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The Association delivers Provo River Project water in a safe, efficient, and economical manner for the benefit of its shareholders and those they serve.

With integrity, the Association preserves and protects the quality of its resources through knowledgeable, dedicated, and innovative employees.

Administration

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Tom Godfrey Christopher R. Tschirki

Laura Briefer
Patricia Comarell
Joan Degiorgio
Michael J. DeVries
Bart Forsyth

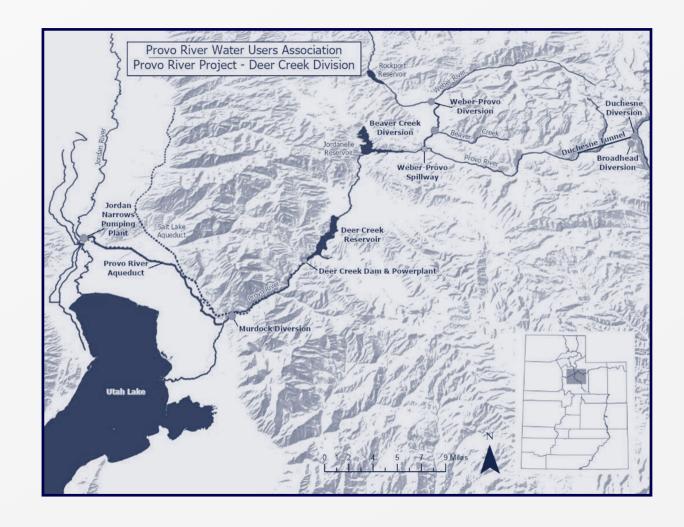
President Vice-President

Dan Johnson John Kirkham Donald Y. Milne Tom Ward

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Jeffrey D. Budge
G. Keith Denos
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Jeremy Gruber
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Malorie Pennie
Travis Pool
Jeffrey Purser
Mark Rawle
TJ Shepherd
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Devin Stratton
John Whiting



The Association

Provo River Water Users Association is a private non-profit corporation organized in 1935 for the purpose of sponsoring the Deer Creek Division of the Provo River Project, a US Bureau of Reclamation water project. The Project extends over five counties and diverts water from three river basins. Deer Creek Dam and Reservoir, with a capacity of over 153,000 acre-feet, is the primary Project feature. Other main features of the Project include the Duchesne Tunnel, the Weber-Provo Diversion and Canal, and the Provo River Aqueduct. The Association also operates and maintains many miles of river dikes as well as numerous diversions, checks, flumes and turnout structures as part of the Project.

The Project supplies a significant portion of the drinking water supply for approximately one million people along the Wasatch Front in north-central Utah. Project water is also used for supplemental irrigation of over 53,000 acres of agricultural land in Summit, Wasatch, Utah and Salt Lake Counties.

The Association is governed by an eleven-member Board of Directors, elected by its shareholders. Association shareholders include metropolitan water districts, irrigation companies, mutual water companies, two municipalities and a conservation district.

Shareholders

American Fork Metropolitan Water District

Bull Moose Waterworks Company

Beaver & Shingle Creek

Diamond Bar X

Dixon Irrigation Company

Highland Conservation District

Lehi City

Lindon City

Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake

& Sandy

MSH Corporation

Nobletts Creek Mutual Water Company

& Diamond Bar X Ranch

Orem Metropolitan Water District

Pleasant Grove Irrigation

Pleasant Grove Metropolitan Water District

Provo Bench Canal and Irrigation Company

Provo Metropolitan Water District

Provo Reservoir Water Users Company

South Kamas Irrigation

New Washington Irrigation Company



Deer Creek Dam construction



Deer Creek Dam intake tower and reservoir site

General Manager's Message

Drought and water conservation was on everyone's mind in 2021. Everyone except my neighbor. Astonishingly, he waters and mows his lawn ten months of the year. Like the spendthrift who believes he can't be out of money because he still has checks in his checkbook, my neighbor evidently believes we can't really be in a drought because water flows every time he turns the tap.

News flash for my neighbor and for all of us – Utah is still in the midst of a multi-year drought, and 90 percent of the state was categorized as being in "extreme drought" in 2021. Some areas were put on restrictions due to low water supplies. High elevation reservoirs and the Great Salt Lake saw record lows in water volumes.



Deer Creek Dam construction

Association shareholders were more fortunate than some, receiving a 95 percent water allocation in 2021 primarily due to significant carryover storage in Deer Creek Reservoir from 2020. The snowpack and soil moisture levels for 2022 are looking better than 2021, but the runoff produced

this year won't be enough to end the drought. This means a conservation mindset – which should already be second nature to Utahns – must continue.

