

MIDVALE IRRIGATION DISTRICT



Bull Lake Reservoir

2019 ANNUAL REPORT

MIDVALE IRRIGATION DISTRICT 2019 ANNUAL REPORT

PRESENTED BY:

MIDVALE IRRIGATION DISTRICT
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Rich Pingetzer, President
Jock Campbell, Vice President
Garrett Klein, Secretary/Treasurer
Lyle David, Member
Jerry Weliever, Member

Compiled by the Midvale Staff and Management

Manager: Steve J. Lynn

Water Manager: Jason Farrar

Construction/Maintenance Manager: Scot Weber

Office Manager: Pat Rorabaugh

Submittals:

Fagnant, Lewis & Brinda PC, Auditor

**Midvale Irrigation District
P.O. Box 128
Pavillion, WY 82523
307-856-6359**

ANNUAL MEETING, FEBRUARY 13, 2020

MIDVALE IRRIGATION DISTRICT 2019 ANNUAL REPORT

OVERVIEW OF 2019

SNOW PACK

According to the NRCS SNOTEL data for the Wind River Basin in 2019, reported overall above average snow pack at 105% by the end of April. The early months of January and February reported below normal (30 Year Averages) at 80% and 87% respectively, while March increased to 108%, April at 98% and May at 152% increased the snow pack to above 100% of the 30 year average for the season.

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT (SWE) DATA

SNOW PACK (30 Years of DATA From Specific NRCS SNOTEL SITES)	
2019	Snow Water Equivalent (% of Median)
January	80
February	87
March	108
April	98
May	152



The snow pack which accumulates in the Bull Lake Creek drainage above Bull Lake Reservoir and the snow pack which accumulates in the Wind River Drainage above the confluence of the Wind River and Bull Lake Creek provide Midvale's water supply. The Dechert software model which Midvale uses to predict the amount of water that Midvale would potentially deliver each year is based upon a 30 year compilation of snow water equivalent (SWE) data recorded at four specific SNOTEL sites located within the Wind River Basin and how the SWE data correlates with annual delivery quantities, measured river flows and current storage water present of Bull Lake and Pilot Butte Reservoirs. Based on historical delivery quantities, the input of current SWE and water storage data for that date, the Dechert model predicted that Midvale would potentially deliver 2.60 acre feet of water for the season. Most Midvale Irrigation Water users were able to take advantage of the availability of surplus water (large quantities of water available from the Wind River and Bull Lake Creek drainage's) resulting in actual final deliver for the 2019 water season at 3.75 acre feet per acre. Water delivery in 2019 was at a 30 percent increase to Midvale's historical average over the last 18 years.



Bull Lake Creek

PRECIPITATION

The precipitation measured in the rain gauge at the Midvale office (NWS Station USC00487115) totaled 11.94 inches of precipitation for the year, which is a 20% increase over the 10 year average. Over half of the annual precipitation occurred in the two months of April and May (57%), while almost 30% of the total occurred in June through September.

PRECIPITATION AT PAVILLION, WY – STATION USC00487115

MONTH	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
JANUARY	0.09	0.16	0.70	0.05	0.12	0.28	0.38	0.00	0.17	0.14
FEBRUARY	0.08	0.31	0.18	0.00	0.98	0.26	0.21	0.16	0.27	0.19
MARCH	0.51	0.38	2.22	2.02	0.39	0.37	0.06	0.14	0.07	0.27
APRIL	2.01	1.54	1.91	2.52	1.47	0.03	0.48	0.29	0.47	0.69
MAY	4.86	3.60	0.99	3.21	5.95	0.63	1.42	0.91	3.84	4.54
JUNE	0.25	1.60	0.81	0.26	1.55	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.43	1.19
JULY	1.71	0.53	0.33	0.00	1.11	0.46	0.58	0.44	0.50	0.16
AUGUST	0.08	0.98	1.12	0.54	0.52	2.06	0.03	0.24	0.17	0.15
SEPTEMBER	1.40	0.00	2.03	2.21	0.39	1.08	3.04	0.14	0.67	0.27
OCTOBER	0.10	0.46	0.52	1.56	0.61	0.77	0.98	0.46	1.88	0.09
NOVEMBER	0.85	0.43	0.62	0.62	0.65	0.51	0.13	0.24	0.28	0.15
DECEMBER	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.56	0.05	0.55	0.44	0.25	0.07	0.30
TOTAL	11.94	9.99	12.28	13.55	13.79	7.72	7.75	3.27	8.82	8.14

