LOGAN RIVER WATERSHED Flood Control, Agricultural and Secondary Water Project

History

Shortly after the pioneers settled Cache Valley, multiple irrigation canals were dug to distribute water from the Logan River to cropland on the east side of Cache Valley. These canals have sustained agriculture in the area since that time. Incidentally, the canals have also carried runoff water from the eastern slopes and have become part of the flood control system for Logan, North Logan, and Hyde Park cities.

One of the largest canal systems in northeastern Cache Valley is the Crockett Avenue Irrigation and Distribution Company (Crockett). Crockett consists of ten canal companies that

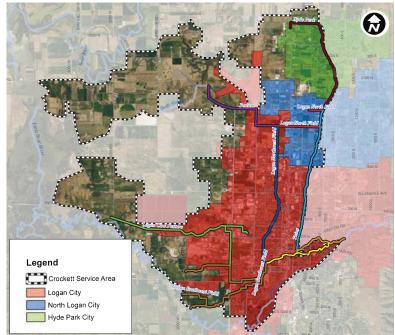


own water rights and distribution systems that stem from Crockett. Traditionally, the water was delivered to agricultural users, but as growth has occurred, many of the agricultural areas have developed into residential areas, and the water is no longer being used to irrigate the developed land.

Challenges

Crockett, Logan, North Logan, Hyde Park, and the Cache Water District are seeing challenges from changes in the Valley's population and irrigation practices. These challenges include:

- Stormwater Runoff and Flood Control
- Irrigation System Operations
- Limited Water Resources
- Potential Loss of Water Rights
- Adequate Culinary Water Supply & Infrastructure Funding
- Aging Infrastructure



CROCKETT AVENUE IRRIGATION & DISTRIBUTION, INC.

4043 North 2400 West Benson, UT 84335



255 N Main Street Logan, UT 84321



2076 North 1200 East North Logan, UT 84341



113 East Center P.O. Box 489 Hyde Park, UT 84318



Logan River Watershed Project

	Project Components	Project Benefits
Complete Pressurized Irrigation System	 Studied in the Crockett Pressurized Irrigation Master Plan (2019) Construction of a complete pressurized irrigation system to deliver secondary irrigation water to each property within the Crockett service boundaries for residential, commercial and agricultural use Stakeholders include Crockett, Logan, North Logan, Hyde Park, & the Cache Water District Addresses the identified water-related challenges that Cache Valley faces 	 Conserves water through more efficient delivery system Increases protection of water rights Increases reliability of water service to users Adds stormwater capacity Reduces future culinary (drinking) water infrastructure needs Reduces sewer flows that need to be treated caused by canal seepage Enclosed irrigation systems are safer than open-canal systems May allow space for trails to be constructed along canal rights of way
1400 North Flood Control	 Has been studied since 2008 and was recently looked at in a Regional Canal Drainage Study (2015) Construction of overflow structures to divert canal flows during storm events to the west through 42 - 60 inch pipe 2.5 miles along 1400 North in Logan 	 Increases flood control through interconnected canal channels Increases stormwater capacity in open canals during storm events Reduces likelihood of flood events protecting residents, businesses, and other local infrastructure
Canyon Road Trail	 Studied in the Cache County Trails and Active Transportation Master Plan (2018) & the Logan Bicycle & Pedestrian Master Plan (2015) Construction of a new trail that connects Merlin Olsen Park and an existing trail that ends at 600 East and Canyon Road 	 Increases recreational opportunities, as trails can be constructed in the existing canal corridors once they are piped Connects the Logan River, Merlin Olsen Park, Logan Canyon, and the heart of Logan City Completes a trail network that extends from 3rd Dam in Logan Canyon to 100 East in Logan

Funding A partnership with Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

This Project is eligible to request funding under Public Law 83-566 Watershed Operations Program (PL-566) through NRCS. PL-566 was recently funded under the 2019 Farm Bill and provided resources to implement projects like this one. The main components of PL-566 are Flood Prevention, Watershed Protection, Agricultural Water Management, and Public Recreational Development; all of which are included in this project. Over the past thirteen years, more than \$400,000 has been spent planning for these projects. Once in place, other funding programs from NRCS, such as the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), can be used by local agricultural producers to install pressurized irrigation systems to water their crops, which will increase yields and conserve water.

Although the project will likely cost in the range of \$100 Million, the local sponsors should be able to construct the project over an extended schedule to accommodate budget restraints and allow matching funds to be planned for and collected. The local government entities and irrigators are prepared to contribute matching funds toward the project as part of the request from the NRCS PL-566 Watershed Program. This match is in the range of \$30 Million. If funding is awarded, the benefits of this project will be realized by tens of thousands in the Valley for decades to come.