In 2018, Cape Town, South Africa's threeyear drought elevated to crisis level as residents were limited to 13 gallons of water per day per capita, no outside watering, no car washing, and 90 second showers. Gray water was used to flush toilets - when they were flushed at all. Residents adapted to the threat of completely running out of water by reducing their already austere water use habits, and it made a difference. These severe measures, some much-needed infrastructure development, and fortuitous precipitation helped Cape Town literally rise out of the dust; reservoir storage which was near 20 percent in 2018 has hovered around 100 percent the past two years.

My parents were slightly ahead of their time in practicing water conservation during my childhood in the 1960s. As the oldest of six boys, I always had hot, clear water for my bath. My unfortunate younger brothers had to deal with successively more tepid, murky water as their turns to bathe came around. Of course, my father's water conservation ethic had much more to do with a lack of funds to pay the gas bill than an ecological awareness of living in the second-driest state in America. Frankly, most of the time we didn't get hot water baths; we took cold showers, even through

the winter. That was also a water conservation measure – no one takes a 20-minute shower in 50-degree water.

Extreme water conservation measures such as shared bathwater or unflushed toilets may not be necessary. Rather, simple measures that can be implemented by every household can result in significant water savings. This is especially true for outside water use. It is estimated that approximately 60 percent of residential



First storage of Deer Creek Reservoir—approx. 3000 ac-ft

water supply in Utah is applied to outdoor irrigation of lawns and gardens. Delaying the start of lawn sprinkling a week or two in the spring, cutting the number of waterings per week, and removing the park strip and other turf that serves no recreational or practical purpose are three easy ways to reduce outdoor water use. If 500,000 single-family homeowners in Utah "flipped their strip" and each saved 5,000 gallons of water per year (a conservative estimate), this would be approximately 7,700 acre-feet saved, or the equivalent of the capacity of Mantua Reservoir near Brigham City, Utah. If

everyone delayed lawn sprinkling for one additional week in April and watered once less per week through the summer, a similar amount of water could be saved.

A water conservation mindset means always being aware of the little things each of us can do to limit our water use and preserve precious water supplies. Turning off the water while brushing teeth, repairing a dripping faucet, or fixing a leaky toilet may not by themselves save a lot of water, but they contribute to the conservation mindset. Very soon we're sweeping the driveway instead of hosing it off, washing the car every other week rather than every week, and employing outdoor water-saving practices the mentioned above. We can refer our neighbors who water too much to local conservation garden professionals. We can park and inform golf course superintendents, church officials, and business owners when we notice their sprinklers malfunctioning and wasting water. In a drought, every drop saved today means the possibility of water tomorrow.

I know my personal water conservation needs to improve. I commit to having more of these discussions in my household and with my extended family, friends, and acquaintances, provided that cold wintertime showers aren't the expectation.

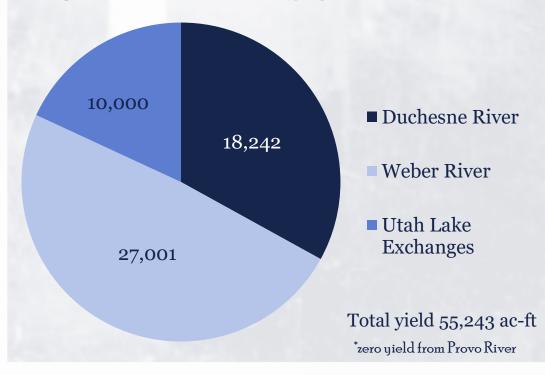
G. Keith Denos, P.E.