WATER DELIVERY

In 2019, the combination of an above average snow pack, increased precipitation along with mild spring temperatures in March through June (Averaging 45.6 degrees) attributed to near optimal conditions for preserving snow pack, and the natural regulation of water release. The US Bureau of Reclamation HYDROMET reports Wind River above Diversion Dam (WRCH) were at its highest flows on June, 15 2019 at just below 8760 cubic feet per second (CFS), which was two weeks later than last years high flow. The atmospheric conditions and flows as explained above positively impacted storage water reservoirs, Boysen Reservoir achieved 791,143 Acre Feet (98.6% capacity) on June 22, 2019 and Bull Lake achieved 150,162 Acre Feet (98.5% capacity) on July 27, 2019.

Bull Lake emergency spillway gates were again in need of minor sealing and this work was directed by the Bureau of Reclamation in June 2019. The release of approximately 60,000 acre feet of storage water began on 6/8/2019 to dry the fore bay and spillway gates prior to the directed work. Filling of the reservoir continued on 6/29/2019 when the Bureau of Reclamation approved Midvale's work.



July 1, 2019



July 19, 2019

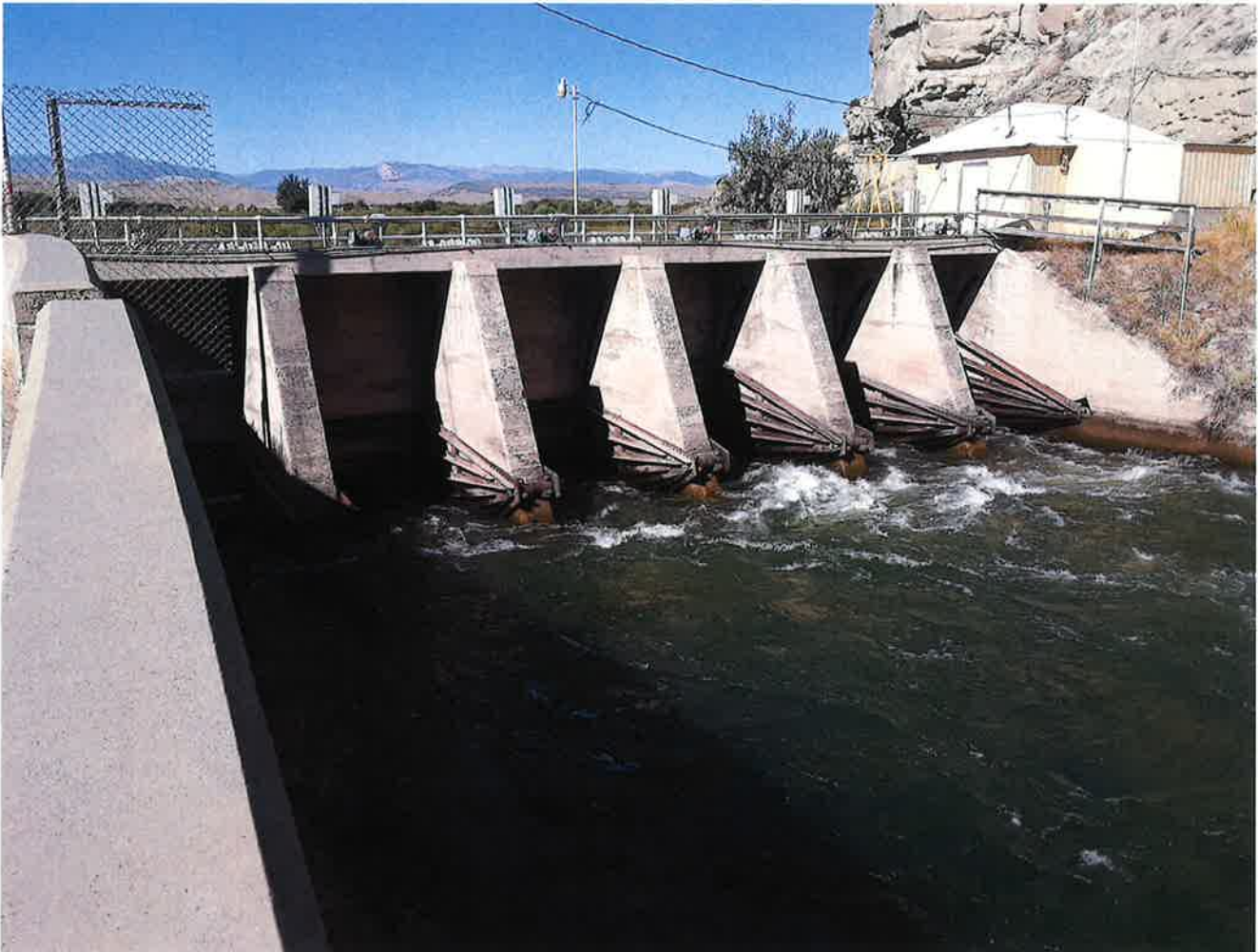
Midvale Irrigation District personnel began flushing the system on April 15, 2019 and delivery of irrigation water began on May 6, 2019 utilizing the natural flows from the Wind River.

