



JORDAN VALLEY WATER
CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

**BOARD MEETING
OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
OCTOBER 11, 2023**

January 11, 2023

February 8, 2023

March 8, 2023

April 12, 2023

May 10, 2023

June 7, 2023

July 12, 2023

August 9, 2023

September 13, 2023

October 11, 2023

November 8, 2023

December 6, 2023

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACRONYM OR ABBREVIATION	DEFINITION
ACH	Automated Clearing House
AF	acre-feet or acre-foot
ASR	Aquifer Storage and Recovery
AWWA	American Water Works Association
AWWAIMS	American Water Works Association Intermountain Section
BABs	Build America Bonds
BCWTP	Bingham Canyon Water Treatment Plant
CDA	Community Development Area
Cfs	cubic feet per second
CID	Copperton Improvement District
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CRA	Community Reinvestment Area
CRWUA	Colorado River Water Users Association
CUP	Central Utah Project
CUPCA	Central Utah Project Completion Act
CUWCD	Central Utah Water Conservancy District
CWP	Central Utah Water Development Project
CWS	Community Water Systems
DBP	disinfection by-product
DDW	Utah Division of Drinking Water
DEIS	Draft Environmental Impact Statement
DEQ	Utah Department of Environmental Quality
DNR	Utah Department of Natural Resources
DOI	Department of Interior
DWQ	Utah Division of Water Quality
DWRe	Utah Division of Water Resources
DWRi	Utah Division of Water Rights
EA	Environmental Assessment
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EMOD	Experience Modification Factor
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ERP	Emergency Response Plan

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACRONYM OR ABBREVIATION	DEFINITION
ERU	Equivalent Residential Unit
ET	evapotranspiration
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
GHID	Granger-Hunter Improvement District
GIS	Geographic Information System
gpcd	gallons per capita per day
gpm	gallons per minute
GWR	Groundwater Rule
HET	high-efficiency toilet
HMI	Human-machine interface
HUD	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
HVAC	Heating, Ventilation and air conditioning
IAP	Incident Action Plan
IC	Incident Commander
ICS	Incident Command System
IFA	Impact Fee Act
I-15	Interstate 15
JA	Jordan Aqueduct
JA-4	Jordan Aqueduct Reach 4
JBWRF	Jordan Basin Water Reclamation Facility
JRC	Jordan River Commission
JIC	Joint Information Center
JNPS	Jordan Narrows Pump Station
JTAC	Jordanelle Technical Advisory Committee
JVWCD	Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District
JVWTP	Jordan Valley Water Treatment Plant
KID	Kearns Improvement District
kW	kilowatt
KUC	Kennecott Utah Copper
KLC	Kennecott Land Company
LO	Liaison Officer
LYRB	Lewis Young Robertson & Burningham
MGD	million gallons per day
MG	million gallons

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACRONYM OR ABBREVIATION	DEFINITION
mg/L	milligrams per liter
MIDA	Military Installation Development Authority
M&I	Municipal and Industrial
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MVC	Mountain View Corridor
MWD	Magna Water District
MWDSLS	Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake & Sandy
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
O,M&R	Operation, maintenance and repair/replacement
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PIO	Public Information Officer
POC	Point of Contact
POMA	Point of the Mountain Aqueduct
POMWTP	Point of the Mountain Water Treatment Plant
ppm	parts per million
PRA	Provo River Aqueduct
PRC	Provo Reservoir Canal
PRP	Provo River Project
PRWC	Provo River Watershed Council
PRWUA	Provo River Water Users Association
PRWUC	Provo Reservoir Water Users Company
PTIF	Public Treasurers Investment Fund
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
RCP	Reinforced Concrete Pipe
RFP	Request for Proposal
RMP	Rocky Mountain Power
RTU	Remote Telemetry Unit
SR-92	State Road 92
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition system
SDWA	Safe Drinking Water Act
SERWTP	Southeast Regional Water Treatment Plant
SLHBA	Salt Lake Home Builders Association
SLVHD	Salt Lake Valley Health Department

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACRONYM OR ABBREVIATION	DEFINITION
SO	Safety Officer
SOQ	Statement of Qualification
SVSD	South Valley Sewer District
SWA	Southwest Aqueduct
SWGWTP	Southwest Groundwater Treatment Plant
SWJVGWP	Southwest Jordan Valley Groundwater Project
TBID	Taylorsville Bennion Improvement District
TCR	Total Coliform Rule
TDS	total dissolved solids
TEC	Taxing Entity Committee
UASD	Utah Association of Special Districts
UDC	Utah Data Center
UDOT	Utah Department of Transportation
UIC	Underground injection control
ULFT	ultra low flush toilet
ULS	Utah Lake Drainage Basin Water Delivery System
ULWUA	Utah Lake Water Users Association
UPDES	Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
USBR	United States Bureau of Reclamation
UTA	Utah Transit Authority
UWCF	Utah Water Conservation Forum
UWUA	Utah Water Users Association
WCWCD	Washington County Water Conservancy District
WBWCD	Weber Basin Water Conservancy District
WJWUC	Welby Jacob Water Users Company
WUCC	West Union Canal Company
WCWID	White City Water Improvement District

COMMON CONSENT ITEMS

**MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING OF THE
BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT**

(Unapproved and subject to change)

Held September 11, 2023

The Executive Committee meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District was held in person and electronically on Monday, September 11, 2023, at 3:37 p.m. at JVVCD's office located at 8215 South 1300 West, West Jordan, Utah.

This meeting was conducted electronically in accordance with the Utah Open and Public Meetings Act (Utah Code Ann. (1953) §§ 52-4-1 et seq.) and Chapter 7.12 of the Administrative Policy and Procedures Manual ("Electronic Meetings").

Trustees Present:

Corey L. Rushton, Chair
A. Reed Gibby
Sherrie L. Ohrn
John H. Taylor (electronic)
Barbara L. Townsend (electronic)
Zach Jacob (electronic)

Trustee Not Present:

Karen D. Lang
Dawn R. Ramsey
Mick M. Sudbury

Staff Present:

Alan Packard, General Manager
Jacob Young, Deputy General Manager
Matt Olsen, Assistant General Manager
Shazelle Terry, Assistant General Manager
Gordon Batt, Operations Department Manager
Jason Brown, Information Systems Department Manager
Brian Callister, Maintenance Department Manager
Shane Swensen, Engineering Department Manager
David Martin, CFO/Treasurer
Mark Stratford, General Counsel
Kurt Ashworth, Human Resources Manager
Beverly Parry, Executive Assistant
Martin Feil, Database Administrator (electronic)
Mindy Keeling, Administrative Assistant
Alicia Sekiller, Administrative Assistant
Kelly Good, Communications Division Manager
Cynthia Bee, Public Information Officer
Brian McCleary, Controller (3:58)

Others present:

Greg Christensen, Trustee, Kearns Improvement District
David Robertson, Principal/Owner LRB

Welcome

Mr. Corey Rushton, Chair, called the meeting to order at 3:37 p.m.

**Review agenda
for September**

Mr. Rushton asked Mr. Alan Packard, General Manager, to proceed with the review of the proposed agenda. Mr. Packard reviewed the proposed agenda for the September 13, 2023, regular Board of Trustees meeting.

13, 2023, Board meeting

Some of the topics for discussion and consideration included: consider approval of minutes of regular Board meeting and Public Hearing held August 9, 2023, and the Trustees expenses report for August 2023; consider approval of expenditure for Ivory Homes participation in Localscapes Homebuilder Rewards; consider authorization to award an engineering services contract for Southwest Aqueduct Reach 2; consider approval of construction change order for 4670 South 1590 East Well Rehabilitation; consider approval of engineering services contract amendment for Jordan Valley Water Treatment Plant Sedimentation Basins 1-2 Seismic and Capacity Upgrades; consider approval of Amendment to Water Storage Lease Agreement with Midvale City; consider approval of project and relocation agreements for Utah Department of Transportation 4700 South and 9800 South Bangerter Highway projects; consider approval of compensation for the General Manager; consider approval of quit claim deed for property along the Central Pipeline in Bluffdale, Utah; consider approval of agreement to sell water right a32138a; review annual Loss Report; report on disposal of surplus property for fiscal year 2022/2023; core mission reports; standing committee reports; and various routine reporting items. A closed session was proposed to discuss the character and professional competency of an individual; sale or purchase of real property and/or water rights or water shares; information provided during procurement process; and pending litigation.

Report on Water Audit

Mr. Gordon Batt, Operations Department Manager, said the water audit is a tool provided by AWWA to help manage and understand water losses in the system. Data such as water volumes and sources, imported and exported water, known losses, number of connections and total miles of pipe, is gathered throughout the year then added to the water audit tool to produce a validity score. He said the overall data validity score for 2022 was 78/100 which is the same as 2021. He also said that after the validity score is given, it is allocated to a tier which provides recommendations on how to improve water loss. JVVCD's validity score of 78/100 is a Tier IV score which recommends improvements to improve accuracy through data validation processes, infrastructure replacement and upgrades, improved water loss tracking, and leak detection equipment and methods.

Mr. Batt said that JVVCD staff would like to begin water loss tracking at the treatment plants. He said a leak detection program will potentially be put in place this year using handheld listening devices, digital acoustic devices, and inline leak detection devices. He also said the equipment is most cost effective by using in-house staff and including it in existing preventative practices rather than using an outside consultant or contractor.

Mr. Gibby inquired how much additional staff time would be taken up with leak detection monitoring. Mr. Batt said leak detection monitoring would be included in the time already allocated for regular inspections and would not necessarily require more staff.

Mr. Rushton said billing issues can be a concern and asked how JWCD is accounting for and billing for retail water losses. Mr. Batt said meter staff communicates with office staff almost every day regarding billing and utilizes AMI software to help mitigate excessive water use.

Review proposed revisions to the Rules & Regulations for Wholesale Water Service

Mr. Alan Packard said that JWCD's wholesale Member Agencies have Minimum Purchase contracts which have been a fundamental part of JWCD's finances for several decades. He said in 2022 the Drought Contingency Plan was implemented, and reduced demand by Member Agencies brought to question whether adjustments could be made in the Minimum Purchase contracts. Mr. Packard explained that current policy only allows a reduction in Minimum Purchase contract volume if there is a corresponding Minimum Purchase increase by another Member Agency in the same year. He said the objectives for any potential policy change are to preserve JWCD's financial strength and stability, provide increased opportunity for Member Agencies to "right-size" their Minimum Purchase contract amount, provide increased flexibility for Member Agencies, and allow implementation without requiring changes to all wholesale contracts. Mr. Packard stated that a proposed policy revision concept would expand the opportunity for Member Agencies to decrease Minimum Purchase contract volume to include situations when other Member Agencies have automatic step-up increases in Minimum Purchase contract volumes. He said if proposed policy changes are accepted, JWCD would provide guidance to Member Agencies for Minimum Purchase amounts based on a "weather neutral" year.

Mr. Mark Stratford explained the concepts for administering the proposed policy revisions. Proposed policy revisions would also allow for assignment of five percent of Minimum Purchase contract volume to other Member Agencies to the extent that other Member Agencies purchase more than their Minimum Purchase contract volume. If an assignment cannot be accommodated, the water volume would revert to Deferred Water.

Mr. Ruston asked for clarification on when a Member Agency can take deferred water. Mr. Stratford said deferred water language was adopted in 2022 and would allow for Member Agencies to decide what time of year they choose to take the deferred water. He also asked for an explanation on "no payment by Member Agency" for assigned water. Mr. Stratford said that means that a Member Agency does not have to pay for water which is successfully assigned to another Member Agency.

Review purpose and timing of new bond issue

Mr. Dave Martin said the purpose of a new money bond issue is to raise the funds to finance planned capital projects. The last bond issue was in July 2021 and has been fully spent. He said that JWCD's long term financing strategy has been to issue new money bonds every 2-3 years. The proposed 2024A new money bond is \$100,000,000 and will fund projects such as new wells and groundwater development, JWTP expansion, JWTP seismic improvements, a new segment of Southwest Aqueduct, and new storage reservoirs. Mr. Martin reviewed the timing and process of issuing the new bonds, and said it is planned to close on the bonds in January 2024.

**Review
proposed
revisions to the
Personnel
Rules and
Regulations
Manual**

Mr. Kurt Ashworth, Human Resources Manager discussed proposed policy changes to payroll timing to update from the current semi-monthly pay to biweekly pay. This change would pay employees every two weeks on a Friday instead of twice a month on the 5th and 20th. He said the change would also necessitate updating policy language on accrued vacation leave. He said if the policy changes are approved, the hope is to implement the change on January 1, 2024.

Mr. Taylor asked what is driving the change from semi-monthly to biweekly. Ms. Shazelle Terry said that non-exempt employees seem to have difficulty adjusting to fluctuating payroll amounts and have requested biweekly payroll to have more consistency in their paychecks.

Adjourn

Mr. Rushton called for a motion to adjourn. Ms. Sherri Ohrn moved to adjourn. Following a second by Ms. Barbara Townsend, the meeting adjourned at 4:47 p.m.

Corey L. Rushton, Chair of the Board of Trustees

Alan E. Packard, District Clerk

**MINUTES OF THE REGULAR BOARD MEETING OF THE
BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT**

(Unapproved and subject to change)

September 13, 2023

A regular Board meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District was held both in person and electronically on Wednesday, September 13, 2023, at 3:00 p.m. at JVVCD's administration building located at 8215 South 1300 West, West Jordan, Utah.

This meeting was conducted electronically in accordance with the Utah Open and Public Meetings Act (Utah Code Ann. (1953) §§ 52-4-1 et seq.) and Chapter 7.12 of the Administrative Policy and Procedures Manual ("Electronic Meetings").

Trustees Present:

Corey L. Rushton, Chair
A. Reed Gibby (electronic)
Zach Jacob
Dawn R. Ramsey
John H. Taylor
Barbara L. Townsend (electronic)

Trustees Not Present:

Karen D. Lang
Sherrie L. Ohrn
Mick M. Sudbury

Staff Present:

Alan Packard, General Manager
Jacob Young, Deputy General Manager
Matt Olsen, Assistant General Manager
Shazelle Terry, Assistant General Manager
Gordon Batt, Operations Department Manager
Jason Brown, Information Systems Department Manager
Brian Callister, Maintenance Department Manager
Shane Swensen, Engineering Department Manager and Chief Engineer
Mark Stratford, General Counsel
David Martin, Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer
Brian McCleary, Controller
Kurt Ashworth, Human Resources Manager
Beverly Parry, Executive Assistant
Mindy Keeling, Administrative Assistant
Alicia Sekiller, Administrative Assistant
Cynthia Bee, Public Information Officer
Jeff Betton, Safety Manager
Margaret Dea, Senior Accountant (electronic)
Martin Feil, Database Administrator (electronic)
Kelly Good, Communications Division Manager
David McLean, Senior Engineer
Ben Purdue, Right-of-Way and Property Manager
Kevin Rubow, Registered Engineer
Conor Tyson, Staff Engineer

Also Present:

Greg Anderson, General Manager, Kearns Improvement District
Austin Ballard, CFO/Controller, Granger-Hunter Improvement District (electronic)
Greg Christensen, Trustee, Kearns Improvement District
Brandon Crookston, Water Manager, South Jordan City
Greg Davenport, Utility Director, West Jordan City
Clint Dilley, General Manager, Magna Water District (electronic)
Justun Edwards, Public Works Director, Herriman City (electronic)
Glen Kennedy, Public Works Director, Midvale City
Jason Luettinger, Principal, Bowen Collins & Associates
Todd Marti, Assistant General Manager/District Engineer, Granger-Hunter Improvement District (electronic)
Brien Maxfield, Senior Engineer, Draper City
Alan McKean, Water/Wastewater Program Manager, David Evans & Associates
Rob Moore, General Counsel, CUWCD
Stacie Olson, Assistant Public Works Director, Riverton City (electronic)
David Robertson, Principal/Owner, LRB
Don Russell, Chair, Board of Trustees, Taylorsville-Bennion Improvement District
Troy Stout, Assistant General Manager/COO, Granger-Hunter Improvement District (electronic)
Wayne Winsor, Assistant General Manager/Chief Engineer, MWDSLS

Call to order and introduction of visitors

Mr. Corey Rushton, Chair, convened the Board meeting of the Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District Board of Trustees at 3:01 p.m. on Wednesday, September 13, 2023. Mr. Rushton introduced the members of the Board and the public who joined the meeting both in person and electronically. Ms. Karen Lang, Mr. Mick Sudbury, and Ms. Sherrie Ohrn were excused from the meeting.

Approval of common consent items

Mr. Rushton presented the minutes of the Public Hearing and regular Board meeting held August 9, 2023. He also presented the August 2023 Trustees' Expenses Report. Mr. Rushton called for a motion. Ms. Dawn Ramsey moved to approve the minutes of the August 9th meetings and Trustees' Expenses Report for August 2023. Following a second by Ms. Barbara Townsend, the motion was approved by those present as follows:

Mr. Gibby –not present	Mr. Jacob – aye
Ms. Lang – not present	Ms. Ohrn – not present
Ms. Ramsey – aye	Mr. Rushton – aye
Mr. Sudbury – aye	Mr. Taylor – not present
Ms. Townsend – aye	

Public comments

There were no public comments.

Mr. John Taylor arrived at 3:11 p.m.

Core Mission Reports

Water supply update

Mr. Alan Packard, General Manager, reviewed the Municipal and Industrial (M&I) Water Deliveries report through August 2023, the Wholesale Contract Progress report for each Member Agency, the Wholesale and Retail Actual and Projected Deliveries report, and the Provo River Reservoirs Update. He reported that the level of the Salt Lake Valley Aquifer has improved since last year.

Water quality update

Ms. Shazelle Terry, Assistant General Manager, provided information on the Utah Lake Water Quality Study. She said the study started in 2019 with a wrap up date of 2024. She reviewed the Utah Lake designated beneficial uses which are recreation and aesthetics, aquatic wildlife, and agriculture. She also reviewed the impairments list associated with the Lake. The goal of the study is to develop nitrogen and phosphorus criteria that are protective of the lake's designated beneficial uses. Ms. Terry explained the various phases of the study which include Phase 1- data gathering and characterization, Phase 2 - development of in-lake criteria for nitrogen and phosphorus, and Phase 3 - implementation planning for Phase 2 criteria. She reviewed the timeline for completion and explained that the study is approximately two years behind schedule, and it should be completed by 2026.

Standing Committee Reports

Mr. Brian McCleary, Controller, reviewed the Financial Report for July 2023 which reflects the beginning of the new fiscal year. He reviewed the Income Statement and said we are slightly ahead of last year in Total Revenues. He also reviewed the Payroll Checks, ACH, and Wire Transfer Register.

Finance update

Conservation update

Mr. Matt Olsen, Assistant General Manager provided an update on the statewide turf removal program. He shared how in 2021, Governor Cox held a press conference at Conservation Garden Park to introduce the program. The state's rules for the program have recently been finalized which now allows JVVCD to apply for program funding. JVVCD's application for state funding of this program was provided. Mr. Olsen said that JVVCD will administer the turf removal program in its service area and the Utah Division of Water Resources (DWRe) will provide a cost share for qualifying landscapes that meet the state's criteria. He reported that DWRe is reviewing city ordinances to determine which providers meet their final rules. This could lead to some inquiries directed to member cities to ensure they are in compliance.

Mr. Rushton suggested staff review how the conservation programs budget is set up to improve tracking of funding and expenditures.

Conservation, Communications, and Information Systems activities

Consider approval of expenditure for Ivory Homes participation in Localscapes Homebuilder Rewards

Mr. Olsen said Ivory Homes has entered into an agreement with JVVCD for participation in the Localscapes Homebuilder Rewards program. This program was started several years ago to encourage homebuilders to install water efficient landscapes in new subdivisions. Now that Water Efficiency Standards (WES) have been widely adopted, JVVCD's practice has been to not provide funds to neighborhoods that are subject to the WES. The lots in this Ivory Homes request are not subject to the WES and are eligible for funding through this program. The total area that meets the Localscapes requirements covers approximately 130,000 square feet which will result in an estimated water savings of 1.9 million gallons annually. Mr. Olsen recommended approval of an expenditure for Ivory Homes participation in Localscapes Homebuilders Rewards in the amount of \$76,571.57.

Mr. Rushton called for a motion on the recommendation. Ms. Dawn Ramsey moved to approve an expenditure in the amount of \$76,571.57 for Ivory Homes participation in Localscapes Homebuilders Rewards. Following a

second by Ms. Barbara Townsend, the motion was approved by those present as follows:

Mr. Gibby –aye	Mr. Jacob – aye
Ms. Lang – not present	Ms. Ohrn – not present
Ms. Ramsey – aye	Mr. Rushton – aye
Mr. Sudbury – not present	Mr. Taylor – aye
Ms. Townsend – aye	

**Engineering
Activities**

**Consider
authorization to
award an engineering
services contract for
Southwest Aqueduct
Reach 2**

Mr. Jacob Young, Deputy General Manager, said this proposed pipeline will run parallel to the Jordan Aqueduct Reach 2 from 13400 South to 11800 South. It will provide additional conveyance capacity, which is needed with the increasing demands and expansion of JVVWTP. The engineering services will provide design and construction management services for this project. Mr. Young recommended authorization to award an engineering services contract for Southwest Aqueduct Reach 2 to Bowen, Collins & Associates in the amount of \$2,808,146.

Mr. Rushton called for a motion on the recommendation. Mr. Reed Gibby moved to authorize awarding of an engineering services contract in the amount of \$2,808,146 to Bowen, Collins & Associates for Southwest Aqueduct Reach 2. Following a second by Ms. Barbara Townsend, the motion was approved by those present as follows:

Mr. Gibby –aye	Mr. Jacob – aye
Ms. Lang – not present	Ms. Ohrn – not present
Ms. Ramsey – aye	Mr. Rushton – aye
Mr. Sudbury – not present	Mr. Taylor – aye
Ms. Townsend – aye	

**Consider approval of
construction change
order for 4670 South
1590 East Well
Rehabilitation**

Mr. Young said when the 4670 South 1590 East well pump was recently pulled and inspected, it was found to be in poor condition with significant corrosion and pitting on the outside of the bowls, shaft, and column pipe. It was recommended by JVVWCD's consultant that the parts be replaced with new parts which will include an epoxy coating system to increase the lifespan of the parts. Mr. Young recommended approval of a construction change order for 4670 South 1590 East Well Rehabilitation to Widdison Well Services, LLC in the amount of \$129,739.

Mr. Rushton called for a motion on the recommendation. Mr. John Taylor moved to approve a construction change order for 4670 South 1590 East Well Rehabilitation to Widdison Well Services, LLC in the amount of \$129,739. Following a second by Ms. Barbara Townsend, the motion was unanimously approved by those present as follows:

Mr. Gibby –aye	Mr. Jacob – aye
Ms. Lang – not present	Ms. Ohrn – not present
Ms. Ramsey – aye	Mr. Rushton – aye
Mr. Sudbury – not present	Mr. Taylor – aye
Ms. Townsend – aye	

Consider approval of engineering services contract amendment for JWVTP Sedimentation Basins 1-2 Seismic and Capacity Upgrades

Mr. Young said this proposed amendment includes design and construction management services for the construction of a new sedimentation solids pump station as part of the JWVTP Sedimentation Basins 1-2 Upgrade project. As part of this project, the existing solids pump station was scheduled for replacement in Phase 4 because of aging and difficulty of maintenance. It has been determined that approximately \$3 million will be saved by incorporating the replacement of this pump station into Phase 2 of the project. Mr. Young recommended approval of an engineering services contract amendment for Jordan Valley Water Treatment Plant Sedimentation Basins 1-2 Seismic and Capacity Upgrades with Hazen and Sawyer in the amount of \$189,278. This change will qualify for cost sharing by MWDSL.

Mr. Rushton called for a motion on the recommendation. Mr. Reed Gibby moved to approve an engineering services contract amendment for Jordan Valley Water Treatment Plant Sedimentation Basins 1-2 Seismic and Capacity Upgrades with Hazen and Sawyer in the amount of \$189,278. Following a second by Mr. Zach Jacob, the motion was unanimously approved by those present as follows:

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Mr. Gibby –aye | Mr. Jacob – aye |
| Ms. Lang – not present | Ms. Ohrn – not present |
| Ms. Ramsey – aye | Mr. Rushton – aye |
| Mr. Sudbury – not present | Mr. Taylor – aye |
| Ms. Townsend – aye | |

Consider approval of Amendment to Water Storage Lease Agreement with Midvale City

Mr. Young said that in 2019, to help facilitate the transfer of JWVCD retail customers to Midvale City's (City) water system, JWVCD entered into a Water Storage Lease Agreement (Agreement) with Midvale. The Agreement enabled Midvale to lease 4.8 million gallons (MG) of available water tank storage capacity from JWVCD for ten years. Midvale has requested an increase in the amount of storage to 5.0 MG and an extension of the Agreement to 2039 with an option for an additional five years. The original Agreement and proposed amendment require Midvale to pay a proportional share of extraordinary repair capital costs for the associated JWVCD storage tanks. The Amendment will also return Midvale to paying wholesale water rates using the extra capacity cost allocation method as the basis of the compensation to better align with Midvale's actual water usage. Mr. Young recommended approval of an Amendment to Water Storage Lease Agreement with Midvale City subject to non-substantial revision and authorize the General Manager to execute the Agreement.

Mr. Rushton called for a motion on the recommendation. Mr. Reed Gibby moved to approve an Amendment to Water Storage Lease Agreement with Midvale City subject to non-substantial revision and authorize the General Manager to execute the Agreement. Following a second by Ms. Barbara Townsend, the motion was unanimously approved by those present as follows:

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Mr. Gibby –aye | Mr. Jacob – aye |
| Ms. Lang – not present | Ms. Ohrn – not present |
| Ms. Ramsey – aye | Mr. Rushton – aye |
| Mr. Sudbury – not present | Mr. Taylor – aye |
| Ms. Townsend – aye | |

Consider approval of project and relocation agreements for UDOT 4700 South and 9800 South Bangerter Highway projects

Mr. Young reported that UDOT is preparing to construct grade-separated interchanges along Bangerter Highway at 4700 South and 9800 South. The proposed Project Agreement sets forth terms and conditions regarding work within the Jordan Aqueduct Easement and around the pipeline at 4700 South and 9800 South. The proposed Relocation Agreement sets forth terms and conditions regarding the relocation of the Jordan Aqueduct at 4700 South, including the granting of a new easement to the United States by UDOT for the relocated Aqueduct. Mr. Young recommended approval of project and relocation agreements for Utah Department of Transportation 4700 South and 9800 South Bangerter Highway projects and authorize the General Manager and General Counsel to make minor revisions as necessary and execute the agreements.

Mr. Rushton called for a motion on the recommendation. Ms. Dawn Ramsey moved to approve project and relocation agreements for Utah Department of Transportation 4700 South and 9800 South Bangerter Highway projects and authorize the General Manager and General Counsel to make minor revisions as necessary and execute the agreements. Following a second by Mr. Zach Jacob, the motion was unanimously approved by those present as follows:

Mr. Gibby –aye	Mr. Jacob – aye
Ms. Lang – not present	Ms. Ohrn – not present
Ms. Ramsey – aye	Mr. Rushton – aye
Mr. Sudbury – not present	Mr. Taylor – aye
Ms. Townsend – aye	

Reporting Items

Review annual Loss Report

Mr. Jeff Betton, Safety Manager, reviewed the annual Loss Report for fiscal year 2022/2023 which includes workers compensation, vehicle crashes, and property damage costs. Mr. Betton reported that there were three workers compensation claims this past fiscal year, which was lower than the past five-year average. Though there were fewer workers compensation claims, the claim severity was higher than the five-year average due to one claim. He said JVVCD incurred three vehicle crashes, which is lower than the five-year average. The vehicle crash costs were also lower than the five-year average. Mr. Betton reported that there were 17 property damage claims which is higher than the five-year average. Mr. Betton said this was a result of better tracking of the claims. The severity of claims was also higher than the five-year average.

Mr. Betton noted JVVCD's employee injury rates performance indicator has decreased slightly and has been within target range for 14 consecutive years. He reported the crash rates performance indicator decreased over the last fiscal year, which put JVVCD in green on the current performance indicator report. Mr. Betton stated the District's Experience Modification Factor (EMOD) is well below the expected industry average at 0.57. This resulted in \$70,206 savings on JVVCD's insurance premium. JVVCD once again received the Utah Safety Council Annual Award of Merit, as well as the AWWA Intermountain Section System Safety Award.

Report on disposal of surplus property for fiscal year 2022/2023

Mr. Brian Callister, Maintenance Department Manager, reported on the disposal of District surplus property during fiscal year 2022/2023 including

six vehicles, one tractor, and a variety of used office furniture items and maintenance tools.

Mr. Packard reviewed the routine reporting items which included: Central Utah Project/CUWCD activities report, facilities rental agreements signed by the General Manager, performance indicators for July 2023, and media coverage. Mr. Shane Swensen, Engineering Department Manager and Chief Engineer, reported on two final project completion reports which included the Old Bingham Highway Equipment Storage Building and JA-3 Cathodic Protection System.

Upcoming meetings

Mr. Rushton reviewed the upcoming meetings including the Conservation Committee meeting, Monday, October 9 at 3:00 p.m.; Jordan Valley Conservation Gardens Foundation Annual meeting, Monday, October 9 at 3:30 p.m.; Executive Committee meeting, Monday, October 9 at 4:00 p.m.; and regular Board meeting, Wednesday, October 11 at 3:00 p.m.

Closed meeting

Mr. Rushton proposed to convene a closed meeting at 4:46 p.m. to discuss character and professional competency of an individual, sale or purchase of real property and/or water rights or water shares, and pending litigation. Ms. Barbara Townsend moved to go into closed session for the discussions. Following a second by Mr. John Taylor, the motion was approved by those present as follows:

Mr. Gibby –aye	Mr. Jacob – aye
Ms. Lang – not present	Ms. Ohrn – not present
Ms. Ramsey – aye	Mr. Rushton – aye
Mr. Sudbury – not present	Mr. Taylor – aye
Ms. Townsend – aye	

The closed meeting convened at 4:55 p.m. with the following Trustees present: Mr. Reed Gibby (electronically), Ms. Dawn Ramsey, Mr. Zach Jacob, Mr. Corey Rushton, Mr. John Taylor, and Ms. Barbara Townsend (electronically). Also present were Alan Packard, General Manager; Jacob Young, Deputy General Manager; Matt Olsen, Assistant General Manager; Shazelle Terry, Assistant General Manager; Mr. Dave Martin, Chief Financial Officer; Mr. Mark Stratford, General Counsel; and Beverly Parry, Executive Assistant.

Jacob Young, Matt Olsen, Shazelle Terry, Mark Stratford, Dave Martin, and Beverly Parry were excused from the meeting for the discussion on character and professional competency of an individual. This portion of the closed meeting was not recorded, and no actions were taken.

No votes or actions were taken during the closed meeting.

Open meeting

The open meeting reconvened at 5:42 p.m.

Consider approval of compensation for the General Manager

Mr. Rushton called for a motion on approval of compensation for the General Manager. Mr. John Taylor moved to approve compensation for the General Manger. Following a second by Ms. Dawn Ramsey, the motion was unanimously approved by those present as follows:

Mr. Gibby –aye
Ms. Lang – not present
Ms. Ramsey – aye
Mr. Sudbury – not present
Ms. Townsend – aye

Mr. Jacob – aye
Ms. Ohrn – not present
Mr. Rushton – aye
Mr. Taylor – aye

Consider approval of quit claim deed for property along the Central Pipeline in Bluffdale, Utah

Mr. Young recommended approval of a quit claim deed for Lot 1033A property along the Central Pipeline in Bluffdale, Utah.

Mr. Rushton called for a motion on the recommendation. Mr. Reed Gibby moved to approve a quit claim deed for Lot 1033A property along the Central Pipeline in Bluffdale, Utah. Following a second by Ms. Barbara Townsend, the motion was unanimously approved by those present as follows:

Mr. Gibby –aye
Ms. Lang – not present
Ms. Ramsey – aye
Mr. Sudbury – not present
Ms. Townsend – aye

Mr. Jacob – aye
Ms. Ohrn – not present
Mr. Rushton – aye
Mr. Taylor – aye

Consider approval of agreement to sell water right a32138a

Mr. Mark Stratford, General Counsel, recommended approval to sell water right a32138a to OM Manufacturing for the amount of \$16,500 per acre foot.

Mr. Rushton called for a motion on the recommendation. Mr. John Taylor moved to sell water right a32138a to OM Manufacturing. Following a second by Mr. Zach Jacob, the motion was unanimously approved by those present as follows:

Mr. Gibby –aye
Ms. Lang – not present
Ms. Ramsey – aye
Mr. Sudbury – not present
Ms. Townsend – aye

Mr. Jacob – aye
Ms. Ohrn – not present
Mr. Rushton – aye
Mr. Taylor – aye

Adjourn

Mr. Rushton called for a motion to adjourn. Ms. Dawn Ramsey moved to adjourn. Following a second by Ms. Barbara Townsend, the meeting adjourned at 5:47 p.m.

Corey L. Rushton, Chair of the Board of Trustees

Alan E. Packard, District Clerk

**JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
TRUSTEES EXPENSES REPORT
SEPTEMBER 2023**

Meeting	AWWA IMS Conference September 19, 2023	AWWA IMS Conference September 20, 2023	AWWA IMS Conference September 21, 2023	Executive Committee Meeting September 11, 2023	Board Meeting September 13, 2023	Per Diem To Date for 2023 (Maximum 12)	Total Miles	Mileage \$.62 per mile	Total Per Diem	Total Amount
Trustee										
Gibby, Reed	X	X		X	X	12	230.0	\$142.60	\$ -	\$142.60
Jacob, Zach				X	X	7	14.0	\$8.68	\$ 120	\$128.68
Lang, Karen						3	0.0	\$0.00	\$ -	\$0.00
Ohrn, Sherrie	X	X		X		8	227.0	\$140.74	\$ 90	\$230.74
Ramsey, Dawn					X	5	20.0	\$12.40	\$ -	\$12.40
Rushton, Corey				X	X	0	40.0	\$24.80	\$ -	\$24.80
Sudbury, Mick						0	0.0	\$0.00	\$ -	\$0.00
Taylor, John				X	X	0	8.6	\$5.33	\$ -	\$5.33
Townsend, Barbara				X	X	3	20.0	\$12.40	\$ -	\$12.40
Total										\$ 556.95

CORE MISSION REPORTS

WATER SUPPLY UPDATE

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

Monthly Summary of Water Deliveries in Acre Feet

September 2023

Municipal and Industrial (M&I) Water Deliveries

Wholesale System	This Month	Previous Year	% Change	YTD	YTD Prev Year	YTD % Change	Fiscal YTD	Fiscal YTD Prev Year	Fiscal YTD % Change
Bluffdale City	409.89	424.03	-3%	2,875.40	2,822.22	2%	1,513.68	1,431.80	6%
Copperton Improvement District	4.49	0.00		4.49	24.75	-82%	4.49	24.75	-82%
Draper City	555.14	589.52	-6%	3,661.00	3,625.26	1%	2,093.25	2,016.99	4%
Granger-Hunter Improvement District	2,535.20	2,432.00	4%	15,503.54	15,917.82	-3%	8,078.52	8,101.70	0%
Herriman City ³	827.68	790.37	5%	5,247.27	5,192.14	1%	3,333.92	2,945.75	13%
Hexcel Corporation	93.39	75.24	24%	761.79	621.79	23%	281.84	238.89	18%
Kearns Improvement District	798.08	943.23	-15%	5,960.67	6,065.38	-2%	3,148.51	3,091.59	2%
Magna Water District	63.49	66.09	-4%	604.56	602.43	0%	196.57	204.35	-4%
Midvale City	330.17	471.43	-30%	2,554.01	2,421.97	5%	1,225.93	1,452.19	-16%
Riverton City	549.39	520.08	6%	4,316.46	3,904.38	11%	1,876.64	1,680.90	12%
South Jordan City ³	2,188.28	2,350.53	-7%	14,239.04	14,095.83	1%	8,055.59	7,859.03	3%
City of South Salt Lake	74.75	73.82	1%	894.89	668.82	34%	243.26	164.57	48%
Taylorville-Bennion Improvement District	363.45	621.97	-42%	3,488.75	3,681.69	-5%	1,085.06	1,403.03	-23%
Utah Div. of Fac. Const. and Mgmt.	9.93	19.32	-49%	177.12	293.51	-40%	60.88	49.69	23%
WaterPro, Inc.	184.35	177.28	4%	1,241.12	1,144.23	8%	814.21	612.74	33%
City of West Jordan ³	2,613.14	2,786.11	-6%	17,004.56	17,309.14	-2%	9,381.61	9,242.78	2%
White City Water Improvement District	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	
Willow Creek Country Club ⁶	40.81	47.30	-14%	262.21	275.99	-5%	164.12	179.10	-8%
Wholesale System Subtotal	11,641.64	12,388.32	-6%	78,796.89	78,667.37	0%	41,558.08	40,699.83	2%
Retail System ²	667.78	919.09	-27%	6,021.56	5,931.74	2%	3,106.62	3,149.68	-1%
Total Wholesale & Retail	12,309.42	13,307.41	-7%	84,818.45	84,599.11	0%	44,664.70	43,849.51	2%

Other M&I Deliveries

MWDSLS (Treated and Transported) ⁴	1,240.10	1,782.91	-30%	7,739.86	9,000.41	-14%	4,856.99	5,440.72	-11%
District Use (Non-revenue) ⁵	73.86	79.84	-7%	508.91	507.59	0%	267.99	263.10	2%
Other M&I Subtotal	1,313.96	1,862.76	-29%	8,248.77	9,508.01	-13%	5,124.98	5,703.82	-10%
Total M&I Deliveries	13,623.37	15,170.16	-10%	93,067.22	94,107.12	-1%	49,789.68	49,553.33	0%

Irrigation and Raw Water Deliveries

Welby Jacob Water Users	3,874.56	3,594.33	8%	22,764.42	23,302.97	-2%	14,474.63	14,091.90	3%
Total Irrigation and Raw Water	3,874.56	3,594.33	8%	22,764.42	23,302.97	-2%	14,474.63	14,091.90	3%
Total Deliveries	17,497.94	18,764.49	-7%	115,831.65	117,410.09	-1%	64,264.31	63,645.23	1%

¹ The City of South Salt Lake contract is based on a fiscal year. All other contracts are based on a calendar year.

² Retail deliveries are finalized after billing. Preliminary estimates using AMI data are made for the month previous to today.

³ Contract amount is minimum purchase plus remediated water.

⁴ Water treated and transported for MWDSLS by JWVCD is delivered to Salt Lake City at 2100 South.

⁵ District Use (Non-revenue) includes water consumed in breaks, reservoir washing, fires, irrigation and facility potable water.

⁶ Willow Creek Country Club average annual usage is estimated at 350 acre-feet.

Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District

Wholesale Contract Progress (af)

September 2023

■ Actual % of Contract
■ Projected³ % of Contract

Agency Name	Contract Type	Actual % of Contract	Projected ³ % of Contract	Contract Value (af)	Actual Value (af)	Projected Value (af)
Bluffdale City	Conventional	80%	95%	3,600	2,875	3,407
	Deferred Water ⁴	0%		71	0	
Draper City	Conventional	96%	113%	3,800	3,661	4,307
Granger-Hunter Improvement District	Conventional	84%	101%	18,500	15,504	18,695
Herriman City	Conventional	93%	103%	5,200	4,833	5,374
	Deferred Water ⁴	0%		8	0	
	Remediated ²	62%	86%	667	414	577
Hexcel Corporation	Conventional	106%	127%	720	762	915
Kearns Improvement District	Conventional	79%	97%	7,500	5,961	7,260
Magna Water District	Conventional	74%	98%	800	593	788
	Deferred Water ⁴	100%		11	11	
Midvale City	Conventional	83%	102%	3,085	2,554	3,134
Riverton City	Conventional	108%	132%	4,000	4,316	5,299
South Jordan City	Conventional	89%	103%	15,000	13,411	15,411
	Remediated ²	62%	86%	1,333	828	1,152
City of South Salt Lake ¹	Conventional	24%	101%	1,020	243	1,027
Taylorsville-Bennion Improvement District	Conventional	74%	93%	4,700	3,488	4,367
	Deferred Water ⁴	100%		0	0	
Utah Division of Facilities Construction and Management	Conventional	32%	51%	548	177	280
	Deferred Water ⁴	0%		82	0	
WaterPro, Inc.	Conventional	131%	140%	950	1,241	1,333
City of West Jordan	Conventional	87%	103%	18,500	16,073	18,973
	Remediated ²	62%	86%	1,500	931	1,296

¹All contracts are on a calendar year except for City of South Salt Lake which is on a fiscal year.

²Remediated water is credited first as it becomes available.

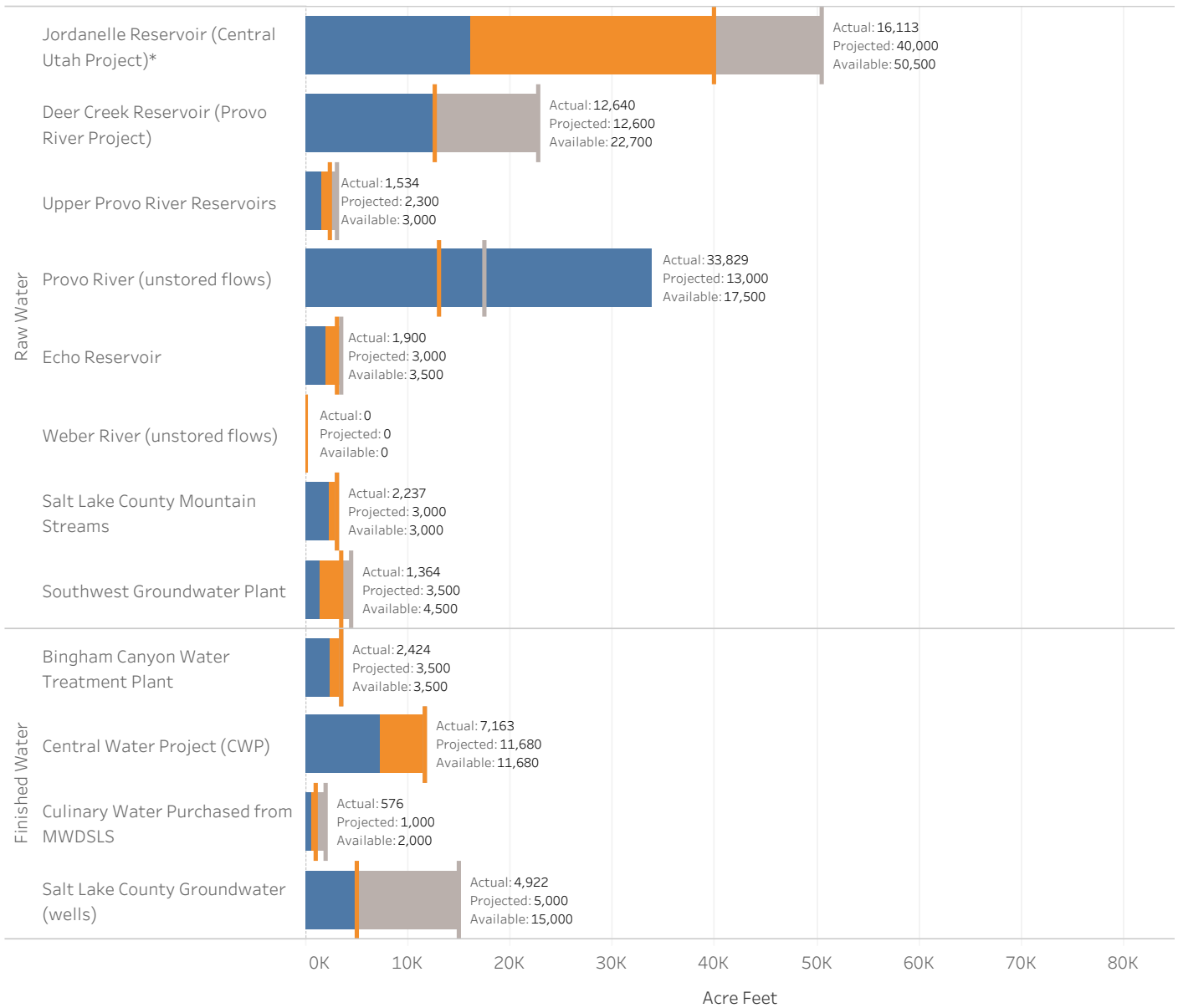
³Projected deliveries are calculated as an average monthly delivery over the previous three years for months left in the contract year.

⁴Non-delivered portion of minimum purchase contract that may be deferred to future years as outlined in Section 1.8 of the Rules and Regulations for Wholesale Water Service.

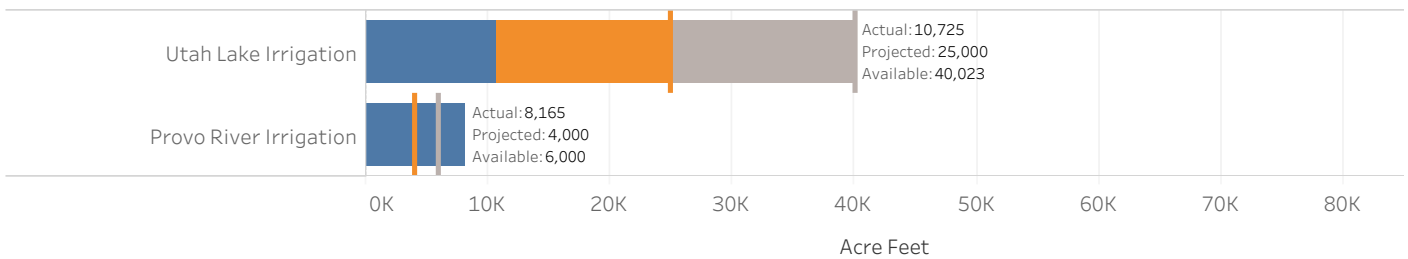
Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District

M&I Water Sources (August 31, 2023)
Water Year 2023 (November 1, 2022 - October 31, 2023)

Actual
Projected
Available



Irrigation Water Sources (August 31, 2023)
Irrigation Season 2023 (April 15, 2023 - October 15, 2024)



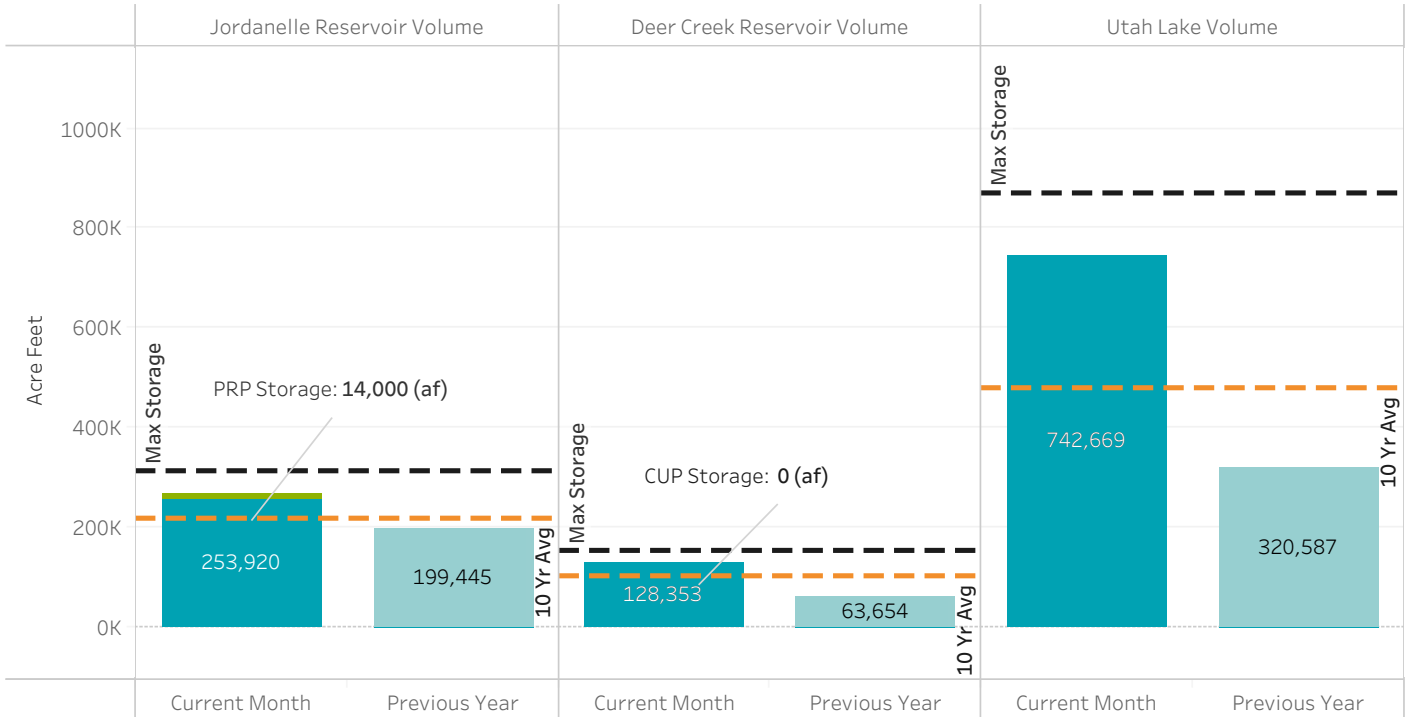
*Central Utah Project may include holdover water from the previous year.

Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District

Provo River Reservoirs Update

October 1, 2023

- Current Month
- Other Storage
- Previous Year



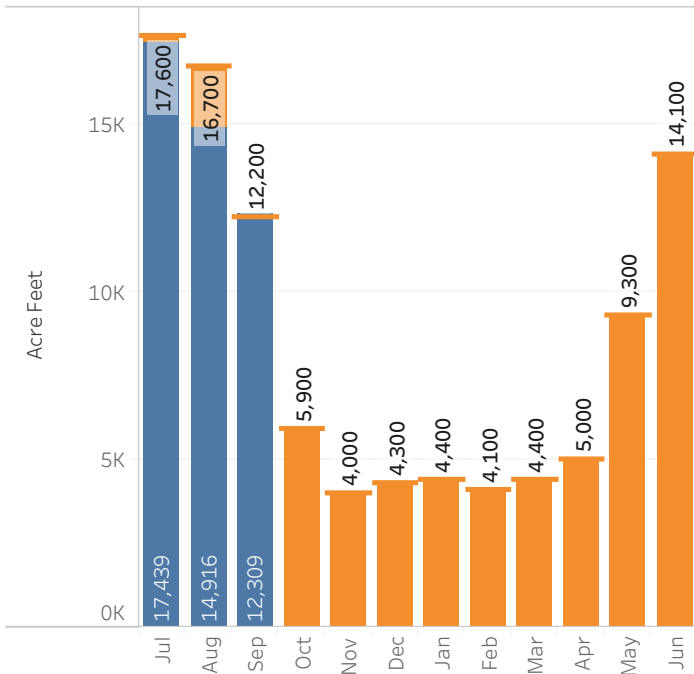
10 Yr Avg for Jordanelle Reservoir may not include all ten years. The available data for Jordanelle Reservoir begins with April, 2014.

Wholesale + Retail Actual & Projected Deliveries

FY 2024

Through September 2023

- Actual
- Projected

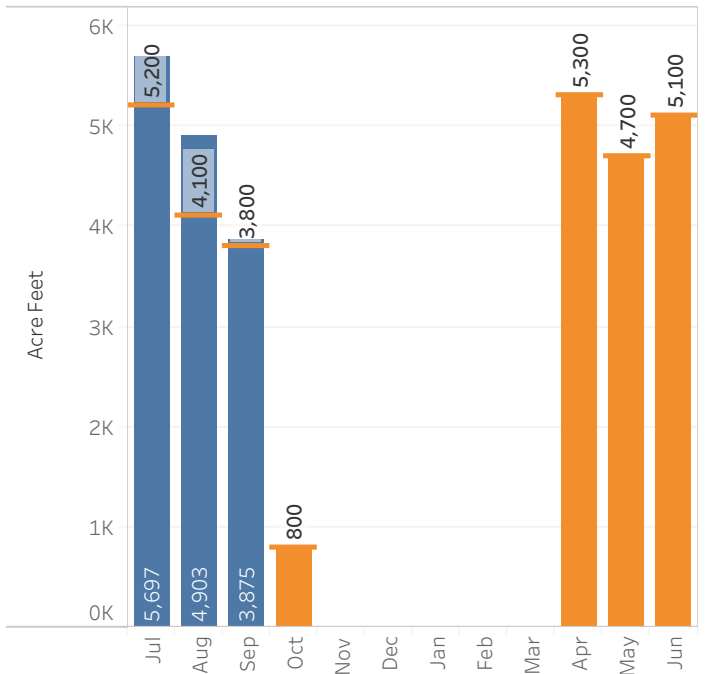


Irrigation Actual & Projected Deliveries

FY 2024

Through September 2023

- Actual
- Projected



WATER QUALITY UPDATE



JORDAN VALLEY WATER
CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

Board Meeting
October 11, 2023

Water Quality Update

Public Perceptions of Tap Water



2023 Winner

Award for the best
tasting water at the
annual AWWA
Intermountain
Section Conference





2023 AWWA Survey

Public Perceptions of Tap Water

Water Safety and Trust



71%

of respondents view the water at their home faucets as **safe**.



79%

of water bill payers **trust their water utility**.



2023 AWWA Survey

Public Perceptions of Tap Water

Testing Requirements

Respondents who are aware of water testing requirements hold **more trust** in their water utility and have **higher ratings of water safety** than all respondents.

TRUST THEIR WATER UTILITY



VIEW THEIR WATER AS SAFE



57% of respondents are aware of testing requirements for utilities.

RATE THEIR WATER QUALITY
AS EXCELLENT OR GOOD



▲ **31% higher** than those who are not aware of testing requirements.



2023 AWWA Survey

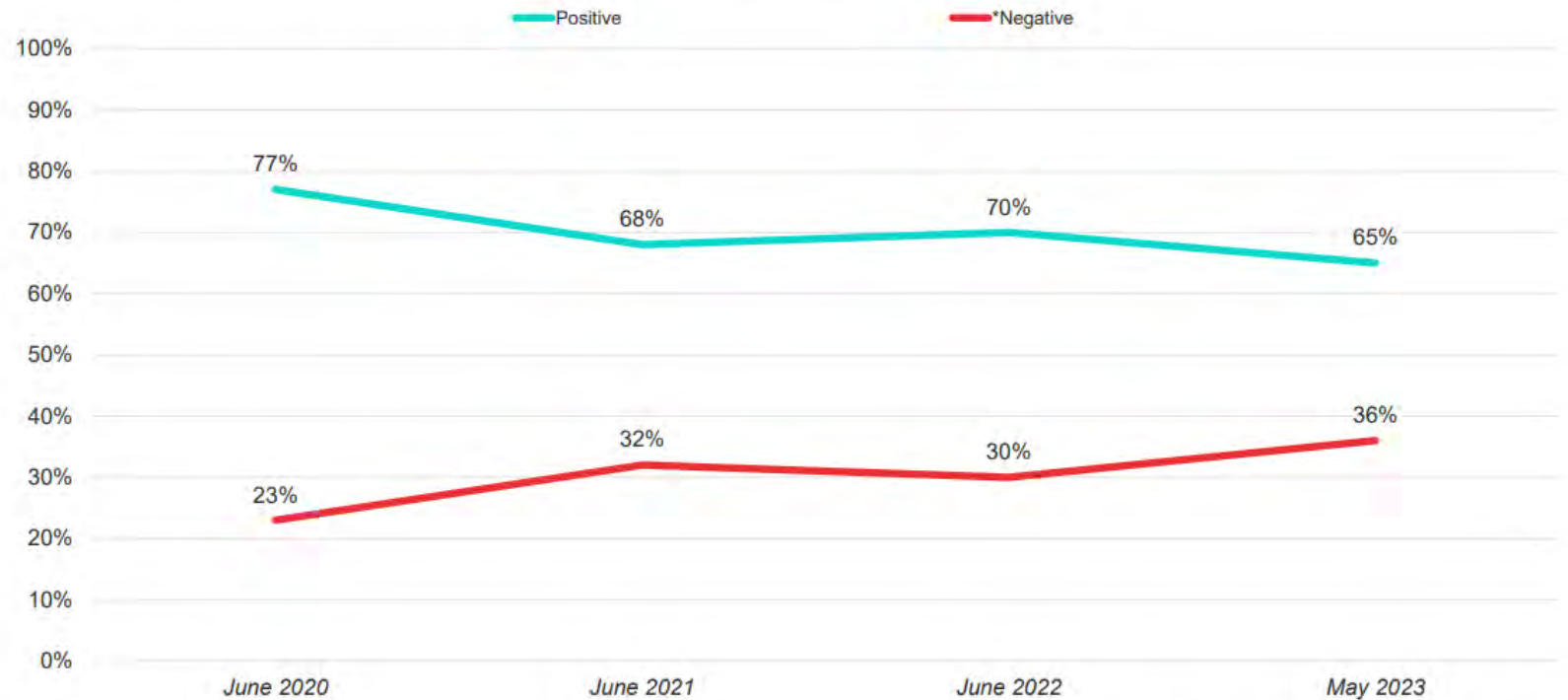
Public Perceptions of Tap Water

MORNING CONSULT

WATER QUALITY & SATISFACTION

Adults' rating of the quality of water at their faucets has fallen five-percentage points (-5) since June 2022 and fallen twelve-percentage points (-12) since June 2020.

How would you rate the quality of the water at your faucet?



Positive = Excellent + Good
Negative = *Fair + Poor

*Answer option changed from 'Just fair' to 'Fair' in 2023.



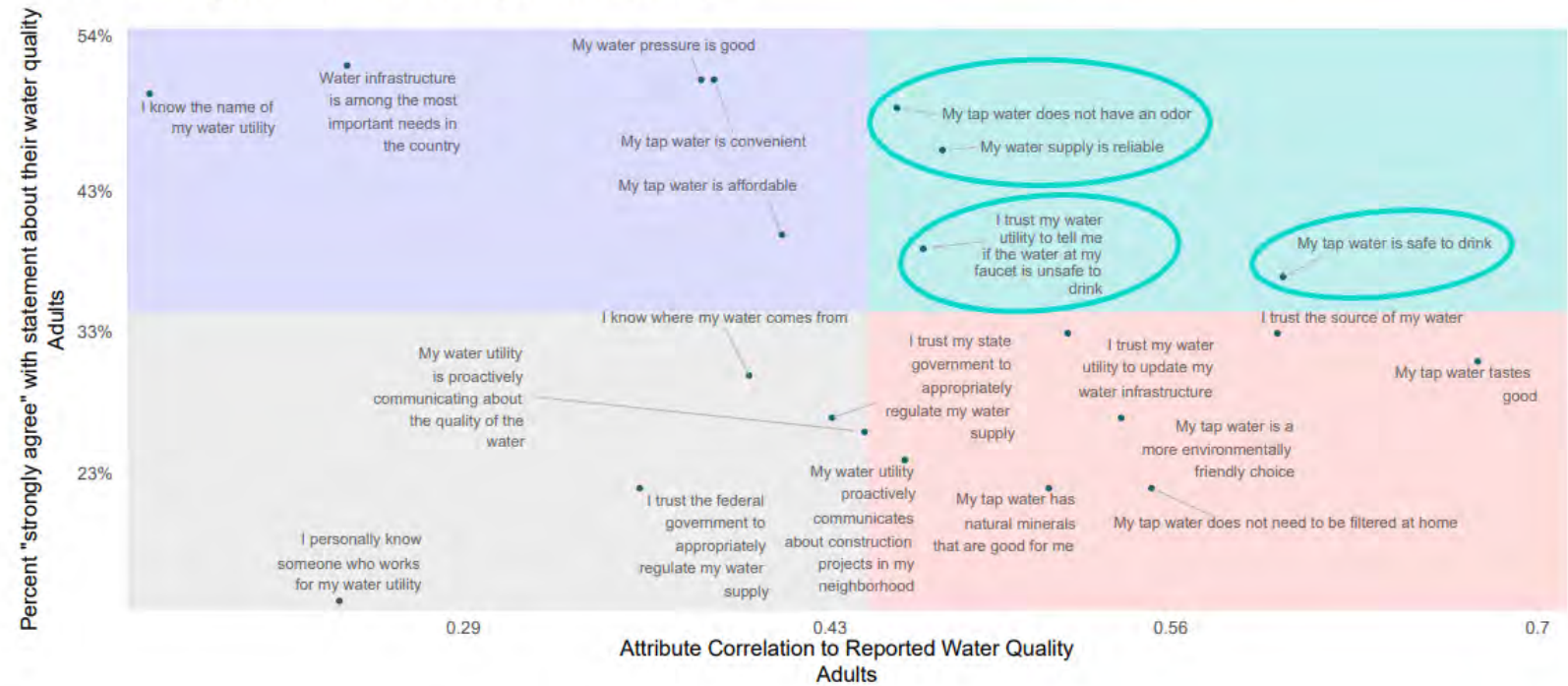
2023 AWWA Survey

Public Perceptions of Tap Water



DRIVERS ANALYSIS

Positive ratings of water quality continue to be directly correlated to whether adults strongly agree that their tap water *does not have an odor, is reliable, and is safe to drink*. Additionally, positive ratings of water quality are directly correlated to whether adults strongly agree that they *trust their water utility to tell them if the water at their faucet is unsafe*.





2023 AWWA Survey

Public Perceptions of Tap Water

APPENDIX

One-third of adults (36%) drink *bottled water* several times a day while only one-quarter (28%) drink the *water at their faucet* several times a day.

How often do you drink water from each of the following?

- Several times a day
- A few times a week
- About once a month
- Never
- About once a day
- About once a week
- Every few months or less often

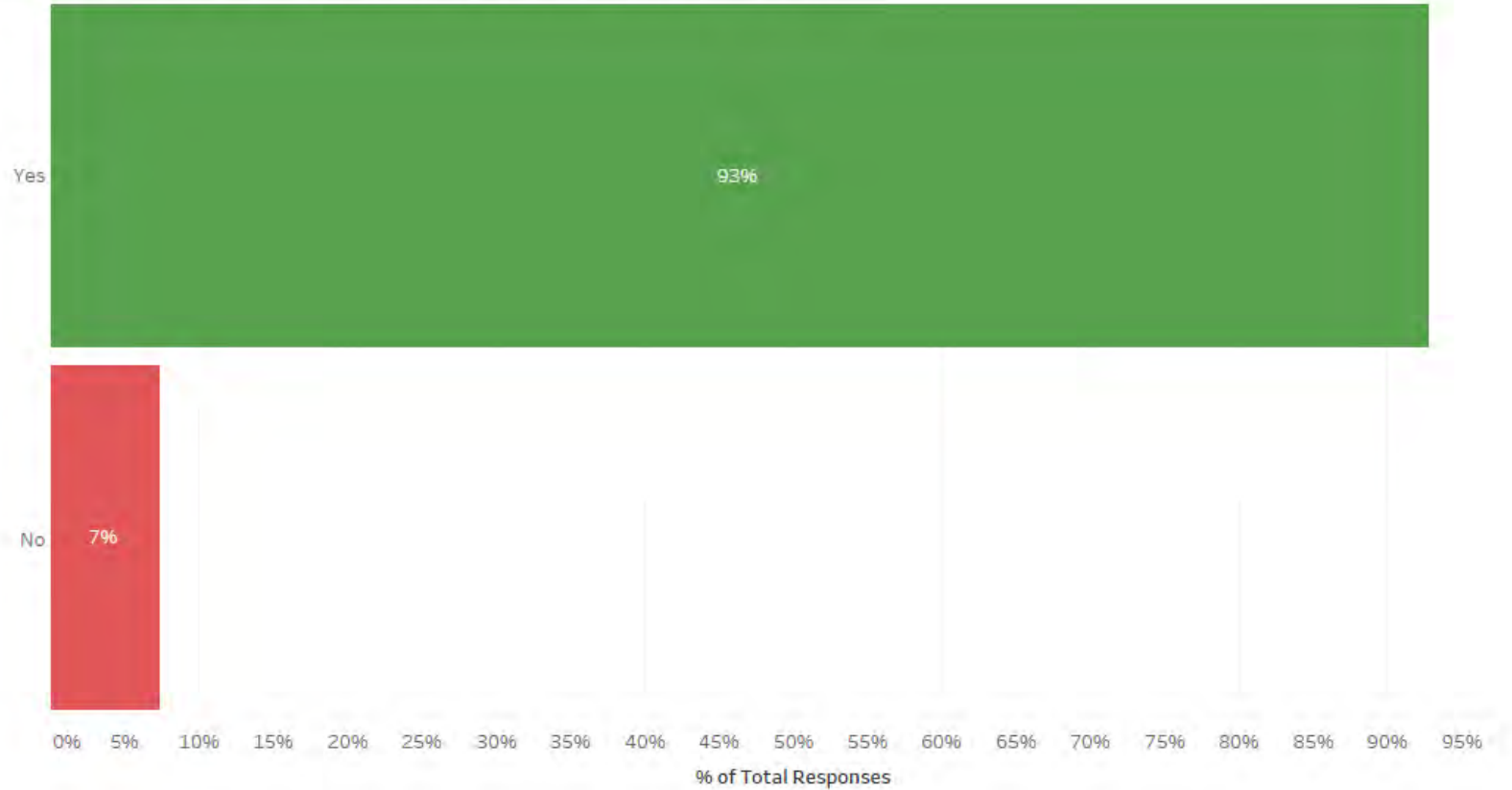




JVWCD Retail Customer Survey

Overall Satisfaction Rating

Question 1: Are you satisfied with the overall service you receive from Jordan Valley Water?

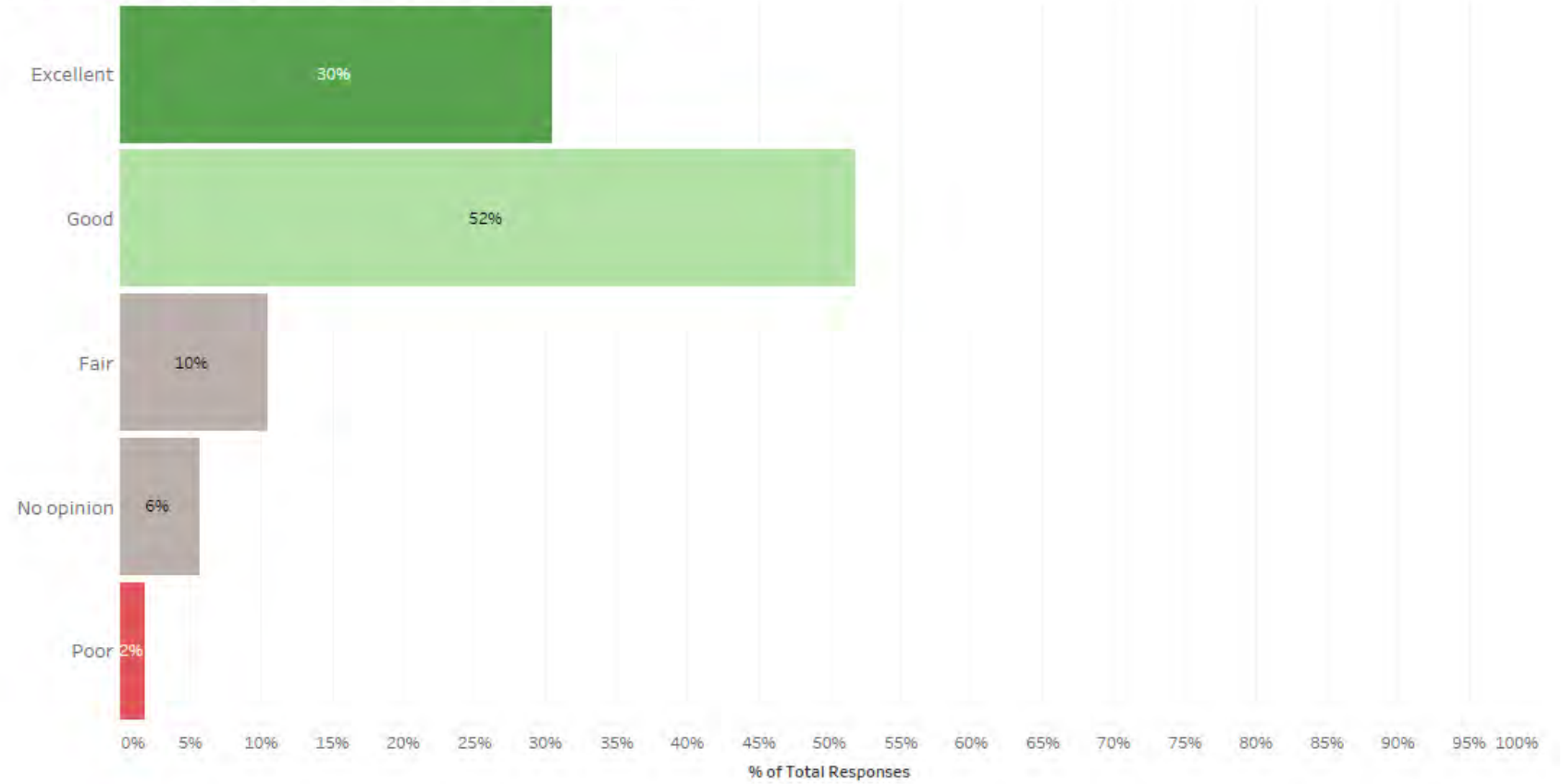




JVWCD Retail Customer Survey

Water Quality Rating

Question 4a: Please rate your water service in the following areas: Quality

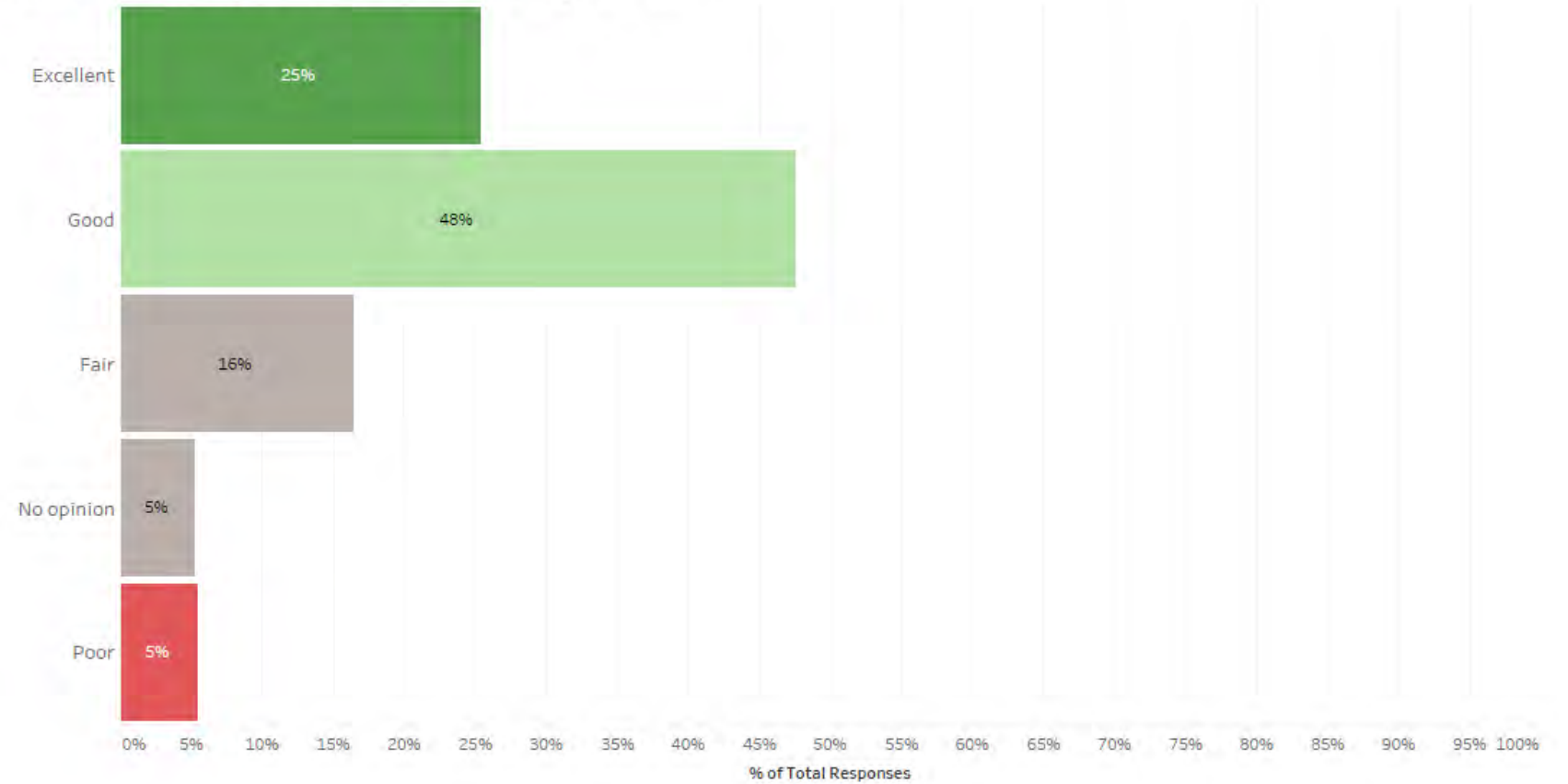




JWWCD Retail Customer Survey

Taste Rating

Question 4c: Please rate your water service in the following areas: Taste

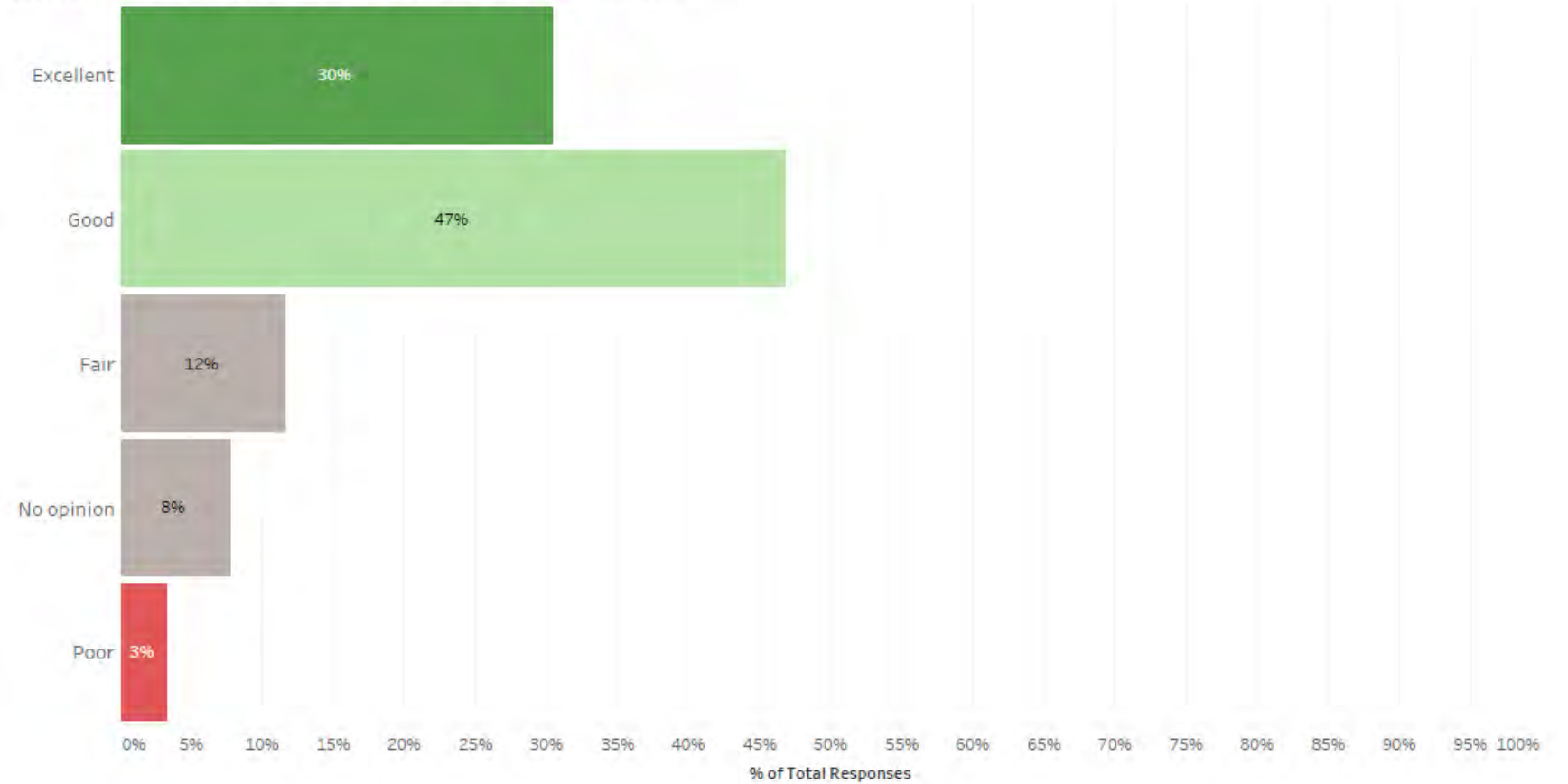




JVWCD Retail Customer Survey

Odor Rating

Question 4d: Please rate your water service in the following areas: Odor

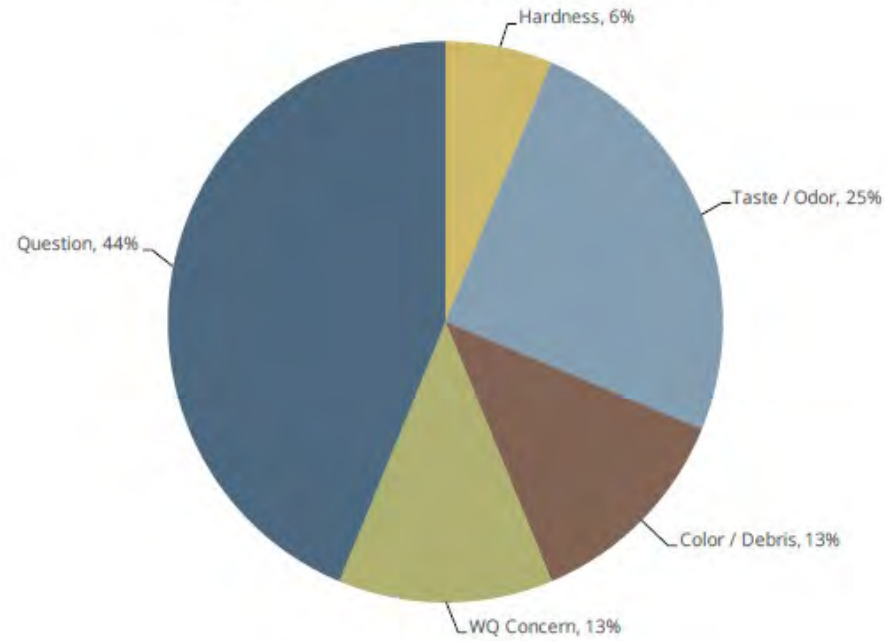




Fiscal Year 2023

JWCD Retail Water Quality Calls by Type

Figure 35. Water Quality Calls by Type (%)



Type of Call	Jul - Sep	Oct - Dec	Jan - Mar	Apr - Jun	Totals
Cross Connection	0	0	0	0	0
Hardness	0	0	1	0	1
Taste/Odor	0	1	3	0	4
Color/Debris	0	1	0	1	2
WQ Concern	0	0	2	0	2
Question	3	2	0	2	7
Total	3	4	6	3	16



Public Perceptions

Major Factors Influencing Taste and Odor

	JVWTP	SERWTP	SWGWTP	MWDSLS	CWP	Groundwater
Source	Deer Creek	Deer Creek & Mountain Streams	SWJVGWP Wells	Deer Creek & Little Cottonwood Creek	Vineyard Wells & Deer Creek	Salt Lake Valley Wells
Disinfection	Chlorine Dioxide & Liquid Chlorine	Sodium Hypochlorite	Sodium Hypochlorite	Ozone and Liquid Chlorine	Sodium Hypochlorite	Sodium Hypochlorite
Temperature						
pH	7.8		8.2	7.8	7.9	6.7-8.7 7.7
TDS*	263	236	280	236	304	0-652 257
Hardness	146	131	105	133	146	76-381 177
Geosmin						

*TDS = Total Dissolved Solids (Calcium, Magnesium, Sodium, and Bicarbonate)
Target is 250 mg/L



Public Perceptions

Primary vs. Secondary Standards

- EPA Primary Drinking Water Regulations are enforceable Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) that are in place to protect public health.
- EPA Secondary Drinking Water Regulation are non-mandatory water quality standards meant to assist public water systems in managing their water for aesthetic considerations including color, taste, and odor.
 - Aluminum
 - Color
 - Chloride
 - Copper
 - Corrosivity
 - Fluoride
 - Foaming Agents
 - Iron
 - Manganese
 - pH
 - Silver
 - Sulfate
 - Threshold Odor Number (TON)
 - Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)
 - Zinc

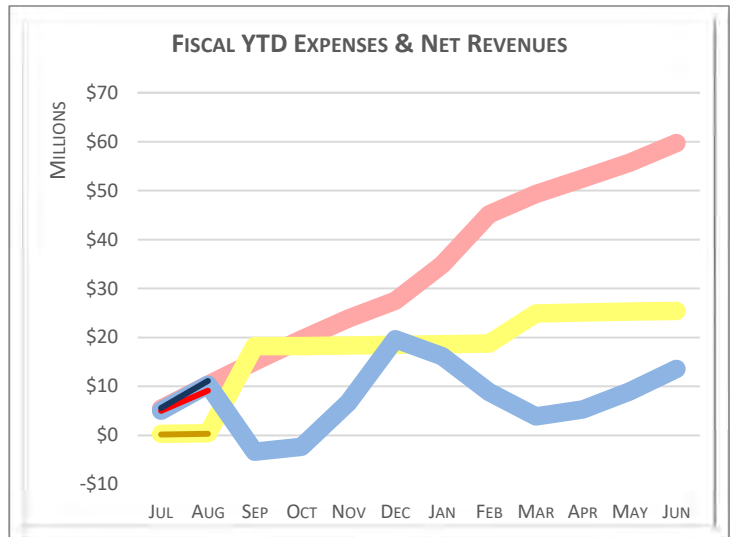
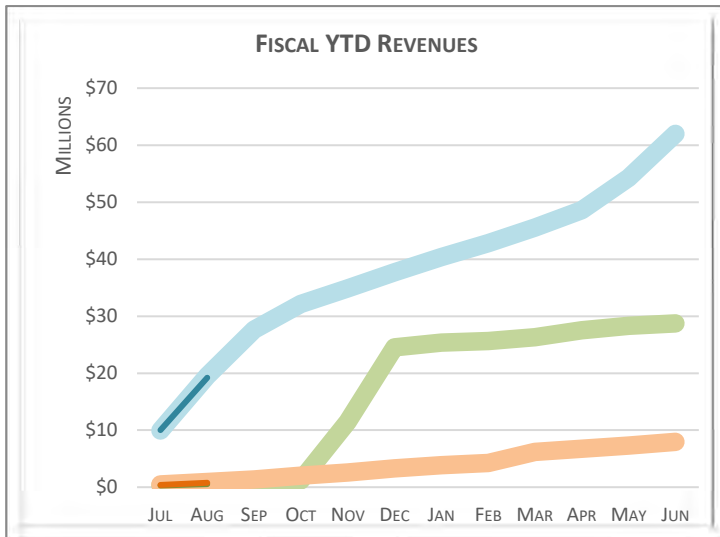
STANDING COMMITTEE REPORTS

FINANCE UPDATE

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
FINANCIAL REPORT SUMMARY – AUGUST 2023

MONTHLY AND YEAR-TO-DATE OPERATING SUMMARY

	Legend	AUGUST 2023	FY 23/24 Y-T-D	FY 23/24 BUDGET
REVENUES				
Water Sales Revenue	—	\$ 9,187,170	\$ 19,201,295	\$ 61,980,076
Property Tax Revenue	—	239,869	540,048	28,731,637
All Other Revenue	—	381,967	778,720	7,953,800
		9,809,006	20,520,062	98,665,513
EXPENSES				
Operating Expenses	—	4,120,340	9,114,123	59,725,718
Bond Debt Service	—	143,020	297,338	25,405,675
Net Revenues after Debt Service	—	\$ 5,545,647	\$ 11,108,602	\$ 13,534,120



OTHER FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

FUND BALANCES	
Revenue	\$ 27,328,965
Operation & Maintenance	12,756,549
General Equipment	282,037
Retail Deposit Account	209,680
Bond Proceeds	0
Capital Projects	20,604,037
Replacement Reserve	9,227,678
Development Fee	182,974
Other Reserves	8,572,593
Bond Reserves	5,100,663
	\$ 84,265,178

LONG-TERM DEBT INFORMATION	
Outstanding Bonds and Notes Payable - 08/31/2023	\$ 306,004,522
<u>Average Annual Debt Payments Next 10-Years</u>	
Principal Payments	\$ 14,738,515
Interest Payments	16,516,500
	\$ 31,255,015
<u>Projected Next Future Bond Issue</u>	
Bond Issue Date	January 2024
Bond Issue Amount	\$ 100,000,000

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
INCOME STATEMENT - AUGUST 2023 (17%)

MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS - UNAUDITED

	AUGUST 2023	FY 23/24 Y-T-D	FY 23/24 BUDGET	% OF BUDGET	AUGUST 2022	FY 22/23 Y-T-D	FY 22/23 BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
REVENUES								
Metered Sales of Water								
- Wholesale	\$ 7,841,522	\$ 16,998,443	\$ 54,767,689	31%	\$ 7,293,383	\$ 15,459,787	\$ 52,554,723	29%
- Retail	1,345,648	2,202,852	7,212,387	31%	1,105,671	1,894,371	6,758,349	28%
Impact Fees	4,153	8,306	435,000	2%	-	68,935	512,000	13%
General Property Tax	239,869	540,048	28,731,637	2%	250,341	525,106	25,650,346	2%
Other - Investment Income, etc.	350,969	697,807	3,943,800	18%	172,482	294,927	1,087,300	27%
Other - Misc.	26,845	72,607	3,575,000	2%	96,799	207,227	2,243,093	9%
Total Revenues	9,809,006	20,520,062	98,665,513	21%	8,918,675	18,450,354	88,805,811	21%
OPERATING EXPENSES *								
Water Purchases	865,779	1,421,881	19,449,887	7%	1,406,022	1,471,497	18,615,784	8%
Operations and Maintenance	1,257,800	2,341,245	12,255,706	19%	1,437,290	2,731,256	11,621,168	24%
General and Administrative	340,205	1,981,044	7,552,953	26%	420,460	1,843,553	5,728,341	32%
Payroll Related	1,656,556	3,369,953	20,467,172	16%	1,497,656	3,170,392	19,587,691	16%
Total Operating Expenses	4,120,340	9,114,123	59,725,718	15%	4,761,428	9,216,698	55,552,984	17%
Net Revenues Available for Debt Service	5,688,666	11,405,939	38,939,795	29%	4,157,247	9,233,656	33,252,827	28%
Bond Debt Service	143,020	297,338	25,405,675	1%	97,563	208,412	23,164,500	1%
Net Revenues after Debt Service	5,545,647	11,108,602	13,534,120		4,059,683	9,025,244	10,088,327	
Transfer of Revenue Stabilization Funds	5,663,452	5,663,452	5,663,452	100%	8,402,108	8,402,108	8,402,108	100%
Net Revenues	\$ 11,209,099	\$ 16,772,054	\$ 19,197,572		\$ 12,461,791	\$ 17,427,352	\$ 18,490,435	
* See Exhibit 2 for summary of expenses by line item.								
NON-OPERATING EXPENSES (REVENUES)								
Capital Replacement Projects	\$ 391,572	\$ 1,016,123	\$ 19,600,000	5%	\$ 1,101,953	\$ 1,337,310	\$ 21,837,862	6%
Capital Projects	2,157,635	2,731,196	53,505,650	5%	2,285,742	3,803,824	32,456,659	12%
Development Fee	-	12,403	435,000	3%	-	-	512,000	0%
General Equipment	67,069	293,373	1,423,000	21%	51,222	101,899	903,100	11%
Self Insurance Claims	(21,411)	(14,596)	100,000	-15%	1,693	(2,630)	100,000	0%
Bond Cost of Issuance	-	-	700,000		-	-	250,000	
Subtotal	2,594,865	4,038,499	75,763,650	5%	3,440,610	5,240,404	56,059,621	9%
Cap Proj Grants & Other Contrib (Gain) / Loss on Sale of Assets	(3,654,382)	(3,654,382)	(11,889,642)	31%	-	(960,491)	(2,849,431)	34%
Bond Cost of Issuance Proceeds	-	-	(700,000)		-	(88,485)	-	
Subtotal	(3,654,382)	(3,654,382)	(12,589,642)	29%	-	(1,048,976)	(3,099,431)	34%
Total Non-operating Expenses (Revenues)	\$ (1,059,517)	\$ 384,117	\$ 63,174,008		\$ 3,440,610	\$ 4,191,428	\$ 52,960,190	8%

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
OPERATING EXPENSES SUMMARY - AUGUST 2023 (17%)

MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS - UNAUDITED

DESCRIPTION	AUGUST 2023	FY 23/24 Y-T-D	FY 23/24 BUDGET	% OF BUDGET	AUGUST 2022	FY 22/23 Y-T-D	FY 22/23 BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
Water Purchases	\$ 865,779	\$ 1,359,074	\$ 18,194,022	7%	\$ 1,406,022	\$ 1,407,734	\$ 17,402,067	8%
Water Stock Assessments	-	62,808	1,255,865	5%	-	63,763	1,213,717	5%
Total Water Purchases	865,779	1,421,881	19,449,887	7%	1,406,022	1,471,497	18,615,784	8%
Building & Grounds Maint	50,666	102,984	409,420	25%	42,059	87,658	389,512	23%
General Property & Leases	9,224	28,103	204,596	14%	26,390	31,113	210,482	15%
Repair & Replacement	71,772	128,918	1,427,198	9%	94,601	265,401	1,230,499	22%
Scheduled Maintenance	73,275	146,329	667,427	22%	31,038	105,467	552,539	19%
Tools & Supplies	31,063	68,135	338,269	20%	24,395	50,689	338,911	15%
Treatment - Chemicals	349,008	817,129	3,171,672	26%	410,014	663,143	2,780,169	24%
Treatment - Lab, Studies & Quality	31,774	70,143	686,041	10%	30,266	151,125	607,499	25%
Utilities - JVWTP	32,847	62,583	351,780	18%	31,992	37,012	347,460	11%
Utilities - SERWTP	11,682	23,601	120,546	20%	12,751	22,086	118,842	19%
Utilities - SWGWTP & RO Wells	46,675	60,056	724,122	8%	43,830	52,945	734,702	7%
Utilities - Wells	65,539	129,633	1,064,636	12%	160,748	269,927	1,334,878	20%
Utilities - Boosters	294,429	463,749	1,731,448	27%	327,414	546,035	1,663,712	33%
Utilities - JNPS & JA	153,420	165,604	788,634	21%	150,393	329,122	784,314	42%
Utilities - Other	3,606	7,210	210,217	3%	21,477	64,152	203,549	32%
Utility Location (Blue Stakes)	3,338	7,048	37,050	19%	3,347	3,347	28,050	12%
Vehicle & Gen. Equip. - Fuel	14,622	30,926	200,660	15%	18,654	40,154	180,060	22%
Vehicle & Gen. Equip. - Parts	14,860	29,092	121,990	24%	7,922	11,880	115,990	10%
Total Operations & Maintenance	1,257,800	2,341,245	12,255,706	19%	1,437,290	2,731,256	11,621,168	24%
Bond Fees	29,424	41,656	396,400	11%	26,248	90,812	424,000	21%
Computer Supplies	46,771	154,675	844,080	18%	79,043	192,145	822,775	23%
Conservation Programs	142,795	288,459	3,060,030	9%	168,810	169,032	1,567,873	11%
General & Administrative	56,547	72,085	236,910	30%	36,900	59,050	211,950	28%
General Insurance	-	1,256,027	1,206,021	104%	-	1,094,509	1,031,351	106%
Legal & Auditing Fees	5,733	27,795	491,650	6%	54,876	71,827	481,650	15%
Office / Mailing / Safety	20,189	39,119	282,930	14%	12,771	48,149	277,858	17%
Professional Consulting Services	8,226	36,538	429,371	9%	34,019	77,179	316,350	24%
Public Relations	5,416	18,508	202,964	9%	3,715	12,816	192,925	7%
Training & Education	25,103	46,183	402,597	11%	4,078	28,033	401,609	7%
Total General & Administrative	340,205	1,981,044	7,552,953	26%	420,460	1,843,553	5,728,341	32%
Payroll Related	1,656,556	3,369,953	20,467,172	16%	1,497,656	3,170,392	19,587,691	16%
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 4,120,340	\$ 9,114,123	\$ 59,725,718	15%	\$ 4,761,428	\$ 9,216,698	\$ 55,552,984	17%

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
METERED SALES OF WHOLESALE WATER - AUGUST 2023

MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS - UNAUDITED

WHOLESALE MEMBER AGENCY	CURRENT MONTH			FISCAL YTD		
	AUGUST 2023	AUGUST 2022	INCREASE / (DECREASE)	AUGUST 2023	AUGUST 2022	INCREASE / (DECREASE)
Bluffdale	\$ 290,925	\$ 268,604	\$ 22,321	\$ 633,031	\$ 574,078	\$ 58,953
Div of Fac Const & Mgnt	7,132	6,073	1,060	21,904	12,670	9,234
Draper	396,177	360,511	35,667	862,054	761,586	100,468
Granger-Hunter	1,541,982	1,511,694	30,287	3,251,796	3,188,532	63,264
Herriman	787,010	653,942	133,068	1,807,778	1,472,242	335,536
Hexcel Corporation	42,621	36,522	6,099	86,266	72,803	13,463
Kearns	651,682	576,919	74,763	1,440,965	1,257,990	182,975
Magna	29,321	28,999	322	59,017	58,411	606
Midvale	215,538	251,592	(36,054)	470,710	493,314	(22,604)
Riverton	310,493	274,114	36,378	670,745	591,015	79,730
South Jordan	1,591,332	1,451,393	139,939	3,440,069	3,079,590	360,479
South Salt Lake	33,102	13,232	19,870	71,388	37,660	33,728
Taylorsville-Bennion	154,026	202,190	(48,164)	315,784	323,024	(7,241)
WaterPro, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Jordan	1,788,998	1,653,052	135,946	3,858,924	3,525,749	333,175
White City	50	50	-	100	100	-
Willow Creek Country Club	1,132	4,496	(3,364)	7,914	11,024	(3,110)
TOTALS	\$ 7,841,522	\$ 7,293,383	\$ 548,138	\$ 16,998,443	\$ 15,459,787	\$ 1,538,656

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
FUND BALANCES - AUGUST 2023

CASH BASIS - UNAUDITED

	Operating Funds			
	Revenue	Operation and	General	Retail
	Fund *	Maintenance	Equipment	Deposit
		Fund *	Fund	Account
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 17,045,293.70	\$ 13,674,573.09	\$ 148,435.85	\$ 206,980.00
CASH RECEIPTS:				
Operations	7,705,965.24	327,022.08	-	3,000.00
Interest	79,280.19	73,339.45	670.53	-
Bond	-	-	-	-
Transfers	<u>5,663,452.00</u>	<u>3,000,000.00</u>	<u>200,000.00</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Cash Receipts	<u>13,448,697.43</u>	<u>3,400,361.53</u>	<u>200,670.53</u>	<u>3,000.00</u>
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:				
Operations	22,006.03	4,318,385.38	-	300.00
Capital	-	-	67,069.00	-
Debt Service	143,019.86	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Transfers	<u>3,000,000.00</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Disbursements	<u>3,165,025.89</u>	<u>4,318,385.38</u>	<u>67,069.00</u>	<u>300.00</u>
Net Change in Cash	<u>10,283,671.54</u>	<u>(918,023.85)</u>	<u>133,601.53</u>	<u>2,700.00</u>
Ending Cash Balance	<u>\$ 27,328,965.24</u>	<u>\$ 12,756,549.24</u>	<u>\$ 282,037.38</u>	<u>\$ 209,680.00</u>
* Minimum Balance or Reserve	<u>\$ 5,968,919.00</u>	<u>\$ 7,400,000.00</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
FUND BALANCES - AUGUST 2023**