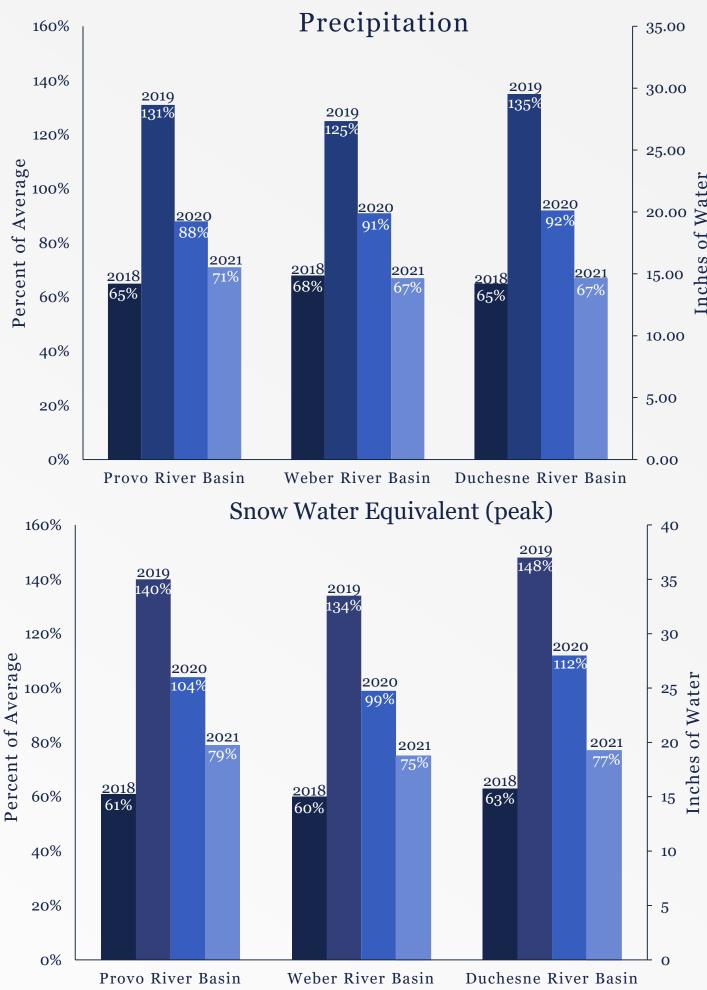
Water Supply

The 2021 water year began with greater than average volume in Deer Creek Reservoir carried over from the 2020 water year. Unfortunately, these circumstances soon changed as the limited winter storms continually bypassed the mountains that supply the Association's water sources. The snowpack peaked near 80 percent, averaged across the Provo, Weber and Duchesne River basins. In addition to the low snowpack, the soil moisture levels were at record lows in the three basins as well; these combined deficits led to very poor runoff efficiency during the spring water collection period. The Association opted to take advantage of the May 1st Election provision of the Deer Creek Reservoir/Jordanelle Reservoir Operating Agreement to supplement the water supply for shareholders. This election, together with the good carryover volume from 2020, resulted in a 95 percent water allocation for shareholders in 2021.

The dry weather pattern exhibited during the winter continued throughout summer 2021 – one of the driest on record. This depleted any surplus storage in Deer Creek Reservoir. On a positive note to end the water year, October rainstorms saturated the soil to record high levels and December storms raised the Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) levels to more than 125 percent of median in the river basins. This provided a good start to the new water year and hope for an efficient spring runoff in 2022.

2021 Water Sources





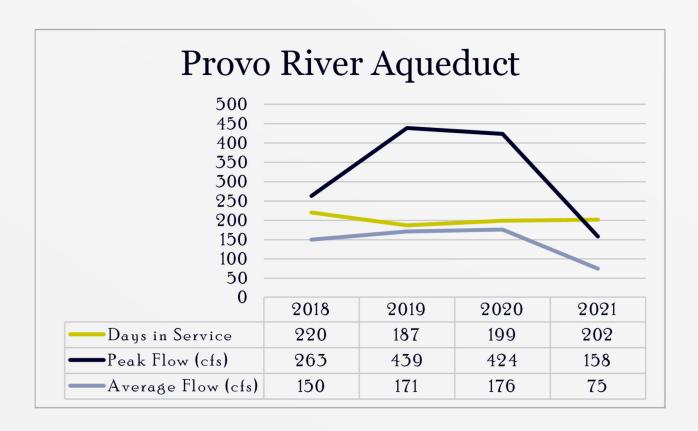
Provo River Aqueduct

The Provo River Agueduct (PRA) has been in service for almost 10 years, and has served the Association and its shareholders well by providing enhanced public safety, water conservation, and accurate water use data.

In 2021, the Association completed a Risk and Resilience Assessment (RRA) for the PRA. The purpose of an RRA is to document the results and recommendations stemming from risk identification, assessment, and mitigation. The RRA is an analysis and problem-solving technique designed to provide a logical process for the selection of countermeasures and management actions to protect PRA facilities against preventable risks.

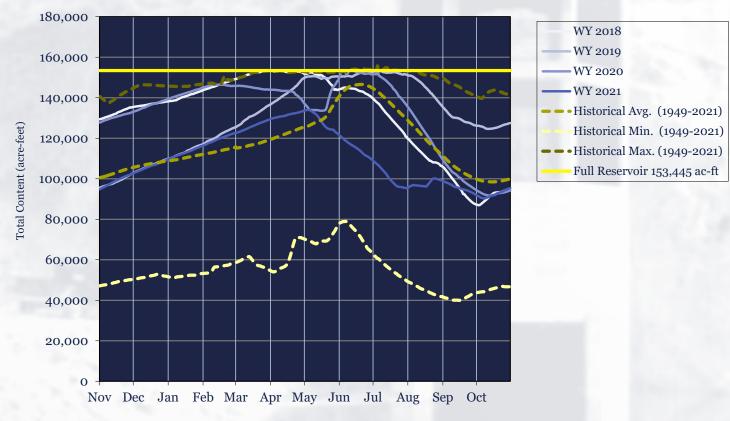
The assessment provides an improved understanding of relevant risks, risk likelihood, and potential impacts as well as resilience measures that could protect PRA operations and facilities. The effectiveness of risk treatment considers countermeasures already in place, the potential effectiveness of additional risk treatment, and resilience-building options.