As previously stated, most Midvale Irrigation Water users were able to take advantage of the availability of surplus water (from the Wind River, not storage).

Directed by the Midvale Board of Commissioners, Midvale's management determined the time period when "surplus water" could be ordered. For 2019, the sum 1.0 acre foot per acre surplus water period began at the onset of the beginning delivery date (5/6/2019) and ended on July 12, 2019 and totaling 45,027 acre feet. The sole source of the "surplus water" delivered during the time period mentioned above was excess water available in the Wind River. This excess, is water that would have passed Diversion Dam unused, regardless of the water quantities diverted into the Wyoming Canal from the available natural flows of the Wind River while still supplying senior water rights downstream. Diversions into the Wyoming Canal exceeded 1000 cubic feet per second on the 15th of May; the peak diversion rate of flow was reported on July 20th at 3274 cubic feet per second. The maximum flow released from Bull Lake reservoir occurred on September 3rd at a rate of 1,232 cubic feet per second and by the closing date of October 1, 2019 the Bull Lake pool level had been drawn down to 86,736 Acre Feet. Total Diversion into Wyoming Canal for the 2019 irrigation season was 357,127 Acre Feet.

The contributions of above average snow pack, increased precipitation and diligent management practices by Midvale personnel resulted in the overall diversion being above the historical average. A total of 186,163 Acre Feet of water was delivered to irrigators and an efficiency rate of 52% (which includes flushing the system, prior to delivery). Operational waste and unaccounted loss make up the difference between total diversions and delivered water. Again, for the season, the allotment was 2.75 Acre Feet of water per acre (plus 1.0 Acre Feet of Surplus water per acre). Actual delivery per acre was 3.75 Acre Feet per acre.

The Board of Commissioners approved an operations and maintenance (O&M) assessment increase effective July, 1, 2019 of \$1.25 per acre, raising the assessment to \$18.75 in order to provide District employees with health insurance. The Commissioners, being proactive realized that in creating an atmosphere of value for District employees, helps tremendously in both retaining our talented workforce and in presenting a more beneficial package for recruiting quality employees for the future of Midvale Irrigation District.



Diversion Dam / Wyoming Canal Radial Gates

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

On July 1, 2019, the Midvale Board of Commissioners recruited and hired Mr. Steve Lynn for the position of District Manager. Mr. Lynn brings over 30 years of diversified expertise in heavy civil construction, leadership, operation, project design, construction and project management to Midvale. Throughout his professional career, Mr. Lynn's attention to quality, detail, professionalism and personal integrity are core to his successes in all phases of every project, large or small. His working knowledge and talents include the fields of utilities, civil engineering practices, multi-level regulatory aspects, hands-on operations and expansion projects, owner and CEO experience as well as vital senior-executive post positions and close communications with government agencies. Many of his multi-facility projects were highly successful commercial, DOT and Military installation developments involving civil works and environmental controls. Mr. Lynn's concise, thorough communications is a straight forward, direct approach that maximizes personnel safety, generates and maintains over-all project clarity, efficiency and timely completions. If you haven't met him yet, please do so, he maintains an open door policy.