CASH BASIS - UNAUDITED

Capital Funds		
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	Capital Replacement Reserve Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Bond Projects Fund
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Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 6,719,375.59	\$ 17,193,461.23	\$ 4,866,601.76
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CASH RECEIPTS:

Operations	2,869,521.00	784,861.00	-
Interest	30,353.40	78,337.46	21,384.81
Bond	-	-	-
Transfers	-	4,887,986.57	-
Total Cash Receipts	<u>2,899,874.40</u>	<u>5,751,185.03</u>	<u>21,384.81</u>

CASH DISBURSEMENTS:

Operations	-	-	-
Capital	391,571.76	2,157,634.92	-
Debt Service	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	4,887,986.57
Total Disbursements	<u>391,571.76</u>	<u>2,157,634.92</u>	<u>4,887,986.57</u>

Net Change in Cash	<u>2,508,302.64</u>	<u>3,593,550.11</u>	<u>(4,866,601.76)</u>
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Ending Cash Balance	<u>\$ 9,227,678.23</u>	<u>\$ 20,787,011.34</u>	<u>\$ 0.00</u>
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* Minimum Balance or Reserve	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
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**JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
FUND BALANCES - AUGUST 2023**

CASH BASIS - UNAUDITED

	Reserve Funds		Restricted Funds		Total
	Other Reserve Funds *	Self Insurance Fund *	Revenue Stabilization Fund	Total Bond Debt Service Reserve Funds *	Total All Funds *
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 394,320.79	\$ 5,233,468.49	\$ 8,722,022.06	\$ 5,097,901.14	\$ <u>79,302,433.70</u>
<u>CASH RECEIPTS:</u>					
Operations	-	31,996.17	-	-	11,722,365.49
Interest	1,781.27	23,641.12	39,399.94	2,762.29	350,950.46
Bond	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	13,751,438.57
Total Cash Receipts	<u>1,781.27</u>	<u>55,637.29</u>	<u>39,399.94</u>	<u>2,762.29</u>	<u>25,824,754.52</u>
<u>CASH DISBURSEMENTS:</u>					
Operations	-	10,585.00	-	-	4,351,276.41
Capital	-	-	-	-	2,616,275.68
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	143,019.86
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	5,863,452.00	-	13,751,438.57
Total Disbursements	<u>-</u>	<u>10,585.00</u>	<u>5,863,452.00</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,862,010.52</u>
Net Change in Cash	<u>1,781.27</u>	<u>45,052.29</u>	<u>(5,824,052.06)</u>	<u>2,762.29</u>	<u>4,962,744.00</u>
Ending Cash Balance	\$ <u>396,102.06</u>	\$ <u>5,278,520.78</u>	\$ <u>2,897,970.00</u>	\$ <u>5,100,663.43</u>	\$ <u>84,265,177.70</u>
* Minimum Balance or Reserve	\$ <u>396,102.06</u>	\$ <u>5,278,520.78</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>5,100,663.43</u>	\$ <u>24,144,205.27</u>

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
FUND BALANCES - AUGUST 2023

INVESTMENT SUMMARY

	Institution/Account	Fund	Date Invested	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Principal Invested	
Operating Funds	Zions Bank - Checking/Sweep Account	Revenue	08/01/23	08/31/23	4.97%	\$ 1,990,303.32	
	Paypal Account - Garden Revenue	Revenue	08/01/23	08/31/23	0.00%	7,107.59	
	Wells Fargo Bank - Savings Account	Revenue	08/01/23	08/31/23	0.10%	317,598.80	
	Express Bill Pay Deposit Account	Revenue	08/01/23	08/31/23	0.00%	455,036.99	
	CUWCD Series B-4 Revenue Bonds	Revenue	06/20/13	10/01/34	5.40%	1,670,000.00	
	Public Treasurers Investment Fund	Revenue	08/01/23	08/31/23	5.30%	22,888,918.54	
	Subtotal - Revenue Funds						27,328,965.24
	Zions Bank - Checking/Sweep Account	O&M	08/01/23	08/31/23	4.97%	3,226,567.31	
	Public Treasurers Investment Fund	O&M	08/01/23	08/31/23	5.30%	9,529,981.93	
	Subtotal - O&M Funds						12,756,549.24
Public Treasurers Investment Fund	General Equipment	08/01/23	08/31/23	5.30%	282,037.38		
Retail Deposit Account	Retail Deposit	08/01/23	08/31/23	0.00%	209,680.00		
Total Operating Funds						\$ 40,577,231.86	
Capital Funds	Public Treasurers Investment Fund	Capital Replacement Reserve	08/01/23	08/31/23	5.30%	\$ 9,227,678.23	
	Public Treasurers Investment Fund	Capital Projects	08/01/23	08/31/23	5.30%	20,604,037.14	
	Public Treasurers Investment Fund	Bond Project Funds	08/01/23	08/31/23	5.30%	0.00	
	Public Treasurers Investment Fund	Development Fee	08/01/23	08/31/23	5.30%	182,974.20	
	Total Capital Funds						\$ 30,014,689.57
Reserve Funds	Public Treasurers Investment Fund	Self Insurance	08/01/23	08/31/23	5.30%	\$ 5,278,520.78	
	Public Treasurers Investment Fund	JVWTP Maintenance	08/01/23	08/31/23	5.30%	96,135.67	
	Public Treasurers Investment Fund	Bond R&R	08/01/23	08/31/23	5.30%	173,733.87	
	Public Treasurers Investment Fund	JA Maintenance	08/01/23	08/31/23	5.30%	126,232.52	
	Public Treasurers Investment Fund	Revenue Stabilization	08/01/23	08/31/23	5.30%	2,897,970.00	
	Total Reserve Funds						\$ 8,572,592.84
Restricted Funds	Zions Bank (Trustee) - US Treasury Notes	B-1 Bond Debt Serv Res	Varies	Varies	0.57%	\$ 4,938,641.86	
	Zions Bank (Trustee) - US Treasury Notes	2009C Bond Debt Serv Res	Varies	Varies	0.57%	162,021.57	
	Total Restricted Funds						\$ 5,100,663.43
TOTAL ALL FUNDS						\$ 84,265,177.70	

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET - AUGUST 2023

MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS - UNAUDITED

	<u>AUGUST 2023</u>	<u>AUGUST 2022</u>
ASSETS		
<i>Current Assets:</i>		
Cash & Cash Equivalents (Note 1)	\$ 79,171,445	\$ 69,809,795
Accounts Receivable	10,346,579	7,719,457
Inventory	<u>654,868</u>	<u>615,769</u>
Total Current Assets	90,172,892	78,145,021
<i>Restricted Assets:</i>		
Cash & Investments	5,100,663	44,273,520
<i>Long-Term Assets:</i>		
Long-Term Receivables	-	-
Other Assets	8,565,423	2,753,730
Property, Plant & Equipment (Net)	<u>595,316,968</u>	<u>565,446,249</u>
Total Long-Term Assets	<u>603,882,391</u>	<u>568,199,979</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 699,155,946</u>	<u>\$ 690,618,519</u>
LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITY		
<i>Current Liabilities:</i>		
Accounts Payable	\$ 0	\$ 1,004,378
Other Current Liabilities	<u>1,576,379</u>	<u>1,401,786</u>
Total Current Liabilities	1,576,379	2,406,164
<i>Long-Term Liabilities:</i>		
Bonds and Notes Payable	306,004,522	322,141,033
Other Long-Term Liabilities	<u>13,590,161</u>	<u>10,330,783</u>
Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>319,594,683</u>	<u>332,471,816</u>
Total Liabilities	321,171,062	334,877,980
Total Net Position	<u>377,984,884</u>	<u>355,740,539</u>
Total Liabilities & Net Position	<u>\$ 699,155,946</u>	<u>\$ 690,618,519</u>

Note 1: Cash and cash equivalents totalling \$38,473,218 have been committed for; replacement reserve \$9,227,678, capital projects \$20,604,037, development fee \$182,974, general equipment \$282,037, self insurance reserve \$5,278,521 and revenue stabilization fund \$2,897,970.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
IMPACT FEE SUMMARY - AUGUST 2023

CASH BASIS - UNAUDITED

<u>Date</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Subdivision/Lot#</u>	<u>Amount</u>
08/02/23	Jax Petty	4524 S. Elida St.	\$ 4,153.00

Total Fees Collected August \$ 4,153.00

Total Fees Collected Fiscal YTD \$ 8,306.00

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

CHECK REGISTER - REVENUE ACCOUNT

For the Period August 01, 2023 Through August 31, 2023

CHECK NO.	CHECK DATE	VENDOR NAME	CHECK AMOUNT
72061	8/9/23	200210412 IRA, EQUITY TRUST COMPANY CU:	\$41.86
72062	8/9/23	DE FREITAS, PAMELLA V	18.88
72063	8/9/23	DEELSTRA, KIMBERLY J	10.97
72064	8/9/23	SALT LAKE COMMUNITY COLLEGE	750.00
72065	8/10/23	BARTLETT, SUZANNE	280.78
72066	8/10/23	DIACOLE PROPERTIES LLC	115.05
72067	8/10/23	DRJ VENTURES LLC	29.89
72068	8/10/23	KATHREIN, LORI	25.00
72069	8/10/23	LJUNGBERG, SCOTT	100.66
72070	8/10/23	MCDONOUGH, ELIZABETH	30.88
72071	8/10/23	MCGEE, THOMAS	125.14
72072	8/10/23	PARAMORE, JAMES & HELEN	36.18
72073	8/10/23	POPE, BRITTANY	136.58
72074	8/16/23	HOGUE, ROBERT L	7,803.18
72075	8/16/23	BENNETT, DALE K	30.00
72076	8/16/23	DOUMA, STEPHEN AUSTIN	4.58
72077	8/16/23	HARRIS, EMILY	15.48
72078	8/16/23	MOTALEBI, SAM	23.22
72079	8/16/23	RUESCH, MELISSA	50.00
72080	8/16/23	SCHRUM, CARL	26.66
72081	8/24/23	ABMA, TYLER	0.16

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

CHECK REGISTER - REVENUE ACCOUNT

For the Period August 01, 2023 Through August 31, 2023

CHECK NO.	CHECK DATE	VENDOR NAME	CHECK AMOUNT
72082	8/24/23	BARNIER WELLS, DAVID	\$13.20
72083	8/24/23	COTTRELL, SCOTT TRAVIS	56.96
72084	8/24/23	MORALES, JOSE & VERONIQUE LECLERC	5.30
72085	8/24/23	PELLITTERI, NICHOLAS PHILLIP	35.97
72086	8/24/23	TAPP, JOHN L	205.84
72087	8/24/23	BURNETT, RON	4.00
72088	8/24/23	CORNELSEN, SHAUNA J	22.00
72089	8/24/23	DETWEILER, STEPHANIE	12.33
72090	8/24/23	JESSOP HOMES, LLC	49.26
72091	8/24/23	KAUTZ, SOPHIA	20.84
72092	8/24/23	ROHAN, KYLE	117.68
1740801	8/30/23	BARBER, JACK D	169.30
1740802	8/30/23	MACKIE LAVERE	0.24
1740803	8/30/23	PHILLIPS, BONNIE	30.30
REPORT TOTAL:			<u><u>\$10,398.37</u></u>

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PAYMENT REGISTER - O&M ACCOUNT

For the Period August 01, 2023 Through August 31, 2023

PAYMENT NO.	PAYMENT DATE	VENDOR NAME ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	INVOICE AMOUNT	PAYMENT AMOUNT
179253	8/3/23	AICPA 51000650 5290	AICPA ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP FOR DAVE MAR	340.00	\$340.00
179254	8/3/23	ALPINE HOMES, LLC 62000570 5670	LOCALSCAPES HOMEBUILDER REWARDS	6,433.39	6,433.39
179255	8/3/23	APPLIANCE MAN LLC 62000570 5350	WASHER AND DRYER FOR EDUCATION CENT	4,453.85	4,453.85
179256	8/3/23	BONNEVILLE INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY COMPANY 83000570 5310 83000570 5350	MILWAUKEE CORDLESS TOOLS AND JOB SIT MILWAUKEE CORDLESS TOOLS AND JOB SIT	1,794.22 6,548.76	8,342.98
179257	8/3/23	CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES 11000200 2135	PAYROLL	529.00	529.00
179258	8/3/23	CMT TECHNICAL SERVICES 11000160 6010 4014	WATER TRAILERS STORAGE	3,080.00	3,080.00
179259	8/3/23	CONELY COMPANY 82000570 5380	6" SCH 80 FITTINGS VENT LINE REPAIR SWA I	488.77	488.77
179260	8/3/23	GENEVA ROCK PRODUCTS INC 82000570 5380 83071570 5380	CONCRETE, ROADBASE ROCK FOR RAW WATER RESERVOIR JWTP	3,486.57 954.07	4,440.64
179261	8/3/23	GLOVER NURSERY 83073570 5350	PLANTS FOR IN FRONT OF SWGWTP	239.80	239.80
179262	8/3/23	ICORR TECHNOLOGIES, INC 11000178 6010 4223	JA-3 CATHODIC PROTECTION SYSTE	33,687.00	33,687.00
179263	8/3/23	INTERMOUNTAIN HEALTHCARE 51000650 5170	EAP INTERMOUNTAIN HEALTHCARE	1,322.40	1,322.40
179264	8/3/23	JEREMY WILLIAMS 73073570 5360	SKETCH FOR PHASE 1 OF SWGWTP M	4,750.00	4,750.00
179265	8/3/23	LAW OFFICES OF KIRK A CULLIMORE LLC 11000200 2135	DAVID GARCIA	300.00	300.00
179266	8/3/23	LEGAL SHIELD 11000200 2135	PAYROLL 07/23	1,372.65	1,372.65
179267	8/3/23	NATIONAL BENEFIT SERVICES HRA 11000200 2135	JULY 2023 ADMIN FEES	426.40	426.40
179268	8/3/23	NATIONAL BENEFIT SERVICES HRA 11000200 2135	PAYROLL 073123	2,628.35	2,628.35
179269	8/3/23	PETTY CASH - DAVE MARTIN 51000650 5170	PETTY CASH	298.08	298.08

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PAYMENT REGISTER - O&M ACCOUNT

For the Period August 01, 2023 Through August 31, 2023

PAYMENT NO.	PAYMENT DATE	VENDOR NAME ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	INVOICE AMOUNT	PAYMENT AMOUNT
179270	8/3/23	REPUBLIC SERVICES INC			\$2,228.93
		51000650 5350	AD/MAINT	222.11	
		62000570 5350	EDUCATION	404.20	
		71071570 5350	JVWTP	444.09	
		72072570 5350	SERWTP	293.48	
		73073570 5350	SWGWTP	318.86	
		83000570 5350	AD/MAINT	359.77	
		83000570 5350	MAINT	186.42	
179271	8/3/23	ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER			27,811.38
		75200590 5410	377120460060	16.63	
		75300590 5410	175509260204	21.91	
		75300590 5410	333110760050	73.42	
		75300590 5410	333119160013	91.23	
		75300590 5410	333821260010	214.26	
		75300590 5410	913799040013	26,198.75	
		75336590 5410	261824160053	1,096.38	
		75600590 5410	311522760025	15.94	
		75700590 5410	253216260013	82.86	
179272	8/3/23	SALT LAKE CEMENT CUTTING INC			500.00
		82000570 5380	ROADWAY SAWCUTS MLB	500.00	
179273	8/3/23	SALT LAKE VALLEY LANDFILL			5,286.13
		83072570 5350	SLUDGE REMOVAL AT SERWTP	5,286.13	
179274	8/3/23	SANDY CITY			4,951.18
		72000590 5440	11574 WYNDCASTLE	4,951.18	
179275	8/3/23	SELECTHEALTH			236,246.80
		11000200 2135	080123	236,246.80	
179276	8/3/23	UNITED RENTALS INC			406.23
		82000570 5380	ROAD PLATES MLB 3680 S 700 E	406.23	
179277	8/3/23	US BANK FINANCIAL			41,451.04
		11000200 2132	PCARDS 062723-072523	41,451.04	
179278	8/3/23	VERIZON WIRELESS			1,759.02
		90000650 5230	VERIZON AMI BILL	50.10	
		90000650 5230	VERIZON WIRELESS IPAD BILL	136.98	
		90000650 5230	VERIZON WIRELESS PHONE & DATA ACCESS	1,275.49	
		90071650 5230	VERIZON AMI BILL	25.00	
		90071650 5230	VERIZON WIRELESS PHONE & DATA ACCESS	65.05	
		90072650 5230	VERIZON AMI BILL	25.00	
		90072650 5230	VERIZON WIRELESS PHONE & DATA ACCESS	25.04	
		90077650 5230	VERIZON WIRELESS PHONE & DATA ACCESS	84.24	
		90101650 5230	VERIZON AMI BILL	25.00	
		90101650 5230	VERIZON WIRELESS PHONE & DATA ACCESS	47.12	
179279	8/3/23	WASATCH BARRICADE			796.65
		82000570 5380	TRAFFIC CONTROL	796.65	
179280	8/11/23	ACCURINT			226.00
		51000650 5170	PEOPLE SEARCH SERVICE FOR RETAIL CUS	226.00	
179281	8/11/23	ALLSTREAM			3,251.06
		51000650 5450	8215 S 1300 W	2,138.19	
		70100590 5450	15305 S 3200 W	70.39	
		71000590 5450	15305 S 3200 W	1,042.48	

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PAYMENT NO.	PAYMENT DATE	VENDOR NAME ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	INVOICE AMOUNT	PAYMENT AMOUNT
179282	8/11/23	ARIEL HORTON 62000570 5670	FLIP YOUR STRIP PAYMENT	440.62	\$440.62
179283	8/11/23	BIOGRASS NURSURIES 82000570 5380	SOD FOR MLB RESTORATION 1330 E & CEDA	144.00	144.00
179284	8/11/23	CAL RANCH 80000570 5260	NEW HIRE SAFETY BOOTS	214.99	214.99
179285	8/11/23	DOMINION ENERGY 75500590 5420	4400 S 4800 W	38.76	38.76
179286	8/11/23	HOSE & RUBBER SUPPLY LLC 82000570 5380	BRASS FITTINGS FOR REGULATOR PILOTS &	560.03	560.03
179287	8/11/23	HOUSE OF PUMPS 82000570 5380	TSURUMI 2" ADAPTER FOR SUMP PUMPS	604.44	604.44
179288	8/11/23	IAN MCCLINTICK 62000570 5670	LOCALSCAPES REWARDS PROGRAM PAYME	849.65	849.65
179289	8/11/23	JANICE LITSTER TRUST			VOID
179290	8/11/23	JOHANNAH HILDEBRAND 62000570 5670	FLIP YOUR STRIP PAYMENT	343.75	343.75
179291	8/11/23	LEHI CITY CORPORATION 70101590 5410 70101590 5410	1250 E SR92 NE CORNER SR92	36.22 36.50	72.72
179292	8/11/23	LINDE GAS & EQUIPMENT 78000590 5720	EXTRA GAS CYLINDER RENTAL FEE - INV3720	7.10	7.10
179293	8/11/23	M & M TOOL & MACHINERY 81000570 5330	CORE DRILL REPAIR	234.70	234.70
179294	8/11/23	MARIA BELL 62000570 5670	LOCALSCAPES REWARDS PROGRAM PAYME	1,281.49	1,281.49
179295	8/11/23	MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE 51000650 5286	ANNUAL BOND SURVEILLANCE FEES	11,500.00	11,500.00
179296	8/11/23	NANCY FREEMAN 62000570 5670	LANDSCAPE INCENTIVE PROGRAM PAYMENT	3,705.50	3,705.50
179297	8/11/23	NAPA GENUINE AUTO PARTS COMPANY 81000570 5330 81000570 5330 81000570 5330	FAN BELT, SPRAY PAINT, FLOOR DRY, FAN CL OIL FILTERS, FREEON, CABIN AIR FILTER, CO OIL FILTERS.	397.38 195.15 40.42	632.95
179298	8/11/23	NOLAND & SON CONSTRUCTION COMPANY INC 11000188 6010 4225	RED MAPLE DISTRIBUTION PIPELIN	76,467.40	76,467.40
179299	8/11/23	NYHART 51000650 5282	BI-ANNUAL GASB 75 INTERIM REPORT FOR 2	2,600.00	2,600.00
179300	8/11/23	PERFORMANCE TRUCK COUNTRY			VOID

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179301	8/11/23	PORTER PAINTS			\$11.94
		82000570 5380	MIX & MEASURE CUP FOR AIR VAC PAINTING	11.94	
179302	8/11/23	ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER			74,040.77
		52000570 5400	311522760405	13.89	
		70101590 5410	557994860012	565.83	
		72211590 5410	321644760019	36.23	
		72211590 5410	913799040088	21.44	
		75200590 5410	17550920014	14.59	
		75200590 5410	175509260113	18.50	
		75200590 5410	261824160012	1,311.32	
		75200590 5410	311522760504	36.23	
		75200590 5410	377220560025	28.36	
		75300590 5410	175509260337	150.44	
		75500590 5410	235992060014	18,890.50	
		75500590 5410	259822160018	21,798.41	
		75500590 5410	175509260238	16,881.60	
		75500590 5410	227856660146	13,816.32	
		75600590 5410	175509260022	29.66	
		75600590 5410	227856660138	243.23	
		75600590 5410	377131660021	13.36	
		75600590 5410	377131660047	15.45	
		75631590 5410	311522760462	18.49	
		75700590 5410	311522760652	39.28	
		75700590 5410	322497360014	97.64	
179303	8/11/23	SALT LAKE COUNTY ENGINEERING			187.50
		82000570 5380	EXCAVATION PERMIT 1330 E 8536 S SALT LAKE	187.50	
179304	8/11/23	SANDY CITY			373.69
		75300590 5430	1147 E WEBSTER	8.98	
		75300590 5430	1443 E 9400 S	17.96	
		75300590 5430	1784 CREEK RD	14.98	
		75300590 5430	1787 CREEK RD	8.98	
		75300590 5430	2580 E 9800 S	295.81	
		75300590 5430	7618 S 700 E	26.98	
179305	8/11/23	SOUTH JORDAN CITY			34.14
		75300590 5430	9911 S 2700 W LAND	34.14	
179306	8/11/23	SOUTH VALLEY SEWER DISTRICT			168.63
		71000590 5430	15305 S 3200 W	111.82	
		72000590 5430	11574 S WYNDCASTLE;E OLD	25.38	
		72000590 5430	11574 WYNDCASTLE NEW	31.43	
179307	8/11/23	UTAH BUREAU OF CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION			66.50
		51000650 5170	EMPLOYEES BACKGROUND CHECK	66.50	
179308	8/11/23	UTAH DEPT OF WORKFORCE SERVICE			56.35
		51000650 5165	UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CONTRIBUTION	56.35	
179309	8/11/23	UTAH WILDFLOWER CO,LLC			7,893.70
		62000570 5670	LOCALSCAPES CONTRACTOR REWARDS	7,104.33	
		62000570 5670	LOCALSCAPES DESIGNER REWARDS	789.37	
179310	8/11/23	UTILITY COATINGS & FABRICATION INC			2,160.00
		82000570 5380	2" AIR VAC VENT PIPE COVERS PIPELINE MA	2,160.00	
179311	8/11/23	VALLEY DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION			235,705.95
		11000160 6010 4014	OLD BINGHAM HWY EQUIPMENT STORAGE	235,705.95	

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179312	8/11/23	WE CARE! - HANDYMAN 52000570 5400	MATERIAL COSTS FOR REPAIRS TO	710.00	\$710.00
179313	8/11/23	WESTECH FUEL EQUIPMENT 81000570 5330	GREASE GUN FOR THE SHOP	106.07	106.07
179314	8/11/23	ZAYO GROUP LLC 90000650 5230	8215 S 1300 W	3,155.82	3,155.82
179315	8/22/23	ALPHA COMMUNICATIONS SITES INC 91000570 5530	SITE LEASE	191.45	191.45
179316	8/22/23	BONNEVILLE INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY COMPANY 83000570 5310	CORDLESS HAND HELD BLOWERS FOR ADM	598.00	598.00
179317	8/22/23	CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES 11000200 2135	PAYROLL 081523	529.00	529.00
179318	8/22/23	CRS CONSULTING ENGINEERS INC 11000180 6010 4213 11000180 6010 4293	SWGTP DEEP WELL ASSESSMENT 9800 S 2300 E WELL EQUIPPING	1,495.00 1,901.14	3,396.14
179319	8/22/23	D & L SUPPLY 82000570 5380	25-M 8040 VALVE BOX ASSEMBLIES FOR SYS	4,500.00	4,500.00
179320	8/22/23	DESERT DIAMOND INDUSTRIES 82000570 5310	PIPE SAW BLADES FOR CONCRETE, ASPHAL	1,920.00	1,920.00
179321	8/22/23	DRAPER CITY 75300590 5430	108 E 11400 S	7.00	7.00
179322	8/22/23	DRAPER CITY 62000570 5670	MEMBER AGENCY GRANT - DRAPER	48,000.00	48,000.00
179323	8/22/23	GENEVA ROCK PRODUCTS INC 82000570 5380	ROADBASE	746.89	746.89
179324	8/22/23	GS TRACKME 81000570 5360	GPS FOR FLEET VEHICLES	20,400.00	20,400.00
179325	8/22/23	HOT SHOT SPRINKLER REPAIR AND LANDSCAPE, LLC 62000570 5670 62000570 5670	LOCALSCAPES CONTRACTOR REWARDS LOCALSCAPES DESIGNER REWARDS	965.78 107.31	1,073.09
179326	8/22/23	HOUSE OF PUMPS 81073570 5380	PUMP FOR CCB RO PLANT	660.74	660.74
179327	8/22/23	INTERMOUNTAIN FUSE SUPPLY INC 81073570 5380	FUSES FOR AIR HANDLER RO PLANT	122.28	122.28
179328	8/22/23	JOLLEY PLUMBING,LLC 52000570 5400	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF D	1,545.00	1,545.00
179329	8/22/23	JONNA TURRILL 62000570 5670	LOCALSCAPES REWARDS PROGRAM PAYME	810.97	810.97
179330	8/22/23	LAW OFFICES OF KIRK A CULLIMORE LLC 11000200 2135	REF 2128378907	300.00	300.00

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179331	8/22/23	MEGAN TORONTO 62000570 5670	LANDSCAPE INCENTIVE PROGRAM PAYMENT	530.00	\$530.00
179332	8/22/23	MGB+A INC 62000140 6010	GARDEN MASTER PLAN AND 1300 WE	3,235.00	3,235.00
179333	8/22/23	MILLBURN LAWN & LANDSCAPE 83000570 5360 83071570 5380 83072570 5380	NATURAL TERRAIN MAINTENANCE GR JV SE WEED CONTROL JV SE WEED CONTROL	6,824.55 4,325.00 975.00	12,124.55
179334	8/22/23	NAPA GENUINE AUTO PARTS COMPANY 81000570 5330	BRAKES AND ROTORS,NOZZLES STOPLIGHT	634.15	634.15
179335	8/22/23	PERFORMANCE TRUCK COUNTRY 81000570 5330	#722 DIAGNOSES AND REPAIRS TURBO,EGR,	6,324.22	6,324.22
179336	8/22/23	RHINO LININGS OF UTAH 81000570 5330	TONNEAU COVERS FOR 705, 734.	2,398.00	2,398.00
179337	8/22/23	ROBERT JOHNSON 51000650 5135	REIMBURSE RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE P	5,097.66	5,097.66
179338	8/22/23	ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER 70100590 5410 71000590 5410 75200590 5410 75300590 5410 75300590 5410 75500590 5410 75500590 5410 75500590 5410 75500590 5410 75500590 5410 75600590 5410 75600590 5410 75600590 5410 75600590 5410 75600590 5410 75700590 5410	377220560017 175509260287 311522760330 261824160046 333110060014 175509260295 175509260410 227856660120 266289460013 311522760181 377220560033 227856660013 227856660039 311522760157 311522760611	17,775.85 32,357.93 35.38 976.40 58.60 35,935.27 88,236.83 59,459.33 18,402.49 14.06 20.48 30.51 38.50 18.25 32.74	253,392.62
179339	8/22/23	SALT LAKE CEMENT CUTTING INC 82000570 5380	ROAD CUTS MLB	618.00	618.00
179340	8/22/23	SALT LAKE COUNTY ENGINEERING 51000650 5284	COMBINED AD FOR PROPERTY TAX INCREAS	133.34	133.34
179341	8/22/23	SHRM			VOID
179342	8/22/23	SOUTH JORDAN CITY 52000570 5400 75300590 5430	10305 S 3200 LAND 10932 S 2700 WAY	254.26 38.28	292.54

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179343	8/22/23	SOUTH VALLEY SEWER DISTRICT			\$200.00
		75300590 5430	3145 W 11400 S	25.00	
		75300590 5430	3257 W CURRENT CREEEK	25.00	
		75501590 5430	10621 S 1300 W	25.00	
		75501590 5430	10932 S 2700 W	25.00	
		75501590 5430	11059 S 1300 W	25.00	
		75501590 5430	9816 S 1300 W	25.00	
		75501590 5430	9816 S 1300 W 1	25.00	
		75501590 5430	9911 S 2700 W	25.00	
179344	8/22/23	UNIFIED STATE LABORATORIES: PUBLIC HEALTH			3,050.00
		78000590 5720	2023-2024 LAB CERTIFICATION FEES	3,050.00	
179345	8/22/23	UTAH COMMUNICATIONS INC			40.00
		91000570 5530	MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS	40.00	
179346	8/22/23	UTAH DIVISION OF GOV.OPERATIONS			14,621.75
		81000570 5340	JULY FUEL BILL	14,621.75	
179347	8/22/23	UTAH STATE TAX COMMISSION			46,898.66
		11000200 2240	PAYROLL 081523	46,898.66	
179348	8/22/23	UTAH WATER USERS ASSOCIATION			2,075.00
		51000650 5290	UTAH WATER SUMMIT REGISTRATIONS	875.00	
		70000590 5290	UTAH WATER SUMMIT REGISTRATIONS	1,200.00	
179349	8/22/23	WASATCH BARRICADE			890.45
		82000570 5380	TRAFFIC CONTROL MLB	890.45	
179350	8/22/23	WEST JORDAN CITY			2,522.19
		51000650 5410	8275 S 1300 W	5.22	
		51000650 5430	8215 S 1300 W	1,019.73	
		51000650 5430	8275 S 1300 W	57.69	
		51000650 5440	8275 S 1300 W	1,439.55	
179351	8/22/23	WEST VALLEY CITY			372.00
		75300590 5430	VARIOUS LOCATIONS	372.00	
179352	8/22/23	WESTECH FUEL EQUIPMENT			47.34
		81000570 5330	LOCK CYLINDER FOR TOOL BOX 745.	47.34	
179353	8/22/23	ZIONS BANK			3,000.00
		51000650 5286	2016A & B BOND TRUSTEE FEES	3,000.00	
179354	8/22/23	ZIONS BANK			2,000.00
		51000650 5286	2017A BOND TRUSTEE FEE	2,000.00	
179355	8/24/23	MARK & SARAH OLER			2,895.08
		62000570 5670	LANDSCAPE INCENTIVE PROGRAM PAYMENT	2,895.08	
179356	8/24/23	AFLAC PREMIUM HOLDING			930.79
		11000200 2135	ORIG ID 10216	930.79	
179357	8/24/23	ALPINE CURBING			2,757.00
		11000160 6010 3910	HEADQUARTERS CAMPUS SITE IMPROVEME	2,757.00	
179358	8/24/23	AMANDA BETENSON			VOID

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179359	8/24/23	BASIN MASONRY, INC 62000570 5350	STONE VENEER REPAIRS	6,400.00	\$6,400.00
179360	8/24/23	CITY OF SOUTH SALT LAKE 52000570 5400	465 E 3900 S	12.00	12.00
179361	8/24/23	COTTAGES AT 9TH HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION 62000570 5670	STRATEGIC WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	3,142.00	3,142.00
179362	8/24/23	CROWN EQUIPMENT CORPORATION 81073570 5380	REPAIR PALLET JACK AT RO PLANT	435.83	435.83
179363	8/24/23	DOMINION ENERGY 71000590 5420 72000590 5420 72000590 5420 75300590 5420 75300590 5420 75300590 5420 75300590 5420 75300590 5420	15305 S 3200 W 11574 WYNDCASTLE ACTI 11574 WYNDCASTLE FILT 1200 E 9400 S 2400 CREEK RD 4770 NANILOA 8153 S 700 E 8200 S 1000 E	376.88 87.69 119.48 20.19 34.06 35.19 13.72 14.78	701.99
179364	8/24/23	HARLEY M GILLMAN 11000200 2320 51000000 6140	PRIN & INT PAYMENT ON NOTE PAYABLE-FIN PRIN & INT PAYMENT ON NOTE PAYABLE-FIN	57,500.00 8,423.01	465,923.01
179365	8/24/23	HAZEN & SAWYER, P. C 11000182 6010 4255	JVWTP BASINS 1-2 SEISMIC AND C	101,508.77	101,508.77
179366	8/24/23	KEN GARFF WEST VALLEY FORD 81000198 6010	F-550 CAB AND CHASIS FOR THE F	63,834.00	63,834.00
179367	8/24/23	LAYTON CITY 52000570 5400	997 W GENTILE	79.80	79.80
179368	8/24/23	MARIA WITTWER 62000570 5670	LANDSCAPE INCENTIVE PROGRAM PAYMENT	3,261.00	3,261.00
179369	8/24/23	MARY G GILLMAN TRUST 11000200 2320 51000000 6140	2023 FINAL PAYMENT TO THE MARY G GILLM 2023 FINAL PAYMENT TO THE MARY G GILLM	28,000.00 21,840.00	749,840.00
179370	8/24/23	MILLBURN LAWN & LANDSCAPE 83000570 5360 83071570 5360 83072570 5360	LAWN CARE LAWN CARE LAWN CARE	12,334.25 772.50 1,931.25	15,038.00
179371	8/24/23	NICK FOSTER 62000570 5670	LANDSCAPE INCENTIVE PROGRAM PAYMENT	1,642.50	1,642.50
179372	8/24/23	POSTMASTER 60000650 5250	RETAIL BILLING POSTAGE	3,900.00	3,900.00
179373	8/24/23	PRECISION POWER INC 81000570 5360 81071570 5360 81072570 5360	YEARLY GENERATOR INSPECTION AND LOA YEARLY GENERATOR INSPECTION AND LOA YEARLY GENERATOR INSPECTION AND LOA	10,299.60 2,597.68 1,022.45	13,919.73

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179374	8/24/23	ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER			\$243,465.82
		52000570 5400	311522760124	11.69	
		52000570 5400	311522760132	11.14	
		70100590 5410	175509260279	135,005.80	
		72000590 5410	175509260188	6,409.60	
		73000590 5410	377120460037	36,067.01	
		73000590 5410	377120460045	61.78	
		75200590 5410	311522760553	74.49	
		75200590 5410	311522760561	6,010.84	
		75200590 5410	329228560010	57.15	
		75200590 5410	175509260063	11.42	
		75200590 5410	177509260253	38.72	
		75200590 5410	287176760018	16.86	
		75200590 5410	311522760223	1,768.87	
		75200590 5410	311522760538	775.80	
		75200590 5410	311522760546	180.87	
		75300590 5410	333107260015	10.86	
		75300590 5410	376190160014	207.06	
		75300590 5410	377120460052	12,532.18	
		75300590 5410	913799040047	6,210.46	
		75300590 5410	175509260386	91.63	
		75300590 5410	261824160038	78.62	
		75300590 5410	311522760017	209.89	
		75300590 5410	311522760074	338.62	
		75300590 5410	326593760019	59.64	
		75300590 5410	326716960017	71.18	
		75300590 5410	175509260048	226.93	
		75300590 5410	175509260055	15,280.23	
		75300590 5410	175509260170	11.42	
		75304590 5410	175509260162	65.63	
		75328590 5410	175509260329	226.73	
		75500590 5410	175509260030	44.31	
		75500590 5410	175509260360	20,702.13	
		75500590 5410	913799040021	222.58	
		75600590 5410	311522760629	16.15	
		75600590 5410	377120460102	16.99	
		75600590 5410	377204600094	18.25	
		75600590 5410	31152260173	13.79	
		75600590 5410	311522760033	20.98	
		75600590 5410	311522760165	23.96	
		75600590 5410	311522760363	20.35	
		75600590 5410	311522760454	28.38	
		75600590 5410	311522760470	20.77	
		75600590 5410	175509260246	14.62	
		75600590 5410	175509260352	38.16	
		75600590 5410	175509260394	32.19	
		75700590 5410	175509260261	21.46	
		75773590 5410	227856660021	87.63	
179375	8/24/23	STANDARD PLUMBING SUPPLY/SPRINKLER WORLD			92.82
		81000570 5380	COPPER FITTINGS FOR LEAK IN ED CENTER	92.82	
179376	8/24/23	UTAH ASSOCIATION OF SPECIAL DISTRICTS			16,500.00
		51000650 5170	UASD MEMBERSHIP DUES FOR 2024	16,500.00	
179377	8/24/23	UTAH DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS			1,000.00
		52000650 5280	WATER RIGHTS CHANGE APPLICATION 59-52	1,000.00	
179378	8/24/23	WASATCH OVERHEAD DOOR			340.50
		81071570 5380	REPAIR 2 OVERHEAD DOORS AT JVVTP	340.50	

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

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For the Period August 01, 2023 Through August 31, 2023

PAYMENT NO.	PAYMENT DATE	VENDOR NAME ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	INVOICE AMOUNT	PAYMENT AMOUNT
504440	EFT 8/3/23	BIZWEAR			\$287.60
		80000570 5170	NEW HIRE UNIFORMS	200.10	
		80000570 5170	SHIRTS FOR NEW HIRES	87.50	
504441	EFT 8/3/23	BLUE STAKES OF UTAH			3,710.30
		82000570 5390	BLUE STAKES OF UTAH	3,710.30	
504442	EFT 8/3/23	CDW GOVERNMENT INC			192.92
		90000650 5230	REPLACEMENT LAPTOP FOR MARTIN FEIL	192.92	
504443	EFT 8/3/23	DUMAC LLC			5,065.00
		60000650 5270	2022 ANNUAL REPORT PRINTING	5,065.00	
504444	EFT 8/3/23	INFINITY CORROSION GROUP INC			1,716.60
		82000570 5380	CATHODIC PROTECTION REPAIRS 7 TROUBL	984.10	
		82000570 5380	CATHODIC PROTECTION SUPPORT	732.50	
504445	EFT 8/3/23	METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT			57,012.95
		70000510 5810	MWDSLS JUNE 2023 WATER DELIVERIES	57,012.95	
504446	EFT 8/3/23	NATIONAL FLOOD & FIRE NETWORK			14,079.77
		51000000 6210	RESTORATION FOR RESIDENT IMPACTED BY	14,079.77	
504447	EFT 8/3/23	UTAH YAMAS CONTROLS INC			835.00
		90071650 5230	SECURITY CAMERA REPAIR AT JVWTP	835.00	
504448	EFT 8/3/23	WAXIE SANITARY SUPPLY			486.56
		83000570 5350	FACE TISSUE AND HAND SOAP	486.56	
504449	EFT 8/4/23	BARRETT BUSINESS SERVICES, INC			8,999.64
		52000650 5280	TEMP EMPLOYEES TIME	2,071.12	
		62000570 5350	TEMP EMPLOYEES TIME	5,981.72	
		62000570 5670	TEMP EMPLOYEES TIME	946.80	
504450	EFT 8/4/23	BOWEN COLLINS & ASSOCIATES			9,016.26
		11000186 6010 4231	5200 WEST 6200 SOUTH RESERVOIR	8,757.76	
		52000570 5400	ENCROACHMENT REVIEW ASSISTANCE	258.50	
504451	EFT 8/4/23	CHEMTECH-FORD INC			3,499.00
		77000590 5770	WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS	1,690.01	
		77071590 5770	WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS	184.99	
		77072590 5770	WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS	338.01	
		77073590 5770	WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS	85.98	
		77075590 5770	WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS	1,200.01	
504452	EFT 8/4/23	CINTAS CORPORATION			369.19
		51000650 5260	FIRST AID CABINET SUPPLIES	369.19	
504453	EFT 8/4/23	DAN PEREZ			340.63
		62000570 5670	FLIP YOUR STRIP PAYMENT	340.63	
504454	EFT 8/4/23	DOUGLAS EPPERSON			860.31
		62000570 5670	LOCALSCAPES REWARDS PROGRAM PAYME	860.31	
504455	EFT 8/4/23	ELECSYS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION			320.00
		90000650 5230	ELECSYS CATHODIC PROTECTION MONTHLY	61.94	
		90101650 5230	ELECSYS CATHODIC PROTECTION MONTHLY	258.06	
504456	EFT 8/4/23	FOLIAGE, INC			420.00
		51000650 5350	PLANT SERVICES	420.00	

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

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504457	EFT 8/4/23	HOUSTON PAINTING COMPANY 11000184 6010 4115	WILLOW CREEK AND WASHBAY	34,610.00	\$34,610.00
504458	EFT 8/4/23	INTERNATIONAL DIOXIDE INC 71000590 5710	CHEMICALS FOR JVWTP - SODIUM CHLORITE	30,879.33	30,879.33
504459	EFT 8/4/23	JAMES ROGERS 62000570 5670	LANDSCAPE INCENTIVE PROGRAM PAYMENT	3,782.70	3,782.70
504460	EFT 8/4/23	JEFF FORMAN 62000570 5670	LANDSCAPE INCENTIVE PROGRAM PAYMENT	3,996.20	3,996.20
504461	EFT 8/4/23	JENNIFER ECKMAN 62000570 5670	LANDSCAPE INCENTIVE PROGRAM PAYMENT	5,530.05	5,530.05
504462	EFT 8/4/23	KILGORE COMPANIES, LLC 82000570 5380	ASPHALT, CONCRETE, IMP/EXP DIRTY & CLE.	4,123.68	4,123.68
504463	EFT 8/4/23	MARYANN YOUNG 62000570 5670	LOCALSCAPES REWARDS PROGRAM PAYME	693.86	693.86
504464	EFT 8/4/23	MICHAEL JONES 62000570 5670	LANDSCAPE INCENTIVE PROGRAM PAYMENT	12,970.80	12,970.80
504465	EFT 8/4/23	MICHAEL SMITH 62000570 5670	LOCALSCAPES REWARDS PROGRAM PAYME	1,217.58	1,217.58
504466	EFT 8/4/23	MONSEN ENGINEERING INC 90000650 5230	TRIMBLE GPS SOFTWARE & HARDWARE YEA	6,515.00	6,515.00
504467	EFT 8/4/23	ROBERT BENNETT 62000570 5670	LANDSCAPE INCENTIVE PROGRAM PAYMENT	15,840.60	15,840.60
504468	EFT 8/4/23	ROYAL WHOLESALE ELECTRIC 91000570 5310	REPLACE FAN STARTERS IN VFD P7 11800 S	443.58	443.58
504469	EFT 8/4/23	SMITH & EDWARDS 80000570 5260	SAFETY BOOTS - NEW HIRE	154.95	154.95
504470	EFT 8/4/23	SPENCER WILLIAMS 62000570 5670	LOCALSCAPES REWARDS PROGRAM PAYME	1,543.90	1,543.90
504471	EFT 8/4/23	SPRINKLER SUPPLY COMPANY 82000570 5380	1" SPRINKLER REPAIR PARTS FOR CEDAR PC	16.91	16.91
504472	EFT 8/4/23	THATCHER COMPANY 71000590 5710 72000590 5710	CHEMICALS FOR JVWTP - PACL PURCHASE OF PACL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024	31,926.57 14,597.42	46,523.99
504473	EFT 8/4/23	THE DATA CENTER 60000650 5250	JULY 2023 BILLING	1,783.85	1,783.85
504474	EFT 8/4/23	THERMO ELECTRON NORTH AMERICA LLC 78000590 5720	METALS SUPPLIES	322.44	322.44
504475	EFT 8/4/23	VANCON INC 11000184 6010 4199	10200 S 3600 W PUMP STATION	138,833.00	138,833.00

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

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PAYMENT NO.	PAYMENT DATE	VENDOR NAME ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	INVOICE AMOUNT	PAYMENT AMOUNT
504476	EFT 8/4/23	WAYNE F CHANDLER 62000570 5670	LOCALSCAPES REWARDS PROGRAM PAYME	2,231.67	\$2,231.67
504477	EFT 8/11/23	ACTION LOCKSMITH 81000570 5330	EXTRA KEY FOR 719	35.00	35.00
504478	EFT 8/11/23	BATEMAN MOBIL 1 LUBE EXPRESS 81000570 5360	OIL CHANGE AND EMISSIONS ON 746	125.95	125.95
504479	EFT 8/11/23	BARRETT BUSINESS SERVICES, INC 52000650 5280 62000570 5350 62000570 5670	TEMP EMPLOYEES TIME TEMP EMPLOYEES TIME TEMP EMPLOYEES TIME	1,472.80 5,692.34 869.87	8,035.01
504480	EFT 8/11/23	BENJAMIN & CHRIS PATTISON 62000570 5670	LANDSCAPE INCENTIVE PROGRAM PAYMENT	630.00	630.00
504481	EFT 8/11/23	BROWN AND CALDWELL CORP. 11000140 6010 4294	LCRR SERVICE LINE INVENTORY	3,058.50	3,058.50
504482	EFT 8/11/23	CDW GOVERNMENT INC 90000650 5230 90000650 5230 90071650 5230 90072650 5230 90073650 5230 90077650 5230 90078650 5230 90101650 5230	COMPUTER MONITORS PURCHASE TREND MICRO ENTERPRISE SECURITY RENE TREND MICRO ENTERPRISE SECURITY RENE TREND MICRO ENTERPRISE SECURITY RENE TREND MICRO ENTERPRISE SECURITY RENE TREND MICRO ENTERPRISE SECURITY RENE TREND MICRO ENTERPRISE SECURITY RENE TREND MICRO ENTERPRISE SECURITY RENE TREND MICRO ENTERPRISE SECURITY RENE	5,293.00 3,225.91 338.78 237.15 203.27 67.76 186.33 33.88	9,586.08
504483	8/11/23	CHASE PENDLETON			VOID
504484	EFT 8/11/23	CHEMTECH-FORD INC 77000590 5770 77071590 5770 77072590 5770 77073590 5770 77075590 5770	WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS	367.97 150.01 370.01 3,033.00 150.01	4,071.00
504485	EFT 8/11/23	CHEMTRAC 91071570 5310	REPAIR TWO PARTICLE COUNTERS AT JVWT	1,745.00	1,745.00
504486	EFT 8/11/23	CORE & MAIN 75000590 5310 82000570 5380	RATCHING VALVE KEY 1" QJCTS COUPLINGS FOR SERVICE LINE RE	603.78 1,075.96	1,679.74
504487	EFT 8/11/23	ELIZABETH PIMENTEL 62000570 5670	FLIP YOUR STRIP PAYMENT	825.00	825.00
504488	EFT 8/11/23	ENDRESS + HAUSER INC 75001570 5380	4 INCH MAG METER	3,107.11	3,107.11
504489	EFT 8/11/23	ERIKS NORTH AMERICA 81000570 5330 81000570 5330 83000570 5350	AIR BRAKE CONNECTION FOR DUMP TRUCK SWIVEL FITTING FOR PRESSURE PARTS TO FIX THE ADMIN KITCHEN FRIDGE	36.85 95.92 2.89	135.66
504490	EFT 8/11/23	HACH COMPANY 75000590 5710	CL-2 RESIDUAL TESTING SUPPLIES	238.59	238.59

