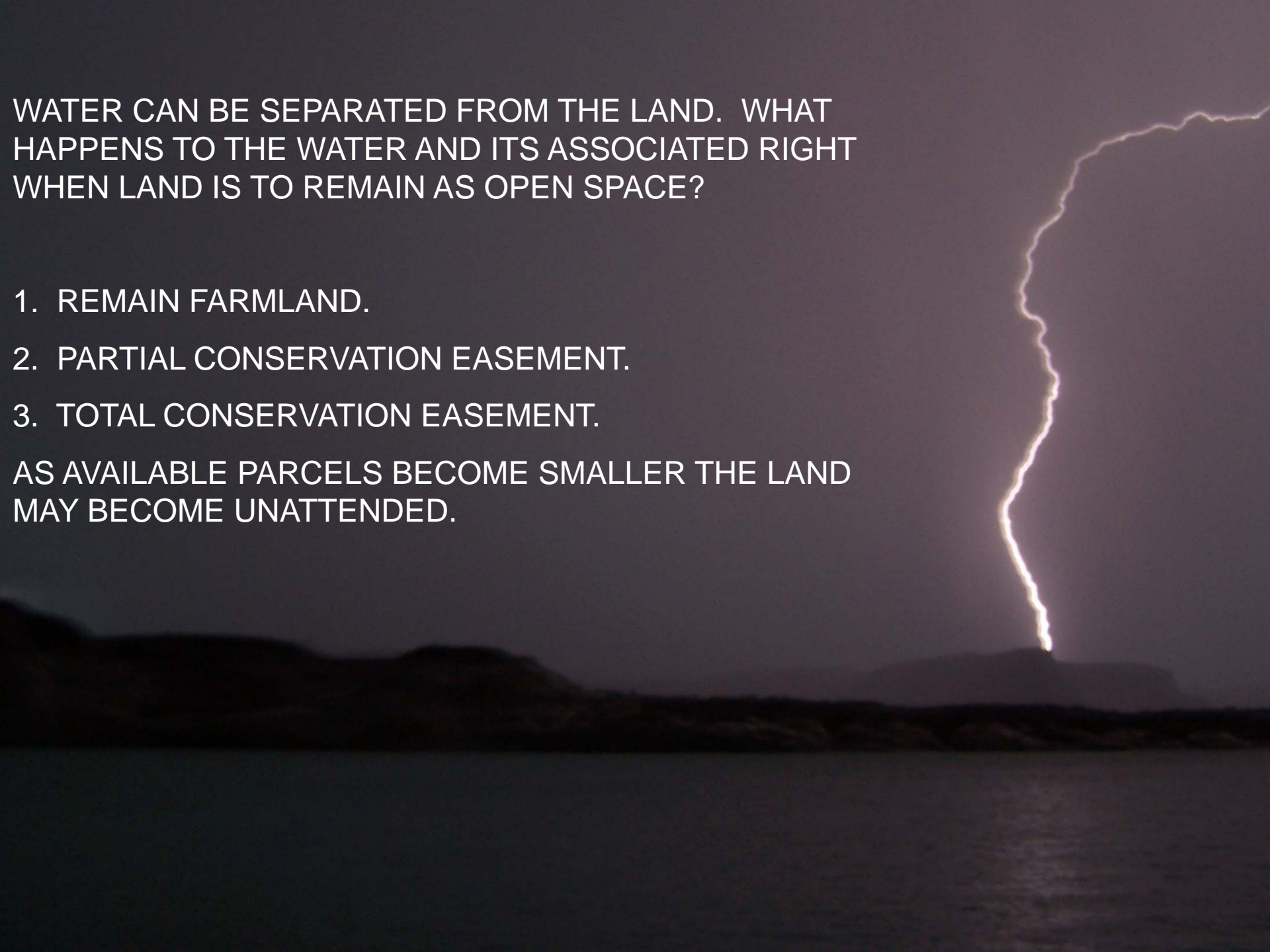
THE CALCULATED DEMAND FOR THE YEAR 2050
ASSUMING THE COMMUNITIES IN CACHE VALLEY
GET ALONG AND CONJUNCTIVELY MANAGE THE
WATER SUPPLY IS 69 AC-FT. (.02% OF THE 2003
IRRIGATION USE)

IF EACH COMMUNITY SEEKS WATER TO MEET
ITS OWN NEED THE ESTIMATED DEMAND
WOULD BE 8165 AC-FT (1.82% OF THE 2003
IRRIGATION USE)

WATER CAN BE SEPARATED FROM THE LAND. WHAT HAPPENS TO THE WATER AND ITS ASSOCIATED RIGHT WHEN LAND IS TO REMAIN AS OPEN SPACE?

1. REMAIN FARMLAND.
2. PARTIAL CONSERVATION EASEMENT.
3. TOTAL CONSERVATION EASEMENT.

AS AVAILABLE PARCELS BECOME SMALLER THE LAND MAY BECOME UNATTENDED.



THE QUESTION IS:
HOW DO CACHE
VALLEY CITIZENS
MAINTAIN THE RIGHT
TO THE WATER AND
ITS USE AS THE OPEN
SPACE PROCESS
OCCURS.