Midvale Irrigation District contracted with Horsepower Drainage Solutions of Beresford, SD to install 21,543 LF (4.08 miles) of various sized underground drain piping to relieve sub-water issues on various farms throughout the District. Additionally, water users then privately added almost 80,000 LF (15.05 miles) of underground drain piping. Reports of the effectiveness of these drains are very encouraging!



Midvale maintenance crews continued to address normal system upkeep to the water delivery infrastructure as well as minor new construction projects including private pipelines, new concrete boxes/structures. Regular maintenance includes sewer jetting and cleaning of existing underground

drains and piped laterals, cleaning silt and sand deposits from canals and open laterals, miscellaneous concrete repairs and repairs to District owned equipment and buildings. Midvale purchased 32 headgates of various sizes and replaced 28 on the system during the off-season, with 4 remaining in stock for future use as necessary. This includes the installation of a new Head wall and 30" headgate at the WY-50.0/Badger Wasteway.



New 14.5' Headwall and 30" Headgate at Badger Wasteway

During the 2019 season, Midvale crews were also busy with calls of plugged underground drains. Some were silted, some were clogged with roots. Per the District's Rules, Policies and Procedures, the first cleaning of a specific drain is free of cost to the water user, 2nd time is a cost share and the third and subsequent times the water user bears the entire cost of the cleaning. It is the water user's responsibility to correct any problems that cause the recurrence of the plugging problems.



27.0-B Efficiency Box Modifications



Open Drain Repairs



Existing Structure Repairs



New Structures & Private Pipelines



New Discharge Structure - Ocean Lake Drain at 5-Mile Creek

Midvale personnel cleaned approximately 63 miles of Canals and Laterals in the off season to prepare the way for efficient delivery of irrigation water to its users. Maintaining the existing infrastructure is critical and Midvale will be allocating a more equitable effort to the maintenance of its system vs new large projects. There is a strategic balance to updating the system with new pipelines to increase efficiency and caring for and maintaining all other aspects of the project in the relatively short, workable window of time the off-season offers. In addition, crews cleaned 15 miles of open drains, and graded approximately 15 miles of easement spoils with the District's newly purchased 2013 J.D. Dozer.



During irrigation season the Midvale crews worked on a variety of tasks including the maintenance of many open drains and private wasteways to natural drains. Per District Rules, Policies and Procedures, it is the responsibility of the water user to insure that waste water return flow ditches are properly maintained and kept functional and free of debris, silt, or other obstructions that would in any way interfere with the normal function of the System or natural drain to which the irrigation waste water is being conveyed. Any damage to waste water inlet pipes or open or closed drains, caused by the water user's failure to properly maintain ditches and convey the wastewater, shall be repaired by the District at the expense of the water user responsible for said damage. It is always in the best interest of the water user to maintain drains on their property at minimally an annual basis or sooner as needed to keep the annual maintenance cost to the water user at a minimum.



EASEMENTS

District Rules 8 and 9 (Rules, Policies and Procedures) states that in accordance with State and Federal Laws, the District has access to system easements for the purpose of operation and maintenance of the system. This rule has its origins in the Canal Act of 1890 by the United States Congress.

Every Canal, open Lateral, Pipeline and Drain (including sub-drains and appurtenances) are included and protected by the above Act. Under the provisions of this Act it was the intention of Congress to reserve perpetually to the Government or its Agent (Midvale), an easement and right of way through and over any and all lands west of the one hundredth meridian for the purposes of construction, maintenance and operation of any ditches and canals the Government constructed before or after the Act. Subsequent Acts affirmed and further defined the easement as 50 feet (and more as necessary) on each side of the marginal limits of the facility.

Please review the above mentioned District Rules 8 and 9 regarding easements and encroachment for the proper procedure's of obtaining permission to encroach through the "Permit" process.





*Midvale Encroachment Permits are critical to the protection of its facilities.
(Above) Properly permitted fencing within PI-27.0 Piped Lateral easement.*

Equipment

October brought the sale of District's surplus equipment through Big Iron Auction Co. The sale yielded income for the District of approximately \$93,000 to the General Fund. Midvale purchased a 2019 1-Ton pickup truck and service body for the concrete crew and a ½ Ton pickup truck for the ditch riding crew. Both were replacements for aged pickups that went through the auction. Midvale also purchased a 2013 John Deere 700K LGP Dozer with a much needed 6-way blade. This dozer was a replacement for the District's Cat D6 dozer equipped with a straight blade. Since the dozers purchase, its been used to grade approximately 15 miles of ditch cleaning spoils efficiently due to the angled blade. This is and will be a highly utilized piece of equipment.