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

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504491	EFT 8/11/23	IDEXX LABORATORIES INC 78000590 5720	MICRO SUPPLIES	9,225.43	\$9,225.43
504492	EFT 8/11/23	INTERMOUNTAIN EQUIPMENT SALES COMPANY 81000570 5330	CAR WASH SOAP	660.00	660.00
504493	EFT 8/11/23	JOHN & CINDY PATTERSON LIVING TRUST 62000570 5670	LANDSCAPE INCENTIVE PROGRAM PAYMENT	747.50	747.50
504494	EFT 8/11/23	LES OLSON COMPANY 90000650 5230	DOCUWARE PRINTER AND SCANNER TROUB	37.50	37.50
504495	EFT 8/11/23	LIAM MCEWAN 80000570 5290	REIMBURSEMENT FOR CDL LIC AND TANKER	61.00	61.00
504496	EFT 8/11/23	MARCUS G FAUST PC 51000650 5284	PROFESSIONAL CONSULTING SERVICES	3,000.00	3,000.00
504497	EFT 8/11/23	MOUNTAINLAND SUPPLY COMPANY 83071570 5350 83072570 5380	BOTTLE FILL RETRO FIT FOR JVVTP AND NE BOTTLE FILL RETRO FIT FOR JVVTP AND NE	708.33 1,252.98	1,961.31
504498	EFT 8/11/23	MOWER MEDIC 83000570 5350	CHAINSAW BLADE SHARPENING	181.00	181.00
504499	EFT 8/11/23	NICK MCDONALD 71000590 5170	UNIFORM REIMBURSEMENT	264.97	264.97
504500	EFT 8/11/23	OLYMPUS SAFETY & SUPPLY LLC 75000590 5260	TRAFFIC CONES, SAFETY VESTS	720.00	720.00
504501	EFT 8/11/23	OWEN EQUIPMENT 81000570 5330	8 -6 INCH REDUCER FLANGE	352.38	352.38
504502	EFT 8/11/23	PILOT THOMAS LOGISTICS 75300570 5360	771 GALLONS OF DIESEL FOR 32 & 62	2,490.45	2,490.45
504503	EFT 8/11/23	PROFESSIONAL PEST CONTROL LLC 83000570 5350 83071570 5350 83072570 5350 83073570 5350 83100570 5350	PEST CONTROL FOR THE MONTH OF JULY PEST CONTROL FOR THE MONTH OF JULY PEST CONTROL FOR THE MONTH OF JULY PEST CONTROL FOR THE MONTH OF JULY PEST CONTROL FOR THE MONTH OF JULY	185.00 200.00 100.00 50.00 85.00	620.00
504504	EFT 8/11/23	QUICK QUACK 83000570 5360	CAR WASH TRIAL FOR FLEET VEHICLES	259.90	259.90
504505	EFT 8/11/23	ROBERT & GAYLA WARD FAMILY TRUST 62000570 5670	FLIP YOUR STRIP PAYMENT	1,777.50	1,777.50
504506	EFT 8/11/23	ROBERT I MERRILL COMPANY 83000570 5350	DOOR CLOSER FOR OPERATIONS DOOR	165.00	165.00
504507	EFT 8/11/23	ROYAL WHOLESALE ELECTRIC 90000650 5230 91000570 5310	SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC- SOFTWARE MAINTEN SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC- SOFTWARE MAINTEN	2,871.00 -144.75	2,726.25
504508	EFT 8/11/23	RYAN JEFFS 51000650 5180	TUITION REIMBURSEMENT	497.70	497.70

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504509	EFT 8/11/23	SPRINKLER SUPPLY COMPANY			\$136.93
		82000570 5310	SPRINKLER REPAIR PARTS FROM MLB'S & SE	16.56	
		82000570 5380	SPRINKLER REPAIR PARTS FROM MLB'S & SE	120.37	
504510	EFT 8/11/23	TANNER PALMER			405.86
		51000650 5180	TRAINING REIMBURSEMENT	405.86	
504511	EFT 8/11/23	THATCHER COMPANY			24,000.00
		71000590 5710	CHEMICALS FOR JVVWTP - LIQUID CHLORINE	24,000.00	
504512	EFT 8/11/23	THE SCALE COMPANY			305.00
		91000570 5310	SCALE CALIBRATION FOR NEWBURY WELL	305.00	
504513	EFT 8/11/23	TIFFANY COMERFORD			805.00
		62000570 5670	LANDSCAPE INCENTIVE PROGRAM PAYMENT	805.00	
504514	EFT 8/11/23	TIRE WORLD			69.99
		81000570 5330	FRONT END ALIGNMENT 705	69.99	
504515	EFT 8/11/23	TROY JOHANSEN			625.00
		62000570 5670	FLIP YOUR STRIP PAYMENT	625.00	
504516	EFT 8/11/23	UNIQUE AUTO BODY			1,349.00
		51000000 6210	REPAIRS TO VEHICLE 759 DAMAGED ON 7/13	1,349.00	
504517	EFT 8/11/23	UTAH LAKE WATER USERS ASSOCIATION INC			2,424.76
		70000510 5810	ULWUA JULY 2023 MAINTENANCE	2,424.76	
504518	EFT 8/11/23	UTAH YAMAS CONTROLS INC			3,385.00
		75000570 5380	ACCESS CONTROL	3,385.00	
504519	EFT 8/11/23	VANGUARD CLEANING SYSTEMS OF UTAH			7,727.67
		83000570 5360	JANITORIAL SERVICES	5,151.64	
		83071570 5360	JANITORIAL SERVICES	1,562.38	
		83072570 5360	JANITORIAL SERVICES	600.90	
		83073570 5360	JANITORIAL SERVICES	412.75	
504520	EFT 8/11/23	VWR INTERNATIONAL INC			336.71
		77000590 5750	WATER QUALITY FIELD EQUIPMENT	336.71	
504521	EFT 8/11/23	WAXIE SANITARY SUPPLY			38.00
		83000570 5350	GARBAGE CAN FOR THE GARDEN RESTROO	38.00	
504522	EFT 8/11/23	WINMARK STAMP & SIGN INC			276.05
		83000570 5350	NAME PLATES FOR SYSTEM OPERATIONS AN	276.05	
504523	EFT 8/11/23	WNA SERVICES CO.			150.00
		51000650 5170	UTAH NEWS TRACKER READING CHARGE	150.00	
504524	EFT 8/11/23	WW GRAINGER			660.04
		51000650 5260	EAR PLUGS	380.60	
		71000590 5310	POOL NETS FOR BASINS	231.96	
		75000590 5310	GORILLA DUCT TAPE	47.48	
504525	8/11/23	ZASIO ENTERPRISES INC			VOID
504526	EFT 8/18/23	ACTION LOCKSMITH			215.65
		81000570 5360	PAD LOCKS FOR BEST SYSTEM	215.65	

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504527	EFT 8/18/23	BARRETT BUSINESS SERVICES, INC			\$7,230.85
		52000650 5280	TEMP EMPLOYEES TIME	1,702.92	
		62000570 5350	TEMP EMPLOYEES TIME	5,527.93	
504528	EFT 8/18/23	BRUCE SPENCER			1,932.20
		62000570 5670	LANDSCAPE INCENTIVE PROGRAM PAYMENT	1,932.20	
504529	EFT 8/18/23	BUCHANAN ACCESS SYSTEMS LLC			6,148.00
		51000000 6210	GATE REPAIR COSTS - MAIN GATE WAS HIT E	6,148.00	
504530	EFT 8/18/23	CDW GOVERNMENT INC			705.08
		90000650 5230	PURCHASE 10 MICROSOFT 365 BUSINESS ST	705.08	
504531	EFT 8/18/23	CORE & MAIN			1,971.00
		82000570 5380	5-ROLLS 3/4" K60 SOFT COPPER TUBE SERVI	1,971.00	
504532	EFT 8/18/23	FERGUSON ENTERPRISES LLC			2,333.54
		82000570 5380	LOCATING PAINT	2,333.54	
504533	EFT 8/18/23	FOLIAGE, INC			420.00
		51000650 5350	PLANT SERVICES	420.00	
504534	EFT 8/18/23	HACH COMPANY			2,086.36
		71000590 5720	TOTAL CHLORINE KI DISPENSER	264.96	
		91000570 5310	TURBIDITY STANDARD 4000 NTU FORMAZIN	364.28	
		91071570 5310	TURBIDITY STANDARD 4000 NTU FORMAZIN	546.42	
		91072570 5310	TURBIDITY STANDARD 4000 NTU FORMAZIN	546.42	
		91073570 5310	TURBIDITY STANDARD 4000 NTU FORMAZIN	364.28	
504535	EFT 8/18/23	HANSEN ALLEN & LUCE INC			6,568.90
		11000180 6010 4281	COLLEGE ST. WELL REPAIR	1,405.85	
		11000180 6010 4281	WELL REPAIRS	5,163.05	
504536	EFT 8/18/23	HARRINGTON INDUSTRIAL PLASTICS LLC			3,002.41
		72072570 5380	Y-STRAINER	79.73	
		75000570 5380	AIR PUMP AND MISC. BULK TANK FITTINGS	2,489.89	
		75000570 5380	MISC. FITTINGS FOR CHEMICAL FEED SYSTE	160.68	
		75000570 5380	MISC. PVC FITTINGS FOR CHEMICAL BULK T/	40.29	
		75000570 5380	PVC FITTINGS FOR ROSECREST CL2 TANK	41.66	
		81072570 5380	FITTINGS AND CLAMPS FOR BUBBLER SYSTE	190.16	
504537	EFT 8/18/23	INTERSTATE BILLING SERVICE, INC			836.70
		81000570 5330	CIRCUIT BREAKERS FOR THE DUMP TRUCKS	836.70	
504538	EFT 8/18/23	JACOBS ENGINEERING GROUP INC			9,156.00
		77073590 5770	GSL BIRD SURVEY	9,156.00	
504539	EFT 8/18/23	JEFF CLEGG			61.00
		80000570 5290	EMPLOYEE REIMBURSEMENT - CDL LIC FEES	61.00	
504540	EFT 8/18/23	MICRO MOTION INC			4,595.24
		75001570 5380	2 INCH MAG METERS	4,595.24	
504541	EFT 8/18/23	PLATT ELECTRIC SUPPLY INC			142.24
		81072570 5380	LIGHT FIXTURE AND WIRE CONECTORS	142.24	
504542	EFT 8/18/23	POLYDYNE INC			82,060.49
		71000590 5710	CHEMICALS FOR JWTP - PEC	82,060.49	

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504543	EFT 8/18/23	ROCKY MOUNTAIN VALVES & AUTOMATION 81000570 5380	VALVE FOR THE 13TH AND 78TH WELL	5,081.03	\$5,081.03
504544	EFT 8/18/23	ROYAL WHOLESALE ELECTRIC 91071570 5310 91072570 5310	REPLACE PLC CARDS 16 CH. ANALOG INPUT CARD TO REPLACE SE	2,468.04 1,234.02	3,702.06
504545	EFT 8/18/23	SHEENA & LONNIE TEW 62000570 5670	LANDSCAPE INCENTIVE PROGRAM PAYMENT	633.50	633.50
504546	EFT 8/18/23	SMITH & EDWARDS 80000570 5260	NEW HIRE SAFETY BOOTS	324.90	324.90
504547	EFT 8/18/23	SPRINKLER SUPPLY COMPANY 82000570 5380	2" SCH 80 PVC PIPE & FITTINGS 13400 S 5600	590.88	590.88
504548	EFT 8/18/23	STAPLES BUSINESS ADVANTAGE 51000650 5220 71000590 5220 71000590 5720 78000590 5720	OFFICE SUPPLIES OFFICE SUPPLIES OFFICE SUPPLIES OFFICE SUPPLIES	968.56 5.01 50.04 312.05	1,335.66
504549	EFT 8/18/23	SWIRE COCA-COLA USA 51000650 5170	COKE PRODUCTS	54.70	54.70
504550	EFT 8/18/23	THATCHER COMPANY 71000590 5710 71000590 5710 71000590 5710 72000590 5710 75000590 5710	CHEMICALS FOR JWWT - HYDROFLUOROSIL CHEMICALS FOR JWWT - LIQUID CHLORINE CHEMICALS FOR JWWT - PACL PURCHASE OF CHLORINE FOR THE FISCAL Y SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE FOR DIST.	15,907.94 24,000.00 15,513.13 15,564.79 17,782.78	88,768.64
504551	EFT 8/18/23	UNITED FENCE 51000000 6210	GATE REPAIRED AT 3200 W. SANBORN DR.	3,088.00	3,088.00
504552	EFT 8/18/23	UTAH YAMAS CONTROLS INC 75000570 5380	ACCESS CONTROL	3,345.00	3,345.00
504553	EFT 8/18/23	VDA, INC 11000182 6010 4312	JVWTP ELEVATOR MODERNIZATION	9,280.00	9,280.00
504554	EFT 8/18/23	WW GRAINGER 77000590 5750	WATER QUALITY FIELD EQUIPMENT	232.84	232.84
504555	EFT 8/21/23	BROC EAST 62000570 5670	FLIP YOUR STRIP PAYMENT	1,508.61	1,508.61
504556	EFT 8/21/23	CHASE PENDLETON 80000570 5290	REPLACE RETURNED EFT	61.00	61.00
504557	EFT 8/21/23	DEANN YOUNG 62000570 5670	LANDSCAPE INCENTIVE PROGRAM PAYMENT	670.00	670.00
504558	EFT 8/21/23	ERIKS NORTH AMERICA 83000570 5350	PLASTIC CONNECTOR TO FIX THE DRINKING	2.78	2.78
504559	EFT 8/21/23	HACH COMPANY 77000590 5750	WATER QUALITY FIELD EQUIPMENT	536.22	536.22

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PAYMENT REGISTER - O&M ACCOUNT

For the Period August 01, 2023 Through August 31, 2023

PAYMENT NO.	PAYMENT DATE	VENDOR NAME ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	INVOICE AMOUNT	PAYMENT AMOUNT
504560	EFT 8/21/23	INSIGHT PUBLIC SECTOR INC			\$1,473.57
		90000650 5230	PURCHASE REPLACEMENT LAPTOPS	1,168.40	
		90073650 5230	PURCHASE REPLACEMENT LAPTOPS	305.17	
504561	EFT 8/21/23	INTERNATIONAL DIOXIDE INC			31,148.74
		71000590 5710	CHEMICALS FOR JWWT - SODIUM CHLORITE	31,148.74	
504562	EFT 8/21/23	JORDAN TOMSIC			732.50
		51000650 5180	TUITION REIMBURSEMENT	732.50	
504563	EFT 8/21/23	JOSH SHREWSBURY			5,250.00
		51000650 5180	TUITION REIMBURSEMENT	5,250.00	
504564	EFT 8/21/23	MELANI J FRANCIS			177.50
		62000570 5670	FLIP YOUR STRIP PAYMENT	177.50	
504565	EFT 8/21/23	MOUNTAIN WEST PIPE & SUPPLY			76.08
		81072570 5380	FITTINGS FOR BOILER PUMP SERWTP	76.08	
504566	EFT 8/21/23	MOUNTAINLAND SUPPLY COMPANY			1,450.10
		75002570 5380	SENSUS CABLES	964.57	
		75002570 5380	SENSUS RADIOS	485.53	
504567	EFT 8/21/23	ROBERT I MERRILL COMPANY			1,176.00
		81000570 5360	LOCK CORES FOR BEST LOCK SYSTEM	1,176.00	
504568	EFT 8/21/23	SPRINKLER SUPPLY COMPANY			317.93
		83000570 5350	SPRINKLER CLOCKS FOR JONES MEADOWS	317.93	
504569	EFT 8/21/23	TRAILBLAZER CONTROLS CORPORATION			1,765.00
		91072570 5310	FLUORIDE ELECTRODE SENSOR & FLOWCEL	882.50	
		91073570 5310	FLUORIDE ELECTRODE SENSOR & FLOWCEL	882.50	
504570	EFT 8/21/23	TRANS-JORDAN CITIES			91.26
		83000570 5350	GREEN AND MIXED WASTE	91.26	
504571	EFT 8/21/23	WAXIE SANITARY SUPPLY			149.48
		83071570 5350	URINAL MATS FOR JWWT	149.48	
504572	EFT 8/21/23	WW GRAINGER			155.76
		81000570 5380	DOOR KNOB FOR CUBICAL AND PINS FOR SH	155.76	
504573	EFT 8/21/23	ZASIO ENTERPRISES INC			720.00
		90000650 5230	ZASIO - VERSATILE EXPRESS ANNUAL SUPPL	720.00	
504574	EFT 8/21/23	XINZHI WANG			860.50
		62000570 5670	LANDSCAPE INCENTIVE PROGRAM PAYMENT	860.50	
504575	EFT 8/25/23	ACTION LOCKSMITH			100.00
		81000570 5330	AUTO TRANSPONDER KEY FOR 737.	100.00	
504576	EFT 8/25/23	AMERICAN POWER SYSTEMS			9,401.00
		90000650 5230	ADMIN BLD UPS BATTERY REPLACEMENT	6,168.00	
		90000650 5230	DISTRIBUTION BLD UPS BATTERY REPLACEM	3,233.00	
504577	EFT 8/25/23	BARRETT BUSINESS SERVICES, INC			7,921.56
		52000650 5280	TEMP EMPLOYEES TIME	1,979.08	
		62000570 5350	TEMP EMPLOYEES TIME	4,995.68	
		62000570 5670	TEMP EMPLOYEES TIME	946.80	

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PAYMENT REGISTER - O&M ACCOUNT

For the Period August 01, 2023 Through August 31, 2023

PAYMENT NO.	PAYMENT DATE	VENDOR NAME ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	INVOICE AMOUNT	PAYMENT AMOUNT
504578	EFT 8/25/23	BLUE STAKES OF UTAH 82000570 5390	BLUE STAKES OF UTAH	3,338.10	\$3,338.10
504579	EFT 8/25/23	BROWN AND CALDWELL CORP. 11000140 6010 4294	LCRR SERVICE LINE INVENTORY	1,007.00	1,007.00
504580	EFT 8/25/23	CARENOW 51000650 5170	NEW HIRE & RANDOM DRUG TESTING	691.00	691.00
504581	EFT 8/25/23	CAROLLO ENGINEERS INC 11000182 6010 4289	JVWTP FILTER AND CHEMICAL FEED	278,913.28	278,913.28
504582	EFT 8/25/23	CENTRAL UTAH WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT 70000510 5810	CUWCD CWP WATER DELIVERIES JULY 2023	786,732.10	786,732.10
504583	EFT 8/25/23	CHEMTECH-FORD INC 77073590 5770	WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS	673.00	673.00
504584	EFT 8/25/23	CLIFFORD & SHANNON BURTON TRUST 62000570 5670	LANDSCAPE INCENTIVE PROGRAM PAYMENT	609.85	609.85
504585	EFT 8/25/23	CORE & MAIN 82000570 5380	REPLACEMENT FIRE HYD FOR 6575 S VINE C	3,629.20	3,629.20
504586	EFT 8/25/23	CORRIO CONSTRUCTION, INC. 11000188 6010 4204	ZONE D CHEMICAL FEED FACILITY	107,760.37	107,760.37
504587	EFT 8/25/23	EDWARD CAMPBELL 62000570 5670	FLIP YOUR STRIP PAYMENT	568.13	568.13
504588	EFT 8/25/23	ENDRESS + HAUSER INC 91000570 5310	REPLACE LEVEL TRANSMITTERS AT TERMIN	1,085.03	1,085.03
504589	EFT 8/25/23	EXPRESS AUTO GLASS INC 81000570 5330	WINDSHIELD, CHIP REPAIRS.	519.00	519.00
504590	EFT 8/25/23	HACH COMPANY 91000570 5310 91071570 5310 91072570 5310 91073570 5310	PH SENSOR & TURBIDITY FLOW SENSOR PH SENSOR & TURBIDITY FLOW SENSOR PH SENSOR & TURBIDITY FLOW SENSOR PH SENSOR & TURBIDITY FLOW SENSOR	567.90 5,454.67 1,931.53 1,363.66	9,317.76
504591	EFT 8/25/23	HANSEN ALLEN & LUCE INC 11000184 6010 4205 11000188 6010 4204	EIGHT VAULT IMPROVEMENT PROJEC ZONE D CHEMICAL FEED FACILITY	1,387.50 9,187.20	10,574.70
504592	EFT 8/25/23	HOYA OPTICAL LABS OF AMERICA, INC 72000590 5260 75000590 5260 80000570 5260 91000570 5260	PRESCRIPTION SAFETY GLASSES PRESCRIPTION SAFETY GLASSES PRESCRIPTION SAFETY GLASSES PRESCRIPTION SAFETY GLASSES	110.00 120.00 120.00 118.00	468.00
504593	EFT 8/25/23	INFINITY CORROSION GROUP INC 11000184 6010 4296	AC MITIGATION, 150TH S. PIPELI	7,935.50	7,935.50
504594	EFT 8/25/23	JACOBS ENGINEERING GROUP INC 11000186 6010 4276	11800 SOUTH ZONE C RESERVOIR	47,242.00	47,242.00

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PAYMENT REGISTER - O&M ACCOUNT

For the Period August 01, 2023 Through August 31, 2023

PAYMENT NO.	PAYMENT DATE	VENDOR NAME ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	INVOICE AMOUNT	PAYMENT AMOUNT
504595	EFT 8/25/23	JACQUELINE HANSEN FOWERS 62000570 5350	GARDEN OPEN HOUSE DRONE FILMING	150.00	\$150.00
504596	EFT 8/25/23	JEREMIAH TELLO 71000590 5290	T4 TEST REIMBURSEMENT	174.00	174.00
504597	EFT 8/25/23	KILGORE COMPANIES, LLC 82000570 5380	ASPHALT, CONCRETE & SPOILS	3,390.78	3,390.78
504598	EFT 8/25/23	METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT 70000510 5810	MWDSLS JULY 2023 WATER DELIVERIES	76,621.90	76,621.90
504599	EFT 8/25/23	MOUNTAINLAND SUPPLY COMPANY 82000570 5380	FLEX COUPLER & ANCHORS FOR VENT FAN	129.71	129.71
504600	EFT 8/25/23	MURRAY CITY CORPORATION 75309590 5410	350 E 4500 S	43.61	43.61
504601	EFT 8/25/23	NATIONAL TRENCH SAFETY 82000570 5380	TRENCH PLATES 11400 S 548 W BLOW OFF E	271.20	271.20
504602	EFT 8/25/23	NICKERSON COMPANY INC 11000180 6010 4213	DEEP WELL 7 IMPROVEMENTS	212,431.84	212,431.84
504603	EFT 8/25/23	PEGGY SCHWENDIMAN 62000570 5670	LOCALSCAPES REWARDS PROGRAM PAYME	2,257.34	2,257.34
504604	EFT 8/25/23	RMUS, LLC 52000570 5400	ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT DRONE PURCH	6,096.60	6,096.60
504605	EFT 8/25/23	SPRINKLER SUPPLY COMPANY 82000570 5380	SUMP PUMP & A.V VENT LINES 13400 S & BYF	457.00	457.00
504606	EFT 8/25/23	STEPHANIE OBERLIN 62000570 5670	LOCALSCAPES REWARDS PROGRAM PAYME	818.27	818.27
504607	EFT 8/25/23	THATCHER COMPANY 71000590 5710 71000590 5710 73000590 5710	CHEMICALS FOR JVVWTP - LIQUID CHLORINE CHEMICALS FOR JVVWTP - PACL PO REQUEST FOR CHLORINE FISCAL YEAR 2	24,000.00 7,671.92 13,715.86	45,387.78
504608	EFT 8/25/23	THE DATA CENTER 60000650 5250	AUGUST 2023 BILLING	1,783.38	1,783.38
504609	EFT 8/25/23	TIRE WORLD 81000570 5330	DRIVER TIRES ON 410.	1,712.00	1,712.00
504610	EFT 8/25/23	UNITED FENCE 83000570 5380	MAIN CAMPUS FENCE EXTENSION	1,978.00	1,978.00
504611	EFT 8/25/23	UTAH BARRICADE COMPANY INC 82000570 5380	TRAFFIC CONTROL	1,373.65	1,373.65
504612	EFT 8/25/23	UTAH YAMAS CONTROLS INC 90000650 5230	ACCESS CONTROL SOFTWARE SUPPORT RE	4,510.00	4,510.00
504613	EFT 8/25/23	VANCON INC 11000182 6010 4070	JVVWTP BLOWER ROOM ACOUSTICAL I	3,050.48	3,050.48

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PAYMENT REGISTER - O&M ACCOUNT

For the Period August 01, 2023 Through August 31, 2023

PAYMENT NO.	PAYMENT DATE	VENDOR NAME ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	INVOICE AMOUNT	PAYMENT AMOUNT
504614	EFT 8/25/23	WASATCH STEEL			\$54.30
		82000570 5310	3/4" COLD ROLL TO BUILD MANHOLE LID LIFT	54.30	
504615	EFT 8/25/23	WW GRAINGER			6,939.99
		11000160 6010 4014	OLD BINGHAM HWY EQUIPMENT STORAGE B	6,656.08	
		11000188 6010 4204	ZONE D CHEMICAL FEED FACILITY	162.00	
		82000570 5380	DAYTON VENT FAN FOR 13400 SOUTH 5600 V	121.91	
REPORT TOTAL:					<u><u>\$5,428,621.23</u></u>

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PAYROLL CHECKS, ACH & WIRE TRANSFER REGISTER - O&M ACCOUNT

For the Period August 01, 2023 Through August 31, 2023

PAYMENT DATE	PAYMENT TYPE	VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION	PAYMENT AMOUNT
8/1/2023	ACH	EMPLOYEES	EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION / SAFETY	522.31
8/3/2023	ACH	EMPLOYEES	EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION / SAFETY	64.06
8/4/2023	ACH	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYEE DIRECT DEPOSITS	396,598.87
8/4/2023	ACH	IRS	FEDERAL & MEDICARE TAXES	63,445.78
8/4/2023	ACH	URS	STATE RETIREMENT	98,400.10
8/4/2023	ACH	HEALTHQUITY	EMPLOYEE H.S.A. CONTRIBUTIONS	13,744.58
8/4/2023	ACH	CIGNA HEALTHCARE	EMPLOYEE DENTAL & LIFE INS	17,677.10
8/4/2023	ACH	FIDELITY	SUB SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIB.	61,970.66
8/8/2023	ACH	EMPLOYEES	EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION / SAFETY	1,533.91
8/15/2023	ACH	EMPLOYEES	EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION / SAFETY	6,106.77
8/16/2023	ACH	EMPLOYEES	EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION / SAFETY	285.79
8/17/2023	ACH	EMPLOYEES	TERMINATED EMPLOYEES CASHOUT	288.89
8/18/2023	ACH	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYEE DIRECT DEPOSITS	393,732.85
8/18/2023	ACH	IRS	FEDERAL & MEDICARE TAXES	63,335.79
8/18/2023	ACH	URS	STATE RETIREMENT	98,341.34
8/18/2023	ACH	HEALTHQUITY	EMPLOYEE H.S.A. CONTRIBUTIONS	14,574.58
8/18/2023	ACH	CIGNA HEALTHCARE	EMPLOYEE DENTAL & LIFE INS	18,103.82
8/18/2023	ACH	FIDELITY	SUB SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIB.	63,178.18
8/22/2023	ACH	EMPLOYEES	EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION / SAFETY	2,498.72
8/23/2023	ACH	EMPLOYEES	EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION / SAFETY	315.36
8/23/2023	ACH	EMPLOYEES	TERMINATED EMPLOYEES CASHOUT	2,093.24
8/29/2023	ACH	EMPLOYEES	EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION / SAFETY	1,645.94
8/31/2023	ACH	EMPLOYEES	TERMINATED EMPLOYEES CASHOUT	1,949.79
REPORT TOTAL:				\$ 1,320,408.43

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PURCHASE CARD TRANSACTIONS

For the Period 8/1/2023 Through 8/31/2023

DATE	CARD HOLDER	VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION	GL	AMOUNT
8/1/2023	TERESA ATKINSON	AMZN MKTP US*TH3VH8862	AMAZON ORDER # ORDER # 111-7110687-8992239 JOSH MCDUGAL - HDMI CABLES x2 \$126.44	90000650 5230	126.44
8/1/2023	LAINA MCGINTY	FSP*BOUNCIN BINS SERVICES	2023 SUMMER PARTY/EVENT FINAL PAYMENT	51000650 5170	506.50
8/1/2023	SHAUN MOSER	GLOVER NURSERY INC	GROUNDCOVER PLANTS	62000570 5350	196.00
8/1/2023	MICHAEL LORENC	SPRINKLER SUPPLY	IRRIGATION VALVE PART AND A MULCH SHOVEL	62000570 5350	117.99
8/2/2023	JORDAN TOMSIC	THE HOME DEPOT #4402	DRILL BIT AND WIRE NUTS	91000570 5310	102.89
8/2/2023	JEFFREY BETTON	TARGET 00017525	SAFETY MEETING SNACKS FOR AUGUST 1 FIRST AID CERTIFICATION CLASS	51000650 5260	11.16
8/2/2023	LAINA MCGINTY	AMAZON.COM*TH7119HO0 AMZN	WELLNESS PROGRAM SUPPLIES/PICKLEBALL SUPPLIES	51000650 5130	26.73
8/2/2023	MICHAEL BROWN	THE HOME DEPOT #4410	WATER LINE FOR THE NEW FRIDGE IN THE MAINTENANCE TRAINING ROOM	83000570 5350	18.00
8/3/2023	ALLEN CURTIS	THE HOME DEPOT #4410	SHARK BITE END STOP FOR GARDEN REST ROOM REPAIR	81000570 5380	8.98
8/3/2023	BRADLEY BOREN	AMZN MKTP US*TH2SX0M01	WATER FILTER FOR FRIDGE IN THE MAINTENANCE TRAINING ROOM	83000570 5350	27.09
8/3/2023	LAINA MCGINTY	AMZN MKTP US*TH71Z7UB0	WELLNESS PROGRAM SUPPLIES/PINGPONG SUPPLIES	51000650 5130	39.99
8/3/2023	JACKIE BUHLER	PB LEASING	INVOICE #3317749477 FOR MACHINE LEASE	51000650 5250	423.09
8/3/2023	JACKIE BUHLER	PITNEY BOWES PI	INVOICE #1023266464 FOR MAIL SUPPLIES	51000650 5250	663.94
8/3/2023	SHAUN MOSER	THE HOME DEPOT #4410	REBAR AND MASON LINE FOR ADMIN PROJECT	62000570 5350	52.32
8/4/2023	BRADLEY BOREN	THE HOME DEPOT #4410	WASP SPRAY, WEED B GONE AND STORAGE TOTES FOR TRUCK 748	83000570 5350	191.42
8/4/2023	GAGE STEWART	THE HOME DEPOT #8566	CONDUIT FOR 11800S U11	91000570 5310	132.14
8/4/2023	JORDAN TOMSIC	PLATT ELECTRIC 064	WIRE FOR 118TH AND U-111 WHERE THE FIBER CONTRACTOR HIT OUR POWER CONDUIT	91000570 5310	1,703.65
8/4/2023	MICHAEL LORENC	SPRINKLER SUPPLY	IRRIGATION PARTS FOR ADMIN PROJECT	62000570 5350	99.78
8/4/2023	MICHAEL LORENC	SPRINKLER SUPPLY	IRRIGATION PARTS FOR ADMIN PROJECT	62000570 5350	69.91
8/4/2023	BEVERLY PARRY	USPS PO 4995880195	POSTAGE FOR BOARD PACKETS	51000650 5250	19.55
8/4/2023	LAINA MCGINTY	EZCATERMO BETTAHS	2023 EMPLOYEE SUMMER PARTY/EVENT/FOOD	51000650 5170	7,948.52
8/4/2023	JEFFREY BETTON	SMITHS MRKTPL #4495	SNACKS FOR SAFETY MEETING ON 8/4/23 (FIRST AID & CPR CERTIFICATION)	51000650 5260	8.99
8/7/2023	LAINA MCGINTY	WHEELER HISTORIC FARM	DEPOSIT REFUND FOR 2023 SUMMER PARTY/EVENT	51000650 5170	-400.00
8/7/2023	JORDAN TOMSIC	THE HOME DEPOT 8566	2 INCH CONDUIT TO GET FROM VAULT TO THE RTU AT 134TH 56TH	91000570 5310	436.30
8/7/2023	TROY GARRETT	THE HOME DEPOT 4410	RANDOM ORBITAL SANDER FOR SHOP	81000570 5310	84.00

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PURCHASE CARD TRANSACTIONS

For the Period 8/1/2023 Through 8/31/2023

DATE	CARD HOLDER	VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION	GL	AMOUNT
8/7/2023	MICHAEL LORENC	SPRINKLER SUPPLY	IRRIGATION PARTS	62000570 5350	25.35
8/7/2023	BEVERLY PARRY	SMITHS FOOD #4108	PREP60 LUNCH MEETING	51000650 5170	34.48
8/7/2023	JARED BRACE	THE HOME DEPOT #4410	TOOLS FOR TRUCK # 730	82000570 5310	63.96
8/7/2023	TROY GARRETT	THE HOME DEPOT #4410	PAINT FOR THE PRESSURE WASHER IN WASH BAY	81000570 5380	21.94
8/7/2023	TROY GARRETT	THE HOME DEPOT #4410	PRIMER SAND PAPER AND PAINT FOR WASH BAY PRESSURE WASHER	81000570 5380	105.85
8/8/2023	JEFFREY BETTON	COSTCO WHSE #0487	SAFETY MEETING SNACKS FOR FIRST AID, CPR TRAINING HELD ON AUGUST 8, 9, 10, 15	51000650 5260	57.96
8/8/2023	BEVERLY PARRY	MCGEES STAMP AND TROPHY	NAMEPLATE - JACOB YOUNG	51000650 5170	10.00
8/8/2023	ALISHA KIMMERLE	IN *RURAL WATER ASSOCIATI	CROSS CONNECTION CLASS TANNER PALMER	77000590 5290	350.00
8/8/2023	LAINA MCGINTY	AMZN MKTP US*TA0683S02	TODD PETERSON 20 YEARS SERVICE AWARD	51000650 5170	19.99
8/8/2023	JACKIE BUHLER	EBAY O*03-10389-22897	NEW PAPER CUTTER FOR MAIL ROOM	51000650 5220	211.76
8/9/2023	SHAUN MOSER	AMZN MKTP US*TA1106590	SOUND EQUIPMENT UPGRADES FOR GUITAR CONCERT	62000570 5350	153.41
8/9/2023	SHAUN MOSER	AMZN MKTP US*TA7DK7XH1	MICROPHONE STANDS	62000570 5350	54.99
8/9/2023	LAINA MCGINTY	ELEGOO	TODD PETERSON 20 YEARS SERVICE AWARD	51000650 5170	460.00
8/9/2023	TERESA ATKINSON	MICROSOFT#G027026314	AZURE JULY 2023 G027026314 \$1409.36	90000650 5230	1,409.36
8/9/2023	JORDAN TOMSIC	THE HOME DEPOT 8566	ELECTRICAL PARTS FOR REBUILD/REPAIR INSIDE 134TH 56TH VAULT	91000570 5310	266.20
8/9/2023	MICHAEL LORENC	SPRINKLER SUPPLY	IRRIGATION PARTS	62000570 5350	109.99
8/9/2023	BRADLEY BOREN	COSTCO WHSE #1019	JANITORIAL SUPPLES AND FEMININE HYGIENE PRODUCTS	83000570 5350	560.66
8/9/2023	BEVERLY PARRY	VILLAGE BAKER INC	PREP60 LUNCH MEETING	51000650 5170	116.00
8/9/2023	MICHAEL LORENC	SPRINKLER SUPPLY	IRRIGATION SUPPLIES	62000570 5350	94.40
8/9/2023	JORDAN TOMSIC	PLATT ELECTRIC 064	ELECTRICAL PARTS AND WIRE FOR THE REPAIR AT 134TH AND 56TH	91000570 5310	595.70
8/9/2023	BRADLEY BOREN	WM SUPERCENTER #5763	BASKETS FOR WOMENS RESTROOM	83000570 5350	15.36
8/9/2023	MICHAEL BROWN	THE HOME DEPOT #4410	SILICONE TO SEAL THE WINDOWS IN THE EDUCATION BUILDING	83000570 5350	41.94
8/9/2023	SHAUN MOSER	THE HOME DEPOT #4410	RATCHETING STRAPS	62000570 5350	9.97
8/10/2023	MICHAEL BROWN	THE HOME DEPOT #4410	TARP TO COVER SAND BAGS	83000570 5350	68.78
8/10/2023	MICHAEL LORENC	SPRINKLER SUPPLY	VALVES FOR ADMIN PROJECT	62000570 5350	332.05
8/10/2023	JORDAN TOMSIC	THE HOME DEPOT #8566	PARTS FOR THE VAULT AT 134TH AND 56TH	91000570 5310	102.71
8/10/2023	JORDAN TOMSIC	THE HOME DEPOT 4410	PARTS TO REPAIR THE VAULT AT 134TH AND 56TH	91000570 5310	289.72

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PURCHASE CARD TRANSACTIONS

For the Period 8/1/2023 Through 8/31/2023

DATE	CARD HOLDER	VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION	GL	AMOUNT
8/10/2023	ALISHA KIMMERLE	AMAZON.COM*TA4YW6B21	PENS	77000590 5750	22.38
8/10/2023	DANIEL CLAYPOOL	ALLRED'S INC	CAPACITOR FOR ADMIN HVAC	81000570 5380	11.47
8/11/2023	TIMOTHY RAINBOLT	SMITHS MRKTPL #4495	MULTIPLE AWARDS	11000200 2290	750.00
8/11/2023	MICHAEL LORENC	SPRINKLER SUPPLY	PVC IRRIGATION PART	62000570 5350	2.63
8/11/2023	SHAUN MOSER	ALPHAGRAPHICS88	ONE WATER A-FRAME SIGNS	62000570 5270	380.70
8/11/2023	BEVERLY PARRY	IN *CATERING BY BRYCE	PUBLIC HEARING DINNER	51000660 5220	388.50
8/11/2023	TROY GARRETT	THE HOME DEPOT #4410	PAINT FOR PRESSURE WASHER	81000570 5380	47.88
8/11/2023	SHAUN MOSER	THE HOME DEPOT #4410	ELECTRICAL TOOLS	62000570 5350	33.11
8/14/2023	JUSTIN SPAINHOWER	THE HOME DEPOT #4410	C12 TRAILER ROOF REPAIR SUPPLIES	75000570 5380	34.92
8/14/2023	TROY GARRETT	THE HOME DEPOT #4410	FAUSET AND PIPE INSULATION FOR THE ED CENTER WASHER AND DRYER	81000570 5360	63.48
8/14/2023	ALICIA SEKILLER	DELTA AIR SEAT FEES	DELTA FLIGHT SEAT SELECTION FOR PRESTON MITCHELL	60000650 5290	14.99
8/14/2023	JORDAN TOMSIC	THE HOME DEPOT #8566	PARTS FOR THE 134TH AND 56TH VAULT REPAIR	91000570 5310	45.00
8/14/2023	MINDY KEELING	INTERMOUNTAIN SECTION AWW	IMS ANNUAL CONFERENCE REGISTRATION - MCLEAN, TYSON	52000650 5290	675.00
8/14/2023	YVETTE AMPARO	CHAMBERWEST	CHAMBERWEST LEADERSHIP PROGRAM FOR ALEX MITCHELL	73000590 5290	1,250.00
8/14/2023	TROY GARRETT	ALLRED'S INC	HVAC DUCT PARTS FOR BYPASS IN GM OFFICE	81000570 5360	171.33
8/14/2023	YVETTE AMPARO	AGENT FEE 8900833082073	STLP TRANSPORTATION	51005650 5290	8.00
8/14/2023	YVETTE AMPARO	AGENT FEE 8900833082074	STLP TRANSPORTATION	51005650 5290	8.00
8/14/2023	BEVERLY PARRY	PARIS LV ROOM RESRVATION	CRWUA CONFERENCE FIRST NIGHT HOTEL DEPOSIT - SHERRIE OHRN	51000660 5290	146.26
8/14/2023	BEVERLY PARRY	PARIS LV ROOM RESRVATION	CRWUA CONFERENCE FIRST NIGHT HOTEL DEPOSIT - ALAN PACKARD	51000650 5290	146.26
8/14/2023	BEVERLY PARRY	PARIS LV ROOM RESRVATION	CRWUA CONFERENCE FIRST NIGHT HOTEL DEPOSIT - COREY RUSHTON	51000660 5290	146.26
8/14/2023	BEVERLY PARRY	PARIS LV ROOM RESRVATION	CRWUA CONFERENCE FIRST NIGHT HOTEL DEPOSIT - WADE TUFT	70000590 5290	146.26
8/14/2023	BEVERLY PARRY	PARIS LV ROOM RESRVATION	CRWUA CONFERENCE FIRST NIGHT HOTEL DEPOSIT - BARBARA TOWNSEND	51000660 5290	146.26
8/14/2023	ALICIA SEKILLER	PRODUCT-LED ALLIANCE	REGISTRATION FOR PRODUCT-LED CONFERENCE FOR PRESTON MITCHELL	51000650 5170	1,295.00
8/14/2023	YVETTE AMPARO	AGENT FEE 8900833082075	STLP TRANSPORTATION	51005650 5290	8.00
8/14/2023	YVETTE AMPARO	AGENT FEE 8900833082077	STLP TRANSPORTATION	51005650 5290	8.00
8/14/2023	TERESA ATKINSON	AMAZON.COM*TO52B4XB2	AMAZON ORDER # 111-4264757-6253810 DAVID GREGORY - HDMI ADAPTERS x9 \$359.91	90000650 5230	359.91
8/14/2023	JORDAN TOMSIC	AMZN MKTP US*T00GH4OW1	WHEEL KIT FOR THE 3000 WATT GENERATOR	91000570 5310	134.99

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PURCHASE CARD TRANSACTIONS

For the Period 8/1/2023 Through 8/31/2023

DATE	CARD HOLDER	VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION	GL	AMOUNT
8/14/2023	ALICIA SEKILLER	DELTA AIR 0062135291929	DELTA FLIGHT TO CALIFORNIA FOR PRODUCT-LED SUMMIT CONFERENCE FOR PRESTON MITCHELL	60000650 5290	327.80
8/14/2023	BEVERLY PARRY	PARIS LV ROOM RESRVATION	CRWUA CONFERENCE FIRST NIGHT HOTEL DEPOSIT - REED GIBBY	51000660 5290	146.26
8/15/2023	DUSTIN BRUSCH	AMZN MKTP US*TO3XB8AJ1	REPLACE GATE PHONE SPEAKER JWWT	91071570 5310	192.58
8/15/2023	BRADLEY BOREN	AMZN MKTP US*TO9Q25VF0	CABINET FOR THE EDUCATION BUILDING RESTROOM	83000570 5350	67.46
8/15/2023	JORDAN TOMSIC	PLATT ELECTRIC 060	2 INCH FIBERGLASS 90 ELBOW AND WATER PROOF WIRE NUTS FOR THE VAULT AND WIRE AT 102 S. AND U111	91000570 5310	162.31
8/15/2023	SHAUN MOSER	LOWES #01613*	PLANTS AND STONE VENEER	62000570 5350	523.24
8/16/2023	MICHAEL LORENC	SPRINKLER SUPPLY	IRRIGATION REPAIR PARTS	62000570 5350	70.75
8/16/2023	JORDAN TOMSIC	PLATT ELECTRIC 064	RETURNED A FIBERGLASS 90 DEGREE ELBOW, PLATT GAVE ME THE WRONG SIZE	91000570 5310	-118.30
8/16/2023	LAINA MCGINTY	HAWS & CO FLORAL AND GIF	FLORAL ARRANGEMENT PLUS DELIVERY FEE FOR SPENCER ANDERSON NEW CHILD	51000650 5170	80.00
8/16/2023	LAINA MCGINTY	HAWS & CO FLORAL AND GIF	FLORAL ARRANGEMENT PLUS DELIVERY FEE FOR RYAN JEFFS NEW CHILD	51000650 5170	70.00
8/16/2023	JORDAN TOMSIC	AMZN MKTP US*TO2MS1BF0	REPLACEMENT BATTERIES FOR THE SMALL UPS THAT WE HAVE IN ALL THE RTU CABINETS	91000570 5310	134.94
8/16/2023	JORDAN TOMSIC	ALL DATA RESOURCE	FANS AND VENTS FOR THE RTU CABINET AT DW4 AND DW5	91000570 5310	799.65
8/16/2023	MINDY KEELING	FAIRFIELD INN & SUITES	JESS MORGAN HOTEL - IDAHO CRAM FOR THE EXAM - AWWA WILL REIMBURSE	80000570 5290	162.72
8/17/2023	TERESA ATKINSON	TRIAL LUCIDCHART INDIV	LUCIDCHART 2023.08-14102258 AUG 16 to SEPT 16 2023 \$9.95	60000650 5270	9.95
8/17/2023	CORY COLLINS	SMITHS MRKTP #4495	PLANTS FOR POTS AND SHOWER CURTAIN	62000570 5350	73.26
8/17/2023	ALICIA SEKILLER	1105 MEDIA INC	REGISTRATION AND HOTEL FOR LIVE!360 CONFERENCE FOR DAVID GREGORY	90000650 5290	2,625.00
8/17/2023	ALICIA SEKILLER	1105 MEDIA INC	REGISTRATION AND HOTEL STAY FOR LIVE!360 CONFERENCE FOR MARSHALL CLARK	90000650 5290	2,625.00
8/17/2023	TERESA ATKINSON	DNH*GODADDY.COM	GODADDY - CGP.ORG & FOUNDATION RENEWAL 1 YEAR \$46.34	90000650 5230	46.34
8/17/2023	MINDY KEELING	UTAH LEAGUE OF CITIES &	ULCT CONVENTION REGISTRATION - MARK STRATFORD	51000650 5290	595.00
8/17/2023	MICHAEL LORENC	SPRINKLER SUPPLY	IRRIGATION PARTS	62000570 5350	123.00
8/17/2023	SHAUN MOSER	LOWES #01613*	SMALL BOLTS FOR FLOW METER	62000570 5350	2.48
8/17/2023	CORY COLLINS	LOWES #01613*	PLANTS FOR POTS	62000570 5350	97.25
8/17/2023	BEVERLY PARRY	THE GALLERY COLLECTION	CHRISTMAS CARDS	51000650 5170	399.57
8/17/2023	MICHAEL LORENC	THE HOME DEPOT 4410	IRRIGATION REPAIR PARTS	62000570 5350	81.92

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PURCHASE CARD TRANSACTIONS

For the Period 8/1/2023 Through 8/31/2023

DATE	CARD HOLDER	VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION	GL	AMOUNT
8/17/2023	TROY GARRETT	THE HOME DEPOT #4410	REBAR AND CEMENT FOR AC PAD FOR ADMIN BUILDING	81000570 5380	41.35
8/17/2023	MICHAEL LORENC	THE HOME DEPOT #4410	IRRIGATION PARTS	62000570 5350	19.29
8/18/2023	MINDY KEELING	INTERMOUNTAIN SECTION AWW	IMS ANNUAL CONFERENCE REGISTRATION - CLIFTON SMITH	51000650 5290	425.00
8/18/2023	MICHAEL LORENC	SPRINKLER SUPPLY	IRRIGATION SUPPLIES	62000570 5350	95.89
8/18/2023	MICHAEL LORENC	SPRINKLER SUPPLY	IRRIGATION REPAIR PARTS	62000570 5350	7.81
8/18/2023	MICHAEL LORENC	SPRINKLER SUPPLY	IRRIGATION SUPPLIES	62000570 5350	52.65
8/18/2023	ALICIA SEKILLER	DELTA AIR SEAT FEES	SEATS FOR FLIGHT TO VEGAS FOR ERIK WERMEL	62000570 5290	29.99
8/18/2023	ALICIA SEKILLER	DELTA AIR SEAT FEES	SEATS FOR FLIGHT TO HOME FOR ERIK WERMEL WATERSMART	62000570 5290	29.99
8/18/2023	TERESA ATKINSON	ALPHAGRAPHICS88	ALPHA GRAPHICS- SANDY CITY RESILIENCE- INVOICE#319119 TESTING POSTCARD PAPER \$176.96	60000650 5270	176.96
8/18/2023	ALICIA SEKILLER	DELTA AIR SEAT FEES		62000570 5290	29.99
8/18/2023	ALICIA SEKILLER	DELTA AIR SEAT FEES	SEAT SELECTION TO VEGAS FOR AMANDA STRACK WATERSMART	62000570 5290	29.99
8/18/2023	CALIN PERRY	ASPHALT SYSTEMS INC	REFUND FOR SALES TAX	82000570 5310	-12.40
8/18/2023	CALIN PERRY	ASPHALT SYSTEMS INC	TACK OIL FOR ASPHALT R&R	82000570 5380	172.40
8/18/2023	ALICIA SEKILLER	DELTA 0062136193428	FLIGHT TO ORLANDO FL FOR LIVE!360 CONFERENCE FOR DAVID GREGORY	90000650 5290	627.80
8/18/2023	ALICIA SEKILLER	DELTA 0064103406504	SEAT SELECTION FOR JASON BROWN DELTA FLIGHT TO LIVE360!	90000650 5290	54.99
8/18/2023	ALICIA SEKILLER	DELTA AIR 0062136329096	FLIGHT BOOKING TO WATERSMART CONFERENCE FOR ERIK WERMEL	62000570 5290	192.80
8/18/2023	ALICIA SEKILLER	DELTA AIR 0062136854548	FLIGHT TO VEGAS FOR AMANDA STRACK FOR WATERSMART CONFERENCE	62000570 5290	227.80
8/18/2023	BRYAN SMITH	DRYCODE GEAR	SAFETY TOE WATER BOOTS FOR NEW EMPLOYEE	72000590 5260	55.99
8/18/2023	LISA KASTELER	AMAZON.COM*TO57T8731 AMZN	POST-IT FLAGS - OFFICE SUPPLIES	80000570 5220	5.48
8/18/2023	BRYAN SMITH	AMZN MKTP US*TO5K60IS0	ALCOHOL WIPES FOR GAS MASK CLEANING	72000590 5260	21.00
8/18/2023	LAINA MCGINTY	TLF*TOOELE FLORAL	FLORAL ARRANGEMENT FOR DAVID GARCIA NEW CHILD	51000650 5170	50.00
8/21/2023	DAVID HYDE	ALLRED'S INC	TRANSFORMER FOR HVAC AT ALBION WELL	81000570 5380	44.63
8/21/2023	BRYAN SMITH	AMZN MKTP US*TQ2VP3J10	FULL FACE GAS MASK, HALF GAS MASK, RAIN GEAR FOR NEW EMPLOYEE	72000590 5260	297.26
8/21/2023	BRADLEY BOREN	AMZN MKTP US*TQ6PD0P72	HALF FACE RESPIRATORS AND FILTER CARTRIDGES	80000570 5260	484.46
8/21/2023	BRYAN SMITH	AMZN MKTP US*TQ6VY0FS1	SAFETY KNEE PADS FOR NEW OPERATOR	72000590 5260	31.89