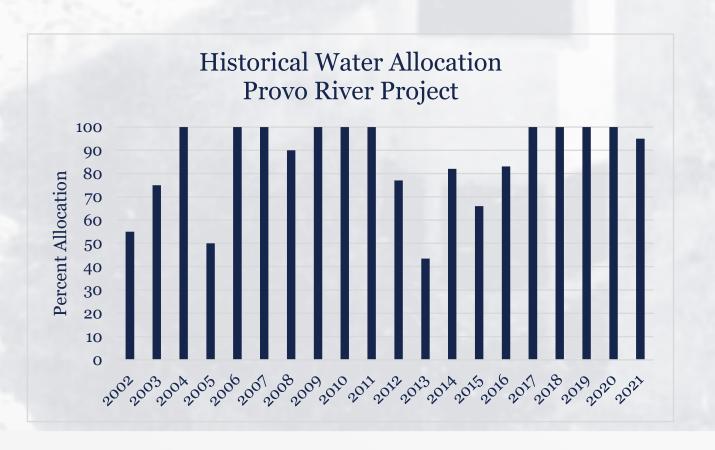
In the RRA, each PRA facility was evaluated against malicious acts and natural disasters that could potentially hinder daily PRA operations. The results of the RRA found the PRA to be well protected from unpredictable hazards.



Deer Creek Reservoir

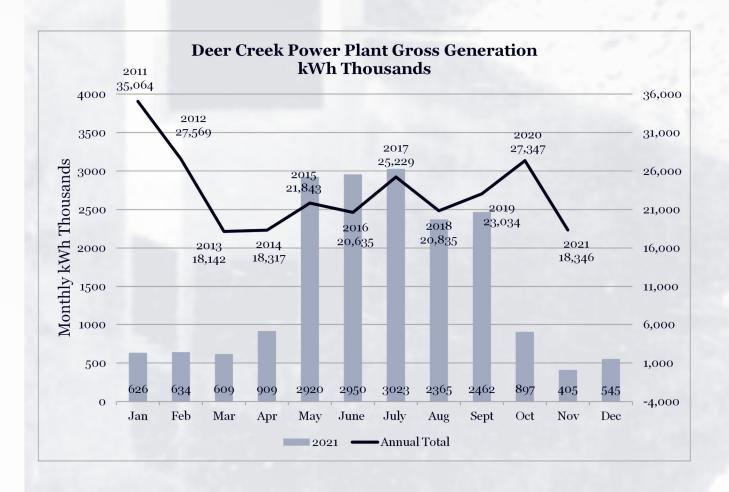
2018-2021 Volumes Including Historical Values





Deer Creek Dam & Power Plant

Deer Creek Power Plant was reviewed by Reclamation in late 2020 for compliance with the Environmental Protection Agency's Spill Prevention, Control and Correction (SPCC) regulations policy. The SPCC review generated three required actions for compliance. The first, adding a containment barrier around a diesel-fueled emergency power generator, was completed by Association maintenance personnel in late 2020. The other two actions required in-depth design efforts and contractors to complete the work. The second action required placement of a concrete containment pad in the high-voltage switchyard, combined with a collection drain and piping to a settling pond near the switchyard. This work was completed by the Reclamation Force Account construction crew during summer 2021. The third required action was the addition of an oil separator weir with an oil skimmer and pump to remove any oil that might get into the sump under the power plant before the sump water is released to the Provo River. This action will be addressed in early 2022.





Deer Creek Dam outlet works construction circa 1939



Deer Creek Dam construction

Tube Valve Replacement Project

Deer Creek Power Plant operated throughout 2021 with one original tube valve and one underperforming plunger valve. While this condition did not affect water deliveries to shareholders, it is unacceptable for long term operation. Association staff, engineers, the valve supplier, and the new valve manufacturer worked together to refine the design for the new valves that would replace the failed plunger valve and the remaining original tube valve. A purchase order was executed in October 2021 which required the valve manufacturer to provide a scale model valve for testing in the exact configuration proposed to complete the project. The scale model testing was completed in December, confirming that the valves will meet requirements. The valve manufacturer was authorized to prepare manufacturing drawings for review and approval by the Association and Reclamation. These drawings are expected for review in early 2022.