Crops

2019 CROP PRODUCTION

**DATA BASED ON 61% OF TOTAL ACRES*

Crop Production and Estimated Values

Crop	Acres	Yield/Acre	Unit	\$/Unit	\$/Acre	Total Value
Alfalfa Hay	20197.80	8.58	Tons	\$150.00	\$1,287.24	\$25,999,449.00
Barley	657.40	34.55	CWT	\$9.00	\$310.99	\$204,444.00
Malt Barley	1114.20	57.73	CWT	\$11.00	\$635.06	\$707,586.00
Beans	844.60	21.04	CWT	\$29.00	\$610.19	\$515,362.48
Hard Corn	1010.60	85.16	CWT	\$6.75	\$574.85	\$580,939.63
Oats	288.00	23.95	CWT	\$12.00	\$287.38	\$82,764.00
Other Hay	9948.90	2.42	Tons	\$150.00	\$363.20	\$3,613,470.00
Silage	2091.70	21.78	Tons	\$52.00	\$1,132.33	\$2,368,496.00
Sugar Beets	973.00	28.48	Tons	\$35.00	\$996.83	\$969,920.00
Seed Alfalfa	248.20	252.27	LBS	\$2.25	\$576.61	\$140,881.50
Irrigated Pasture	6489.20	1.21	AUM	\$28.00	\$33.97	\$220,409.00
TOTAL						\$35,403,721.61

*Crops totaling less than 40 ACRES of production are NOT included in this report due to difficulties establishing a fair market value

Wyoming Water Development Commission Projects

Midvale has applied for and received funding from the Wyoming Water Development Commission (WWDC) for major construction projects throughout the District (State funded Grants). Two such projects awarded funding are the Wyoming 31.7 Lateral and Wyoming 5-Mile Lateral conversions from open laterals to PVC pipe, replace farm turn-outs and install water measurement equipment to decrease water seepage and evaporation loss, reduce water flow limitations caused by open earth and failing concrete liners, increase water distribution and delivery efficiency, reduce water delivery time and delays, and reduce continued maintenance. The WWDC grant monies are for materials only and Midvale's share of the cost of these projects are construction management and administration, actual construction using District equipment and employees; engineering services, surveying and any construction materials testing required in the process are also a cost to Midvale. The arrangement of "sharing" the cost of these projects would not have been possible had the Midvale Board of

Commissioners not committed, years ago, to purchase and maintain the fleet of equipment necessary to complete these projects. The foresight shown by having the proper equipment and a competent staff has allowed Midvale to improve selected portions of the District's infrastructure, in house, at a considerable savings. The two above projects were funded in 2018 and were scheduled to be completed in time for the 2020 irrigation season but additional State and Federal requirements, administrative delay, and weather have moved the projects into a tight window for completion this year.

WaterSMART (BOR) Funding Opportunity Projects

The WaterSMART funding grants through the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) are Federal monies granted to Midvale allow for reimbursement for project management, construction labor and equipment, construction management, professional services and other tasks. State grants cover "Materials Only" costs, the combined Federal and State grants work very well together in overall funding of Midvale's projects. Since the WaterSMART grant funding source are Federal monies, it required that a Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) Level III report to be performed to meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines. Midvale contracted with Colorado Cultural Research Associates, LLC (CCRA) to accomplish the HAER Level III report, submitted and approved by the BOR and the Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office (WYSHPO) in January 2020. The Wyoming 31.7 Lateral project was scheduled to proceed during the 2019-2020 off season, and the Wyoming 5-Mile project scheduled for the 2020-2021 off season. Due to the administrative delays and current weather and ground conditions, the WY-31.7 project may be delayed to the 2020-2021 off season along with the WY-5-Mile project, weather and ground conditions pending. Both of these projects have funding committed by the WWDC and WaterSMART.