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PURCHASE CARD TRANSACTIONS

For the Period 8/1/2023 Through 8/31/2023

DATE	CARD HOLDER	VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION	GL	AMOUNT
8/21/2023	ALICIA SEKILLER	DELTA AIR 0062136162488	FLIGHT FOR MARSHALL CLARK TO LIVE!360 CONFERENCE	90000650 5290	677.80
8/21/2023	ALICIA SEKILLER	DELTA AIR 0062136412207	FLIGHT FOR JASON BROWN TO LIVE!360	90000650 5290	627.80
8/21/2023	TERESA ATKINSON	FACEBK BRSWRRBC72	FACEBOOK - META - UWS ADS REF#BRSWRRBC72 \$250	62000570 5270	250.00
8/21/2023	YVETTE AMPARO	WWW.CAFERIO.COM	LUNCH FOR SYSTEMS TOUR LEADERSHIP PROGRAM	51005650 5290	350.73
8/21/2023	ALICIA SEKILLER	DELTA AIR SEAT FEES	SEAT ASSIGNMENT FOR JASON BROWN	90000650 5290	54.99
8/21/2023	ALICIA SEKILLER	DELTA AIR SEAT FEES	SEAT ASSIGNMENT FOR MARSHALL CLARK	90000650 5290	54.99
8/21/2023	ALICIA SEKILLER	DELTA AIR SEAT FEES	SEAT ASSIGNMENT FOR JASON BROWN	90000650 5290	54.99
8/21/2023	LAINA MCGINTY	SP LEATHER-UP-US	SHIPPING COST FOR EXCHANGE OF ITEMS FOR SERVICE AWARD	51000650 5170	11.99
8/21/2023	TERESA ATKINSON	FIGMA MONTHLY RENEWAL	FIGMA SOFTWARE AUG 18 2023 TO SEPT 18 2023 \$42.91	60000650 5270	42.91
8/21/2023	MICHAEL LORENC	SPRINKLER SUPPLY	IRRIGATION PARTS	62000570 5350	5.27
8/21/2023	DAVID HYDE	THE HOME DEPOT #4421	FUSE FOR ALBION HVAC	81000570 5380	21.00
8/21/2023	SHAUN MOSER	THE HOME DEPOT #4410	HERBICIDES	62000570 5350	18.94
8/22/2023	JEFFREY BETTON	TARGET 00017525	SAFETY MEETING SNACKS FOR 8/22/2023 FIRST AID & CPR CERTIFICATION COURSE	51000650 5260	9.96
8/22/2023	TERESA ATKINSON	SLACK T059T8B0VKJ	SLACK SOFTWARE RECEIPT #2330711 \$18.77	60000650 5270	18.77
8/23/2023	TERESA ATKINSON	4TE*DAVIS CO REDIWEB SFEE	LORI FORTE DAVIS COUNTY SUBSCRIPTION RENEWAL 1 YEAR \$14.95	90000650 5230	1.55
8/23/2023	TERESA ATKINSON	4TE*DAVIS CO REDIWEB WEB	LORI FORTE DAVIS COUNTY SUBSCRIPTION RENEWAL 1 YEAR \$14.95	90000650 5230	13.40
8/23/2023	KYLE CHAPMAN	AMAZON.COM*TQ8AW1BP0 AMZN	3 PRESSURE REDUCING VALVES FOR INSTRUMENTATION ON WELL TURBIDITY FLOWS	91000570 5310	184.29
8/23/2023	ALEX MITCHELL	AMZN MKTP US*TQ3MC5DP0	MAT FOR STANDING	73073570 5360	19.99
8/23/2023	ALEX MITCHELL	AMZN MKTP US*TQ7J86RF2	LAB SUPPLIES	73000590 5720	15.18
8/23/2023	TERESA ATKINSON	FACEBK LDERURBC72	FACEBOOK - META - UWS ADS 8-18 to 8-22 2023 REF#BRSWRRBC72 \$250	62000570 5270	250.00
8/23/2023	TERESA ATKINSON	STICKER MULE	STICKERMULE - 2000 STICKER SHEETS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL ENCOUNTERS \$1577.00	62000570 5270	1,577.00
8/23/2023	KEENAN ROBERTSON	WAL-MART #1995	DRINKS FOR CRAM FOR THE EXAM IDAHO	80000570 5170	32.54
8/23/2023	FUAVAI ETEAKI	ENTERPRISE RENT-A-CAR	ENTERPRISE RENTAL (2) 15-PASSANGER VANS FOR LEADERSHIP TOUR	51005650 5290	205.21
8/23/2023	GORDON BATT	ENTERPRISE RENT-A-CAR	VAN RENTAL FOR AUGUST LEADERSHIP TOUR	51005650 5290	205.21
8/23/2023	DANIEL CLAYPOOL	ALLRED'S INC	THERMOSTAT FOR THE ROOF FAN JNPS	81000570 5380	77.25
8/23/2023	GORDON BATT	CHEVRON 0356658	ICE FOR AUGUST LEADERSHIP TOUR	51005650 5290	13.91

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PURCHASE CARD TRANSACTIONS

For the Period 8/1/2023 Through 8/31/2023

DATE	CARD HOLDER	VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION	GL	AMOUNT
8/23/2023	MICHAEL LORENC	SPRINKLER SUPPLY	IRRIGATION PARTS	62000570 5350	29.34
8/23/2023	TERESA ATKINSON	SIGNNOW	SIGNNOW ANNUAL RENEWAL RECEIPT#FP4YT2 \$180 8-22-23 to 8-22-24	60000650 5270	180.00
8/24/2023	SHAUN MOSER	SPRINKLER SUPPLY	DRIP IRRIGATION AND SUPPLIES	62000570 5350	2,124.96
8/24/2023	BEVERLY PARRY	INTERMOUNTAIN SECTION AWW	AWWA INTERMOUNTAIN SECTION CONFERENCE-ALAN PACKARD	51000650 5290	425.00
8/24/2023	YVETTE AMPARO	TARGET 00017525	OPERATOR CLASS SUPPLIES	51005650 5290	18.59
8/24/2023	JACKIE BUHLER	DAY-TIMER US	NEW CASE FOR FRANK SMITH	51000650 5220	101.00
8/25/2023	HAYDEN COZIAR	THE HOME DEPOT #4410	PARTS FOR BACKFLOW REPLACEMENT AT 32 AND 62.	83000570 5350	45.78
8/28/2023	YVETTE AMPARO	DREAMSTIME.COM	PHOTO STOCK FOR TRAINING	51005650 5290	25.00
8/28/2023	HAYDEN COZIAR	THE HOME DEPOT #4406	STORAGE BINS AND NIPPLE EXTRACTOR FOR TRUCK 748	83000570 5350	53.92
8/28/2023	GAGE STEWART	THE HOME DEPOT 8566	JVWTP WATER PROOF CONNECTIONS	91000570 5310	83.10
8/28/2023	MINDY KEELING	FAIRFIELD INN & SUITES	K. ROBERTSON HOTEL - IDAHO CRAM FOR THE EXAM - AWWA WILL REIMBURSE	80000570 5290	335.34
8/28/2023	MINDY KEELING	FAIRFIELD INN & SUITES	B. CALLISTER HOTEL - IDAHO CRAM FOR THE EXAM - AWWA WILL REIMBURSE	80000570 5290	140.12
8/28/2023	EPIMENIO TRUJILLO	AMZN MKTP US*T33TO13W2	SEAT COVER FOR JVWTP SIDE BY SIDE	81000570 5330	27.85
8/28/2023	EPIMENIO TRUJILLO	AMZN MKTP US*T38C88O60	AIR FILTERS FOR JVWTP SIDE BY SIDE	81000570 5330	20.99
8/28/2023	BRIAN CALLISTER	MAVERIK #0347	AWWA CRAM FOR EXAM REFRESHMENTS TO BE REIMBURSED BY AWWA	80000570 5170	38.64
8/29/2023	YVETTE AMPARO	AMAZON.COM*T363J2QM0	CALCULATORS FOR OPERATOR CLASSES	51005650 5290	54.30
8/29/2023	LISA KASTELER	AMZN MKTP US*T35LY92E2	SHOP TOWELS	83000570 5310	10.46
8/29/2023	DANIEL CLAYPOOL	LOWES #02296*	AIR FILTERS FOR LAB	81071570 5360	91.88
8/29/2023	JACKIE BUHLER	STERICYCLE INC/SHRED-IT	SHREDDING SERVICES FOR DISTRICT	51000650 5220	161.24
8/29/2023	JACKIE BUHLER	STERICYCLE INC/SHRED-IT	SHREDDING SERVICES FOR DISTRICT	71000590 5220	73.63
8/30/2023	LAINA MCGINTY	SOCIETYFORHUMANRESOURCE	SHRM PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIP	51000650 5290	419.00
8/30/2023	SHANE SWENSEN	VILLAGE BAKER INC	ALTERNATE DELIVERY METHODS TRAINING LUNCH	52000650 5170	141.31
8/30/2023	JORDAN TOMSIC	THE HOME DEPOT 4410	PARTS FOR THE COOLING FAN INSTALL AT DW4 AND DW5	91000570 5310	82.43
8/30/2023	TERESA ATKINSON	AMZN MKTP US*T31W06MX1	AMAZON ORDER # 114-0513627-8931427 DAVID GREGORY - IPAD SCREEN PROTECT \$7.91	90000650 5230	7.91
8/30/2023	LISA KASTELER	AMZN MKTP US*T35QM92N2	1/2" HEAVEY DUTY STAPLES	80000570 5220	6.26
8/30/2023	TERESA ATKINSON	BONNEVILLE INTERNATIONAL	KSL-AM-FM REF#WOID-00JY4W0W \$2530.00 EMAIL CONFIRMATION	60000650 5270	2,530.00
8/30/2023	GORDON BATT	AWWA.ORG	PFAS TRAINING SEMINAR	70000590 5290	75.00

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PURCHASE CARD TRANSACTIONS

For the Period 8/1/2023 Through 8/31/2023

DATE	CARD HOLDER	VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION	GL	AMOUNT
8/30/2023	EPIMENIO TRUJILLO	THE HOME DEPOT #4410	STAPLES FOR THE SIDE BY SIDE SEAT REPAIR	81000570 5330	16.28
8/31/2023	KOLBY PARMAN	THE HOME DEPOT #4410	PARACORD	75000590 5310	13.98
8/31/2023	TERESA ATKINSON	AMZN MKTP US*T34ZO2IA0	AMAZON ORDER # 114-5760456-7013840 DAVID GREGORY - TERESA ETHERNET ADAPTER \$22.22	90000650 5230	22.22
8/31/2023	JORDAN TOMSIC	ALL DATA RESOURCE	COOLING FANS FOR DW4 AND DW5 PRICE DIFFERENCE ON THE NEW FANS	91000570 5310	266.22

TOTAL # OF TRANSACTIONS: 185

REPORT TOTAL: \$49,551.11

CONSERVATION UPDATE

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

**INTEGRATED WATER CONSERVATION & LAND USE MUNICIPAL PARTNERSHIPS
GRANT PAYMENT TO TAYLORSVILLE CITY AND SOUTH JORDAN CITY**

October 11, 2023

Account Number: Conservation Programs - 5670
Budgeted: Yes
Grant: Integrated Land Use and Water Conservation Municipal Partnerships
Total Available: \$2,049,278 (\$0 previously spent)

Program Description:

Salt Lake County, in partnership with H2O Collective and Utah League of Cities and Towns, is offering grants to municipalities and townships for turf removal to support conversion to water efficient landscaping projects. Salt Lake County received federal funds through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). This funding has been directed to JWCD for administration of the turf conversion program for cities and towns throughout the county. Projects submitted by cities were approved by committee and are required to have living lawn replaced with water efficient landscaping. Completed projects are verified by JWCD staff. Funding for completed projects is broken down as follows:

- Salt Lake County \$2.00 per square foot
- JWCD \$0.50 per square foot within JWCD service area
- CUWCD \$0.50 per square foot within JWCD service area
(\$1.00 per square foot outside of JWCD service area)
- **Total: \$3.00 per square foot**

Project Summaries:

Project	Lawn Replaced (sq. ft.)	Grant Amount	Recipient Contribution	Total Project Cost
Taylorsville City Hall	36,497	\$109,491	\$72,994	\$182,485
South Jordan City Hall	7,231	\$21,693	\$14,462	\$36,155

Project Details:

Taylorsville City Hall Project

This is one of three projects proposed by Taylorsville City. Converted lawn areas at City Hall include park strips along 5400 South, north and east perimeters, and main entrance islands. Lawn in these areas was replaced with rock, and plants watered with drip irrigation.



Taylorsville City Hall Entrance Island March 2023 and May 2023

South Jordan City Hall Project

This is one of three projects proposed by South Jordan City. Converted lawn areas at City Hall include four areas surrounding the building on the east and west sides. Lawn in these areas was replaced with rock and wood mulch; and plants watered with drip irrigation.



South Jordan City Hall Landscaping March 2023 and September 2023

**MINUTES OF THE BOARD CONSERVATION COMMITTEE MEETING
OF THE JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT**

September 11, 2023

(Unapproved and subject to change)

A regular meeting of the Conservation Committee of the Board of Trustees of the Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District (JVWCD or District) was held on Monday September 11, 2023, at 3:00 p.m. at the District office located at 8215 South 1300 West, West Jordan, Utah.

This meeting was conducted electronically in accordance with the Utah Open and Public Meetings Act (Utah Code Ann. (1953) §§ 52-4-1 et seq.) and Chapter 7.12 of the Administrative Policy and Procedures Manual ("Electronic Meetings").

Trustees Present:

Sherrie Ohrn, Chair
Reed Gibby
Zach Jacob (electronic, joined at 3:15 p.m.)
Corey L. Rushton
John H. Taylor (electronic)
Barbara Townsend (electronic)

Trustees Not Present:

Karen Lang
Dawn Ramsey
Mick Sudbury

Staff Present:

Alan Packard, General Manager
Jacob Young, Deputy General Manager
Dave Martin, CFO/Treasurer
Shazelle Terry, Assistant General Manager
Matt Olsen, Assistant General Manager
Gordon Batt, Operations Department Manager
Jason Brown, Information Systems Department Manager
Brian Callister, Maintenance Department Manager
Shane Swensen, Engineering Department Manager
Martin Feil, Database Administrator
Mark Stratford, General Counsel
Kurt Ashworth, Human Resources Manager
Beverly Parry, Executive Assistant
Mindy Keeling, Administrative Assistant
Alicia Sekiller, Administrative Assistant
Courtney Brown, Conservation Division Manager
Kelly Good, Communications Division Manager
Clifton Smith, Senior Business Data Analyst
Shaun Moser, Conservation Garden Park Manager
Eric Wermel, Conservation Coordinator
Cynthia Bee, Public Information Officer
Amanda Strack, Conservation Supervisor
Valerie Millette, Conservation Coordinator (electronic)
Sam Mingo, Business Data Analyst (electronic)

Others Present:

Greg Christensen, Kearns Improvement District Trustee

The meeting was brought to order at 3:00 p.m. by Ms. Sherrie Ohrn.

Approval of the minutes of the Conservation Committee meeting held July 10, 2023

Ms. Sherrie Ohrn called for a motion to approve the minutes of the July 10, 2023, Conservation Committee meeting. Mr. Gibby moved to approve the minutes. Mr. Rushton seconded the motion. The minutes were approved as follows:

Ms. Barbara Townsend – aye
Ms. Dawn Ramsey – not present
Mr. Reed Gibby – aye
Mr. Corey Rushton – aye
Ms. Karen Lang – not present

Ms. Sherrie Ohrn – aye
Mr. Zach Jacob – not present
Mr. Mick Sudbury – not present
Mr. John Taylor – aye

Public Comments

No public comments.

Discuss the Localscapes Rewards Program for Homebuilders

Mr. Brown gave background on the Localscapes Homebuilder Program (Program) which began as a way to incentivize homebuilders to install Localscapes as part of initial construction of new subdivisions. The first payments were made in 2019. The Program began to be phased out in 2022 due to widescale adoption of Water Efficiency Standards (WES) and more emphasis was placed on retrofits. As it can take many years to complete subdivisions, many are still wanting to use the program because they were approved prior to the cities' adoption of WES. Mr. Brown reviewed items to consider when determining whether to continue the Program. These are:

- Water-efficient landscaping is more expensive and can introduce changes in the construction timeline and suppliers needed.
- Some builders were early adopters of Localscapes and have come to rely on the incentive to help with cost difference.
- Some of the subdivisions are large and will take many years to develop.
- The Program is included in the budget for the current fiscal year and can be discussed again during the next budget cycle.
- The incentive is paid at around \$0.25 per square foot for lawn prevented.
- Staff is recommending continuing to provide funding to homebuilders in areas that are not subject to the WES and deemphasize the program in marketing and advertising materials and eventually phase out as these developments are completed.

Mr. Brown said there are three homebuilders actively participating in the Program: Ivory Homes, Garbett Homes, and Alpine Homes. There are eleven subdivisions in Member Agency cities that are not subject to the WES for various reasons and are eligible for Program funding.

Mr. Brown reviewed the process required to determine incentive amounts provided through the Program. He said that staff is looking to change how the incentive is calculated by moving to a fixed amount per square foot of lawn prevented. Currently the incentives can average anywhere from \$0.25 to \$0.50 per square foot and he suggested the amount could be fixed at \$0.30. Mr.

Agenda Item No. 5.b.

Rushton suggested that the incentive amount might need to be lowered instead of raised. Mr. Olsen clarified that \$0.25 per square foot was at the low end and they are more typically paid between \$0.30 and \$0.50 per square foot.

Ms. Ohrn said she feels that this program should be phased out as the WES continue to be adopted by Member Agency cities. Mr. Taylor asked if staff knows the cost difference between putting waterwise landscaping in new construction versus the previous landscaping practices. Ms. Ohrn suggested the cost difference is because of new equipment and practices needed by landscapers rather than the actual cost of installation of a waterwise landscape. Mr. Gibby asked how the amount of square footage to be incentivized in new construction is determined. Mr. Brown explained that the lawn area, planter area, and hardscape areas are measured. The lawn area is not eligible for an incentive and the reimbursement for planter and hardscape areas is determined at different amounts based on expected water savings.

Mr. Brown reviewed the Ivory Homes submittal for reimbursement through the Program which will be brought before the Board for approval at the September 13 Board Meeting. He summed up the submittal which includes 4 subdivisions, 27 lots, 133,468 square feet of lawn prevented, and a total payment of \$76,572.

Mr. Olsen said he would appreciate the Board's feedback on whether to continue this Program past the current fiscal. Ms. Ohrn said this Program was intended to be a bridge until WES were adopted by Member Agency cities. Mr. Rushton asked staff to bring information to the Board on their suggested future plans for the Program during the next fiscal year budget process.

Reporting Items

Ms. Ohrn asked the Board to peruse the reporting items and forego reviewing the items at the meeting.

- a. 2023 Garden Education Programs Report
- b. 2023 Landscape Leadership Grant Update
- c. 2023 Utah Water Savers Program Update
- d. Member Agency Grant Program Update
- e. Fundraising Progress Report
- f. Foundation Activities Report

Adjourn

Ms. Ohrn asked for a motion to adjourn the meeting. Ms. Townsend moved to adjourn. Mr. Gibby seconded the motion. The meeting was adjourned at 3:25 p.m.

Sherrie L. Ohrn, Conservation Committee Chair Date

Matthew D. Olsen, Assistant General Manager Date

**CONSERVATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND
INFORMATION SYSTEMS ACTIVITIES**

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

**CONSIDER APPROVAL OF LANDSCAPING CONVERSION INCENTIVES
PROGRAM GRANT AGREEMENT WITH UTAH DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES**

October 11, 2023

Project: Landscaping Conversion Incentives Program

Contract with: State of Utah
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Water Resources

Summary: This Grant Agreement between the State of Utah's Department of Natural Resources, Division of Water Resources (DWRe) and JWCD is aimed at providing financial incentives for qualified property owners to replace their lawns with water efficient landscaping under programs administered by JWCD.

The key points include:

- Adherence to Utah laws and codes as outlined in Exhibits A-D for utilizing the grant.
- JWCD's commitment to matching the grant funds for the program.
- Restriction on grant usage: not exceeding \$50,000 per application and complying with local water use efficiency standards.
- Quarterly and annual reporting to DWRe on grant funding status and program accountings.
- Return of unspent grant funds within 24 months of receipt.
- DWRe's right to audit the program records.
- Agreement effective from October 24, 2022, to December 31, 2026.

Recommendation: Approve the attached Landscaping Conversion Incentives Program Grant Agreement and authorize the General Manager to execute the Agreement.



STATE OF UTAH
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

Copies:
DWRe
Consult

Contract No.

Date _____

Vendor No. 52226H TIN 87-6011348

Vendor JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

Address 8215 SOUTH 1300 WEST

City WEST JORDAN State UTAH Zip 84088

c/o Matt Olsen, Assistant General Manager Phone (801) 565-4300

Commodity Code 99999 Payable X Receivable _____

Description PROVIDE MATCHING GRANT FUNDS FOR INCENTIVES TO WATER USERS WHO REPLACE TURF WITH WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPING

Payment:

Receive:

Frequency As Requested

Frequency _____

Amount Variable

Amount _____

Total \$1,250,000

Total _____

Effective Date 10/24/2022

Expiration Date 12/31/2026

Fund	Dept	Unit	Approp Unit	Balance Sheet	Expend/ Revenue	Program	Phase	Activity	Total Amount
1000	560	6204	RPD		7501	RB010	ARPA	XRLI	\$1,250,000

Approved MK^{MK} SGD SGD TS TS JRW JRW JE JE CAH CAH CONT _____

SHELBY ERICKSEN

Monitor

Shelby Erickson

Signature

Landscaping Conversion Incentives Program Grant Agreement

This GRANT AGREEMENT (“Agreement”) is made and entered into between the State of Utah, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Water Resources (“DWR”) and Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District (“District”) to help fund a financial incentive provided to qualified property owners through a landscaping conversion incentive program administered by the District. DWR and District may be referred to individually hereafter as “Party” or collectively as “Parties.”

The terms and conditions of this Grant Agreement are as follows:

1. The Parties acknowledge and agree that the grant awarded to the District under this Agreement and any use made thereof are subject to the conditions and restrictions in Utah Code § 73-10-37 attached as Exhibit A, Utah Admin. Code R653-11 attached as Exhibit B, the District’s Approved Program Guidelines attached as Exhibit C, and ARPA Terms and Conditions attached as Exhibit D.
2. The Parties further acknowledge and agree that, except as provided in Paragraph 4, any disparity or perceived incongruity between the terms of this Agreement and the provisions in Section 73-10-37 and R653-11 shall be resolved in favor of the statute and rule.
3. The District operates a landscaping conversion incentive program that pays a qualified property owner a financial incentive to remove lawn from their property and replace it with drought resistant landscaping (“Program”).
4. The Program Guidelines attached as Exhibit C are the District’s operating procedures for the Program and have been reviewed and approved by DWR. To the extent Program Guidelines conflict with any provision in R653-11 not mirrored in Section 73-10-37(3)(b), (c), and (d), Program Guidelines shall control.
5. The District filed an application with DWR, in accordance with Section § 73-10-37 and R653-11, seeking a grant to help fund financial incentives provided to qualified property owners for converting lawn to drought resistant landscaping.
6. Pursuant to the application and the legal criteria in statute and rule governing the issuance of a grant, DWR awards a \$1,250,000 grant to the District. The initial amount to be disbursed will be the amount necessary for a reimbursement match of up to \$1.50 per square foot for qualifying projects that took place between October 24, 2022 and June 30, 2023. The remaining funds will be disbursed in installments of \$250,000. Additional funding may be added to the contract through amendments, should the remaining installment amount be less than \$250,000. Installments will be

disbursed upon the District's request and contingent upon depletion of the prior disbursement, submission of a grant funding status report to DWRe consistent with R653-11-8(5)(a), and the District's compliance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

7. As condition to receiving the grant, the District agrees to utilize the grant funding as provided in Section § 73-10-37 attached as Exhibit A, Rule R653-11 attached as Exhibit B, the District's Approved Program Guidelines (Exhibit C), and ARPA Terms and Conditions attached as Exhibit D.
8. The District confirms and agrees that it will contribute matching funds from sources other than the grant, that equal or exceed the grant amount, for its landscaping conversion incentive program.
9. The District agrees not to use grant money to pay an incentive:
 - a. that exceeds \$50,000 in the aggregate, per application, and \$1.50 for each square foot of lawn replaced with water efficient landscaping as provided in Utah Admin. Code R653-11-7(4)(d); and
 - b. on any property within a municipality or unincorporated area of a county that has not adopted and imposed water use efficiency standards satisfying the minimum benchmarks in Utah Admin. Code R653-11-10.
10. The District commits and agrees to comply with and ensure all grant funded landscaping conversion projects proposed, undertaken, and completed by participants under its Program satisfy the requirements in Subsection 73-10-37(3) and either R653-11 or program guidelines approved by DWRe under Subsection 73-10-37(3)(f).
11. The District agrees to submit quarterly reports to DWRe on grant funding status, as provided in R653-11-8(5)(a).
12. The District agrees to create and maintain records in conjunction with the administration of its Program that will allow it to prepare accurate and complete quarterly reports and annual accountings required in Paragraphs 13 and 14.
13. The District agrees to prepare and submit an annual accounting to DWRe on the use of grant money for financial incentives in its Program, as provided in R653-11-8(5)(b).
14. The District agrees to return to DWRe all grant funding not dispersed through the District's Program pursuant to Section 73-10-37 and R653-11 within 24 months of receiving the grant.

15. DWRe reserves the right to audit all records pertaining to the District's Program and its use of grant funding.
16. This effective date of this Agreement is October 24, 2022 and the Agreement shall expire, without further action of the Parties, on December 31, 2026.
17. Each Party agrees to indemnify, hold harmless and release the other and all its officers, agents, volunteers and employees from and against any and all loss, damages, injury, liability, suits and proceedings arising out of the performance of this Agreement which are caused solely by the negligence or willful misconduct of its officers, agents, or employees. It being the intent of the Parties that no Party will indemnify, hold harmless or release another Party from its willful misconduct, gross negligence, or the negligent acts or omissions. If both Parties are negligent, they shall each bear their proportionate share of any allocated fault or responsibility. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as waiving immunity, the monetary damage limitations, or any other provision set forth in the Utah Governmental Immunity Act, Utah Code §§ 63G-7-101 through 63G-7-904.
18. Nothing herein shall be construed as creating third party beneficiary rights vested in the public, individually or as a body, or in any other person or entity not a party to this Agreement or a successor in interest to a party.
19. This Agreement contains the entire agreement and understanding between the Parties, and there are no representations, understandings, or agreements, oral or written, expressed or implied, that are not included herein.
20. This Agreement may be amended from time to time as need may arise, provided all such amendments are in writing and agreed to by both Parties.
21. Neither Party may assign or otherwise transfer this Agreement, or any rights or obligations hereunder, in whole or in part, without the prior written consent of the other Party.
22. This Agreement will be interpreted and construed in accordance with applicable Utah laws. Any reference to a statute or rule shall mean that statute or rule as presently enacted or hereafter amended or superseded.
23. This Agreement is governed by and shall be enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Utah. This Agreement may not be transferred or assigned.

Alan Packard, General Manager
Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District

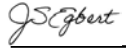
Date



Candice A. Hasenyager, Director
Division of Water Resources

09/12/2023

Date



Jim Egbert, Financial Manager
Division of Water Resources

09/11/2023

Date

State of Utah, Division of Finance

Date

Exhibit A

Utah Code § 73-10-37

Effective 3/14/2023

73-10-37 Incentives to use water efficient landscaping.

- (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "District" means a water conservancy district, as that term is defined in Section 73-10-32.
 - (b) "Division" means the Division of Water Resources.
 - (c) "Landscaping conversion incentive program" means a program administered by a district that pays an owner a financial incentive to remove lawn or turf from a project area on land owned by the owner.
 - (d)
 - (i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), "lawn or turf" means nonagricultural land planted in closely mowed, managed grasses.
 - (ii) "Lawn or turf" does not include a golf course, park, athletic field, or sod farm.
 - (e) "Owner" means an owner of private or public land where a water end user is located.
 - (f) "Program guidelines" means guidelines adopted by a district for the district's landscaping conversion incentive program.
 - (g) "Project area" means the area from which lawn or turf is removed and replaced with water efficient landscaping.
 - (h) "Water end user" means a person who enters into a water contract to obtain water from a retail water provider for residential, commercial, industrial, or institutional use.
- (2) The division may:
- (a) award a grant under Subsection (3) to a district to fund financial incentives provided through a landscaping conversion incentive program administered by the district; and
 - (b) provide an incentive under Subsection (4) to an owner to remove lawn or turf from a project area on land owned by the owner in an area without a landscaping conversion incentive program.
- (3)
- (a)
 - (i) A district may obtain a grant from the division to help fund a financial incentive provided to an owner through a landscaping conversion incentive program administered by the district.
 - (ii) Both the award and use of a grant under this Subsection (3) are subject to Subsections (3)(b), (c), and (d).
 - (b) To obtain a grant, a district shall:
 - (i) initiate and operate a landscaping conversion incentive program;
 - (ii) limit the disbursement of grant money in the district's landscaping conversion incentive program to owners that satisfy the minimum requirements of Subsection (4)(c) and:
 - (A) rules made by the division under Subsection (5)(b); or
 - (B) program guidelines approved by the division under Subsection (3)(f);
 - (iii) use the grant exclusively to fund financial incentives provided to owners that remove lawn or turf from a project area in the district's landscaping conversion incentive program;
 - (iv) provide an equal amount or more of matching funds for the district's landscaping conversion incentive program from sources other than the grant money the district receives under this section;
 - (v) file an application with the division that:
 - (A) describes the district's landscaping conversion incentive program, including verification that the program can and shall implement the minimum requirements of Subsection (4)(c) and either rules made by the division under Subsection (5)(b) or program guidelines approved by the division under Subsection (3)(f);

- (B) includes a copy of the program guidelines governing the district's landscaping conversion incentive program;
 - (C) if the district wants to be subject to program guidelines in lieu of division rules made under Subsection (5)(b), requests that the division approve the district's program guidelines under Subsection (3)(f); and
 - (D) provides additional information requested by the division; and
 - (vi) enter into a contract with the division that requires the district to:
 - (A) verify that participants comply and landscaping conversion projects proposed, undertaken, and completed by participants under the district's landscaping conversion incentive program satisfy the requirements in this Subsection (3) and any contract before using grant money for a financial incentive;
 - (B) agree not to use grant money for a financial incentive in any landscaping conversion project that fails to satisfy the requirements of this Subsection (3) and either rules made by the division or program guidelines approved by the division under Subsection (3)(f);
 - (C) submit to the division quarterly reports on funding status; and
 - (D) prepare and submit an annual accounting to the division on the use of grant money for financial incentives in the district's landscaping conversion incentive program.
 - (c)
 - (i) Upon expenditure of 70% of the grant money awarded to a district and an accounting on the use of that grant money, a district may apply for additional grant money in accordance with Subsection (3)(b).
 - (ii) The division may award a district an additional grant based on:
 - (A) the availability of grant money;
 - (B) the priority or importance of the grant proposal in relation to availability of grant money, the division's landscaping conversion incentive program under this Subsection (3), other landscaping conversion incentive program grant requests, and regional needs and goals;
 - (C) the effectiveness of the district's landscaping conversion incentive program in incentivizing owners to convert lawn or turf to water efficient landscaping;
 - (D) the district's previous compliance with this Subsection (3) and contract terms and conditions; and
 - (E) any matter bearing on the district's ability to responsibly handle and disperse grant money consistent with this Subsection (3) and contract terms and conditions.
 - (d) A district awarded grant money under this Subsection (3) may not use grant money to pay an incentive that exceeds the maximum amounts established by the division by rule under Subsection (5)(c).
 - (e) Nothing in this section prohibits a district from expending non-grant money, including matching money, under the district's landscaping conversion incentive program to:
 - (i) assist an owner that does not satisfy Subsection (4)(c); or
 - (ii) provide an incentive that exceeds a maximum amount established by the division for grant money under Subsection (3)(d).
 - (f) The division may approve a request from a district under Subsection (3)(b)(v)(C) to use program guidelines in lieu of rules made by the division under Subsection (5)(b) if the division determines that the district's program guidelines will:
 - (i) result in at least as much water use savings as rules made under Subsection (5)(b); and
 - (ii) accomplish the same objectives as rules made under Subsection (5)(b).
- (4)

- (a) In an area without an existing landscaping conversion incentive program, the division may provide an incentive to an owner to remove lawn or turf from land owned by the owner and replace the lawn or turf with water efficient landscaping.
- (b) If the division provides an incentive under this Subsection (4), the division shall provide the incentive in the order that an application for the incentive is filed. The division may terminate an application if the division determines that the owner has not completed the project within 12 months of the date on which the owner files the application for the incentive.
- (c) To be eligible for an incentive under this Subsection (4):
 - (i) the owner shall at the time the owner applies for the incentive:
 - (A) have living lawn or turf, as determined by the entity providing the incentive, on the land owned by the owner that the owner intends to replace with water efficient landscaping; and
 - (B) participate voluntarily in the removal of the lawn or turf in that the removal is not required by governmental code or policy;
 - (ii) the property where the project area is located, is located within:
 - (A) a municipality that implements regional-based water use efficiency standards established by the division under Subsection (5)(d); or
 - (B) an unincorporated area of a county that implements regional-based water use efficiency standards established by the division under Subsection (5)(d); and
 - (iii) the owner shall agree to:
 - (A) maintain water efficient landscaping and a drip irrigation system installed in the project area and not reinstall lawn or turf or overhead spray irrigation in the project area after receipt of a payment under this section to incentivize conversion of lawn or turf to water efficient landscaping; or
 - (B) return to the division or to a district the payments received for removal of lawn or turf from the project area.
- (d) An owner may not receive an incentive under this section if the owner has previously received an incentive under this section for the same project area.
- (e) An owner may not receive an incentive under this Subsection (4) in an amount that exceeds:
 - (i) the maximum amount established by the division in rule, as provided in Subsection (5) for each square foot of lawn or turf converted to water efficient landscaping; or
 - (ii) the maximum aggregate amount established by the division in rule as provided in Subsection (5).
- (5) The division shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act:
 - (a) establishing the process by which:
 - (i) a district obtains a grant under Subsection (3); or
 - (ii) an owner obtains an incentive under Subsection (4);
 - (b) defining what constitutes water efficient landscaping, including what irrigation is used after conversion to water efficient landscaping;
 - (c) establishing for funding under this section, the maximum incentive from grant money allowable for each square foot of lawn or turf converted to water efficient landscaping or a maximum aggregate amount; and
 - (d) establishing for purposes of this section regional-based water use efficiency standards designed to reduce water consumption and conserve culinary and secondary water supplies.
- (6) This section does not prohibit a municipality or county from adopting landscaping standards that would result in greater water efficiency than provided by division rule made under Subsection (5) if the standards do not conflict with this section or division rules.

(7) The division shall maintain a public website that, at a minimum, provides the status of a municipal or county ordinance, resolution, or policy that implements regional-based water use efficiency standards as described in Subsection (4)(c)(ii).

Amended by Chapter 247, 2023 General Session

Exhibit B

Utah Admin. Code R653-11

R653. Natural Resources, Water Resources.

R653-11. Water Conservation Requirements and Incentives.

R653-11-1. Authority and Purpose.

- (1) This rule is promulgated to:
- (a) define terms, identify exemptions, and further the objectives of Section 63A-5b-1108 in reducing outdoor water use at state government facilities;
 - (b) clarify terms and further the implementation and administration of the water conservation program created in Section 73-10-37 that financially incentivizes landowners to replace lawn with water efficient landscaping; and
 - (c) fulfill the legislative directives in Subsection 73-10-37(5).

R653-11-2. Definitions.

- (1) Terms used in this rule and not otherwise defined in this section are defined in Subsections 63A-5b-1108(1) and 73-10-37(1).
- (2) As used in this section:
- (a) "District" means a water conservancy district, as that term is defined in Section 73-10-32.
 - (b) "Division" means the Division of Water Resources.
 - (c) "Landscaping conversion incentive program" means a program administered by a district that pays an owner a financial incentive to remove lawn from a project area on land owned by the owner.
 - (d) "Program guidelines" means guidelines adopted by a district for the district's landscaping conversion incentive program.
 - (e) "Outdoor water use" means water used for outdoor landscape irrigation and ornamental landscape water features.
 - (f) "Owner" means a person or entity that holds legal or rightful title, or a controlling interest in that title, to private or public nonagricultural land where a water end user is located.
 - (g) "Drip irrigation system" means a system of narrow distribution tubes or pipes that deliver water from a dedicated low pressure supply valve to individual plants and trees through drip emitters. Drip emitters do not include micro spray, fogger, or bubbler emitters.
 - (h) "Lawn" means nonagricultural land planted in closely mowed, managed grasses, excluding golf courses, parks, athletic fields, and sod farms.
 - (i) "Nonagricultural land" means privately or publicly owned real property immediately surrounding a home, apartment, office building, or similar structure routinely occupied by people for dwelling, business, employment, or recreation; and that is not used to grow crops or to hold, house, or feed livestock.
 - (j) "Project area" means the area from which lawn is removed and replaced with water efficient landscaping under Section 73-10-37, R653-11-7, and R653-11-8.
 - (k) "Water end user" means a person or entity that contracts with a retail water provider to obtain water for residential, commercial, industrial, or institutional use.

R653-11-3. Lawn Limitations at State Government Facilities.

- (1) As provided in Subsection 63A-5b-1108(2), a state agency that owns or occupies a state government facility built or reconstructed on or after May 4, 2022, may not have more than 20% of the grounds of the state government facility be in lawn.
- (2) The 20% lawn limitation in Subsection 63A-5b-1108(2) does not apply to state government facilities under construction or reconstruction and incomplete as of May 4, 2022.
- (3) Upon written request to the division, the division may exempt a state government facility from the 20% lawn limitations in Subsection 63A-5b-1108(2) where it determines that the purpose of the requesting state agency that occupies the facility requires additional lawn.

R653-11-4. Reductions in Outdoor Water Use at State Government Facilities.

- (1) As provided in Subsection 63A-5b-1108(3)(a), a state agency shall reduce its outdoor water use compared to the state agency's outdoor water use for fiscal year 2020:
- (a) 5% or more by June 30, 2023; and
 - (b) 25% or more by June 30, 2026.
- (2) The unit of measurement for outdoor water use under Subsection 63A-5b-1108(3) is gallons of use per fiscal year.

R653-11-5. Timing of Landscape Irrigation at State Government Facilities.

- (1) As provided in Subsection 63A-5b-1108(4), a state agency may not water outdoor landscaping at a state government facility between the hours of 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.
- (2) Upon written request to the division, the division may authorize a state agency to water landscapes at a state government facility between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. where nighttime watering is:
- (a) infeasible due to water availability, insufficient water pressure, landscape use patterns or events, or similar impediments; or
 - (b) detrimental to establishing and maintaining a landscape or landscape element in a condition that fulfills its fundamental purpose or ensures its perennial survival.

R653-11-6. State Incentives for Water Efficient Landscaping.

(1) The division may provide an incentive under Sections 73-10-37 and R653-11-7 to an owner to remove lawn from a project area on land owned by the owner in an area without a landscaping conversion incentive program.

(2) The division may award a grant under Sections 73-10-37 and R653-11-8 to a district to help fund financial incentives provided through a landscaping conversion incentive program administered by the district.

R653-11-7. Division Administered Water Efficient Landscaping Incentives.

(1) In an area without an existing landscaping conversion incentive program, the division or its contractor may provide a financial incentive to an owner of private or public property to remove lawn from the property and replace it with water efficient landscaping, as described in Section R653-11-9.

(2) An owner may not receive an incentive under this rule if:

(a) the owner has previously received an incentive under this section for the same project area;

(b) the project area is less than 200 square feet; or

(c) the project area is located within a municipality or unincorporated area of a county that has not adopted or imposed water use efficiency standards satisfying the minimum benchmarks in Section R653-11-10.

(3) To obtain an incentive under this section an applicant must submit an application to the division or its designated contractor that includes the following:

(a) the applicant's name, mailing address, email address, and phone number;

(b) a description of the property where the proposed lawn removal and replacement will occur;

(c) a description of the lawn area proposed for removal and replacement, including its dimensions and location on the property, i.e. project area;

(d) the applicant's acknowledgment and verification that:

(i) they hold legal or rightful title or a controlling interest in the title to the project area;

(ii) the project area is nonagricultural land;

(iii) the project area consists of lawn that is living, mowed, and actively managed;

(iv) the project area is not part of or located on a golf course, park, athletic field, or sod farm;

(v) a water end user is located on the property where the project area is located;

(vi) the water end user contracts with a retail water provider for residential, commercial, industrial, or institutional use of water on the project area;

(vii) the project area is currently irrigated with water supplied by the retail water provider under contract with the water end user;

(viii) they have legal authority to authorize lawn removal and replacement on the project area;

(ix) they voluntarily seek to remove the lawn in the project area and replace it with water efficient landscaping, and are not required to do so by government code or policy;

(x) they have not previously received an incentive under Section 73-10-37 and this rule for the same project area;

(xi) they agree:

(A) to maintain the water efficient landscaping and drip irrigation system installed in the project area and not return it to lawn or overhead spray irrigation after receiving payment for converting the project area to water efficient landscaping; or

(B) return to the division or to a district the payments received for removal of lawn from the project area;

(xii) the lawn conversion project will not violate any applicable law, regulation, ordinance, zoning requirement, contractual obligation, or other legal limitation; and

(xiii) they understand and acknowledge that neither the lawn removal incentive program, its requirements, nor the award of an incentive by the division supersede applicable laws, regulations, ordinances, or contract terms to the contrary; and

(e) submission of the following documents:

(i) billing statement showing that the water end user contracts with the retail water provider that services the project area; and

(ii) water efficient landscaping plan for the project area detailing the:

(A) location on the property and square footage of lawn planned for removal and conversion to water efficient landscaping, including drawings with dimensional measurements, aerial imagery, and photographs of the project area; and

(B) types and locations of the inorganic ground cover, weed barriers, plants, shrubs, trees, and irrigation systems satisfying the requirements in Section R653-11-9.

(f) Upon request by the division, submission of documentation showing the applicant is the owner of the property and possesses legal authority to authorize the lawn removal and replacement.

(4)(a) The division or its contractors will receive and review lawn conversion incentive applications for completeness and compliance with the requirements of Section 73-10-37 and this rule.

(b) Before approving an incentive application, the division or its contractors will verify the location and eligibility of the project area for an incentive by:

(i) reviewing information submitted with the application; or

(ii) physically or virtually inspecting and verifying the project area.

(c)(i) The division or its contractors will approve incentives to qualified applicants under Section 73-10-37 and this rule in the order that eligible applications are filed.

- (ii) The division may end an incentive application and corresponding contract where the owner has not completed the project, as prescribed in the application and contract, within 12 months of the date that the application is filed.
- (d) An incentive authorized for any single application under Section 73-10-37 and this rule shall not exceed:
 - (i) \$50,000 in the aggregate, except as otherwise approved by the division in writing on a case-by-case basis; and
 - (ii) \$1.50 for each square foot of lawn replaced with water efficient landscaping.
- (e) Incentives offered under Section 73-10-37 and this rule are subject to the availability of funding as appropriated by the Legislature.
 - (5) Upon approval of an incentive and as a condition to receiving the incentive, the participant shall:
 - (a) provide the division the information required to complete a federal W-9 tax form; and
 - (b) execute a lawn conversion incentive contract with the division detailing the parties' mutual obligations and responsibilities, including:
 - (i) terms and conditions for receiving the incentive payment;
 - (ii) participant's commitment to:
 - (A) complete the project consistent with the approved water efficient landscaping plan within 365 days of approval of the application;
 - (B) maintain the water efficient landscaping and drip irrigation system installed in the project area and not return it to lawn or overhead spray irrigation after receiving payment for converting the project area to water efficient landscaping; and
 - (C) return to the division the payments received for removing lawn from the project area and replacing it with water efficient landscaping in the event of violating Subsection (B);
 - (iii) other matters determined by the division necessary to effectively administer the incentive program; and
 - (iv) participant's acknowledgment that incentive payments received may be subject to state and federal taxation.
 - (6) Before the division disburses any portion of an incentive to a participant, the division or its contractors will physically or virtually inspect the project area and verify the lawn conversion to water efficient landscaping is completed and consistent with:
 - (a) the requirements of Section 73-10-37 and this rule;
 - (b) the approved water efficient landscaping plan; and
 - (c) the lawn conversion incentive contract between the participant and the division.

R653-11-8. Grants for District Administered Water Efficient Landscaping Incentives.

- (1) A district may obtain a grant from the division to help fund a financial incentive provided to an owner through a landscaping conversion incentive program administered by the district.
- (2) To obtain a grant, a district shall file an application with the division that includes:
 - (a) the district's name, address, and contact information;
 - (b) verification that the district:
 - (i) has an operational landscaping conversion incentive program;
 - (ii) commits to implement the minimum requirements of Subsection 73-10-37(4)(c) and either this rule or program guidelines approved by the division under Subsection (3) in administering the program;
 - (iii) commits to use grant money exclusively to fund financial incentives provided to owners that remove lawn or turf from a project area in the district's landscaping conversion incentive program;
 - (iv) commits not pay an incentive amount with grant money that exceeds the maximum amounts established in Subsection R653-11-7(4)(d); and
 - (v) commits to provide an equal amount or more of matching funds for its landscaping conversion incentive program from sources other than the grant money the district receives under this rule;
 - (c) a detailed description of the landscaping conversion incentive program;
 - (d) a copy of the program guidelines governing the district's landscaping conversion incentive program;
 - (e) a request that the division approve the district's program guidelines under Subsection (3), if the district wants to be subject to program guidelines in lieu of rule requirements; and
 - (f) any additional information requested by the division.
- (3)(a) The division may approve a district's request to use its program guidelines in lieu of requirements in this rule that are not specifically mandated in Section 73-10-37 when the program guidelines satisfy the criteria in Subsection (b).
 - (b) The district's program guidelines must:
 - (i) result in at least as much water use savings as the waived rule provisions; and
 - (ii) accomplish the same objectives as the waived rule provisions.
 - (4) To obtain a grant under this rule, a district shall enter in a contract with the division that:
 - (a) identifies the amount of grant funding provided by the division;
 - (b) confirms the district's contribution of matching funds from sources other than the grant, that equal or exceed the grant amount, for its landscaping conversion incentive program;
 - (c) restricts the district from paying an incentive amount with grant money that exceeds the maximum amounts established in Subsection R653-11-7(4)(d);
 - (d) confirms the district's commitment to comply with and ensure all grant funded landscaping conversion projects proposed, undertaken, and completed by participants under its landscaping conversion incentive program satisfy the requirements in Subsection 73-10-37(3) and the contract before using grant money for a financial incentive;

(e) enjoins the use of grant money for a financial incentive in any landscaping conversion project that fails to satisfy the requirements in Subsection 73-37-10(3) and either this rule or program guidelines approved by the division under Subsection (3);

(f) requires the district submit to the division quarterly reports on funding status;

(g) requires the district to prepare and submit an annual accounting to the division on the use of grant money for financial incentives in the district's landscaping conversion incentive program;

(h) directs return to the division of all grant funding not dispersed by the district pursuant to Section 73-10-37 and this rule within 24 months of receiving the grant; and

(i) includes other matters determined by the division necessary to effectively administer the grant award.