Deer Creek Reservoir site circa 1930s



Deer Creek Dam & Reservoir 1962



Deer Creek Dam construction site



Deer Creek Dam and Reservoir is the keystone feature of the Provo River Project and has provided a reliable source of water for Association shareholders for over 80 years. The

Deer Creek Intake Project (DCIP) will refurbish the intake tower and guard gates to enable the Deer Creek Dam outlet works to serve the Association through the next 80 years and beyond.

In February 2021, design engineer AE2S completed the Preliminary Engineering Investigation and Feasibility Study. Also in 2021:

- Construction Manager/General Contractor (CM/GC) retained to assist in the design phase
- Value Engineering weeklong workshop held
- Microtunnel/bypass piping design investigated
- 30% design package completed
- Intake tower modifications scaled back



Original intake structure 1939

Construction Manager/General Contractor (CM/GC)

Granite Construction was selected as the CM/GC to assist in the design phase. Granite and its team of specialty subcontractors have benefitted the project by adding a contractor's perspective to design and cost estimating.

Value Engineering

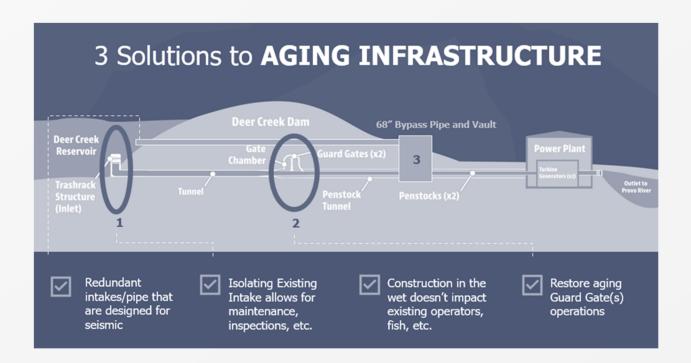
Strategic Value Solutions, Inc. facilitated a weeklong value engineering workshop at the Association's Pleasant Grove office in April 2021. A multidisciplinary team of specialists in the fields of hydraulics, construction, underwater construction, structural design, guard gate design and operation, and cost estimation was assembled for this effort. The team reviewed the feasibility study and proposed value alternatives and design suggestions that would provide the best value and result in cost savings for the DCIP. Value engineering principles continue to be used in the design process as new concepts and techniques are considered.

Bypass Pumping/Bypass Piping

The high costs and temporary benefit associated with bypass pumping led the design team to investigate the viability of permanent bypass piping to supply water to downstream users during the guard gate rehabilitation. A 68-inch bypass pipe is proposed to be constructed by microtunneling through bedrock on the left abutment of the dam and connecting to the existing penstocks downstream of the guard gates. The bypass pipe will also provide future redundancy to the existing 144-inch outlet tunnel for water delivery once construction is complete.

Existing Intake Tower Modifications

Higher-than-expected costs associated with replacement of the existing intake tower due to poor bedrock quality and the need for major foundation upgrades led the design team to scale back proposed intake tower modifications. The current design does not call for replacement of or significant upgrades to the intake tower. Instead, the tower will be retrofitted to accept an isolation bulkhead to facilitate guard gate rehabilitation and provide for future operations and maintenance flexibility.



Design is expected to be completed in fall 2022, with construction beginning in early 2023 and continuing into 2025.



Provo River, Provo Canyon

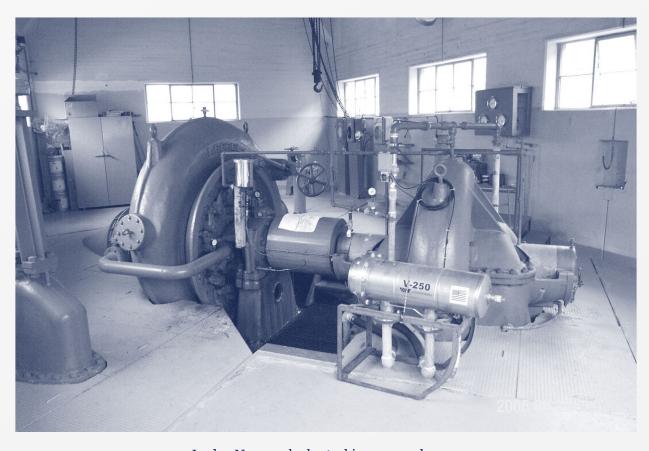
Radio Towers

Flow data collected from the upper limits of the Provo River Project (PRP) is sent and received through radio towers. Properly functioning radio towers are integral to the Association's data gathering for remote site operations and management.

During 2021, maintenance personnel completed the installation of new radio towers at the Weber-Provo and Beaver Creek Diversions. The previous towers began to experience communication problems due to large trees in the signal path. The new 80 -foot Weber-Provo tower was assembled in sections at the Pleasant Grove shop before being transported and pieced together on-site and then lifted into place with a 100-foot crane. The new 60-foot Beaver Creek tower was assembled on-site and set with a crane. With both taller towers installed, radio signals between the two sites originate high above the tree line, increasing reliability and efficiency.