Geographic Information System (GIS) & Global Positioning System (GPS)

A Geographic Information System (GIS) is a computer-based system which combines digital positions of mapped features onto various forms of digital imagery along with the tools to manage, analyze and display the information on a computer screen. The GIS software capabilities also include printing of any images which can be displayed. A Global Positioning System (GPS) is an electronic device which is capable of recording horizontal and vertical positions on the earth's surface by utilizing signals from multiple satellites orbiting the earth. Since the addition of the Trimble GPS field instrument, coupled with communication software, Midvale continues to upload and update data into its geodatabase for a more thorough and accurate inventory of Midvale's facilities and positive identification of Midvale's facilities for location requests by other utilities and contractors.

Midvale Irrigation District
Management Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal year Ended June 30, 2019

This section of the Midvale Irrigation District financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. A comparative analysis of government-wide data will be presented. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

District Outline

Wyoming statutes dictate the organizational structure of the District and the election and duties of its Commissioners and Officers. Wyoming law further dictates the method and procedure for the levying of operation and maintenance (O&M) and construction assessments on land within the District and grants an automatic lien upon the land for enforcement of the same. It further provides for the appropriation of water by diversion for beneficial use by the District.

The District's mission is to provide the maximum amount of available water to the District's constituents at the lowest reasonable cost each year. Beneficial use shall be the basis, measure and limit to the right to use water at all times.

The difference between assets and liabilities is one way to measure the District's financial health. Increases or decreases in net position are indicators of whether the District's financial position is improving or deteriorating. Consideration of non-financial factors, such as changes in the District's participation in obtaining grants or condition of the District's infrastructure would also impact the overall health of the operation.

Midvale does not operate to show a profit as a private company would. In contrast, the District has two major financial goals, which are:

- Recovering the cost of providing services to its customers, and
- Securing the financial resources to maintain, improve and expand as necessary the capital facilities used in providing those services.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's financial statements, which is comprised of the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Midvale Irrigation District
Management Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2019

Required Financial Statements

The financial statements of the District report information of the District using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short and long-term financial information about its activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities and provides information about the nature and amounts of investment in resources (assets) and the obligations to District creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for evaluating the capital structure of the District and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the District.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses and non-operating revenues and expenses, are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. This statement measures the success of the District's operations over the past year and can be used to determine whether the District has successfully recovered all of its cost through its assessments and other charges, profitability and credit worthiness.

The final required financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, non-capital financing, capital financing, and investing activities and provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in cash balances during the reporting period.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is: "Is the District, as a whole, better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position, and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position report information about the District's activities in a way that will help answer this question. These two statements report the net position of the District and the changes in them. One can think of the District's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure financial health or financial position. Over time, increases and decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, one will need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, and new or changed government legislation.

Midvale Irrigation District
Management Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2019

As shown in Figure A-1, the District's net position was \$4,266,002 at June 30, 2019.

Figure A-1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Current Assets	\$ 3,483,675	\$ 3,440,456
Noncurrent Assets	3,564,988	3,663,978
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	832,149	803,009
Total Assets	<u>7,880,812</u>	<u>7,907,443</u>
Current Liabilities	230,896	232,621
Noncurrent Liabilities	3,383,916	3,431,425
Total Liabilities	<u>3,614,812</u>	<u>3,664,046</u>
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	832,149	803,009
Restricted	1,204,800	1,220,100
Unrestricted	2,229,053	2,220,288
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 4,266,002</u>	<u>\$ 4,243,397</u>

Figure A-2
Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Revenues		
Operating revenues	\$ 2,013,335	\$ 1,801,197
Non-operating revenues	728,181	461,273
Investment income	53,778	44,004
Total Revenues	<u>2,795,294</u>	<u>2,306,474</u>
Expenses		
Operating expenses	1,892,957	1,847,848
Non-operating expenses	879,732	531,429
Total Expenses	<u>2,772,689</u>	<u>2,379,277</u>
Change in net position	22,605	(72,803)
Beginning Net Position	<u>4,243,397</u>	<u>4,316,200</u>
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ 4,266,002</u>	<u>\$ 4,243,397</u>

While the Statement of Net Position shows the change in net position, the Statement of Activities provides answers as to the nature and scope of these changes. As can be seen in Figure A-2 above, the increase in net position was \$22,605 in fiscal year 2019, while year 2018 had an decrease of \$72,803.