(5)(a) The quarterly report referenced in Subsection (4)(f) should include a summary detailing:

(i) grant funding status;

(ii) the division and district's cumulative contributions, respectively, to all incentive payments dispersed by the district over the reporting period; and

(iii) the estimated amount of grant funding needed to satisfy incentive payments for approved projects that are underway but not completed.

(b) The annual accounting referenced in Subsection (4)(g) should include the:

(i) division and district's cumulative contributions, respectively, to all incentive payments dispersed by the district over the reporting period; and

(ii) following information pertaining to each incentive payment:

(A) an identifying number or participant name for the landscape conversion project;

(B) landscape conversion project location;

(C) total square feet of lawn converted to water efficient landscaping;

(D) date of project approval;

(E) date of project completion;

(F) date of incentive payment;

(G) photographs of the project area before lawn removal and after conversion to water efficient landscaping;

(H) total amount paid as an incentive; and

(I) division and district's respective contributions to the incentive payment.

(6)(a) Upon expenditure of 70% of the grant money awarded to a district and an annual accounting on the use of that grant money, a district may apply for additional grant money in accordance with Subsections (2) and (4).

(b) The division may award a district an additional grant based on the:

(i) availability of grant money;

(ii) priority or importance of the grant proposal in relation to the availability of grant money for:

(A) the division's landscaping conversion incentive program under Section R653-11-7;

(B) other landscaping conversion incentive program grant requests; and

(C) regional needs and goals;

(iii) effectiveness of the district's landscaping conversion incentive program in incentivizing owners to convert lawn or turf to water efficient landscaping;

(iv) district's past compliance with Section 73-10-37, this rule, and contract terms and conditions; and

(v) any matter bearing on the district's ability to responsibly handle and disperse grant money consistent with the requirements in Section 73-10-37, this rule, and contract terms and conditions.

R653-11-9. Water Efficient Landscaping.

(1)(a) Except as otherwise determined by the division under Subsection (2), water efficient landscaping, for purposes of Sections R653-11-7 and R653-11-8, is a mixture of inorganic and organic ground cover that:

(i) controls the invasion of common weeds and grasses;

(ii) includes perennial, water efficient plants, shrubs, or trees; and

(iii) water efficient plants and shrubs, excluding tree canopy, cover 50% or more of the project area at maturity;

(iv) has a drip irrigation system that:

(A) replaces the existing irrigation system servicing the project area;

(B) minimizes evapotranspiration losses; and

(C) maintains the water efficient plants, shrubs, and trees in the project area in a healthy state; and

(v) is officially approved by the division, its contractors, or a district.

(b) All treatment locations in the project area, not otherwise covered in brick, or stone shall be covered in 2-4 inches of permeable gravel, rock, bark, compost mulch, or similar material to control weeds and improve the appearance of the landscaping.

(c) Water efficient landscaping may include permeable:

(i) weed barrier fabric; and

(ii) configurations of pavers, brick, stone, and similar hard surfaced materials, provided the project area satisfies the 50% plant and shrub cover requirement with the treated area counted as contributing nothing toward that cover.

(d) Water efficient landscaping does not include:

(i) a swimming pool, pond, fountain, waterfall, rivulet, or similar above ground landscape water feature;

- (ii) concrete or artificial turf; and
 - (iii) a project area configuration that leaves adjacent strips of lawn less than eight feet in width.
- (2) The division may approve a district's request to use or partially use its program guidelines definition of "water efficient landscaping" in lieu of the definition in Subsection (1), if the division determines that application of the program guidelines' definition will:
- (a) conserve as much or more water as the definition in Subsection (1);
 - (b) satisfy environmental needs; and
 - (c) further the water conservation objectives in Section 73-10-37.

R653-11-10. Water Use Efficiency Standards.

(1) For purposes of Sections R653-11-7 and R653-11-8, water use efficiency standards for counties and municipalities within a county consist of the following outdoor lawn limitations on new residential development.

(a) Statewide requirements are as follows:

(i) No lawn on parking strips or areas less than eight feet in width in new development.

(ii)(A) Except as provided in Subsection (ii)(B), no lawn exceeding 20% of total landscaped area in new commercial, industrial, and institutional development.

(B) The 20% limitation does not apply to lawn areas developed and used for outdoor recreation activities that require lawn in an outdoor environment.

(b) Regional requirements are as follows:

(i) Washington County - no more than 15% of the lot size in new residential development is lawn;

(ii) Salt Lake, Utah, Weber, and Davis counties - no more than 35% of the front and side yard landscaped area in new residential development is lawn; and

(iii) All other counties in Utah - no more than 50% of the front and side yard landscaped area in new residential development is lawn.

(c) The lawn limitations in Subsections (a) and (b) do not apply to small lots with less than 250 square feet in landscaped area.

(2)(a) A municipality or county may adopt more aggressive water use efficiency standards, provided the new standards increase water conservation and efficiency over the standards in Subsection (1).

(b) A municipality or county that adopts more aggressive water use efficiency standards in compliance with Subsection (2)(a) shall be deemed compliant with the requirements of Subsection (1).

KEY: water conservation measures

Date of Last Change: July 11, 2023

Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 63A-5b-1108; 73-10-37

Exhibit C

Program Guidelines

Turf Conversion Incentive Program Guidelines

Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District (JVWCD)

Pre-conversion Process

- A turf conversion project must meet the following requirements:
 - It is authorized by an applicant with legal authority to grant an interest in the real property where the conversion project is proposed.
 - It is implemented voluntarily and not to comply with government regulations as a condition of a permit or other approval.
 - It is within JVWCD's service area.
 - It results in a net reduction of at least 200 square feet of living, maintained lawn or turf.
 - It will not create or leave in place an area of lawn or turf immediately adjacent to the project area that is less than eight feet wide.
 - Applicant shall acknowledge that incentive payments may be subject to state and federal taxation.
 - The project area may not have received a previous turf conversion incentive payment.
- Participant uses UtahWaterSavers.com to apply online, verify eligibility, define the project area, check deadlines, and ensure funds are available.
- JVWCD conducts a mandatory pre-conversion site inspection.
- Participant signs a Participation Agreement with terms and conditions before beginning project.
- Participant agrees in the Participation Agreement not to return any portion of the Project Area to lawn or turf or utilize overhead spray irrigation in the Project Area after the conversion.
- Residential participants attend a free class that outlines the steps and practices for a successful project. Commercial, industrial, and institutional participants are not required to attend a class.

Requirements for the Project Area

- Applicant is solely responsible to ensure that the project complies with applicable local landscape ordinances or covenants.
- Project must be completed within 12 months of a fully executed participation agreement or, if the 12 month period ends between November 1st and April 30th, on the succeeding April 30th after the 12 month period ends.
- Except for Localscapes, project area must be converted to planting bed, hardscape or other areas that receive no overhead spray irrigation.
- Project area may include impervious surface so long as the total of all hardscape and impervious surfaces comply with these standards.
- Planting Bed Requirements:
 - Must have at least 50% living plant cover at maturity at the ground plane (tree canopies do not count as plant cover).
 - Must be watered with a drip irrigation system equipped with a pressure regulator, filter, and emitters.

- Must be covered by at least 3 inches of mulch permeable to air and water. Living groundcovers can qualify as mulch when the planting density assures 100% living plant cover.
- If the existing total landscaped area has been developed with hardscape or impervious surface that exceeds the percentages allowed by these guidelines, the entire project area shall be converted to planting bed.
- Hardscape /Impervious Surface Limitations:
 - For residential front yards, hardscape and impervious surface may be included in a project area but must not exceed 50% of the total landscaped area.
 - For residential backyards, hardscape and impervious surfaces may be included in the project area but must not exceed 75% of the total landscaped area.
 - For commercial, industrial, institutional, and multi-family projects, there are no hardscape or impervious surface limitations outside of the park strip requirements. However, a project that proposes the use of hardscape or impervious surfaces must receive written approval of the proposed project from the relevant land use authority before the project may proceed.
 - Hardscape should be installed in a manner that allows infiltration of all stormwater into the ground immediately adjacent to or beneath the hardscape surface.
- Park Strip Requirements:
 - Hardscape may not exceed 50% of the total park strip area. All other park strip landscaping must be planting bed and meet the planting bed requirements.
 - Hardscape should be permeable or allow for water to infiltrate into the ground and should not cause stormwater to drain to the street.
 - Plants must not exceed 24 inches in height at maturity.

Additional Requirements for Locascapes Projects

- A residential project that complies with Locascapes standards is eligible for a greater incentive per square foot than standard turf removal projects, but the incentive payment is still based on the amount of turf removed.
- A Locascapes project area requires the entire front yard, the entire back yard, or both be converted at one time following standards described at locascapes.com.
- Those portions of the side yard that reasonably connect to either the front yard or backyard (e.g., based on where a fence is located or where there is some other built or natural transition point) must be included with the project for that yard area.
- Side yards without a reasonable connection to a front yard or backyard may be included in either a front yard or back yard project, but must be included in one of those projects in order to receive a Locascapes incentive for both the front and back yards.

Projects Potentially Ineligible for Incentives

- The incentive will be reduced or denied if the project is located in an area where a municipality or county has not adopted an ordinance complying with JVWCD's water efficiency standards.
- No incentive will be paid for a residential project that includes hardscape or impervious surfaces:

- That violates hardscape or impervious surface standards.
- That will be used for vehicular access or parking unless written approval is provided from the applicable land use authority prior to JWCD's approval of the project.
- No incentive will be paid for lawn or turf removed from, an area that is:
 - Replaced with a water feature.
 - Immediately adjacent to lawn or turf that is less than eight feet wide due to the project or that was already less than eight feet wide before the lawn or turf was removed.
 - Part of a golf course unless special approval is given by JWCD.
 - Replaced with anything other than planting bed in a commercial, industrial, institutional, or multi-family development unless written approval of the proposed project from the relevant land use authority is provided prior to JWCD's approval of the project.

Post-conversion Process

- JWCD conducts a mandatory post-conversion site inspection to measure and verify the qualifying turf removed from the project area.
- Upon successful completion, an incentive will be paid based on the actual qualifying turf removed from the project area.
- An individual property may not receive incentive payments under this program that exceed \$50,000 in the aggregate.
- JWCD prepares a final report that defines the actual project area, total square footage, and incentive to be submitted to the participant, Utah Water Savers and, if applicable, recorded with County Recorder.

Definitions

- Backyard: The area to the rear of the back plane of the home.
- Drip Irrigation System: Method of watering plants that involves slowly dripping water directly onto the soil using a network of tubing and emitters.
- Front Yard: The area between the sidewalk and the front plane of the home or, if there is no sidewalk, between the back of curb or edge of pavement and the front plane of the home.
- Hardscape: Durable landscape materials, such as concrete, wood, pavers, stone, compacted inorganic mulch, or artificial turf.
- Impervious Surface: A surface that allows little or no stormwater infiltration into the ground, such as concrete, asphalt or a structure.
- Lawn or Turf: Ground that is covered with grass or natural turf that is regularly mowed.
- Localscapes®: A landscaping approach designed to create locally adapted and sustainable landscapes through a basic 5-step approach (central open shape, gathering areas, activity zones, connecting paths, and planting beds).
- Mulch: Any material such as rock, bark, compost, wood chips or other materials left loose and applied to the top of the soil.
- Overhead Spray Irrigation: Above ground irrigation heads that spray water through a nozzle.
- Park Strip: The area located between the back-of-curb and sidewalk.
- Planting Bed: Areas of the landscape that are free of lawn or turf and consist of plants, such as trees, ornamental grasses, shrubs, perennials, and other regionally appropriate plants.

- **Project Area:** The area from which lawn or turf is removed and replaced with water efficient landscaping or other material that meets the program requirements.
- **Side Yard:** The area, not including the front yard or backyard, at right angles to the sides of the home.
- **Water Feature:** Permanently installed areas of the landscape that are not irrigated but use water (such as swimming pools, ponds, fountains, or other water containing fixtures).
- **Total Landscaped Area:** Improved areas of the property that incorporate all of the completed features of the landscape. Total landscaped area does not include footprints of buildings or structures, sidewalks, parking areas and driveways completed for and intended to be used as part of the primary property use, and other non-irrigated areas intentionally left undeveloped.

Exhibit D

ARPA Terms and Conditions

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
CORONAVIRUS STATE FISCAL RECOVERY FUND
AWARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. Use of Funds.

- a. Recipient understands and agrees that the funds disbursed under this award may only be used in compliance with section 602(c) of the Social Security Act (the Act) and Treasury's regulations implementing that section and guidance.
- b. Recipient will determine prior to engaging in any project using this assistance that it has the institutional, managerial, and financial capability to ensure proper planning, management, and completion of such project.

2. Period of Performance. The period of performance for this award begins on the date hereof and ends on December 31, 2026. As set forth in Treasury's implementing regulations, Recipient may use award funds to cover eligible costs incurred during the period that begins on March 3, 2021 and ends on December 31, 2024.

3. Reporting. Recipient agrees to comply with any reporting obligations established by Treasury, as it relates to this award.

4. Maintenance of and Access to Records

- a. Recipient shall maintain records and financial documents sufficient to evidence compliance with section 602(c) and Treasury's regulations implementing that section and guidance regarding the eligible uses of funds.
- b. The Treasury Office of Inspector General and the Government Accountability Office, or their authorized representatives, shall have the right of access to records (electronic and otherwise) of Recipient in order to conduct audits or other investigations.
- c. Records shall be maintained by Recipient for a period of five (5) years after all funds have been expended or returned to Treasury, whichever is later.

5. Pre-award Costs. Pre-award costs, as defined in 2 C.F.R. § 200.458, may not be paid with funding from this award.

6. Administrative Costs. Recipient may use funds provided under this award to cover both direct and indirect costs.

7. Cost Sharing. Cost sharing or matching funds are not required to be provided by Recipient.

8. Conflicts of Interest. Recipient understands and agrees it must maintain a conflict of interest policy consistent with 2 C.F.R. § 200.318(c) and that such conflict of interest policy is applicable to each activity funded under this award. Recipient and subrecipients must disclose in writing to Treasury or the pass-through entity, as appropriate, any potential conflict of interest affecting the awarded funds in accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.112.

9. Compliance with Applicable Law and Regulations.

- a. Recipient agrees to comply with the requirements of section 602 of the Act, regulations adopted by Treasury pursuant to section 602(f) of the Act, and guidance issued by Treasury regarding the foregoing. Recipient also agrees to comply with all other applicable federal statutes, regulations, and executive orders, and Recipient shall provide for such compliance by other parties in any agreements it enters into with other parties relating to this award.
- b. Federal regulations applicable to this award include, without limitation, the following:
 - i. Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 2 C.F.R. Part 200, other than such provisions as Treasury may determine are inapplicable to this Award and subject to such exceptions as may be otherwise provided by Treasury. Subpart F – Audit Requirements of the Uniform Guidance, implementing the Single Audit Act, shall apply to this award.
 - ii. Universal Identifier and System for Award Management (SAM), 2 C.F.R. Part 25, pursuant to which the award term set forth in Appendix A to 2 C.F.R. Part 25 is hereby incorporated by reference.
 - iii. Reporting Subaward and Executive Compensation Information, 2 C.F.R. Part 170, pursuant to which the award term set forth in Appendix A to 2 C.F.R. Part 170 is hereby incorporated by reference.
 - iv. OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement), 2 C.F.R. Part 180, including the requirement to include a term or condition in all lower tier covered transactions (contracts and subcontracts described in 2 C.F.R. Part 180, subpart B) that the award is subject to 2 C.F.R. Part 180 and Treasury's implementing regulation at 31 C.F.R. Part 19.

- v. Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters, pursuant to which the award term set forth in 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Appendix XII to Part 200 is hereby incorporated by reference.
 - vi. Governmentwide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace, 31 C.F.R. Part 20.
 - vii. New Restrictions on Lobbying, 31 C.F.R. Part 21.
 - viii. Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisitions Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§ 4601-4655) and implementing regulations.
 - ix. Generally applicable federal environmental laws and regulations.
- c. Statutes and regulations prohibiting discrimination applicable to this award, include, without limitation, the following:
- i. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. §§ 2000d et seq.) and Treasury's implementing regulations at 31 C.F.R. Part 22, which prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin under programs or activities receiving federal financial assistance;
 - ii. The Fair Housing Act, Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§ 3601 et seq.), which prohibits discrimination in housing on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, familial status, or disability;
 - iii. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. § 794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance;;
 - iv. The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§ 6101 et seq.), and Treasury's implementing regulations at 31 C.F.R. Part 23, which prohibit discrimination on the basis of age in programs or activities receiving federal financial assistance; and
 - v. Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 et seq.), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability under programs, activities, and services provided or made available by state and local governments or instrumentalities or agencies thereto.

10. Remedial Actions. In the event of Recipient's noncompliance with section 602 of the Act, other applicable laws, Treasury's implementing regulations, guidance, or any reporting or other program requirements, Treasury may impose additional conditions on the receipt of a subsequent tranche of future award funds, if any, or take other available remedies as set forth in 2 C.F.R. § 200.339. In the case of a violation of section 602(c) of the Act regarding the use of funds, previous payments shall be subject to recoupment as provided in section 602(e) of the Act and any additional payments may be subject to withholding as provided in sections 602(b)(6)(A)(ii)(III) of the Act.

11. Hatch Act. Recipient agrees to comply, as applicable, with requirements of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§ 1501-1508 and 7324-7328), which limit certain political activities of State or local government employees whose principal employment is in connection with an activity financed in whole or in part by this federal assistance.

12. False Statements. Recipient understands that making false statements or claims in connection with this award is a violation of federal law and may result in criminal, civil, or administrative sanctions, including fines, imprisonment, civil damages and penalties, debarment from participating in federal awards or contracts, and/or any other remedy available by law.

13. Publications. Any publications produced with funds from this award must display the following language: "This project is being supported, in whole or in part, by Federal Award Identification Number (FAIN) SLFRP3929 and Assistance Listing Number 21.027 awarded to the State of Utah by the U.S. Department of the Treasury."

14. Debts Owed the Federal Government.

- a. Any funds paid to Recipient (1) in excess of the amount to which Recipient is finally determined to be authorized to retain under the terms of this award; (2) that are determined by the Treasury Office of Inspector General to have been misused; or (3) that are determined by Treasury to be subject to a repayment obligation pursuant to sections 602(e) and 603(b)(2)(D) of the Act and have not been repaid by Recipient shall constitute a debt to the federal government.
- b. Any debts determined to be owed the federal government must be paid promptly by Recipient. A debt is delinquent if it has not been paid by the date specified in Treasury's initial written demand for payment, unless other satisfactory arrangements have been made or if the Recipient knowingly or improperly retains funds that are a debt as defined in paragraph 14(a). Treasury will take any actions available to it to collect such a debt.

15. Disclaimer.

- a. The United States expressly disclaims any and all responsibility or liability to Recipient or third persons for the actions of Recipient or third persons resulting in death, bodily injury, property damages, or any other losses resulting in any way from

the performance of this award or any other losses resulting in any way from the performance of this award or any contract, or subcontract under this award.

- b. The acceptance of this award by Recipient does not in any way establish an agency relationship between the United States and Recipient.

16. Protections for Whistleblowers.

- a. In accordance with 41 U.S.C. § 4712, Recipient may not discharge, demote, or otherwise discriminate against an employee in reprisal for disclosing to any of the list of persons or entities provided below, information that the employee reasonably believes is evidence of gross mismanagement of a federal contract or grant, a gross waste of federal funds, an abuse of authority relating to a federal contract or grant, a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, or a violation of law, rule, or regulation related to a federal contract (including the competition for or negotiation of a contract) or grant.
- b. The list of persons and entities referenced in the paragraph above includes the following:
 - i. A member of Congress or a representative of a committee of Congress;
 - ii. An Inspector General;
 - iii. The Government Accountability Office;
 - iv. A Treasury employee responsible for contract or grant oversight or management;
 - v. An authorized official of the Department of Justice or other law enforcement agency;
 - vi. A court or grand jury; or
 - vii. A management official or other employee of Recipient, contractor, or subcontractor who has the responsibility to investigate, discover, or address misconduct.
- c. Recipient shall inform its employees in writing of the rights and remedies provided under this section, in the predominant native language of the workforce.

17. Increasing Seat Belt Use in the United States. Pursuant to Executive Order 13043, 62 FR 19217 (Apr. 18, 1997), Recipient should encourage its contractors to adopt and enforce on-the-job seat belt policies and programs for their employees when operating company-owned, rented or personally owned vehicles.

18. Reducing Text Messaging While Driving. Pursuant to Executive Order 13513, 74 FR 51225 (Oct. 6, 2009), Recipient should encourage its employees, subrecipients, and contractors to adopt and enforce policies that ban text messaging while driving, and Recipient should establish workplace safety policies to decrease accidents caused by distracted drivers.

ASSURANCE OF COMPLIANCE WITH CIVIL RIGHTS REQUIREMENTS

ASSURANCE OF COMPLIANCE WITH TITLE VI OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964

As a condition of receipt of federal financial assistance from the Department of the Treasury, the State of Utah (hereinafter referred to as “the Recipient”) provides the assurances stated herein. The federal financial assistance may include federal grants, loans and contracts to provide assistance to the recipient’s beneficiaries, the use or rent of Federal land or property at below market value, Federal training, a loan of Federal personnel, subsidies, and other arrangements with the intention of providing assistance. Federal financial assistance does not encompass contracts of guarantee or insurance, regulated programs, licenses, procurement contracts by the Federal government at market value, or programs that provide direct benefits. This assurance applies to all federal financial assistance from or funds made available through the Department of the Treasury, including any assistance that the Recipient may request in the future.

The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987 provides that the provisions of this assurance apply to all of the recipient’s programs, services and activities, so long as any portion of the recipient’s program(s) is federally assisted in the manner proscribed above.

1. Recipient ensures its current and future compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, which prohibits exclusion from participation, denial of the benefits of, or subjection to discrimination under programs and activities receiving federal funds, of any person in the United States on the ground of race, color, or national origin (42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq.), as implemented by the Department of the Treasury Title VI regulations at 31 CFR Part 22 and other pertinent executive orders such as Executive Order 13166; directives; circulars; policies; memoranda and/or guidance documents.
2. Recipient acknowledges that Executive Order 13166, “Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency,” seeks to improve access to federally assisted programs and activities for individuals who, because of national origin, have Limited English proficiency (LEP). Recipient understands that denying a person access to its programs, services, and activities because of LEP is a form of national origin discrimination prohibited under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Department of the Treasury’s implementing regulations. Accordingly, Recipient shall initiate reasonable steps, or comply with the Department of the Treasury’s directives, to ensure that LEP persons have meaningful access to its programs, services, and activities. Recipient understands and agrees that meaningful access may entail providing language assistance services, including oral interpretation and written translation where necessary, to ensure effective communication in the Recipient’s programs, services, and activities.
3. Recipient agrees to consider the need for language services for LEP persons during development of applicable budgets and when conducting programs, services and activities. As a resource, the Department of the Treasury has published its LEP guidance at 70 FR 6067. For more information on LEP, please visit <http://www.lep.gov>.
4. Recipient acknowledges and agrees that compliance with this assurance constitutes a condition of continued receipt of federal financial assistance and is binding upon Recipient and Recipient’s successors, transferees and assignees for the period in which such assistance is provided.
5. Recipient acknowledges and agrees that it must require any sub-grantees, contractors, subcontractors, successors, transferees, and assignees to comply with assurances 1-4 above, and agrees to incorporate the following language in every contract or agreement subject to Title VI and its regulations between the Recipient and the Recipient’s sub-grantees, contractors, subcontractors, successors, transferees, and assignees:

The sub-grantee, contractor, subcontractor, successor, transferee, and assignee shall comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits recipients of federal financial assistance from excluding from a program or activity, denying benefits of, or otherwise discriminating against a person on the basis of race, color, or national origin (42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq.), as implemented by the Department of the Treasury’s Title VI regulations, 31 CFR Part 22, which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract (or agreement). Title VI also includes protection to persons with “Limited English Proficiency” in any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq., as implemented by the Department of the Treasury’s Title VI regulations, 31 CFR Part 22, and herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract or agreement.

6. Recipient understands and agrees that if any real property or structure is provided or improved with the aid of federal financial assistance by the Department of the Treasury, this assurance obligates the Recipient, or in the case of a subsequent transfer, the transferee, for the period during which the real property or structure is used for a purpose for which the federal financial assistance is extended or for another purpose involving the provision of similar services or benefits. If any

personal property is provided, this assurance obligates the Recipient for the period during which it retains ownership or possession of the property;

7. Recipient shall cooperate in any enforcement or compliance review activities by the Department of the Treasury of the aforementioned obligations. Enforcement may include investigation, arbitration, mediation, litigation, and monitoring of any settlement agreements that may result from these actions. That is, the Recipient shall comply with information requests, on-site compliance reviews, and reporting requirements.
8. Recipient shall maintain a complaint log and inform the Department of the Treasury of any complaints of discrimination on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, and limited English proficiency covered by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and implementing regulations and provide, upon request, a list of all such reviews or proceedings based on the complaint, pending or completed, including outcome. Recipient also must inform the Department of the Treasury if Recipient has received no complaints under Title VI.
9. Recipient must provide documentation of an administrative agency's or court's findings of non-compliance of Title VI and efforts to address the non-compliance, including any voluntary compliance or other agreements between the Recipient and the administrative agency that made the finding. If the Recipient settles a case or matter alleging such discrimination, the Recipient must provide documentation of the settlement. If Recipient has not been the subject of any court or administrative agency finding of discrimination, please so state.
10. If the Recipient makes sub-awards to other agencies or other entities, the Recipient is responsible for ensuring that sub-recipients also comply with Title VI and other applicable authorities covered in this document State agencies that make sub-awards must have in place standard grant assurances and review procedures to demonstrate that they are effectively monitoring the civil rights compliance of sub-recipients.

The United States of America has the right to seek judicial enforcement of the terms of this assurances document and nothing in this document alters or limits the federal enforcement measures that the United States may take in order to address violations of this document or applicable federal law.


Under penalty of perjury, the undersigned official(s) certifies that he/she has read and understood its obligations as herein described, that any information submitted in conjunction with this assurance document is accurate and complete, and that the Recipient is in compliance with the aforementioned nondiscrimination requirements.

State of Utah

06-11-2021

Recipient

Date



Signature of Authorized Official:

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT NOTICE

The information collected will be used for the U.S. Government to process requests for support. The estimated burden associated with this collection of information is 15 minutes per response. Comments concerning the accuracy of this burden estimate and suggestions for reducing this burden should be directed to the Office of Privacy, Transparency and Records, Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20220. DO NOT send the form to this address. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid control number assigned by OMB.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

**CONSIDER APPROVAL OF A FUNDING COMMITMENT LETTER
FOR THE 2023 BRIC JWCD REGIONAL WATER TREATMENT PLANT
DROUGHT, WILDFIRE, AND EARTHQUAKE RESILIENCY PROJECT**

October 11, 2023

Summary: Staff is proceeding with the design of the JWTP Sedimentation Basins 1&2 Seismic and Process Upgrade Project. This project is an excellent candidate for FEMA BRIC grant funding. JWCD submitted a grant application for this project last year, but the project was not selected for funding in the FEMA nation-wide competition selection process. Staff is now working to improve the application and will submit the new application for the FY23 FEMA grant cycle.

The FEMA grant application process requires the applicant to submit a letter stating its commitment to provide the local matching funds. The application process also requires the governing body of the applicant to authorize the designated staff member to sign the application.

Recommendation: **Approve the attached funding commitment letter to be signed by the General Manager and authorize the Deputy General Manager/Assistant General Manager to sign the FEMA grant application.**

801.565.4300
fax 801.565.4399
jvwcd.org
8215 South 1300 West
West Jordan, UT 84088



October 11, 2023

Kathy Holder
State Hazard Mitigation Office
Utah Division of Emergency Management
1110 State Office Building
Salt Lake City, UT 84114

Subject: 2023 BRIC JWWCD Regional Water Treatment Plant Drought, Wildfire, and Earthquake Resiliency Project

Dear Ms. Holder,

The Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District (JWWCD) is submitting an application for a FEMA BRIC grant for the 2023 BRIC JWWCD Regional Water Treatment Plant Drought, Wildfire, and Earthquake Resiliency Project (Project). JWWCD has developed capital project budgets and related financial plans to fund the local match of 30% of the total estimated project cost. The local match amount will be paid from the JWWCD Capital Projects Fund. The Project and the JWWCD match amount are identified in the JWWCD Ten Year Capital Projects Plan which was approved by the JWWCD Board of Trustees on June 7, 2023.

I have been authorized by the JWWCD Board of Trustees to sign this letter affirming JWWCD's commitment to provide the match funds. JWWCD will work with its partner, the Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake and Sandy, to be reimbursed a portion of the local match amount in accordance with the Jordan Valley Water Treatment Plant Operation and Maintenance Agreement.

Pending award of a FEMA BRIC grant, the JWWCD match funds will be combined with the FEMA grant funds to complete the predesign, design, and construction of the Project.

Sincerely,

Alan E. Packard, P.E.
General Manager/CEO

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

CONSIDER ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION NO, 23-17, “APPROVING AN APPLICATION FOR A UNITED STATES BUREAU OF RECLAMATION WATERSMART DROUGHT RESILIENCY PROJECT GRANT”

October 11, 2023

The JWCD Drought Contingency Plan (DCP) identifies prioritized mitigation measures that can be implemented to reduce the risk and the magnitude of negative impacts from future droughts. These preemptive actions will provide JWCD with greater resiliency against droughts. The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation’s WaterSMART program includes grant opportunities for drought resiliency projects, and JWCD was awarded a \$3.2 million grant to equip two new high quality groundwater wells and re-purpose two aging existing wells for use as injection wells.

The 10 Year Capital Projects Plan includes a project to install treatment equipment at the Casto and Dry Creek springs. This project is estimated to increase the JWCD reliable water supply by 900 acre-feet per year and aligns well with two mitigation measures identified in the DCP (develop additional high quality groundwater and expand operation of the JWCD artificial groundwater recharge facilities).

Staff is preparing an application for a USBR WaterSMART Drought Resiliency Project grant for the springs treatment project, and the application needs to include a resolution stating JWCD’s intent to proceed with the subject project. The proposed budget for the project is summarized below:

Funding Source	Proposed Budget
JWCD Capital Projects Fund	\$9,500,000
USBR WaterSMART Grant	\$4,750,000
Net JWCD Budget	\$4,750,000

Recommendation: Approve the attached Resolution No. 23-17.



JORDAN VALLEY WATER
CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

Resolution of the Board of Trustees

RESOLUTION NO. 23-17

APPROVING AN APPLICATION FOR A UNITED STATES BUREAU OF RECLAMATION WATERSMART DROUGHT RESILIENCY PROJECT GRANT

WHEREAS, the Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District (“Jordan Valley”) has a diverse portfolio of water supplies for existing and future customers in its service area;

WHEREAS, severe drought conditions may reduce the reliability of Jordan Valley water supplies, and may result in economic damage to water users within its service area;

WHEREAS, the United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation (USBR), under its WaterSMART Program, has made available to qualifying applicants grant funding for drought resiliency projects; and,

WHEREAS, Jordan Valley has prepared an application for the USBR WaterSMART Drought Resiliency Projects grant program; and,

WHEREAS, Jordan Valley previously received USBR WaterSMART grant funding to assist with the preparation of a Drought Contingency Plan (Plan); and,

WHEREAS, Jordan Valley completed and adopted its Plan, and the Plan has been approved by USBR; and,

WHEREAS, the Plan identified mitigation measures which are preemptive actions Jordan Valley can take to increase its resiliency against droughts; and,

WHEREAS, Jordan Valley has budgeted for and intends to complete a new groundwater development spring treatment project which addresses two mitigation measures identified in the Plan (develop additional high quality groundwater and operational expansion of Jordan Valley ASR facilities); and,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District Board of Trustees:

1. Jordan Valley’s General Manager will submit to the United States Bureau of Reclamation a WaterSMART Grant Application prior to the deadline of October 31, 2023.
2. If Jordan Valley’s Grant Application is selected for funding under the WaterSMART Grant Program, (i) the General Manager of Jordan Valley is

authorized to negotiate a satisfactory cooperative agreement with the Bureau of Reclamation and provide the funding amounts specified in the WaterSMART Grant Proposal; and (ii) the General Manager is authorized to execute that contract on behalf of Jordan Valley; and,

3. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon execution by an authorized member of the Board.

PASSED, ADOPTED, and APPROVED this 11th day of October 2023.

Corey L. Rushton
Chair of the Board of Trustees

ATTEST:

Alan E. Packard
Clerk

Resolution of the Board of Trustees



RESOLUTION NO. 23-18

AMENDING JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT'S PERSONNEL RULES AND REGULATIONS MANUAL

WHEREAS, the Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District periodically reviews its Personnel Rules and Regulations Manual, and desires to make certain revisions.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District Board of Trustees:

1. The Personnel Rules and Regulations Manual is amended to read as set forth in Attachment 1.
2. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon execution by an authorized member of the Board.

PASSED, ADOPTED, and APPROVED this 11th day of October, 2023.

Corey L. Rushton
Chair of the Board of Trustees

ATTEST:

Alan E. Packard
Clerk

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

**PERSONNEL RULES AND
REGULATIONS MANUAL**

Revised, Effective as of ~~July 12, 2023~~ October 12, 2023

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PERSONNEL RULES AND REGULATIONS MANUAL
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CHAPTER 3
COMPENSATION

3.1 COMPENSATION PLAN AND WORK CONDITIONS

A. The District has implemented the following compensation plan:

1. Market System. The District's compensation plan is based upon a market system and seeks to achieve equity with the external job market while maintaining an equitable internal structure. In accordance with maintaining this internal and external equity, the District may perform job analyses, market analyses, internal structure analyses, and salary structure redesign as often as is deemed necessary by the General Manager. Adjustments to the compensation system and structure may be made as approved by the Board.

2. Grades and Salary Ranges. The compensation system consists of established grades which group together jobs with similar market pay and similar knowledge, skills, and abilities. Each grade is defined by a salary range consisting of a minimum, midpoint, and maximum. The midpoint is based upon the external market rate for the various jobs within that salary range. When a job description is updated, the General Manager may approve a grade change, after a market analysis and internal structure analysis have been performed which support the change. The salary range structure may be adjusted as market conditions indicate and as approved by the Board.

Employee pay may be placed anywhere within the salary range. When hiring a new employee or promoting an existing employee, the General Manager or an Assistant General Manager who has supervisory authority over that employee, has the discretion to place the employee anywhere between the minimum and maximum of the applicable salary range based upon the employee's knowledge, skills and abilities, previous experience, education, and job market conditions. Employees who choose to move into a lower grade job may be required to take a reduction in pay.

3. Salary Increases. Salary increases may be given annually in the form of cost-of-living adjustments and/or merit increases as budgeted for and approved by the Board. Cost-of-living adjustments will be determined based on economic indicators. Merit increases are given based on employee performance in accordance with employee evaluation processes. The General Manager may authorize other increases as necessary to resolve certain inequities or in response to market conditions, or as otherwise deemed necessary.

An employee's pay may be frozen if it is above the maximum of the salary range. Or, if an employee's cost-of-living or merit increase takes pay over the salary maximum, pay may be frozen at the maximum.

4. Special Merit and Bonuses. In accordance with budget allowances, the General Manager may authorize special merit increases or bonuses on a limited basis to certain employees for outstanding performance or meritorious services. These increases/bonuses will not be a regular or scheduled event and will be given within budget allowances.

5. Meeting Job Requirements. The District, in seeking job applicants for vacant positions, must use the job description to describe and advertise job openings. Applicants must meet the requirements for employment or may be hired at ten percent below the salary range until they meet the requirements for employment

(usually 6 to 12 months). This does not restrict management from making changes in job descriptions as technology and circumstances dictate.

B. Workweek, Pay Periods and Paydays:

1. The normal workweek generally begins on Sunday at midnight and ends on Saturday at 11:59 p.m.
2. Pay periods are ~~bi-weekly semi-monthly with 24 pay periods per year. The first pay period of each month begins on the 1st day of the month and ends on the 15th day of the month. The second pay period of each month begins on the 16th day of the month and ends on the last day of the month.~~ Each pay period generally begins at midnight on the first day of the pay period and ends at 11:59 p.m. on the last day of the pay period.⁷
3. Paydays are ~~on the Friday following the end of the pay period on the 5th and 20th days of each month.~~ A payday that falls on ~~a Saturday, Sunday or observed holiday a day when banks are closed~~ will be adjusted to the day preceding the ~~Saturday, Sunday or observed holiday day banks are closed.~~
4. Non-exempt employees, including shift-work employees, are paid on payday for the number of hours worked in the prior pay period.
5. Exempt employees are paid ~~one twelfth of~~ their annual salary in equal amounts each month with one half of the monthly salary paid on each payday based on the number of pay periods in each year.
6. ~~Because the end of a pay period does not generally align with the end of a workweek, overtime that is accrued after the last day of a month or after the 15th day of the month will be paid as part of the pay period in which the overtime accrued.~~

3.2 OVERTIME, CALL-BACK, STAND-BY, PREMIUM PAY, AND MEAL COMPENSATION

- A. Generally, the District requests overtime, call-back or stand-by of employees in cases of need only, and provides employees overtime, call-back, stand-by, and meal compensation for work based on employment classification.
- B. The normal workweek consists of 40 hours. The normal workweek can be adjusted to accommodate flexible ("flex") work schedules approved by a Department Manager to promote efficiency of District operations. A flex work schedule for a non-exempt employee may require the employee to report hours using an altered workweek and pay period that begins and ends at noon of a particular day of the week, so the employee works 80 hours in a two week period and each workweek does not include more than 40 hours of work.
- C. Overtime and Compensatory Time. Overtime shall be paid only to non-exempt employees. Non-exempt employees shall be paid overtime or provided compensatory time-off at the rate of one-and-one-half hours for each hour worked over 40 hours in a workweek. Overtime or compensatory time shall not be paid until a non-exempt employee has worked more than 40 hours during the workweek, even if the employee works hours outside of the employee's

⁷ The use of bi-weekly pay periods and paydays, together with associated changes such as the accrual of annual leave and sick leave at an annual rate, the carryover and conversion of sick leave hours based on the twenty-fourth payday, and the carryover of annual leave based on the first payday of the calendar year, is effective on January 1, 2024. The first pay period of the 2024 calendar year is only 13 days long, beginning at midnight on Monday January 1 and ending at 11:59 pm on Saturday January 13.

normally scheduled shift.

1. An employee's Department Manager must preauthorize overtime before it is worked. Failure to obtain preauthorization to work overtime or causing unauthorized overtime may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.
 2. It is the responsibility of the Department Manager to determine whether overtime work will be allowed and whether an employee receives paid overtime or compensatory time off. Payment for overtime shall be made in conjunction with the pay period in which the overtime occurred.
 3. Non-exempt employees will be paid one-and-one-half times (150%) their regular hourly rate of pay for each hour worked over 40 hours in a workweek. Annual leave and sick leave taken during a workweek shall not be considered time worked when determining overtime compensation.
 4. For a shift-work employee who is routinely scheduled to work a holiday as part of a regularly scheduled shift, only the hours actually worked on an observed or recognized holiday shall be counted as time worked when determining if the employee has exceeded 40 hours in a workweek.
 5. For a non-exempt employee who is not a shift-work employee, an observed holiday, whether worked or not worked, shall be counted as 8 hours of time worked when determining if the employee has exceeded 40 hours in a workweek.
 6. A non-exempt employee who is working on a holiday, and who is also working overtime, will be paid at a rate that is two times (200%) the employee's regular hourly rate of pay.
 7. An exempt employee shall not be paid overtime or receive compensatory time.
- D. Compensatory Time. A non-exempt employee may receive at the discretion of the Department Manager and in lieu of paid overtime, compensatory time-off at a rate not less than one-and-one-half hours for each hour worked for which overtime would otherwise be paid. The maximum compensatory time that an employee may accrue shall be at the discretion of the Department Manager, but in no event shall it exceed fifty hours.
- E. A Department Manager has the discretion, applied equitably and on a case-by-case basis, to compensate a non-exempt employee, not on stand-by, at the rate of one-and-one-half times 150% the employee's hourly rate of pay for each additional hour worked if the employee is requested to work after regular hours (non-scheduled) regardless of whether the employee used vacation or sick leave during that week. An employee who is being paid overtime is not eligible for discretionary compensation.
- F. Call-Back Pay. A non-exempt employee who is directed by an authorized employee to return to work after completing a normal shift shall be eligible for call-back pay. Call-back pay is three hours of pay, guaranteed, at the employee's straight-time hourly rate of pay or if an employee is required to work more than two hours, the employee will be paid one-and-one-half times (150%) the employee's hourly rate of pay for each hour worked.
1. Employees on stand-by status are not eligible for call-back pay and will be paid at standard pay rates or adverse conditions premium pay, as applicable.
 2. Employees who continue to work after completing a regularly scheduled shift or who come in early for a regularly scheduled shift are not eligible for call-back pay.

3. Exempt employees are not eligible for call-back pay.
 4. An employee who is being paid overtime is not eligible for call-back pay.
- G. Call-Back Safety. The District intends that its employees not work continuously without adequate sleep. Therefore, if an employee is called-back and works outside of the employee's regularly scheduled shift and there are not at least nine hours between the end of the call-back work time and the beginning of the employee's next regularly scheduled shift, the employee will be required to not return to work for at least nine hours. Once the employee has been off for nine hours, the employee shall return to work and complete what remains of the employee's regularly scheduled shift, and the District then will consider the employee to have worked all hours of that shift. If, in the discretion of the employee's supervisor, in consultation with the Department Manager, the hours remaining in the employee's next regularly scheduled shift are not substantial, the employee shall not be required to return to work, but the District will consider the employee to have worked all hours of that shift. An employee's paid time away from work under this policy shall not be counted as hours worked toward eligibility for overtime pay.
- H. Stand-By Pay. Non-exempt employees are eligible for stand-by pay as approved in the annual budget for each 24-hour period of stand-by status. Employees on stand-by status are required by a Department Manager to keep themselves available for service by staying within contact range and being able to report to the District or job site as outlined in their job descriptions. Unless authorized in writing by the General Manager for a particular job position due to unique circumstances associated with that position, an exempt employee is not eligible for stand-by pay.
- I. Premium Pay.
1. Shift-work employees covering a shift not part of their regular schedule shall be paid premium pay of one-and-one twentieth (105%) their normal hourly rate if the request to work is made with less than one-week notice, but more than 24 hours in advance. Premium pay of one-and-one tenth (110%) of the employee's normal hourly rate shall be paid if the request to work is made with less than 24 hours notice. Shift-work employees receiving premium pay:
 - (a) Shall be compensated with premium pay for each additional hour worked up to 40 hours per week. All hours worked over the normal 40-hour workweek shall be paid as overtime at a rate of one-and-one-half times (150%) the employee's normal hourly rate and will not receive any premium pay.
 - (b) Who work on a holiday outside their normal schedule shall receive any eligible premium pay based upon their normal hourly rate as outlined, in addition to pay at one-and-one-half (150%) for the hours worked on the holiday.
 2. Non-exempt employees shall be paid premium pay of one-and-one-quarter times (125%) their normal hourly rate for each hour worked outside their regularly scheduled shift if they are performing work associated with waterline break repairs or other similar unscheduled after-hours work in adverse outdoor conditions as determined by the supervisor in consultation with the Department Manager. An employee is not eligible for this premium if the employee is being paid overtime.
- J. Meal Allowance. All employees are eligible for a meal allowance in the amount determined annually in the District budget.

1. To receive the meal allowance, an employee must work two or more hours consecutively after the employee's normally scheduled shift. The employee may receive another meal allowance for each additional four hours of work.
 2. In addition, an employee may receive a meal allowance if the employee is requested to return to work for more than four consecutive hours after completing a normally scheduled work shift. The employee may receive another meal allowance for each additional four hours of work.
 3. An employee does not receive a meal allowance if the extra hours worked were arranged with the employee more than 24 hours in advance.
- K. Shift Differential. A shift differential will be paid to a shift-work employee whose shift includes more than two hours of work during eligible hours. Eligible hours are between 6 P.M. and 6 A.M. Monday through Friday and all day on Saturday and Sunday.
1. The amount of the differential will be approved by the Board in the annual budget.
 2. An employee entitled to receive the differential is paid the differential for all hours worked during the applicable shift.
 3. An employee whose shift qualifies for the differential will receive differential in addition to any overtime or holiday pay that may also apply to that same shift.

3.3 DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

- A. A shift work employee who works on the day Daylight Saving Time begins in the Spring shall be paid for the number of hours the employee would have worked as if the change in time had not occurred.
- B. A shift work employee who works on the day Daylight Saving Time ends in the Fall shall be paid for the number of hours the employee actually works.

CHAPTER 4
ATTENDANCE AND TIME-OFF

4.1 HOLIDAYS

The District recognizes the following thirteen days as paid holidays:

New Year's Day.....	January 1
Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day	Third Monday in January
President's Day	Third Monday in February
Memorial Day	Last Monday in May
Juneteenth National Freedom Day	Third Monday in June
Independence Day	July 4
Pioneer Day	July 24
Labor Day.....	First Monday in September
Columbus Day.....	Floating Holiday (see subsection J)
Veterans Day	November 11
Thanksgiving Day.....	Fourth Thursday in November
Day after Thanksgiving Day	Friday after Thanksgiving
Christmas Day.....	December 25

- A. New Year's Day, Independence Day, Pioneer Day, Veteran's Day and Christmas Day are rotating holidays. If a rotating holiday falls on a Saturday, the holiday will be observed on the preceding Friday, and if on a Sunday, the holiday will be observed on the following Monday.
- B. Authorized position employees and part-time employees designated by the General Manager are eligible to take a recognized holiday with pay.
- C. If a recognized holiday falls within an employee's use of approved annual leave, paid holiday hours will not be charged against the employee's annual leave.
- D. Subject to subsection E, a non-exempt employee who is required to work either on the day of a recognized holiday or (for a rotating holiday) on the day the holiday is observed, will be paid one-and-one-half times (150%) the employee's hourly rate of pay for each hour worked on those days. Time-and-one-half pay under this subsection D is in addition to:
 - 1. The eight paid holiday hours a non-exempt employee who is not a shift-work employee is eligible to receive in connection with the holiday; or
 - 2. The eight hours of straight pay that a shift-work employee is eligible to receive in connection with the holiday.