Jordan Narrows Pipeline Replacement

The Association owns, operates, and maintains a hydro turbine powered pump on the Jordan River in the Jordan Narrows near the Salt Lake and Utah county line. The pump and turbine convey irrigation water to the north and south branches of the Utah Lake Distributing Company (ULDC) canal through 48-inch pipelines. Originally, these pipelines were welded steel and subject to corrosion. Due to corrosion failure, the ULDC north branch pipeline was replaced in 2014 with High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) pipe which is much more resistant to corrosion. The south branch pipeline was closely monitored between 2014 and 2020 before it was ultimately decided this pipeline would also need to be replaced. Construction on the south branch replacement began in January 2021 and was completed in April, just prior to the commencement of irrigation deliveries.



Jordan Narrows hydro turbine powered pump

Maintenance

In 2021, Association maintenance personnel performed routine and preventative maintenance on many Provo River Project facilities including the Weber-Provo Diversion, the Jordan Narrows turbine-pump, Deer Creek Dam and Power Plant, the PRA, and the upper Provo River dikes and structures. A new risk and resilience maintenance protocol was implemented in 2021 following the completion of the PRA RRA. Maintenance staff also provided considerable support for the Utah Lake Distributing Company (ULDC) South Branch Pipeline Replacement Project, and made significant progress on the Weber-Provo Canal profiling project.



Provo Reservoir Canal surveying 1934



Provo River

Safety & Security

Safety of Association personnel and the public has always been the highest priority. This dedication to safety continued in 2021 with no reportable accidents or injuries. During the year, staff were involved in many projects that required highly specific safety training. Maintenance field personnel received training associated with proper rigging, tag line operation, and personal safety gear during the Weber-Provo and Beaver Creek radio tower upgrades.

Increased utilization of the Murdock Canal Trail in Utah County and heavy community development in the Kamas Valley has increased public interaction with Project facilities and Association personnel. Safety training has included discussions concerning the extra care required when working in an environment where the public is present.

Project Lands

Association staff continues efforts to resolve various boundary line, land use, title, and jurisdictional conflicts that arise with Project features spread over five counties. Lands personnel completed the land surveys of upper Project lands in 2021.

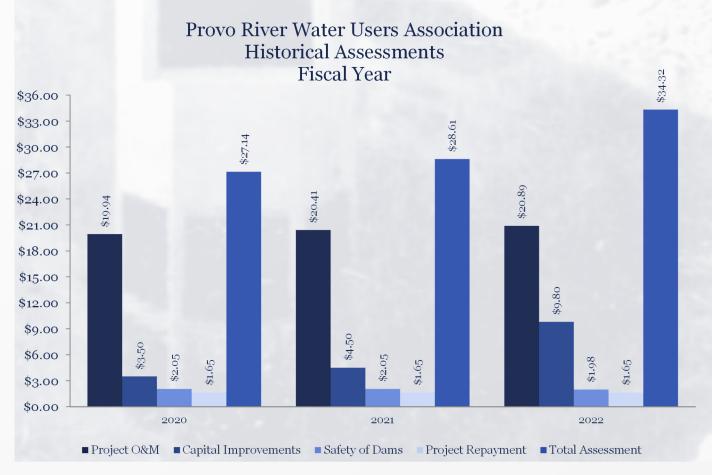
After nearly five years of work, the Provo River Aqueduct Cooperation and Utility Relocation Agreement between the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) and the Association was completed in 2021. The agreement resolves land conflicts by clarifying ownership and creating a uniform management procedure while transferring all risk associated with roadways to UDOT.



Upper Provo Falls 1930

Balance Sheets

| | | 2021 | 2020 | | |
|---|------|-------------|------|-------------|--|
| Current Assets | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 1,071,865 | \$ | 1,131,717 | |
| Accounts receivable | | 1,572,548 | | 982,424 | |
| Due from Central Utah Water Conservancy District, | | | | | |
| current portion | | 41,227 | | 41,902 | |
| Due from Lindon City, current portion | | | | 10,000 | |
| Prepaid expenses | | 51,622 | | 32,799 | |
| Total current assets | | 2,737,262 | | 2,198,842 | |
| Property, Plant, and Equipment, net | | 218,802,575 | _ | 219,945,903 | |
| Other Assets | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents - restricted | | 340,075 | | 254,641 | |
| Investments | | 1,942,155 | | 1,889,244 | |
| Investments - restricted | | 1,892,753 | | 5,096,660 | |
| Due from Central Utah Water Conservancy District, | | | | | |
| less current portion | | 82,454 | | 125,706 | |
| Beneficial interest in water rights | | 24,070,460 | | 24,070,460 | |
| Total other assets | | 28,327,897 | | 31,436,711 | |
| Total assets | \$ 2 | 249,867,734 | \$ | 253,581,456 | |