Figure A-3

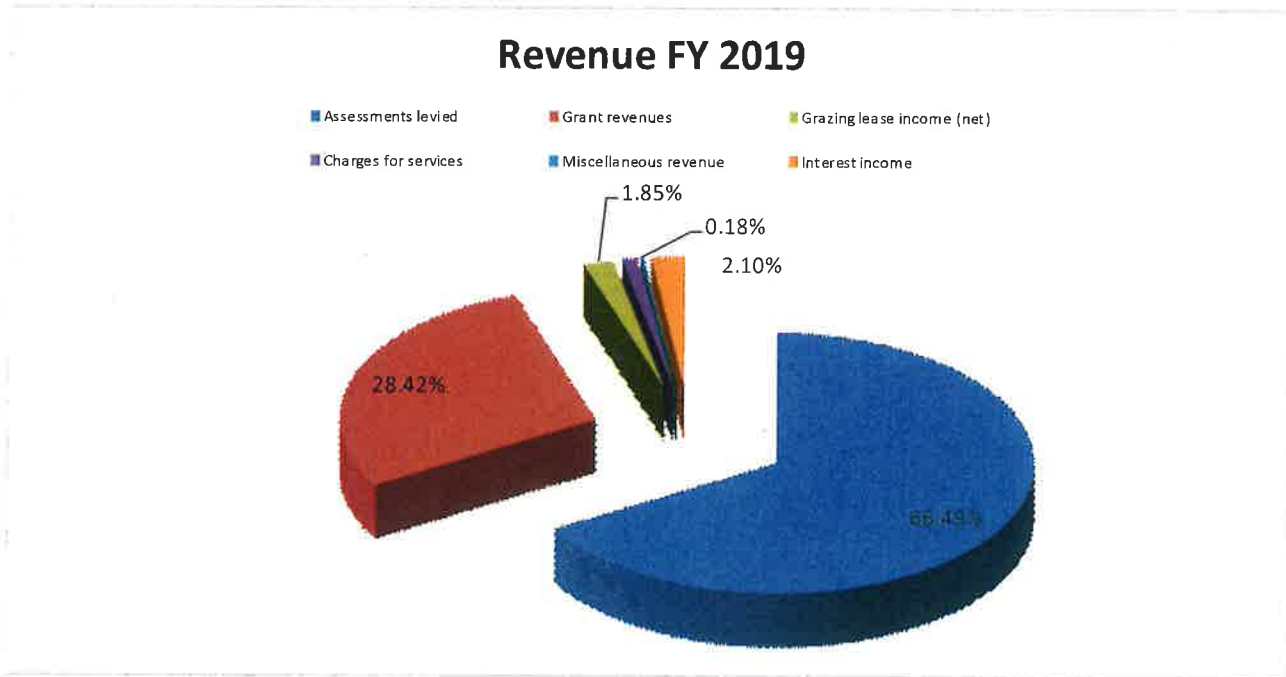
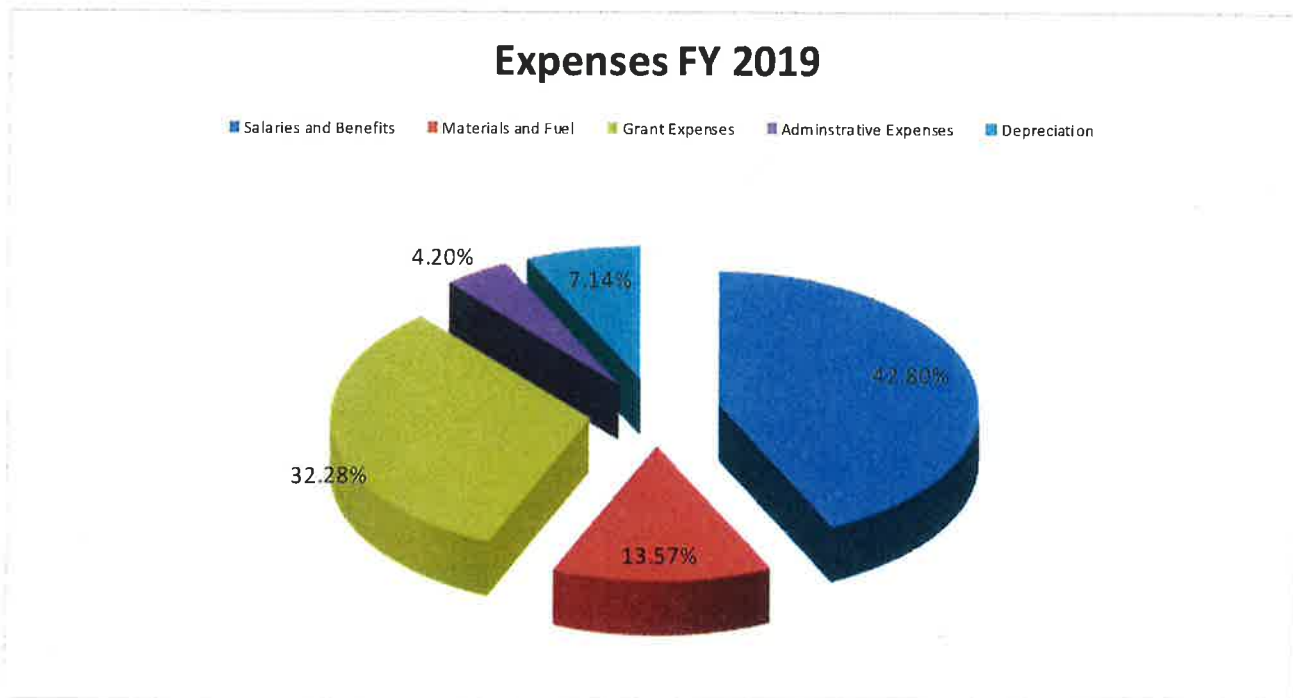