- E. As determined by the Department Manager, a non-exempt employee who is required to work on both the day of a recognized holiday and, for a rotating holiday, on the day that same holiday is observed shall be paid time-and-one-half pay on one of those days and shall receive straight pay for hours worked on the other day.
- F. When an employee is entitled to receive time-and-one-half pay for having worked on a recognized holiday or, for a rotating holiday, on the day the holiday is observed, and with the prior approval of the Department Manager:
 - 1. A non-exempt employee who is not a shift-work employee may receive annual leave for an equivalent number of hours as would have been paid at time-and-one-half for working on the holiday instead of being paid time-and-one-half pay; or
 - 2. A shift-work employee may receive eight hours of annual leave instead of the eight hours of straight pay the employee is eligible to receive for the holiday.
- G. Subject to subsection H, a non-exempt employee in an authorized position shall receive eight hours of straight-pay or, with the prior approval of the Department Manager, may receive eight hours of annual leave instead of straight-pay, if the employee's scheduled day-off falls on the recognized holiday or, for a rotating holiday, on the day the holiday is observed.
- H. A shift-work employee who does not work on both the day a rotating holiday is recognized and the day that same holiday is observed shall only receive the benefit of subsection G for the day the holiday is observed.
- I. For purposes of computing overtime where a workweek includes a holiday, refer to Section 3.2.C.
- J. As indicated in the schedule above, authorized position employees and part-time employees designated by the General Manager will receive one floating holiday in each calendar year in lieu of Columbus Day.
 - 1. The floating holiday will be recognized beginning January 1st of each year and must be used within that calendar year.
 - 2. An employee who begins work after January 1st will receive, on the day the employee is hired, the floating holiday for use during the remainder of that calendar year.
 - 3. The floating holiday is not treated as vacation or sick leave. As a result, failure to use the floating holiday within the calendar year does not allow for that day to carry over to any subsequent calendar year, does not include any type of pay upon retirement or termination of employment if it is unused, and may not be converted to any other type of leave or into a cash payment.
 - 4. An employee whose shift or work schedule includes more than eight (8) hours of work on the day the employee takes the floating holiday may be required to use annual leave in order to make up the difference between eight (8) hours and the number of hours the employee would have worked on that day.
 - 5. Employees shall schedule the use of the floating holiday in accordance with normal annual leave procedures.

4.2 ANNUAL LEAVE

- A. 1. All employees occupying authorized positions shall be eligible for annual leave. Annual leave shall accrue at the following annual rates, distributed in equal amounts based on the number of pay periods in the year:

<u>LENGTH OF SERVICE</u>	<u>NUMBER OF HOURS PER MONTH</u>	<u>NUMBER OF 8-HOUR DAYS PER YEAR</u>
<u>Up to 5 Years</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>12</u>
<u>More than 5 Years and up to 10 Years</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>More than 10 Years and up to 15 Years</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>18</u>
<u>More than 15 Years and up to 20 Years</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>21</u>
<u>More than 20 Years</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>24</u>

<u>LENGTH OF SERVICE</u>	<u>NUMBER OF HOURS PER YEAR</u>	<u>EQUIVALENT NUMBER OF 8-HOUR DAYS PER YEAR</u>
<u>Up to 5 Years</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>12</u>
<u>More than 5 Years and up to 10 Years</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>More than 10 Years and up to 15 Years</u>	<u>144</u>	<u>18</u>
<u>More than 15 Years and up to 20 Years</u>	<u>168</u>	<u>21</u>
<u>20 Years or more</u>	<u>192</u>	<u>24</u>

2. Part-time employees are eligible for annual leave on a prorated basis. For example, an employee working 20 hours per week would receive 50 percent of the hours shown in the table above.
3. The maximum number of annual leave hours which can be carried forward from one calendar year to the next is 320 hours. Any hours in excess of 320 ~~on December 31 of any~~ after the first payday of the calendar year are forfeited.
4. Upon hire, all full-time employees shall receive an advancement of 48 hours of annual leave. Part-time employees are eligible for a prorated amount of advanced annual leave. Accrual of additional annual leave will begin after ~~six months~~ thirteen pay periods of continual employment. If any employee terminates employment prior to the completion of six months of continual employment, any remaining amount of the employee's initial allotment of annual leave will not be paid out at termination, as outlined in Section 8.2.B.
5. The Board, at its discretion, may grant any employee additional annual leave than that provided in the table above, either permanently or temporarily, if the Board determines it is in the best interests of the District.
- B. Where possible, time-off for annual leave shall be requested at least one week in advance. All annual leave must be approved by the immediate supervisor and the Department

Manager or an Assistant General Manager who has supervisory authority over the employee.

1. Consideration will be given to the employee's preference when scheduling annual leave; however, annual leave must be scheduled to provide minimum interference with the continuance of normal operations.
 2. A non-exempt employee who is not a shift-work employee and whose regular schedule calls for the employee to work more than 8 hours per day may be required to use annual leave on a holiday in order to make up the difference between 8 hours and the number of hours the employee would have worked on that day.
- C. All benefits outlined in Chapter 5 will continue to accrue to an employee when annual leave is used.
- D. Annual leave shall not be taken unless an employee has accrued in advance a sufficient number of hours as those to be used, except as approved at the discretion of the General Manager.
- E. Exempt employees are expected to fulfill the duties of their job position, typically are at work during normal business hours for the time period associated with the employee's job position, unless a different schedule has been approved, and are expected to work an average of 80 hours in a two week period – although the number of hours worked each week may vary to meet the employee's responsibilities and District needs.
1. In accordance with FLSA requirements concerning employees who are not eligible for overtime, exempt employees who are off work for less than four hours in a workday on an occasional basis shall not have their annual leave deducted.
 2. An exempt employee who is absent for more than four hours in a workday shall utilize available annual leave to make up the difference between the number of hours actually worked and the number of hours the employee would ordinarily have worked on that day.
 3. Exempt employees are subject to the same conditions and limitations applicable to absences from work as non-exempt employees for personal reasons and the qualified and proper use of annual leave, except that deductions from pay for less than one full day's absence will not be made if all available annual leave has been used.

4.3 SICK LEAVE

- A. Sick leave is provided for sick or injured employees who are unable to be on the job.
1. Sick leave shall accrue for all authorized-position employees at the rate of ~~eight hours for each month of service~~ ninety-six hours per year, distributed in equal amounts based on the number of pay periods in the year. Part-time employees may accrue sick leave on a prorated basis.
 2. Upon hire, all full-time employees shall receive an advancement of 48 hours of sick leave. Part-time employees are eligible for a prorated amount of advanced sick leave. Accrual of additional sick leave will begin after six months of continual employment. If any employee terminates employment prior to the completion of ~~six months~~ thirteen pay periods of continual employment, any remaining amount of the employee's initial allotment of sick leave will not be paid out at termination, as

outlined in Section 8.2.C.

3. ~~As of November 30~~ After the twenty-fourth payday of each calendar year, and subject to the provisions in subsection J, the maximum number of sick leave hours an employee is allowed to carry over ~~to December 1~~ is 800 hours.
- B. Employees (i) who are incapacitated by illness, injury, or maternity, or (ii) whose attendance is prevented by public health requirements, or (iii) who will care for an ill or injured family member as designated in the Family Medical Leave Act, shall be granted sick leave with pay to the extent accrued. The District reserves the right to require a note from a physician for leaves of absence due to illness, injury, or other medical reasons.
- C. If an employee will miss a scheduled shift due to injury or illness, the employee shall personally, when possible, talk to the employee's supervisor at least 30 minutes prior to the scheduled shift and advise the supervisor of the employee's health condition. If the absence is prolonged, the employee will call in daily, or as scheduled with the supervisor, to keep the supervisor informed of the employee's recovery.
- D. A shift-work employee who will miss a scheduled shift due to injury or illness should give the employee's supervisor as much notice as possible (so the shift can be rescheduled with as little inconvenience to other employees as possible). If the absence is prolonged, the employee will call in daily, or as scheduled with the supervisor, to keep the supervisor informed of the employee's recovery.
- E. A non-exempt employee, with the prior approval of the employee's immediate supervisor, may use sick leave to attend personal medical or dental appointments. The employee is expected to return to work following an appointment. Any such post-appointment absence on the day of the appointment shall be taken as annual leave, unless the employee can demonstrate to the employee's supervisor that the absence was due to the employee's illness or injury.
- F. All benefits outlined in Chapter 5 will continue to accrue to an employee when sick leave is used.
- G. Sick leave shall not be taken unless an employee has accrued in advance a sufficient number of hours as those to be used, except as approved at the discretion of the General Manager.
- H. Exempt employees are expected to fulfill the duties of their job position, typically are at work during normal business hours for the time period associated with the employee's job position, unless a different schedule has been approved, and are expected to work an average of 80 hours in a two week period – although the number of hours worked each week may vary to meet the employee's responsibilities and District needs.
 1. In accordance with FLSA requirements concerning employees who are not eligible for overtime, exempt employees who are off work for less than four hours in a workday on an occasional basis shall not have their sick leave deducted for sick time taken.
 2. An exempt employee who is absent for more than four hours in a workday for a reason described in this Section 4.3 shall utilize available sick leave to make up the difference between the number of hours actually worked and the number of hours the employee would ordinarily have worked on that day.

3. Exempt employees are subject to the same conditions and limitations applicable to absences from work as non-exempt employees for personal medical or dental appointments, sickness and the qualified and proper use of sick leave for illness, injury or funeral attendance, except that deductions from pay for less than one full day's absence will not be made if all available sick leave has been used.
- I. Accumulated sick leave is paid out to an employee as provided in:
 1. Section 5.5 when an employee retires; or
 2. Subsection J if sick leave is converted.
 - J. The District rewards employees for good attendance in the form of sick leave conversion.
 1. At the option of the employee, the unused portion of sick leave accrued from ~~the twenty-fourth payday December 4~~ of the prior calendar year ~~to November 30 through the twenty fourth payday~~ of the current calendar year may be converted to cash (at the employee's then-current rate of pay, less any applicable taxes and withholdings), converted to an equal amount of annual leave, or remain as accrued sick leave. If sick leave is converted, the conversion rate is:
 - (a) 25 percent of that year's unused sick leave if total accrued sick leave is less than 480 hours; or
 - (b) 50 percent of that year's unused sick leave if total accrued sick leave is at least 480 hours.
 2. Except as provided in subsection J.3, an employee with more than 800 hours of accrued sick leave ~~on November 30~~ after the twenty-fourth payday of the current calendar year, after making any conversion allowed under subsection J.1., shall have the number of sick leave hours over 800 converted to cash at 100% of the employee's then-current rate of pay, less any applicable taxes and withholdings.
 3. The District shall continue to recognize sick leave accrued by an employee in excess of 800 hours as of November 30, 2022, provided that:
 - (a) The mandatory conversion of sick leave to cash described in subsection J.2. shall apply to sick leave accrued by the employee after November 30, 2022; and
 - (b) If the employee uses accrued sick leave in a manner that causes the employee's sick leave balance as of November 30, 2022, to decrease, the employee may not rebuild the sick leave balance until total accrued sick leave falls below 800 hours.

4.4 COMPENSATORY LEAVE

A non-exempt employee who has earned compensatory time will be allowed compensatory leave. Time-off for compensatory leave shall be requested as far in advance as reasonably possible. All compensatory leave must be approved by the employee's immediate supervisor and the Department Manager or the General Manager. Consideration will be given to the employee's preference when scheduling leave; however, compensatory leave must be scheduled to provide minimum interference with the continuance of normal operations.

All benefits outlined in Chapter 5 will continue to accrue to an employee when compensatory leave is used.

4.5 EMERGENCY PAID LEAVE

In the event of an emergency, the General Manager may approve emergency paid leave for affected employees. Emergency is defined as a serious, unexpected, and often dangerous situation with the potential to affect multiple individuals, such as an earthquake, fire, flood, dam failure, pandemic, or a terror attack. The impact to employees, caused by the emergency, may include personal illness or injury, the need to care for an ill or injured family or household member, or the inability to report to work or to telework.

The General Manager may approve up to 80 hours of emergency paid leave, per emergency event, for each affected employee. This leave is in addition to the District's regular paid sick and annual leave. The General Manager shall prepare a report to the Board summarizing the emergency paid leave granted under this policy. Additional emergency paid leave, beyond the initial 80 hours, may be authorized by the Board at its discretion.

When emergency paid leave also qualifies as Family and Medical Leave (FMLA), it will count towards FMLA as outlined in Section 4.14 below.

4.6 MILITARY LEAVE OF ABSENCE

The District will grant military leave of absence as required by law. An employee who is on active military service shall be allowed supplemental salary equal to the difference between military pay (taxable income on a military pay voucher) and District pay (base salary) when the employee's military pay is less than District pay, for a period of 18 months beginning on the commencement of military service. A copy of military orders and documentation of military pay is required for salary supplementation.

- A. Health Benefits. The District shall continue to pay its portion of the cost of medical and dental benefits for a period of up to 18 months following the commencement of active military service. The employee may use accrued sick leave and annual leave, to the extent available, to pay the employee's portion of the benefits; otherwise, the employee is responsible for paying the employee's respective portion. The Board, in its discretion, may approve exceptions to this policy on a case-by-case basis. Certain benefits may also be extended in accordance with COBRA.
- B. Medical Examination. When an employee is released from active military service and is ready to return to work with the District, that person shall be sent for a medical examination and for alcohol and drug testing at the District's expense. The purpose of the examination is to determine the employee's fitness for re-employment.
- C. Benefits. An employee, having been released from active military service, who is returning to employment with the District, shall retain all annual, sick, and other leave to which the employee was entitled immediately prior to the commencement of active military service, except any leave used to pay for health benefits under Section 4.6 A., above. An employee also shall receive and earn benefits and compensation at a level not less than that to which the employee would have been entitled had that person not been absent due to active military service. The employee will not accrue annual leave or sick leave while on long-term military leave and will not be paid for holidays.

4.7 SHORT-TERM MILITARY LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Any employee who is required to report for short-term military service should request approval from the Department Manager. Military service for no longer than two consecutive weeks shall be considered "short-term."

- A. Such leave will be granted, provided that arrangements can be made to have the employee's work performed by others. If suitable arrangements cannot be made, it may be necessary for the employee and the District to request an exemption from tour of duty.
- B. An authorized position employee who has completed the introductory probationary period, will be compensated for the difference between District pay and military pay for the maximum of 80 hours per year for short-term military leave, if military pay (taxable income on a military pay voucher) is less than District pay (base salary).
- C. The District shall address military leave lasting longer than two consecutive weeks under its Military Leave of Absence policy in Section 4.6, above.
- ~~C.~~ D. Required weekend military duty should be on the employee's own time. If necessary, the employee should make arrangements so that the employee is not scheduled to work on those weekends.
- E. All benefits outlined in Chapter 5 will continue to accrue to an employee when short-term military leave is granted.

4.8 ~~FUNERAL AND PREGNANCY LOSS~~ BEREAVEMENT LEAVE

- A. Upon ~~approval of the Department Manager~~ request of the employee, an authorized-position employee or part-time employee shall be allowed bereavement leave with pay ~~to attend a funeral or memorial service upon following pregnancy loss or~~ the death of an immediate family member ~~which includes spouse, parent, child, grandchild, grandparent, brother, sister, parent-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, legal guardian, spouse's grandparent, stepchild, or stepparent.~~
 - 1. The length of leave granted ~~shall be~~ is:
 - a. Up to three days for pregnancy loss, as described in subsection C., or the death of a spouse, parent or child. ~~and~~
 - b. Up to two days for the death of a grandchild, grandparent, sibling, parent-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, legal guardian or spouse's grandparent. ~~all others included in the definition of immediate family.~~
 - 2. The relationships described in this section apply to step relationships and to a common law spouse or domestic partner and that person's relatives as if the common law spouse or domestic partner was legally married to the employee.
- B. In the event of the death of someone other than ~~an immediate family member~~ an individual described in subsection A.1., arrangements to attend the funeral or memorial service, using available annual leave, shall be made with the employee's supervisor.
- C. Pregnancy Loss Leave.

1. An employee ~~shall be allowed three days of leave with pay~~ is allowed leave following the end of the employee's pregnancy by way of spontaneous or accidental loss of a fetus, regardless of gestational age of a fetus or the duration of the pregnancy.
2. Leave Three days of leave is also allowed for an employee who:
 - (a) Is the spouse ~~or partner~~ of the individual described in subsection C.1.;
 - (b) Is the former spouse ~~or partner~~ of the individual described in subsection C.1. and would have been a biological parent of a child born as a result of the pregnancy;
 - (c) Provides documentation to show that the individual described in subsection C.1.intended for the employee to be an adoptive parent, as that term is defined in Utah Code Ann. section 78B-6-103, of a child born as a result of the pregnancy; or
 - (d) Would have been a parent of a child born as a result of the pregnancy under a valid gestational agreement in accordance with Utah Code Ann. Title 78B, Chapter 15, Part 8, Gestational Agreement.

D. Leave described in this section is not available for temporary positions.

E. Additional Time Off. The availability or use of leave under this section 4.8 does not restrict an employee, upon approval of the Department Manager, from using available annual leave or sick leave to take a reasonable amount of additional time off in conjunction with pregnancy loss or the death of an immediate family member ~~or the end of a pregnancy~~.

4.9 COURT LEAVE

An authorized position employee or part-time employee who is required by municipal, state, or federal governments to perform court duty as a juror shall be granted leave for the duration of such duty at the employee's regular rate of pay. Checks received as payment for court duty shall be endorsed to the District by the employee and submitted to the Treasurer. All benefits outlined in Chapter 5 will continue to accrue to an employee when court leave is used.

4.10 TRAINING LEAVE

Leave with full or partial pay may be granted for attendance at professional conferences and meetings for education or training purposes when these activities are in the interest of the District. This leave must be approved by the General Manager, upon recommendation of the Department Manager.

All benefits outlined in Chapter 5 will continue to accrue to an employee when training leave is used.

4.11 WORKERS COMPENSATION LEAVE

A. The District maintains workers' compensation insurance coverage for all employees as required by state law. This insurance provides medical and wage loss coverage for injuries sustained while an employee is working for the District.

1. All job-related injuries, illnesses, and accidents, regardless of severity, must be reported in accordance with the District's Workplace Safety Manual.

2. An employee's failure to report work-related injuries or accidents timely may adversely affect the availability of workers' compensation benefits to the employee and may subject an employee to disciplinary action up to and including termination.
- B. The District recognizes that workers' compensation benefits may not fully replace an employee's regular pay. An employee on workers' compensation leave may, at the employee's discretion, supplement the employee's income by using accrued paid leave (e.g., annual leave or sick leave) to make up the pay difference between what workers' compensation is paying and the amount of regular pay. The guidelines for wage supplementation while on workers' compensation leave are as follows:
1. An employee on workers' compensation leave is eligible to use accrued paid leave, at the employee's discretion, to supplement the employee's income.
 2. An employee may only use accrued paid leave to make up the difference between what workers' compensation is paying and the employee's regular pay. An employee may not use paid leave to receive more than the employee's regular pay.

4.12 DISABILITY LEAVE

The District provides long-term disability insurance coverage for its employees as discussed in Chapter 5. Typically, an employee who has qualified for long-term disability insurance has exhausted all available leave options such as FMLA, ADA, and paid leave, is not able to perform the essential functions of the employee's job, and employment is terminated. An employee who has exhausted all available leave options and qualifies for long-term disability, but intends to return to work, may request, and at the discretion of the General Manager be granted, leave without pay for a period not to exceed sixty (60) consecutive calendar days. Leave without pay shall not be regarded as an acquired right by employees and shall be granted only when service to the District will not be adversely affected. An employee on leave without pay status will not accrue annual or sick leave, or holiday paid leave. If an employee fails to return to work by the end of the designated leave without pay period, the employee's employment will be terminated.

Contributions to the District's retirement plans will be based only on the wages paid to the employee through the use of annual or sick leave unless stipulated by Utah Retirement Systems.

The District will continue to provide health insurance coverage for employees that have qualified for long-term disability and have been granted a leave without pay period, subject to the employee paying 100% of the premium amount. Benefit entitlements based upon length of service will be calculated as of the last workday before the start of the long-term disability leave without pay, if the employee fails to return to work.

4.13 TARDINESS

The needs of the District dictate that employees be present and ready to begin work at their normal starting time and, with the exception of their scheduled lunch period, remain for their normal hours of work. Occasionally, situations may arise that will delay an employee in arriving at work at the proper starting time.

- A. Employees who are going to be late for work for any reason should make every attempt to contact their supervisor beforehand.
- B. Employees who must be absent from work because of personal business should arrange with their supervisor to be excused.

- C. The immediate supervisor shall maintain lateness records for all employees for whom time sheets are issued, and should lateness become excessive, the employee may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

4.14 FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE

The District intends to comply with the requirements of the Family and Medical Leave Act (“FMLA”) which allows an eligible employee up to a total of 12 workweeks of unpaid leave during any 12-month period under certain qualifying conditions. Details and conditions of FMLA leave are described in the Federal notice “Employee Rights and Responsibilities under the Family Medical Leave Act.” A current copy of the notice is included in Appendix 5.

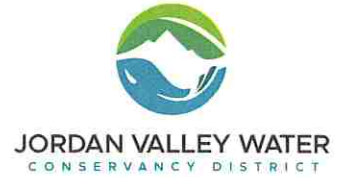
- A. 12-Month Period. The District calculates the 12-month period in which leave for the above purposes may be taken on a “rolling” basis, meaning that the 12-month period is measured backward from the date an employee uses any FMLA leave.
- B. Required use of Paid Leave. The District requires employees using FMLA leave to use any accrued paid leave (annual, sick, or comp-time). Once the accrued paid leave is exhausted, remaining FMLA leave will be unpaid. In some circumstances when the leave is foreseeable (such as leave to care for a new baby), the District may allow paid leave to be prorated over the length of the leave to help provide continuous income and to cover the employee’s cost of benefits.
- C. Requirement to Label FMLA as such. In accordance with the U.S. Department of Labor’s March 2019 Opinion Letter, the District must label leave that is being taken for a FMLA-qualifying reason as FMLA, even if the employee indicates a desire to just use paid leave.
- D. Notice to Supervisor. An employee who intends to use FMLA leave should contact the employee’s supervisor and the Human Resources Manager.

4.15 LIGHT DUTY

- A. Except as otherwise required by law, an employee who is recovering from an illness and/or medical treatment may receive up to thirty (30) consecutive calendar days of light duty over a rolling three (3) year period. “Light duty” means work assignments that are less physically demanding than the employee’s normal work assignments.
- B. To qualify for light duty, an employee must (i) not be on probation or subject to disciplinary action; (ii) provide to the Human Resources Manager a note from a medical doctor that describes the work restrictions of the employee and proposes a period of time for light duty; and (iii) receive prior written consent from the Assistant General Manager who has supervisory authority over the employee or the General Manager. Consent for light duty work is discretionary and may be withheld for any reason.
- C. An employee who receives light duty may be assigned temporarily by the General Manager or the Assistant General Manager who has supervisory authority over the employee to any department, division, workforce, or position in the District.
- D. Nothing in this policy limits any rights an employee may have under the Americans with Disabilities Act or the Family and Medical Leave Act.

4.16 ADMINISTRATIVE LEAVE

- A. The District wants to promote productivity, unity and positive morale, and to reduce health insurance costs. To assist in accomplishing these goals, the District provides opportunities



Resolution of the Board of Trustees

RESOLUTION NO. 23-19

AMENDING JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT'S RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR WHOLESALE WATER SERVICE

WHEREAS, the Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District periodically reviews its Rules and Regulations for Wholesale Water Service, and desires to make certain revisions.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District Board of Trustees:

1. The Rules and Regulations for Wholesale Water Service is amended to read as set forth in Attachment 1.
2. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon execution by an authorized member of the Board.

PASSED, ADOPTED, and APPROVED this 11th day of October, 2023.

Corey L. Rushton
Chair of the Board of Trustees

ATTEST:

Alan E. Packard
Clerk

Attachment 1

Partial Assignment Summary

Currently, a member agency (MA) who takes delivery of less than its minimum contract purchase volume (the “take-or-pay” amount) in a given year is allowed to take delivery of the excess water in a succeeding years or years, depending on the adopted water supply availability level in the Drought Contingency Plan (DCP). A partial assignment allows the District to partially assign water from a MA who takes less than its take-or-pay amount to another MA who has taken more than its take-or-pay amount. The following table compares deferred delivery of water with the opportunity for a partial assignment of a MA’s take-or-pay amount:

Deferred Delivery	Partial Assignment
Up to 5% of take-or-pay amount (in weather neutral year)	Up to 5% of take-or-pay amount (in lieu of deferral)
Deferred water carried over for future delivery (length of carry over determined by DCP)	Assigned water allocated to other agencies who exceed take-or-pay contract minimum
Pay for deferred water in current year	No payment by MA for assigned water
MA notifies when water to be taken	MA notifies of desire to participate
JVWCD tracks water year to year	Balance is cleared at end of year
Water not used in time allowed is lost	Water that cannot be assigned follows deferred delivery rules
No change in contract volume for either MA	
No change in calculating peaking factor for either MA	
No change in 120% threshold for increased water rate	

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR WHOLESALE WATER SERVICE

Revised, Effective ~~July 13, 2022~~ October 12, 2023

CHAPTER 1

POLICY GUIDELINES FOR ADMINISTRATION OF WHOLESALE WATER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

1.1 PURPOSE

This policy clarifies the relationship and priorities among wholesale water deliveries and among those agreements for water delivery to lands within District boundaries and outside District boundaries.

1.2 AGREEMENT CATEGORIES

The District is a party to water purchase agreements with various agencies, municipalities, districts, departments of state government, and private companies. Those agreements are described in Appendix A.

1.3 PRIORITIES AMONG AGREEMENTS

The water purchase agreements between the District and recipients define agreement amounts or minimum annual volumes to be delivered by the District. Most agreements also include agreement capacities or peak day flow rates at which the District agreements to deliver the agreement volumes.

Shortages in water supply could exist from time-to-time. Those shortages may involve a limitation of water supply to meet all demands. They also may involve limitations in peak source capacity or peak infrastructure conveyance, pumping or storage capacity. Furthermore, capacity limitations could occur throughout the District transmission system or within localized sections of that system.

In times of shortage, water supply and water capacity will be allocated to higher priority agreement's parties before deliveries are made to lower priorities. Allocations may be made for water supply and/or for water delivery peak capacity. Agreement subcategories will share proportionally to their agreement volumes and capacities in the case of a limitation in water supply or peak capacity, except as otherwise set forth in Appendix A.

1.4 APPROVAL OF NEW AGREEMENTS

Appendix A lists the categories for existing and future water purchase agreements or arrangements by the District. Each new agreement is subject to review and approval by the Board. New water purchase agreements, which increase the minimum purchase amount, are subject to the Member Agency implementing the District's water efficiency standards. The District's water efficiency standards are identified in Appendix D. Appropriate monitoring and enforcement measures, as determined by the District, need to be identified as part of the Member Agency's implementation of the water efficiency standards.

1.5 APPLICATIONS TO REDUCE "TAKE-OR-PAY" AGREEMENT AMOUNTS

"Take-or-Pay" means a purchaser agrees to pay for a specific minimum volume of water annually, regardless of whether the purchaser takes delivery of the full amount of that volume. Take-or-pay agreements for water purchased from the District cannot be reduced unilaterally by either party during the term of the agreement (although the District is excused from delivery because of lack of water supply or system capacity, system failure, and all other reasons beyond its reasonable control). The Board may consider an application to reduce a take-or-pay agreement minimum volume if there is a corresponding increase in take-or-pay agreement minimum volume by another member agency.

1.5.1 The Board will not approve ~~such~~ a reduction to a take-or-pay agreement minimum volume unless another member agency contemporaneously increases its take-or-pay agreement minimum volume in an equal or greater amount by: (i) applies applying for a new agreement or an agreement increase in an equal or greater quantity than the reduced volume; or (ii) stepping-up its minimum volume under a previously approved agreement increase.

1.5.2 In a year when a member agency increases its take-or-pay agreement minimum volume, the General Manager shall establish a procedure to identify member agencies who may be interested in reducing their take-or-pay agreement minimum volume, and in what amounts, and report that information to the Board.

1.5.2 The Board may approve ~~the a~~ reduction ~~and the increase simultaneously~~ if it finds it is in the best interests of the District.

1.5.3 Conditions to ~~such~~ a reduction and ~~contemporary~~ contemporaneous increase include the following:

1.5.3.1 ~~4.5.4~~ A reduction in agreement volume must include a corresponding, proportionate reduction in agreement capacity.

1.5.3.2 ~~4.5.2~~ The reduction of agreement volume may not exceed the amount of the new or increased agreement volume contracted for by another member agency, which must be approved by the Board simultaneously with the reduction take effect during the same calendar year as the proposed reduction in volume.

~~4.5.3~~ The reduction of agreement capacity must be at least as great as the agreement capacity increase, except for variations in maximum day factors between the two member agencies.

1.5.3.3 If requests for reductions in take-or-pay agreement minimum volume in a given year are greater than there are corresponding increases in take-or-pay agreement minimum volume, the Board may determine how to allocate the available volume reductions as it determines to be in the best interests of the District, such as by proportionate decreases based on the requests for reduction in volume or in proportion to existing agreement volumes.

1.5.3.4 A member agency that reduces its minimum contract volume is ineligible for a subsequent increase in contract volume for a period of three years after the reduction is approved.

1.6 GUIDELINES FOR NEW AGREEMENTS

The District may enter into Category A perpetual wholesale water purchase agreements only with the State of Utah, political subdivisions of the State, special districts, cities and/or towns. Category A wholesale water purchase agreements shall not have annual minimum delivery amounts of less than 500 acre-feet.

Category A water purchase agreements that were executed prior to September 27, 2000, will continue to be honored for agencies which are not the State of Utah, political subdivisions of the

State, special districts, cities or towns, and for agreements with annual minimum delivery amounts of less than 500 acre-feet.

1.7 USE OF WHOLESALE WATER DELIVERED BY THE DISTRICT

Water purchased pursuant to agreement categories Block 1 and Block 2 shall not be used, delivered for use, sold, leased, or otherwise be disposed of, outside the boundaries of the District.

1.8 DEFERRED DELIVERY OF PURCHASED WATER

A member agency that does not take delivery during any calendar year of all of its take-or-pay agreement minimum volume ~~of water allotted for purchase under its water purchase agreement with the District~~ (the take-or-pay amount minimum volume), may take delivery of the difference between the minimum volume and the delivered volume in a future year (“Deferred Water”) without additional payment, as provided in this section.

1.8.1 Deferred Water that accrues in a weather neutral / normal year, when there is no water supply restriction level adopted in accordance on the District’s Drought Contingency Plan (DCP), may only be taken in the immediately following calendar year of so much of the minimum volume amount not taken as does not exceed five percent (5%) of the member agency’s allotted minimum volume, provided that Deferred Water may be carried over from any calendar year in which the member agency is to take delivery of the Deferred Water from a prior year if the District has adopted a water supply restriction level in accordance with the DCP, in which case the Deferred Water may be carried over to the first calendar year in which no water supply restriction level is in place.

Drought Contingency Plan Water Supply Restriction Level in year of accrual	% contract minimum volume available for deferred delivery (a)	Number of subsequent years Deferred Water will be available (b)
0 – <u>Weather Neutral /</u> Normal	5.0%	1
Notes: a) Subject to standard conditions regulating accrual and delivery of Deferred Water. b) A calendar year during which JVVCD establishes a Water Supply Restriction Level 1,2,3, or 4 will not count against the year limit that delivery of Deferred Water is available.		

1.8.2 Deferred Water that accrues in a year when there is a formal water supply restriction level adopted in accordance with the DCP¹, or when otherwise approved by the Board based on extraordinary conditions², may be taken over more than one subsequent year and in varying amounts based on the adopted DCP water supply restriction level in the year the Deferred Water accrues.

Drought Contingency Plan Water Supply Restriction Level in year of	% contract minimum volume available for deferred delivery	Number of subsequent years Deferred Water will be
--	---	---

1 In calendar year 2021, the District did not adopt a DCP water supply restriction level because the DCP was not fully in effect. For purposes of calculating the number of years Deferred Water will be available, due to the extraordinary conditions existing in calendar year 2021, Deferred Water that accrued in that year shall be treated as if the Board had adopted a level 1 moderate water supply restriction.

2 The extraordinary conditions under which the District may extend the delivery period for Deferred Water are limited to periods that the District actively promotes DCP water use restrictions. The District’s normal messaging which encourages long-term conservation and efficient use of water supplies is not a promotion of DCP water use restrictions.

accrual	(a)	available (b)
1 – Moderate	7.5%	2
2 – Severe	10.0%	2
3 – Extreme	12.5%	3
4 – Exceptional/Critical	(c)	(c)
Notes: a) Subject to standard conditions regulating accrual and delivery of Deferred Water. b) A calendar year during which JVVCD establishes a Water Supply Restriction Level 1,2,3, or 4 will not count against the year limit that Deferred Water will be available. c) To be determined by Board.		

1.8.3 The calculation and delivery of Deferred Water is subject to the following standard conditions:

1.8.3.1 The calculation of Deferred Water accrued during a calendar year, regardless of whether a DCP water supply restriction has been adopted, shall not include any water besides the take-or-pay minimum volume allotted for purchase, specifically excluding additional water a member agency may purchase at its discretion.

1.8.3.2 A calendar year during which the District establishes a DCP Water Supply Restriction Level 1, 2, 3, or 4, does not count against the year limit that Deferred Water will be available.³

1.8.3.3 In any year a member agency takes or could take delivery of Deferred Water:

- (i) delivery of Deferred Water is subject to water availability and system capacity, as reasonably determined by the District;
- (ii) Deferred Water shall have a priority in the year of its delivery which is lower than the priority of the minimum volume of water allotted that year for purchase;
- (iii) the member agency may notify the District in writing, on or before January 31st of each year, of how it prefers to take delivery of Deferred Water. If a plan is not provided to the District by January 31st, the District shall presume that a member agency will not take delivery of Deferred Water until after it has taken delivery of all of the minimum volume of water allotted to it for purchase that calendar year;
- (iv) the District reserves the right to depart from a member agency's preferred timing of delivery of Deferred Water as deemed necessary or appropriate by District. If the District departs from the preferred delivery, it shall provide written notice to a member agency of the reason for the departure;
- (v) the member agency may designate the order of delivery of Deferred Water from prior calendar years if undelivered Deferred Water accrued over more than one calendar year due to adoption of a DCP water supply restriction level. In the absence of such a designation, the District shall presume that the order of delivery is the one which will maximize the member agency's ability to carry over Deferred

³ Although a calendar year in which a DCP water supply restriction is adopted does not count against the number of years that Deferred Water is available: (i) a member agency may still elect to take delivery of available accrued Deferred Water during that calendar year if Deferred Water is not out of priority; and (ii) Deferred Water that may accrue over successive calendar years in which DCP water supply restrictions are in place is all available for delivery in the next calendar year for which no DCP water supply restriction is adopted.

Water to subsequent years;

(vi) regardless of either the timing of delivery or the order of delivery of Deferred Water, a member agency is required to purchase ~~the take-or-pay amount~~ it's minimum volume each year in accordance with the water purchase agreement and these rules;

(vii) for all purposes other than the payment of the initial charges for the Deferred Water, delivery of Deferred Water is subject to all other applicable rules and regulations relating to water deliveries in the year of delivery, such as pumping costs, determination of peak flows, priority, maximum contract volume limits and the application of a rate surcharge for water deliveries which exceed a particular percentage of minimum contract volume based on an adopted DCP water supply restriction level; and

(viii) to be eligible for this policy, the member agency shall, at all relevant times, be in compliance with the terms and conditions of its water purchase agreement with the District, specifically including payment of monies and fees owed the District.

- 1.8.4 If a member agency takes delivery of its water allotment from the District over a fiscal year, then all references in this section 1.8 to "calendar year" shall be replaced with "fiscal year" that includes the period from July 1 through June 30.

1.9 PARTIAL ASSIGNMENT OF TAKE-OR-PAY MINIMUM VOLUME

If a member agency anticipates not needing to take delivery of the full amount of its take-or-pay agreement minimum volume (minimum volume) in a given year, it may make a written request to the General Manager to assign up to five percent (5%) of its minimum volume to other member agencies in that year as determined by the District and as provided in this Section.

1.9.1 On an annual basis beginning in calendar year 2024, the General Manager shall establish a deadline for a member agency to declare its desire to assign a portion of its minimum volume and may establish different deadlines for a member agency whose water deliveries are measured on a fiscal year basis than for a member agency whose water deliveries are measured on a calendar year basis. All assignments of water shall be made by the District in December of each year.

1.9.2 The total volume of water that may be partially assigned by all member agencies in a given year may not exceed the amount that has been delivered to other member agencies in excess of the minimum volume for their water purchase agreements.

1.9.3 If more water is made available for assignment than can be allocated to member agencies who have taken water in excess of their minimum volumes, the assigned water will be allocated in proportion to the total amount of water delivered to member agencies in excess of their minimum volumes divided by the amount of water made available for assignment.

1.9.4 If a member agency makes water available for assignment, it may not accrue Deferred Water under Section 1.8.1 in the same calendar year, except that any water that is not able to be assigned by the District shall be paid for by the member agency in accordance with the terms of the member agency's water purchase agreement and become Deferred Water.

1.9.5 A member agency whose minimum volume is partially assigned by the District to other member agencies is relieved from paying for the volume of water that is assigned in that

year, but the assignment does not increase the minimum volume of another member agency and does not change any other condition or restriction associated with the delivery of water to a member agency under these rules or imposed by contract, including water rates charged to a member agency, the calculation of peaking factors, the calculation or assessment of penalties or surcharges for the amount of water taken based on contract minimum purchase volumes, or limits associated with maximum daily flow rates.

1.9.6 Assigned water does not need to be requested by another member agency and member agencies who have exceeded their minimum volume purchase amounts do not need to agree to an assignment.

1.9.7 Water assigned by the District under this Section may not be allocated to a Block 2 water contract and may not be used in any way to reduce payment due to the District for a water delivery contract that is not a take-or-pay contract.

1.9.8 A member agency whose water is delivered on a fiscal year basis shall have any water it makes available for assignment allocated at the same time as member agencies whose water is delivered on a calendar year basis and any adjustment to its billing shall be made at the same time as those other member agencies.

CHAPTER 2

WATER RATES, CHARGES AND FEES

2.1 PRICE STRUCTURE

The price structure for agreement categories is set forth in Appendix A, which includes at least one of the following:

- 2.1.1 Block 1 price structure consists of an aggregation of all costs related to: acquisition, conveyance and distribution, treatment, storage, pumping, capital, conservation, and any other related costs (collectively, "Water Costs") from existing District water supplies as of November 13, 2019, except the portions of the Central Water Project costs which become committed to Block 2 water purchase agreements. Block 1 will also include the Water Costs of the future Utah Lake Drainage Basin Water Delivery System (ULS), and other minor future water supplies noted in Appendix E. The water rates for Block 1 will be determined by the Base-Extra Capacity Method of the American Water Works Association for the Water Costs, as interpreted and implemented by the District. Attached Appendix E is illustrative, but not necessarily definitive.
- 2.1.2 Block 2 price structure consists of the Water Costs of the Central Water Project. The water rates for Block 2 will be determined by the Base-Extra Capacity Method of the American Water Works Association, as interpreted and implemented by the District.
- 2.1.3 The retail water price as determined by an annual water rate study performed by/for the District;
- 2.1.4 Meter Charges; or,
- 2.1.5 As otherwise set forth in agreements or court orders.
- 2.1.6 Certain other categories, including Block 1 (F) and X2, involve formulas which can be calculated at the time of need.

2.2 METER BASE CHARGES

Meter base charges shall be charged monthly to each active wholesale meter, regardless of the actual volume of water taken through the meter. The charges recover, in part, the District's expenses associated with the meter, including but not limited to meter reading, account billing, service and maintenance, repair, replacement, and other overhead items. For all member agencies, the charges will constitute the "Meter Base Charge" defined in the water purchase agreements and, beginning on January 1, 2004, these charges will be as shown on Appendix B and will replace the then-existing flat fee.

2.3 WHOLESALE RATE SURCHARGES APPLICABLE FOLLOWING ADOPTION OF A WATER SUPPLY RESTRICTION LEVEL

The District has prepared a Drought Contingency Plan (DCP) with grant funding assistance from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. In accordance with the DCP, the District will consider establishing water supply restrictions under extraordinary drought conditions. In order to encourage compliance with the adopted water supply restriction level, the District will apply a rate surcharge for water deliveries

which exceed the established restriction amount. The applicable rate surcharges are identified in the tables below:

Drought Contingency Plan (DCP) Water Supply Restriction Level	Water Restriction based on contract volume	Rate surcharge for water deliveries exceeding restriction level
0 – <u>Weather Neutral</u> / Normal	n/a	n/a (a)
1 – Moderate	Maximum Contract Volume (b)	Block 2 Rate x 1.10
2 – Severe	Intermediate Contract Volume (c)	Block 1 Rate x 1.25 (d)
3 – Extreme	Minimum Contract Volume	Block 1 Rate x 1.50 (d)
4 – Exceptional/Critical	Less than Minimum Contract Volume < 100% (e)	Block 1 Rate x 2.00 (d)

Notes: a) Block 2 rates are charged for all water delivered which exceeds 120% Minimum Contract Volume regardless of DCP Water Supply Restriction Level.
b) Maximum Contract Volume is 20% more than the Minimum Contract Volume defined in the Wholesale Water Purchase Agreement.
c) Intermediate Contract Volume is 10% more than the Minimum Contract Volume defined in the Wholesale Water Purchase Agreement.
d) Water deliveries in excess of Maximum Contract Volume will also be charged at Block 2 Rate x 1.10.
e) During Level 4 – Exceptional/Critical conditions, the District will establish a water restriction level based upon the then current conditions.

DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLAN (DCP) SURCHARGE FLOWCHART

<i>DCP Water Supply Restriction Level</i>		<i>Contract Volume</i>			
		Minimum Volume 100% or less of minimum volume	Intermediate Volume 100%-110% of minimum volume	Maximum Volume 110%-120% of minimum volume	Over Maximum < 120% of minimum volume
<u>Weather Neutral</u> / Normal	Level 0	Block 1	Block 1	Block 1	Block 2
Moderate	Level 1	Block 1	Block 1	Block 1	Block 2 x 1.10
Severe	Level 2	Block 1	Block 1	Block 1 x 1.25	Block 2 x 1.10
Extreme	Level 3	Block 1	Block 1 x 1.50		Block 2 x 1.10
Exceptional/Critical	Level 4*	Block 1 x 2.0			Block 2 x 1.10

* In level 4, the District will establish an allowed volume based upon the then current conditions

REPORTING ITEMS

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

VERIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH SELECTED LEGAL REQUIREMENTS
AND INTERNAL DISTRICT PRACTICES*

October 11, 2023

Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District complies with the following Utah laws, among others:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Annual submission of Tentative Budget to Requesting Member Agencies
(§17B-1-702 UCA (1953)) | Date completed: April 14, 2023
Scheduled for: April 2024 |
| 2. Annual Certification and Filing of Budget with State Auditor (§17B-1-614(2) UCA (1953)) | Date completed: August 11, 2023
Scheduled for: August 2024 |
| 3. Annual Filing of Impact Fees Report with State Auditor (§11-36a-601(4)(d) UCA (1953)) | Date completed: December 7, 2022
Scheduled for: December 2023 |
| 4. Annual Filing of Financial Statements with State Auditor (§51-2a-202(1) UCA (1953)) | Date completed: December 6, 2022
Scheduled for: December 2023 |
| 5. Annual submission of Audit Report to Member Agencies
(§17B-1-703 UCA (1953)) | Date completed: December 5, 2022
Scheduled for: December 2023 |
| 6. Participation in Utah Public Finance Website
<transparent.utah.gov>
(§67-3-12 UCA (1953)) | Date completed: October 3, 2023
Scheduled for: July 31, 2024 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salaries/Benefits | Date completed: July 19, 2023
Scheduled quarterly for: January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revenues/Expenditures | Date completed: July 19, 2023
Scheduled quarterly for: January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 |
| 7. Proper Notice of Public Meetings
(§52-4-202 UCA (1953)) | Date completed: On-going |
| 8. Board member contact information (name, phone number, and email address) posted on the Utah Public Notice Website
(§17B-1-303(9) UCA (1953)) | Date completed: On-going
Last edited: June 6, 2023 |
| 9. Annual review of personnel policies
(§17B-1-802 UCA (1953)) | Date completed: June 2, 2023
Scheduled for: April 2024 |
| 10. Filing of Qualified Capital Asset Report with Division of Water Resources
(§17B-2a-1010 UCA (1953)) | Date completed: December 28, 2022
Scheduled for: December 2027 |

* This practice was recommended by the Office of the Legislative Auditor General in its Report, "A Review of Best Practices for Internal Control of Limited Purpose Entities, June 2017." To be reported to the Board in January, April, July, and October.

11. Semi-annual Report to State Money Management Council (§51-7-15 (3) UCA (1953))	Date completed: July 14, 2023 Scheduled for: July 2024
12. File statement with Division of Corporations re: receipt of notice of claim (§63G-7-401(5))	Date completed: March 1, 2023 Scheduled for: January 2024
13. File Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District with Registry of Lieutenant Governor (§17B-1-103)	Date completed: May 9, 2023 Scheduled for: June 2024
14. File Jordan Valley Conservation Gardens Foundation with Registry of Lieutenant Governor (§17B-1-103)	Date completed: August 31, 2023 Scheduled for: October 2024
15. Disclosure regarding responsibility of homeowner to repair retail water line (§11-8-4 UCA (Supp. 2017))	Date completed: September 20, 2018 Scheduled for: On-going
16. Water Use Report (§§73-5-4 and -8 UCA; R309-105-15)	Date completed: March 30, 2023 Scheduled for: March 2024
17. Fee Appeal Process (§§17B-1-121(1)(c)(i))	Date completed: On-going
18. Imposing/Increasing Fee – Public Hearing (§§17B-1-643)	Date completed: On-going Last held: May 10, 2023
19. Copies of “Robert’s Rules of Order” (§17B-1-310(3)(b)(iii))	Date completed: On-going

Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District complies with the following internal practices, among others:

A. Annual Loss Report	Date completed: September 13, 2023 Scheduled for: September 2024
B. Annual Trustee Training <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open and Public Meetings Act (§§52-4-101 et seq.) • Utah Public Officers’ and Employees’ Ethics Act (§§67-16-1 et seq.) 	Date completed: March 6, 2023 Scheduled for: March 2024
C. Annual Employee Training <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sexual Harassment (2.4 Personnel Rules and Regulations) 	Date completed: November 16, 2022 Scheduled for: November 2023

- Tuition Assistance Program (6.3(c), Personnel Rules and Regulations)
- Fraud Awareness Training (12.2(3)(L), Personnel Rules and Regulations)

D. Annual certification by the Board of understanding and compliance with the Public Officers' and Employees' Ethics Act (§67-16-1 et seq. UCA (1953)), pursuant to Chapter 9.2, Administrative Policy and Procedures Manual	Date completed: March 6, 2023 Scheduled for: March 2024
E. Conflict of Interest Annual Certification (Trustees, Officers, General Manager, Assistant General Manager, General Counsel)	Scheduled for: March 2024
F. Annual Water Audit	Date completed: March 3, 2023 Scheduled for: March 2024
G. Employee Performance Evaluations	Date completed: On-going
H. Hotline	Date completed: On-going
I. Internal Audit	Date completed: On-going
J. Annual Filing of Fraud Risk Assessment with State Auditor (Auditor Alert 2020-2021)	Date completed: December 7, 2022 Scheduled for: December 2023

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT**2024 Board Meeting Schedule**

Conservation Committee Meetings Monday 3:00 p.m. (unless otherwise noted)	Executive Committee Meetings Monday 3:30 p.m. (or immediately following CCM unless otherwise noted)	Board Meetings Wednesday 3:00 p.m. (unless otherwise noted)
Monday, January 8	Monday, January 8	Wednesday, January 10
Monday, February 12	Monday, February 12	Wednesday, February 14
Monday, March 11	Monday, March 11	Wednesday, March 13
Monday, April 8	Monday, April 8	Wednesday, April 10 <i>(approve tentative budget)</i>
Monday, May 6	Monday, May 6	Wednesday, May 8 Board/Public Hearing 6:00 p.m. <i>(for financial plan, budget, and water rates)</i>
Monday, June 3 <i>(one week early due to ACE24)</i>	Monday, June 3 <i>(one week early due to ACE24)</i>	Wednesday, June 5 <i>(approve final budget) (one week early due to ACE24)</i>
Monday, July 8	Monday, July 8	Wednesday, July 10
Monday, August 12	Monday, August 12	Wednesday, August 14 <i>(possible Board/Public Hearing for property tax levy and final budget adoption)</i>
Monday, September 9	Monday, September 9	Wednesday, September 11
Monday, October 7	Monday, October 7	Wednesday, October 9
Tuesday, November 12 <i>(moved to Tuesday due to Veterans Day)</i>	Tuesday, November 12 <i>(moved to Tuesday due to Veterans Day)</i>	Wednesday, November 13
Monday, December 9	Monday, December 9	Wednesday, December 11

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

2024 Conferences

Utah Water Law/Utah Water Users Workshop, St. George, UT: March 18-20, 2024

AWWA Annual Conference, Anaheim, CA: June 10-13, 2024

AWWA Intermountain Section Annual Conference, TBD: September/October

Utah Association of Special Districts Annual Convention, Layton, UT: November 6-8, 2024

Colorado River Water Users Association Conference, Las Vegas, NV: December 4-6, 2024

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

REPORT ON AWWA INTERMOUNTAIN SECTION ANNUAL CONFERENCE

October 11, 2023

The American Water Works Association Intermountain Section held its annual conference at the Davis Conference Center on September 19-21. Trustees Sherrie Ohrn and Reed Gibby and several JVVCD staff members participated in the conference. JVVCD's leadership in the Section was recognized during the conference through multiple awards and presentations.