| | | 2021 | 2020 | | |
|--|-------|-------------|-----------|-------------|--|
| Current Liabilities | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 405,160 | \$ | 389,934 | |
| Accrued expenses | | 84,115 | | 91,656 | |
| Retention payable | | 5,000 | | 47,743 | |
| Accrued compensated absences | | 144,799 | | 113,961 | |
| Accrued interest | | 264,771 | | 134,580 | |
| Unearned revenue | | 8,354 | | 233,505 | |
| Current portion of bonds payable | | 1,844,000 | | 1,607,000 | |
| Current portion of notes payable | | 518,608 | | 454,303 | |
| Total current liabilities | | 3,274,807 | 3,072,682 | | |
| Long-term Liabilities | | | | | |
| Bonds payable, less current portion | 2 | 3,900,000 | | 25,744,000 | |
| Notes payable, less current portion | | 1,384,649 | | 1,991,689 | |
| Less debt issuance costs, net of accumulated | | | | | |
| amortization of \$22,604 and \$4,130, respectively | | (229,306) | | (247,780) | |
| Total long-term liabilities, less unamortized | | | | | |
| debt issuance costs | 2 | 25,055,343 | | 27,487,909 | |
| Total liabilities | 2 | 28,330,150 | | 30,560,591 | |
| Stockholders' Equity | | | | | |
| Capital stock | : | 23,915,867 | | 23,915,867 | |
| Stock subscriptions receivable | | (1,175,729) | | (1,460,072) | |
| Net capital stock | | 22,740,138 | | 22,455,795 | |
| Retained earnings | | | | | |
| Restricted for Provo River Aqueduct | | | | | |
| operations & maintenance | | 172,189 | | 171,605 | |
| Unrestricted | 10 | 98,625,257 | 2 | 200,393,465 | |
| Total retained earnings | | 98,797,446 | | 200,565,070 | |
| Total stockholders' equity | 2: | 21,537,584 | 2 | 23,020,865 | |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | \$ 24 | 19,867,734 | \$ | 253,581,456 | |