Figure A-4



Midvale Irrigation District
Management Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2019

Grants and Programs

The District was awarded a material-only grant through the Wyoming Water Development Commission for Wyoming 31.7 and Wyoming 5-Mile Lateral Rehabilitation.

Long-Term Obligations

At the end of the year, the District had the following long-term obligations

Figure A-5
Long-Term Obligations

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Contract payable - United States Bureau of Reclamation	\$ 2,360,188	\$ 2,443,878	-3.42%
Compensated Absences	65,123	62,792	3.71%
Total	<u><u>\$ 2,425,311</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,506,670</u></u>	

Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal year 2019, the District had \$832,149 invested in land, buildings, equipment and contents, and vehicles. Figure A-6 shows 2019 balances compared with 2018.

Figure A-6

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Land	\$ 36,123	\$ 36,123
Buildings and Improvements	423,920	419,778
Equipment and Contents	3,367,626	3,361,376
Transportation Equipment	1,095,562	942,141
Drains -Underground	40,571	0
Total Capital Assets	<u>4,963,802</u>	<u>4,759,418</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>4,131,653</u>	<u>3,956,409</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 832,149</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 803,009</u></u>

Midvale Irrigation District
Management Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2019

Current Issues

Midvale remains in a financially stable position and is continually looking to build reserves for the upcoming rehabilitation of the District's assets. The largest project currently is the replacement of the emergency spillway at Bull Lake – estimated at \$42,000,000, with Midvale being responsible for 15% of the costs. Also, one must remember that Midvale's annual budget does not reflect future maintenance needs identified in the project wide study (June 30, 2007). The final report, prepared by Anderson Consulting Engineers, Inc., presented in their estimates that nearly 90 million dollars of rehabilitation would be necessary over a 20-year period.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The District's Board of Commissioners annually adopts a budget and approves related appropriations. The Board of Commissioners may amend the budget after it is approved and also authorizes transfers between the various budgetary programs in any fund. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflects the amounts when original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts after approved budget amendments.

The District adopts an annual budget, using the modified accrual basis of accounting, at an April or May board meeting each year. The budget provides proposed expenses and the means for financing them. The budget was not amended or revised during the year.

Economic Factors and Next year's Budgets

The Board of Commissioners and management of the District considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2019/2020 budget, assessments and other charges. Some of those factors are the local economy and the impact that taxes, charges and rates have on the water users in conjunction with current and future objectives of the District. By maintaining low assessment rates, the District helps maintain these objectives without burdening the assessment base.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's water users, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional information should be addressed to:

Midvale Irrigation District - 305 Third Street / P.O. Box 128 - Pavillion, WY 82523
Office: 307-856-6359 - Fax 307-856-1824 - Email: midvale@wyoming.com