Deer Creek Dam construction

Water Use 2021

| | | 2021 | 2021 Allo 2021 95% | | | | Holdover from Water Year 2020 | | | |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|
| March 23, 2022 | Shares | Total Use (AF) | Allocated (AF) | Used (AF) | Used (AF) | Available (AF) | Used (AF) | Evap (AF) | Spill (AF) | 2022 (AF) |
| MWD of Salt Lake & Sandy* | Silaics | (711) | (711) | (711) | (211) | (711) | (711) | (711) | (711) | (711) |
| Account #1 | 500 | 475 | 475 | 475 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Account #2 | 200 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Account #3 | 15,000 | 6,274 | 14,250 | 6,274 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,976 |
| Account #4* | 46,000 | 0 | 42,260 | 0 | 0 | 26,545 | 23,819 | 2,726 | 0 | 42,260 |
| Account #5 | 200 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 61,900 | 7,129 | 57,365 | 7,129 | 0 | 26,545 | 23,819 | 2,726 | 0 | 51,676 |
| Orem MWD | | | | | | | | | | |
| Account #1 | 1,300 | 0 | 1,235 | 0 | 0 | 1,300 | 941 | 166 | 0 | 1,428 |
| Account #2 | 200 | 0 | 190 | 0 | 0 | 200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 390 |
| Account #3 | 754 | 0 | 716 | 0 | 0 | 544 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,260 |
| Total Common Com | 2,254 | 0 | 2,141 | 0 | 0 | 2,044 | 941 | 166 | 0 | 3,078 |
| Dixon Irrigation Company Provo MWD | 300 8,000 | 0 | 7,600 | 0 | 0 | 272 | 125 5,402 | 22 474 | 0 | 410 |
| | | | | | | 6,214 | | | | 7,938 |
| American Fork MWD | 500 | 473 | 475 | 473 | 0 | 32 | 26 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| Beaver/Shingle Creek | 900 | 0 | 855 | 0 | 0 | 671 | 283 | 66 | 0 | 1,177 |
| Diamond Bar X | 86 | 0 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bull Moose Waterworks Company | 10 | 10 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MSH Corporation | 10 | 10 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Noblett's Creek Mutual Water | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Highland Conservation District | | | | | | | | | | |
| Highland Conservation Dist. | 1,521 | 275 | 1,445 | 275 | 0 | 227 | 177 | 50 | 0 | 1,170 |
| Highland City | 2,210 | 1,111 | 2,100 | 1,111 | 0 | 733 | 655 | 78 | 0 | 989 |
| Lehi City | 849 | 329 | 807 | 329 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 454 |
| American Fork City Total | 430 5,010 | 361 2,076 | 409 4,760 | 361 2,076 | 0 0 | 50 1,010 | 43 875 | 7 159 | 0 0 | 48 2,660 |
| Lehi City | 500 | 195 | 475 | 195 | 0 | 0 | 0.3 | 13 | 0 | 267 |
| Lindon City | 200 | 0 | 190 | 0 | 0 | 190 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 362 |
| Pleasant Grove Irrigation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pleasant Grove Irrigation | 288 | 167 | 274 | 167 | 0 | 140 | 128 | 12 | 0 | 107 |
| Pleasant Grove MWD | 723 | 326 | 687 | 326 | 0 | 502 | 469 | 33 | 0 | 361 |
| Total | 1,011 | 493 | 960 | 493 | 0 | 642 | 597 | 45 | 0 | 468 |
| Pleasant Grove MWD | 300 | 217 | 285 | 217 | 0 | 191 | 180 | 11 | 0 | 68 |
| Provo Bench Irrigation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orem MWD | 1,243 | 0 | 1,009 | 0 | 0 | 1,138 | 451 | 88 | 0 | 1,608 |
| Provo Bench | 0 | 95 | 192 | 95 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 93 |
| Pleasant Grove MWD | 205 | 12 | 168 | 12 | 0 | 158 | 147 | 11 | 0 | 156 |
| Lindon City | 500 | 0 | 482 | 0 | 0 | 476 | 342 | 38 | 0 | 578 |
| CUWCD | 52 | 0 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 71 |
| Total | 2,000 | 107 | 1,900 | 107 | 0 | 1,797 | 940 | 144 | 0 | 2,506 |
| Provo Reservoir Water Users Co.* JVWCD | 10.740 | 459 | 10.076 | 459 | 0 | 11 025 | 10.596 | 439 | 0 | 10 517 |
| Orem MWD | 10,749 | | 10,976 | | 0 | 11,035 2,203 | 992 | 439 167 | 0 | 10,517 |
| Alpine District | 2,634 812 | 0 512 | 2,010 749 | 0 512 | 0 | 115 | 992 | 19 | 0 | 3,054 237 |
| Pleasant Grove MWD | 220 | 79 | 235 | 79 | 0 | 171 | 159 | 12 | 0 | 156 |
| Highland City | 569 | 443 | 658 | 443 | 0 | 134 | 115 | 19 | 0 | 215 |
| Lehi City | 250 | 320 | 866 | 320 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 519 |
| Lehi Irrigation | 394 | 476 | 694 | 476 | 0 | 92 | 76 | 16 | 0 | 218 |
| American Fork City | 155 | 194 | 200 | 194 | 0 | 10 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 6 |
| Lindon City | 130 | 0 | 145 | 0 | 0 | 135 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 266 |
| Orem District | 86 | 0 | 81 | 0 | 0 | 86 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 159 |
| CUWCD | 16.000 | 0 | 30 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total South Kamas Imigation | 16,000 | 2,483 | 16,644 | 2,483 | 0 | 13,981 | 12,042 | 723 | 0 | 15,347 |
| South Kamas Irrigation Washington Irrigation | 500 500 | 500 | 475 | 470 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Washington Irrigation | | 498 | 475 | 472 | | | | | | |
| Total | 100,000 | 14,204 | 95,000 | 14,148 | 0 | 53,564 | 45,230 | 4,5/8 | 0 | 85,959 |

^{*}MWDSLS transferred 1,500 ac-ft (minus 4% seepage loss) to PRWUCo via the MWDSLS / WBWCD Surplus Sales Agreement executed on April 12, 2021*

Definition of Terms

AF acre-feet

Association Provo River Water Users Association

Board Association Board of Directors

cts cubic feet per second
CUP Central Utah Project

CUWCD Central Utah Water Conservancy District

CM/GC Construction Manager/General Contractor

DCIP Deer Creek Intake Project

DOI US Department of the Interior

EA environmental assessment

GIS geographic information system

JVWCD Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District

kW kilowatt

MWDSLS Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake

& Sandy

NEPA National Environmental Policy Act

O&M operations and maintenance

Operating Agreement Deer Creek Reservoir/Jordanelle

Reservoir Operating Agreement

POTM point of the mountain

PRA Provo River Agueduct

Project Provo River Project

PRP Provo River Project

PRWUA Provo River Water Users Association

RRA Risk and Resilience Assessment

Reclamation US Bureau of Reclamation

SCADA supervisory control and data acquisition

ULDC Utah Lake Distributing Company

Special thanks to the University of Utah for allowing access to its historical photo archives