Awards included:

- **Water Taste Test Winner (Best Groundwater)** for our Siesta Well water
- **Water Taste Test Winner (Overall)** for our Siesta Well water
- The distinguished **Fuller Award** to Brian McCleary which gets recognized at the national conference
- **Outstanding Service Award** to Jeanette Perry
- **System Safety Award**

Presentations included:

- David McLean – Utilizing Plate Settler Technology to Increase Production Capacity and Water Quality at the Jordan Valley Water Treatment Plant
- Conor Tyson – The Hunt for Lead: Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District's Approach to Lead Service Line Inventories
- Clifton Smith and Jacob Young – Water Accounting System: Creating a Water Data System to Improve Water Data Accuracy and Efficiency
- David McLean – Increasing Filtration Capacity and Improving Filtration in the same Footprint

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

**REPORT ON FACILITIES RENTAL AGREEMENTS
SIGNED BY THE GENERAL MANAGER**

October 11, 2023

Rental Agreement

Education Center

Event Type:

Leadership Meeting

Rental Terms:

\$525.00

Rental Location:

Pinyon Pine Room

Renting Party:

Wasatch Pediatrics

Date of Event:

October 11, 2023

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

**REPORT ON EASEMENT ENCROACHMENT AGREEMENTS
SIGNED BY THE GENERAL MANAGER**

October 11, 2023

Encroachment Agreement **9000 South Pipeline Easement**

Easement Number: 2283769

Encroachment Location: Approximately 9000 South 700 East, Sandy, Utah

Encroachment Party: PacifiCorp (dba Rocky Mountain Power)

Encroachment Type: One (1) six-inch (6") HDPE conduit for power

Summary: This encroachment agreement allowed Rocky Mountain Power to install and maintain power conduits across JWCD's 9000 South Pipeline Easement.

Encroachment Agreement **13400 South Pipeline Easement**

Easement Number: 2000CI051A_3

Encroachment Location: 13400 South 4420 West, Riverton, Utah

Encroachment Party: Questar (dba Dominion Energy Utah).

Encroachment Type: One (1) twelve-inch (12") intermediate high pressure gas line

Summary: This encroachment agreement allowed Dominion to install a gas line across JWCD's 13400 South Pipeline Easement.



JORDAN VALLEY WATER
CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

ATTRIBUTES FOR AN EFFECTIVELY MANAGED DISTRICT

August 2023 Performance Indicators

Details for each indicator can be seen on the attached pages

1. Product Quality

- Drinking water compliance rate
- Perceived/aesthetic water quality

2. Water Resource Adequacy

- Source water quality management
- Short-term water supply adequacy (annual)
- Short-term water source capacity
- Long-term water supply adequacy (annual)
- Water demand management (annual)

3. Customer Satisfaction

- Customer Response System

4. Infrastructure Stability

- Pipeline breaks (12-month running total)
- On-time maintenance (% of time)

5. Long-term Financial Viability

- Repair & replacement funding from rate revenue (annual)
- Debt service coverage (annual)
- Long-term debt to equity (annual)

6. Employee & Leadership Development

- Employee Training Hours (12-month rolling average)

7. Operational Resiliency

- Workforce Resiliency (reportable injuries & illnesses)
- Employee safety & business risk management (vehicle & equipment incidents)
- Emergency Response Preparedness
- Power Resiliency

8. Operational Optimization

- Water quality improvements beyond regulatory standards (12-month rolling average)
- Non-revenue water management
- Efficient use of electricity*

9. Community Sustainability

- Centralized conjunctive management of groundwater and surface water

10. Stakeholder Understanding & Support

- Media/press coverage tone
- Member Agency survey
- Employee survey
- Retail customer survey

**The current model used to determine efficient use of electricity requires significant modifications to account for changes in member agency demand patterns requiring more booster pump operation. Staff plans to reevaluate this KPI during the Strategic Planning effort and recommends suspending the monthly report of this KPI until the new KPI is developed.*

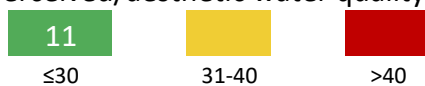
1. Product Quality

Drinking Water Compliance Rate (%)

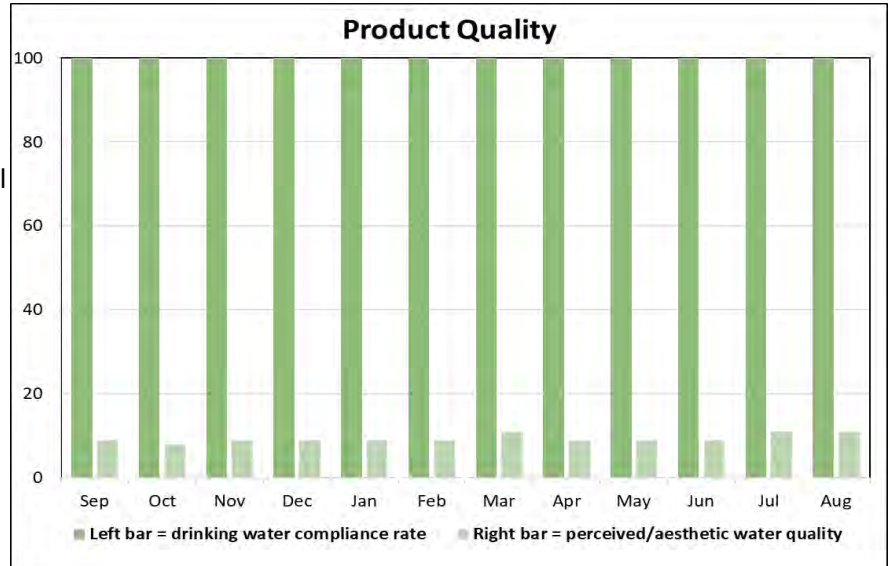


District compliance with all drinking water regulations: (100 x # of days in full compliance for the year) / 365 days.

Perceived/aesthetic water quality



Number of calls from retail and wholesale customers concerned about water quality, calculated as a rolling 12-month average.



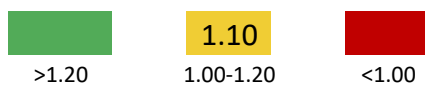
2. Water Resource Adequacy

Source water quality management



Does the District have a current source water protection plan? Is it current? G = Yes to both; Y = Yes, but it isn't current; R = No to both

Short-term water supply adequacy (annual)



Projected current and subsequent years' water supply ÷ current and subsequent years' contract purchase amounts (in AF/year).

Short-term water source capacity



Current and subsequent calendar years' water source capacities ÷ the current and subsequent calendar years' projected peak demands (in cfs).

Long-term water supply adequacy (annual)



Total developed and contracted drought year water supply ÷ the projected demand in 15 years (based on conservation goal for per capita use that year).

2. Water Resource Adequacy (continued)

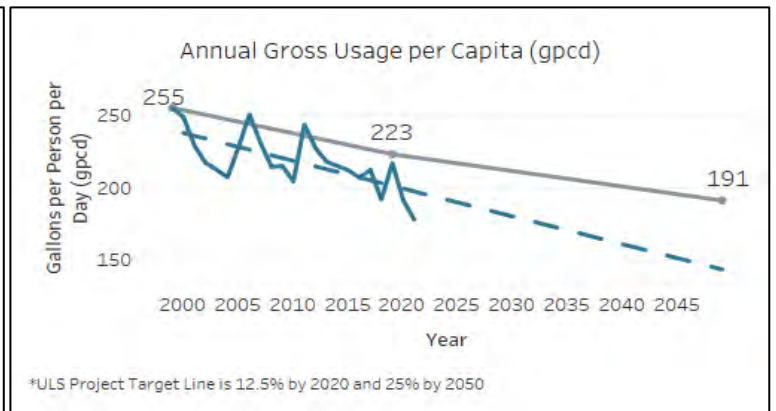
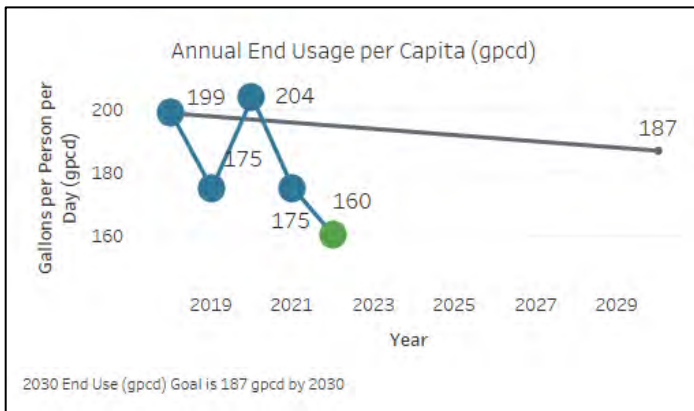
Water demand management (annual)

X
gpcd below

gpcd above

Best fit line
above ULS

District-wide per capita water use measured in gallons per capita per day (gpcd): G = actual end use gpcd is at or below goal line; Y = actual end use gpcd is above goal line; R = the gross use gpcd best fit line since the year 2000 is above the ULS Project Target Line



3. Customer Satisfaction

Customer response system (% , 12-month rolling average)

98.10
>95%

94-90%

<90%

Customer calls relating to critical service issues (pressure, water quality, leaks, service disruptions, security, and other critical service issues).

Customer calls must be responded to within a 2-hour limit.

G=>95% 2-hr response rate, Y=90%-94% response rate, R=<90% response rate

4. Infrastructure Stability

Pipeline breaks per year (12-month running total)

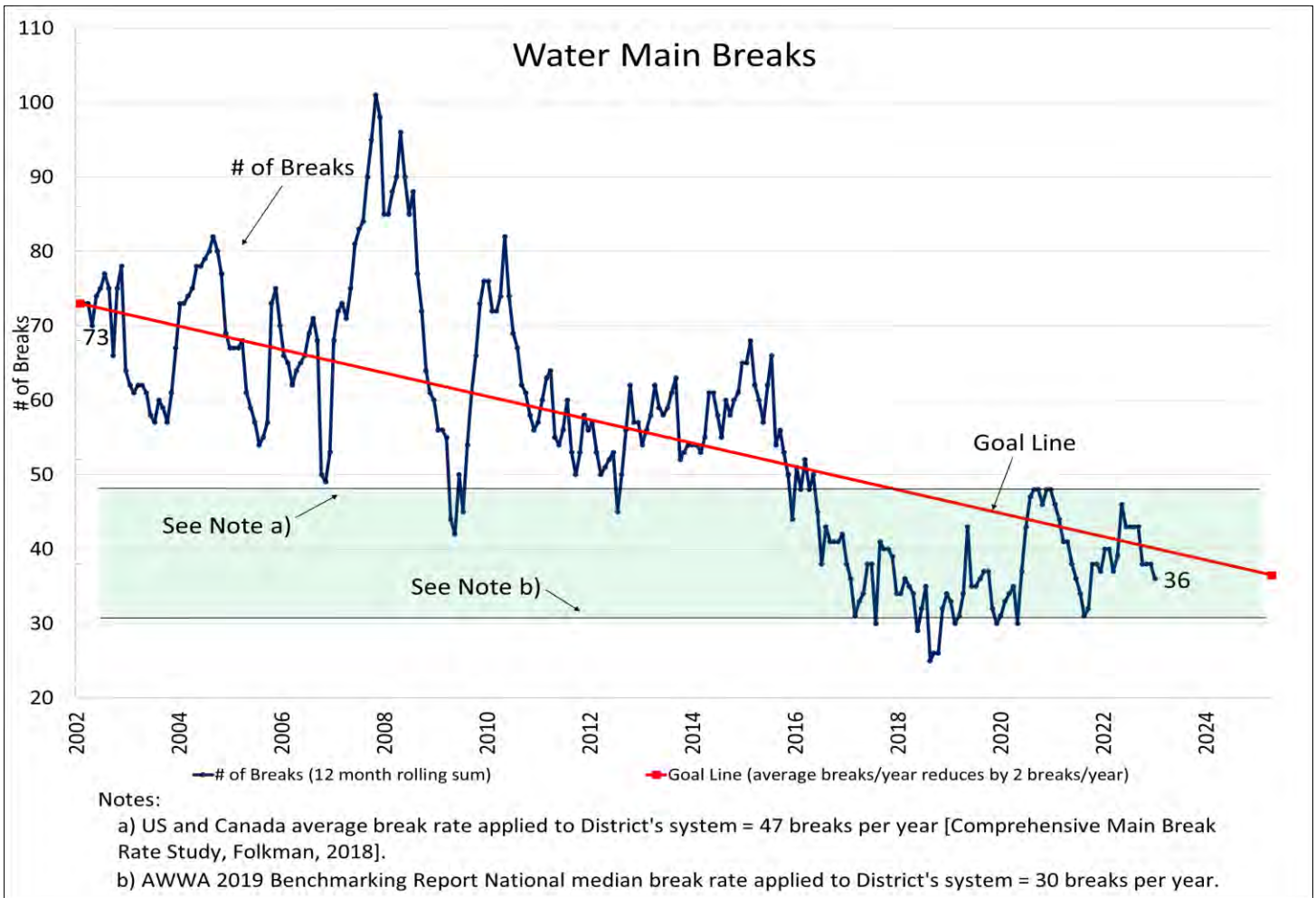
36



Pipeline breaks are defined as a failure of a pipeline or associated fittings which interrupts water service and/or requires repairs.

Maintain, rehabilitate, or replace distribution and transmission pipelines as necessary to keep number of breaks at a manageable level.

G= < goal line; Y= > goal line but < 55 breaks in last year; R= ≥ 55 breaks in last 12 months.



On-time maintenance (% of time, 12-month rolling average)

96.20

≥95



80-94



<80

Follow manufacturer-recommended preventive maintenance programs for all equipment in use throughout the District.

G=95% of work orders completed on time

Y=<90% but >80% work orders completed on time

R=<80% of work orders completed on time.

5. Long-term Financial Viability

Repair and Replacement funding from rate revenue (% annual)



To ensure a sustainable, ongoing source of funding to repair and replace capital assets, 100% of R&R shall be funded with rate revenue.

Debt service coverage (annual)

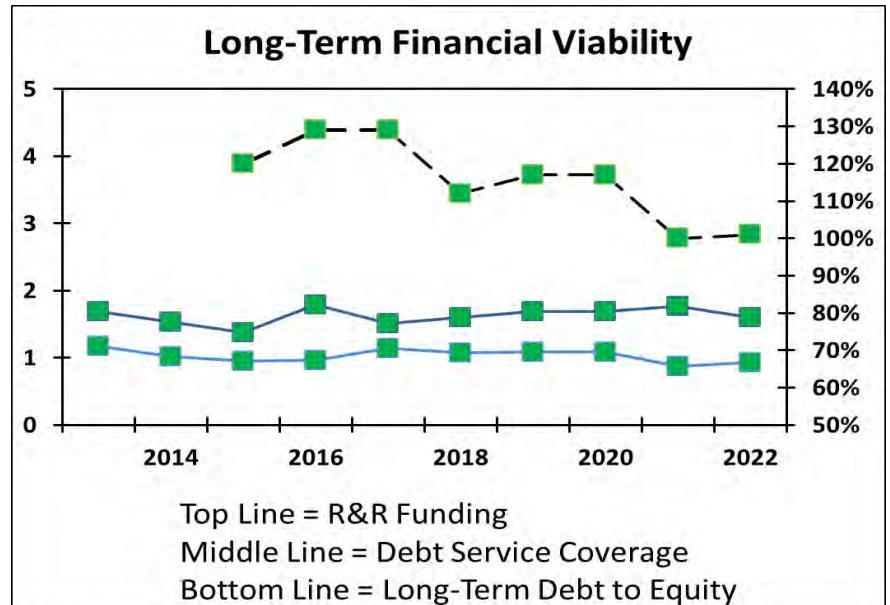


Bond covenant is 1.00; our "healthy" range is anything greater than 1.30.

Long-term debt to equity (annual)



To ensure the District's debt doesn't increase too quickly, this ratio should be less than 1.20.



6. Employee & Leadership Development

Employee training hours (12-month rolling average)



Training hours listed as an average number of hours per employee per year.

G=≥40 hours average per employee

Y=25-39 hours average per employee

R=<24 hours average per employee

7. Operational Resiliency

Workforce resiliency (reportable injuries & illnesses)

2.50

<5.7

5.7-8.0

5.7-8.0

>8.0

>8.0

(Number of reportable injuries and illnesses x 200,000) ÷ # of employee hours worked; 12-month rolling average

Employee safety and business risk management (vehicle & equipment incident rate)

0.70

<1.80

1.80-2.30

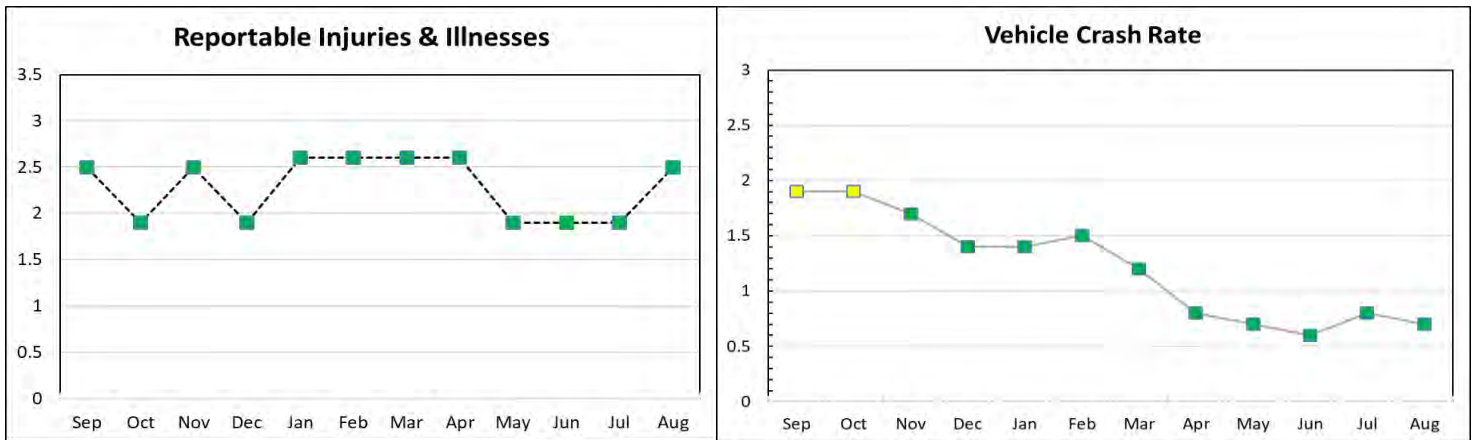
1.80-2.30

>2.30

>2.30

(Number of vehicle & equipment incidents x 100,000) ÷ # of miles driven; 12-month rolling average.

- 4 of the 4 incidents were allegedly caused by District employees.



Emergency response preparedness

X

Both

1

1

Neither

Neither

1. Has the District's Emergency Response Plan (ERP) and Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) been updated within the last 12 months?
2. Have all District employees been given the opportunity of three training sessions per year on emergency response procedures as outlined in the ERP and COOP?

Power resiliency

X

Yes

No

No

Does the District have stand-by electric power to meet indoor water demands?

8. Operational Optimization

Water quality improvements beyond regulatory standards (12-month rolling average)



District achievement of stringent, self-imposed water quality goals resulting from treatment and distribution system optimization. (100 x # of days goals are met)/365 days.

Non-revenue water management



Non-revenue water includes apparent losses in the system and is based on a 36-month rolling average.

Efficient use of electricity



Calculated energy use compared to energy use predicted by Rocky Mountain Power (RMP) model

**The current model used to determine efficient use of electricity requires significant modifications to account for changes in member agency demand patterns requiring more booster pump operation. Staff plans to reevaluate this KPI during the Strategic Planning effort and recommends suspending the monthly report of this KPI until the new KPI is developed.*

G=calculated energy use is <100% of energy use predicted by RMP model

Y=calculated energy use is between 100% and 105% of energy use predicted by RMP model

R=calculated energy use is >105% of energy use predicted by RMP model

9. Community Sustainability

Centralized conjunctive management of groundwater and surface water



G = 3 "yes" answers; Y = 2 "yes" answers; R = <2 "yes" answers



Annual Water Supply Plan (Does the District have an annual water supply plan in place?)



Conjunctive management meetings (Have the operating departments met quarterly to review the water supply plan and discuss water supply availability, concerns, and issues?)



Adjusted Water Supply Plan (Is the plan being revised or adjusted as necessary to optimize the District's conjunctive use of GW, stored SW, and unstored SW supplies?)

10. Stakeholder Understanding & Support*

Media/press coverage tone



0



1



>1

G = all positive/neutral tone; Y = 1 with negative tone; R = more than 1 with negative tone



Yes



No

Member Agency survey (Has a member agency survey been administered in the past 3 years?)



Yes



No

Employee survey (Has an employee survey been administered in the past 2-3 years?)



Yes



No

Retail customer survey (Has a retail customer survey been administered in the past 5 years?)

*Media/press coverage tone is for the most current month

CAPITAL PROJECTS
SEPTEMBER 2023

Final Project Completion Report

Project Name and Number: 11800 South Pump Station Upgrades, #4209

Description: Installation of a new pump and motor to provide additional capacity and redundancy for the 11800 South pump station. The work also included installation of a medium voltage transformer and HVAC upgrades to provide power and cooling for the future build out capacity of the pump station. This pump station serves the rapidly growing areas of South Jordan, West Jordan, Herriman, and Riverton.

District Project Manager: Kevin Rubow

Electrical Engineer: AE2S	Design Status: 100%
Design Engineer: JWCD Staff	
Original Engineering Contract Amount:	\$48,012
Final Engineering Contract Amount:	\$48,012

Contractor: Corrio Construction	Construction Status: 100%
Original construction contract amount:	\$823,866
Total Change Order amount:	\$41,386
Final construction contract amount:	\$865,252
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:	5.0%
Completion Schedule:	
Notice to Proceed:	7/22/2021
Final Completion:	9/27/2023

Summary of Change Orders:		
	Description	Amount
1	Cost increase for 1250 HP electric motor.	\$26,563
2	Additional pipe supports and install combination air valves.	\$4,034
3	Repair chiller lines, install drain piping, and cost increase on transformer.	\$10,789
	Total Change Order Amount:	\$41,386

Final Project Completion Report



Installing 24-inch discharge piping



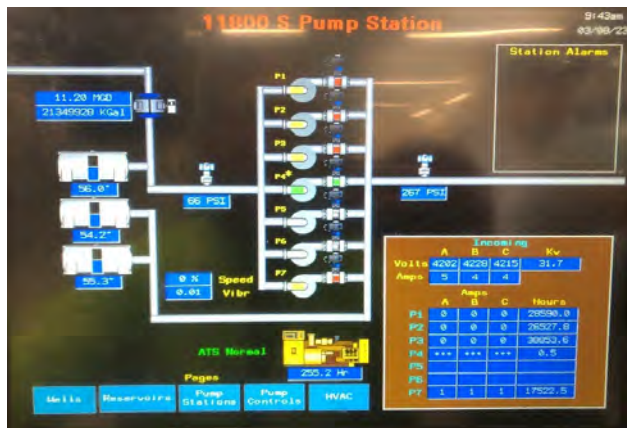
Pump delivered to the site



Assembling new air handling unit



4000 kVA transformer



HMI showing P4 operating at 11.2 MGD



New 1250 HP pump & motor

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
August 11, 2023 - September 18, 2023

Capital Projects Budget Status Report

Total FY 2023-2024 Capital Projects Budget (Gross):	\$73,105,650
Budgeted Reimbursements:	(\$11,889,642)
Total FY 2023-2024 Capital Projects Budget (Net):	\$61,216,008
Total FY 2023-2024 Capital Projects Expenditures to Date:	\$4,516,454

Total Proceeds from 3/15/2019 Asset Sale Designated in Capital Projects Fund for Water Supply Purchases:	\$5,898,917
Balance After Previously Reported Purchases:	\$3,205,145
Water Supply Purchases (No purchases during this period):	
Remaining Balance:	\$3,205,145

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 August 11, 2023 - September 18, 2023

Project Name and Number: Southwest Aqueduct Reach 2, #4321

Project Description: The extension of the Southwest Aqueduct Reach 2 (SWA-2) is a proposed 66-inch pipeline which will run parallel to the JA-2 from 13400 South to 11800 South. With increasing demands and the expansion of JWVTP, additional conveyance capacity is needed to provide valuable redundancy to JA-2 and additional capacity to meet peak demands. Sections of the SWA-2 were constructed previously, and this project will connect the existing sections to make a continuous pipeline from the JWVTP to 11400 South.

District Project Manager: Kevin Rubow

Electrical Engineer: Bowen, Collins & Associates	Original engineering contract amount:	\$2,808,146
	Design Status: 0%	
	Construction Management Status: 0%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current contract amount:		\$2,808,146

Contractor: n/a	Original construction contract amount:	\$0
	Construction Status: 0%	
	Substantial Completion Date: n/a	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current construction contract amount:		\$0
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:		

<u>Other Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
• n/a		

Current Status: The engineering contract was awarded to Bowen, Collins & Associates at the September Board meeting. JWVCD staff are preparing the required documentation to begin the project.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 August 11, 2023 - September 18, 2023

Project Name and Number: JWTP Elevator Modernization, #4312

Project Description: The JWTP High-rise elevator underwent an overhaul in 2000-01. After 22 years of continuous service, the elevator is in constant need of repairs and remains out of service for long periods of time. JWCD is modernizing the elevator to provide reliable equipment and additional years of service. The elevator modernization consists of replacing all the system's worn-out and obsolete components including the electrical parts and controls.

District Project Manager: Marcelo Anglade

Electrical Engineer: VDA, Inc.	Original engineering contract amount:	\$15,060
	Design Status: 100%	
	Construction Management Status: 1%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current contract amount:		\$15,060

Contractor: TK Elevator, LLC	Original construction contract amount:	\$322,552
	Construction Status: 1%	
	Substantial Completion Date: n/a	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current construction contract amount:		\$322,552
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:		0%

<u>Other Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
• n/a		

Current Status: The contractor is providing submittals for review by JWCD's consultant.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
 CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 August 11, 2023 - September 18, 2023

Project Name and Number: Generator Project Phase II, #4311

Project Description: JVVCD operates several booster stations and wells to provide water deliveries to various pressure zones within its service area. JVVCD's level of service goal is to meet indoor water demands within each pressure zone in the event of an extended valley-wide power outage. This Phase of the generator project will include the evaluation of the existing emergency power generation equipment and pumping capacity within each zone to meet indoor demands and to equip additional critical pumping facilities with standby electric generation equipment to enable delivery of essential indoor water needs following an emergency event which disrupts the electrical power grid. This project was selected to receive up to \$2,870,000 in federal funding.

District Project Manager: Kevin Rubow

Electrical Engineer: AE2S Design Engineer: JVVCD Staff	Original engineering contract amount: \$611,000 Design Status: 5% Construction Management Status: 0%
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u> • n/a	
Current contract amount: \$611,000	

Contractor: n/a	Original construction contract amount: Construction Status: 0% Substantial Completion Date: n/a
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u> • n/a	
Current construction contract amount:	
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:	

<u>Other Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
• n/a		

Current Status: The consultant is evaluating the pumping capacity from the emergency generators to determine which facilities are to be included in this project.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
 CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 August 11, 2023 - September 18, 2023

Project Name and Number: 2023-2024 Vault Improvement Project, #4320

Project Description: JWCD has an ongoing program to replace aging infrastructure in its transmission and distribution system. This project includes the rehabilitation of piping and valves in five vaults and the relocation of an additional vault due to access safety concerns. Rehabilitation of these vaults will provide greater operational flexibility, increase staff safety, and reduce the likelihood of failure at these locations. Project includes three vaults on the 11400 South Pipeline and three vaults near the 4500 South Pipeline.

District Project Manager: Conor Tyson

Engineer: Hansen, Allen & Luce, Inc.	Original engineering contract amount: \$481,972 Design Status: 5% Construction Management Status: 0%
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • n/a 	
Current contract amount:	\$481,972

Contractor: n/a	Original construction contract amount: Construction Status: 0% Substantial Completion Date: n/a
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • n/a 	
Current construction contract amount:	\$0
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:	

<u>Other Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • n/a 		

Current Status: An initial kickoff meeting was held with JWCD staff to discuss the needs and goals of the project. Consultant then visited all vaults in the project with staff and has begun preparing drawings to go over different options with JWCD.



Accessing 700 East 11400 South vault early to avoid heavy traffic



Evaluating the valves and piping in the 200 East 11400 South vault

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
 CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 August 11, 2023 - September 18, 2023

Project Name and Number: SERWTP Bridging Polymer System Improvements, #4284

Project Description: Bridging polymer is used at the SERWTP to help bind particles in the water to improve removal during the sedimentation process. The existing bridging polymer system is aging, requires frequent maintenance, and replacement parts are difficult to obtain. In addition, the system is undersized and lacks redundancy. This project seeks to replace this aging polymer system with a new system which will provide redundancy and will be sized appropriately to accommodate the plant's needs.

District Project Manager: Conor Tyson

Engineer: AE2S	Original engineering contract amount:	\$49,242
	Design Status: 100%	
	Construction Management Status: 6%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current contract amount:		\$49,242

Contractor: Corrio Construction	Original construction contract amount:	\$737,043
	Construction Status: 6%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 2/15/2024	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current construction contract amount:		\$737,043
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:		0%

<u>Other Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
• n/a		

Current Status: The main polymer system was reviewed with only minor changes requested. The contractor has ordered the main system and is waiting for the shipping schedule.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
 CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 August 11, 2023 - September 18, 2023

Project Name and Number: Zone "D" Reservoir Erosion Control Plan, #4204

Project Description: The Zone "D" reservoir is experiencing erosion damage caused by storm water accumulating on top of the reservoir and creating ruts as it flows down the slopes of the reservoir. This results in the protective cobble and underlying soil to wash down the slopes, plug the drainpipes, and create issues with the roadways, electrical boxes, and vaults on the site. This project seeks to solve these issues by directing water from the reservoir roof deck to four new drainpipes and conveying the water to the on-site storm water conveyance system. Work includes modifications to electrical boxes to prevent damage to electrical equipment in the boxes and the vaults.

District Project Manager: Conor Tyson

Engineer: Hansen, Allen & Luce, Inc.	Original engineering contract amount:	\$19,100
	Design Status: 100%	
	Construction Management Status: 5%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current contract amount:		\$19,100

Contractor: Tribal Construction	Original construction contract amount:	\$92,127
	Construction Status: 5%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 2/14/2024	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current construction contract amount:		\$92,127
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:		0%

<u>Other Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
• n/a		

Current Status: Preconstruction meeting was held, and submittals have been reviewed. Contractor is planning to start construction soon.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
 CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 August 11, 2023 - September 18, 2023

Project Name and Number: AC Mitigation and Monitoring Project, #4083

Project Description: Elevated AC voltages have been identified on the 10200 South and 15000 South pipelines. This project will include installation of mitigation equipment to reduce the AC voltage and reduce corrosion risk to the 10200 South pipeline. It will also include the installation of equipment to remotely monitor the AC voltage on the 15000 South pipeline to assess the corrosion risk and to monitor AC voltage limits for personnel safety.

District Project Manager: Kevin Rubow

Engineer: Infinity Corrosion Group	Original engineering contract amount:	\$24,798
	Design Status: 100%	
	Construction Management Status: 8%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current contract amount:		\$65,438

Contractor: VanCon, Inc.	Original construction contract amount:	\$1,582,000
	Construction Status: 8%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 2/16/2024	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current construction contract amount:		\$1,582,000
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:		0%

<u>Other Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
• n/a		

Current Status: The consultant and JVVCD staff are reviewing material submittals provided by the contractor prior to the start of work.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
 CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 August 11, 2023 - September 18, 2023

Project Name and Number: Comprehensive CIP Development Process, #4319

Project Description: The Comprehensive Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) Development Process will seek to improve the annual CIP process into a living process which will compile studies and planning documents from across JVVCD into a single place which will increase planning effectiveness, facilitate employee knowledge transfer, and reduce the time required for the creation of the annual CIP. The Comprehensive CIP Development Process consists of three main tasks: 1) Develop a framework for the development of comprehensive capital improvement plan, 2) Implement the comprehensive CIP framework, and 3) Update the JVVCD Supply, Demand, and Major Conveyance Plan to include new demand projection details associated with large annexation areas and a redevelopment project.

District Project Manager: Travis Christensen

Engineer: Brown and Caldwell	Original engineering contract amount:	\$394,000
	Plan Status: 7%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current contract amount:		\$394,000

<u>Other Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
• n/a		

Current Status: The project agreement has been routed for JVVCD signature and the funding is in place. A kickoff meeting was held for the project at the end of September and the project team is gathering and analyzing demand projections for the revision of the master plan.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
 CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 August 11, 2023 - September 18, 2023

Project Name and Number: 1590 East Well Development, #4281

Project Description: The 1590 East well has experienced several problems during its most recent operations including turbidity spiking and overheating. In addition, a recent well condition analysis indicated this well was due for redevelopment. The motor has already been removed for repairs. While the motor repairs occur, this project will remove and inspect the pump and chemically and mechanically redevelop this well to help boost future performance.

District Project Manager: Conor Tyson

Engineer: Hansen, Allen & Luce, Inc.	Original engineering contract amount:	\$13,600
	Design Status: 100%	
	Construction Management Status: 66%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current contract amount:		\$13,600

Contractor: Widdison Well Services, LLC	Original construction contract amount:	\$289,700
	Construction Status: 66%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 12/27/2023	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• Additional Development.		\$12,000
• New pump, column, and shaft.		\$129,739
Current construction contract amount:		\$436,939
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:		51%

<u>Other Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
• n/a		

Current Status: Well development, including brushing, chemical treatment, video, bailing, and disinfection, has been completed. Contractor is now ordering new pump, column, and shaft per the approved change order.



Taking the final well video after development



Well rig on-site for final development work

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 August 11, 2023 - September 18, 2023

Project Name and Number: 2022-23 Vault Improvements, #4241

Project Description: JWVCD staff have identified several vaults that are suffering from age related advanced corrosion which requires replacement of the vault piping and valves. This project makes improvements to two existing vaults, abandons four vaults, and replaces one vault in the transmission system. Six of the vaults are located along the 4500 South pipeline in Millcreek and Taylorsville and one vault on the 5600 West pipeline in Herriman. This project is part of an ongoing effort to perform vault repair and replacement work on transmission system vaults in which equipment has reached the end of its serviceable life.

District Project Manager: Travis Christensen

Engineer: Hansen, Allen & Luce, Inc.	Original engineering contract amount: \$390,286 Design Status: 100% Construction Management Status: 20%
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • n/a 	
Current contract amount:	\$390,286

Contractor: VanCon, Inc.	Original construction contract amount: \$893,500 Construction Status: 20% Substantial Completion Date: 6/1/2024
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • n/a 	
Current construction contract amount:	\$893,500
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:	0%

<u>Other Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • n/a 		

Current Status: The contractor has successfully abandoned two vaults in the JWVCD distribution system, one at 4500 South 700 East and the other at 4600 South 700 East. The contractor is preparing to abandon another vault located at 4900 South 900 East.



New valving at 4500 South 700 East to restore water service



New valve clusters replacing the old vault at 4600 South 700 East

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
 CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 August 11, 2023 - September 18, 2023

Project Name and Number: JWTP Filter and Chemical Feed Upgrades, #4289

Project Description: To support growing peak-day demands and enable treatment of the new ULS supply, JWCD is pursuing an expansion of JWTP from its current 180 MGD capacity to an ultimate capacity of 255 MGD. This project will design required improvements for upgrades to the filters and chemical feed systems to support a 255 MGD capacity. The 20-year-old filter media will be replaced with new media installed to a deeper depth to accommodate the increased flows. Other tasks for this project include evaluation of and upgrades to the chemical feed systems, predesign evaluation of ozone and potential implementation, and evaluation of alternatives for backwash tank redundancy and potential implementation.

District Project Manager: David McLean

Engineer: Carollo Engineers	Original engineering contract amount:	\$6,224,100
	Design Status: 35%	
	Construction Management Status: 0%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current contract amount:		\$6,224,100

Contractor: n/a	Original construction contract amount:	
	Construction Status: 0%	
	Substantial Completion Date: n/a	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current construction contract amount:		\$0
<u>Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:</u>		

<u>Other Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
• n/a		

Current Status: JWCD staff have met with design consultant in several workshops to establish 30% design decisions. Design is progressing toward 60% design. JWCD has decided to continue to use chlorine gas for post-treatment disinfection, but in a new building for improved operator safety. This project was highlighted in a technical presentation at the AWWA Intermountain Section Conference with David McLean and Brad Buswell (Carollo Engineers) presenting.



1 ton chlorine cylinder



JWTP Filter bay



JWTP West Entrance

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
 CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 August 11, 2023 - September 18, 2023

Project Name and Number: College Street Well Repair, #4281

Project Description: During its last operation, the College Street well began pumping gravel pack which indicates a breach in the well screen or casing. The scope of this project includes: removing the pump and motor, performing a well video log, investigating the cause of the problem, repairing the potential breach, inspecting the well equipment, performing well cleaning, well redevelopment and reinstallation of the pump and motor to place the well back into service.

District Project Manager: Conor Tyson

Engineer: Hansen, Allen, & Luce, Inc.	Original engineering contract amount:	\$17,600
	Design Status: 100%	
	Construction Management Status: 27%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current contract amount:		\$17,600

Contractor: Rhino Pumps, LLC	Original construction contract amount:	\$139,001
	Construction Status: 27%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 9/28/2023	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• Additional brushing and bailing.		\$7,200
Current construction contract amount:		\$163,216
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:		17%

<u>Other Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
• n/a		

Current Status: Additional brushing and bailing has been performed on the well. Project is awaiting the next well video to determine next steps.



Well rig on-site for final development work

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 August 11, 2023 - September 18, 2023

Project Name and Number: Southwest Groundwater Well Improvements, #4213

Project Description: The Southwest Groundwater Deep Well #7 was constructed to extract sulfate contaminated water as part of the aquifer remediation project. This well has highly corrosive water, which has created problems with the well equipment. This project will perform repairs similar to the recent repairs at Deep Well #6 including an improved lubrication system, column pipe and marine bearings to provide longer life to the equipment. The project also includes well re-development to restore well capacity.

District Project Manager: David McLean

Engineer: CRS Engineers	Original engineering contract amount: \$30,900 Design Status: 100% Construction Management Status: 95%
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • n/a 	
Current contract amount:	\$30,900

Contractor: Nickerson Company	Original construction contract amount: \$393,609 Construction Status: 95% Substantial Completion Date: 8/26/2023
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Level Transmitter and installation. \$5,908 • Well Centralizers and reinstall pump column. \$3,347 	
Current construction contract amount:	\$515,731
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:	31%

<u>Other Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • n/a 		

Current Status: Final commissioning of DW7 is awaiting delivery and installation of a new pressure transmitter. Final commissioning of DW8 is awaiting centralizers to mitigate some installation issues with the well.



DW7 Well Motor awaiting final installation



DW8 awaiting final installation

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 August 11, 2023 - September 18, 2023

Project Name and Number: JWTP Blower Room Acoustical Improvements, #4070

Project Description: The filter backwash blowers at the JWTP were recently replaced after 35 years of service. The new blowers operate at a higher rotational speed and emit more noise than the original blowers. This has resulted in higher sound levels in the JWTP basement area; and water quality laboratory which is located immediately above the blower room. Acoustical improvements including foam insulation on the ceiling and sound doors will be installed to reduce noise from the blowers transmitted to other areas of the plant.

District Project Manager: David McLean

Engineer: Brown and Caldwell	Original engineering contract amount:	\$17,229
	Design Status: 100%	
	Construction Management Status: 98%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current contract amount:		\$28,387

Contractor: VanCon, Inc.	Original construction contract amount:	\$98,400
	Construction Status: 98%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 04/15/2023	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current construction contract amount:		\$101,136
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:		3%

<u>Other Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
• n/a		

Current Status: Project is substantially complete. Final completion is awaiting sound testing.



New sound doors installed



Installed sound dampening acoustical foam

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
 CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 August 11, 2023 - September 18, 2023

Project Name and Number: Etienne Way and Murray Holladay Road Well Equipping, #4286

Project Description: Equip two high quality groundwater wells located at 2776 East Etienne Way and 2129 East Murray Holladay Road. These wells will provide valuable supply and redundancy for future demands.

District Project Manager: Travis Christensen

Engineer: Bowen, Collins & Associates, Inc.	Original engineering contract amount:	\$992,889
	Design Status: 29%	
	Construction Management Status: 0%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current contract amount:		\$992,889

Contractor:	Original construction contract amount:	
	Construction Status: 0%	
	Substantial Completion Date: n/a	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current construction contract amount:		\$0
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:		

<u>Other Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
• n/a		

Current Status: The Consultant is preparing the 30% design report for the project. JVVCD staff will meet with City of Holladay to discuss the plans for the site and to begin the conditional use permit process.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 August 11, 2023 - September 18, 2023

Project Name and Number: Install Pump at Old Bingham Pump Station, #4275

Project Description: The Old Bingham Pump Station provides pressure Zone D service to the growing areas of South Jordan, West Jordan, and Herriman. This project will provide an additional pump to support the growing demands. The project includes the installation of a new pump, motor, electrical equipment, and a maintenance platform at this pump station.

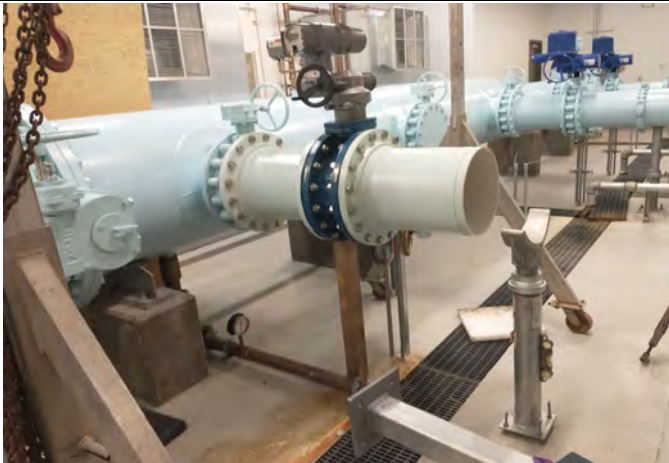
District Project Manager: Conor Tyson

Engineer: JWCD Staff	Original engineering contract amount:	n/a
	Design Status: 100%	
	Construction Management Status: 73%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current contract amount:		\$0

Contractor: Nelson Brothers Construction	Original construction contract amount:	\$361,530
	Construction Status: 73%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 10/06/2023	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• Shorten pump.		\$2,965
Current construction contract amount:		\$364,495
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:		1%

<u>Other Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
• n/a		

Current Status: Pump, motor, soft start, valves, and all major parts were brought on-site, and installation started. The pump, motor, and access platform are fully installed. Final installation is anticipated in October.



New piping and valve installed on-site



New pump, motor, and access platform installed in pump station

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 August 11, 2023 - September 18, 2023

Project Name and Number: JWTP Sedimentation Basins 1-2 Seismic and Capacity Upgrades, #4255

Project Description: The original basins at JWTP (Basins 1-2) were designed and constructed in the early 1970's and have significant seismic vulnerabilities. This project includes demolishing and reconstructing these basins to meet current resiliency goals. Simultaneously, new plate settler technology will be installed increasing per-basin capacity from 23 MGD to 67 MGD to support increasing the JWTP capacity from 180 MGD to 255 MGD. Design of this project will require approximately 12-18 months. An application for a FEMA grant to support the project in mitigating multiple hazards has been submitted.

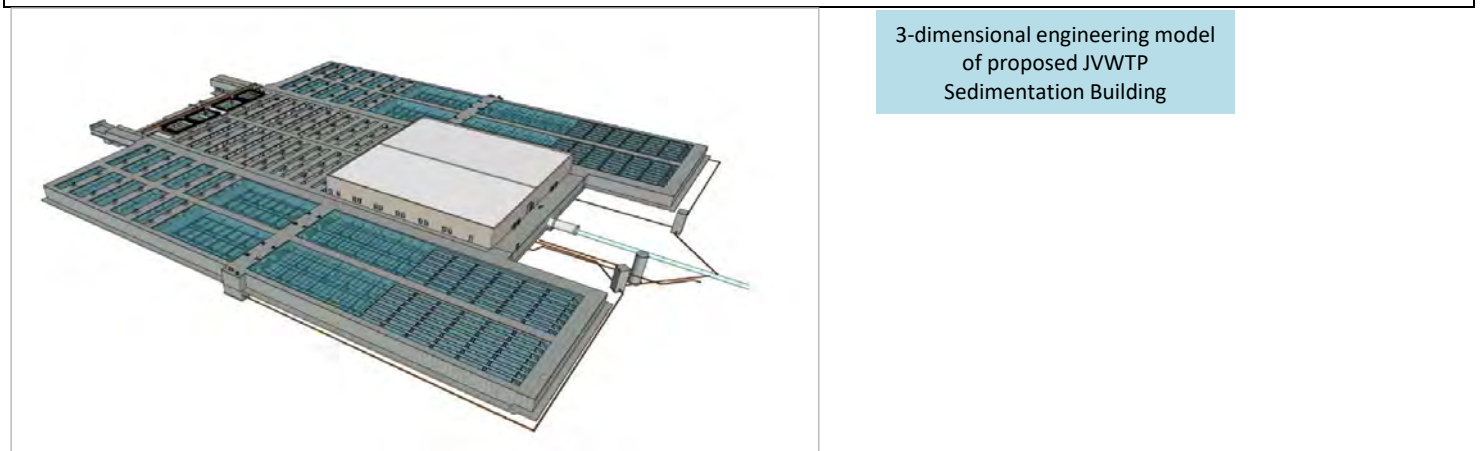
District Project Manager: David McLean

Engineer: Hazen and Sawyer	Original engineering contract amount:	\$3,793,948
	Design Status: 82%	
	Construction Management Status: 0%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• BRIC grant assistance.		\$45,820
Current contract amount:		\$3,839,768

Contractor: n/a	Original construction contract amount:	\$0
	Construction Status: 0%	
	Substantial Completion Date: n/a	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current construction contract amount:		\$0
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:		

<u>Other Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
• n/a		

Current Status: The design consultant is working on 90% drawings. JWVCD staff is recommending an engineering amendment to include a new pump station with this project for efficiency reasons. JWVCD is reapplying for federal cost sharing as part of the FEMA Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) program.



3-dimensional engineering model
of proposed JWTP
Sedimentation Building

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 August 11, 2023 - September 18, 2023

Project Name and Number: JWTP High-rise Boilers Replacement Project, #4279

Project Description: The boilers at Jordan Valley Water Treatment Plant are experiencing frequent failures and require replacement. The existing boilers were installed in 2001 and have a useful life of 15-18 years. This project will provide the supply and installation of two new boilers and associated equipment.

District Project Manager: Marcelo Anglade

Engineer: Heath Engineering	Original engineering contract amount:	\$5,000
	Design Status: 100%	
	Construction Management Status: 92%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• Air duct design services.		\$5,000
• Additional construction management services.		\$4,500
Current contract amount:		\$19,000

Equipment Supplier: J. Wilcox Sales Co.	Original equipment supply contract amount:	\$196,881
	Equipment Supply Status: 100%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 11/30/2022	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current equipment supply contract amount:		\$196,881
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:		0%

Contractor: K.O.H Mechanical Contractors, Inc.	Original construction contract amount:	\$608,000
	Construction Status: 92%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 11/30/2023	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current construction contract amount:		\$623,629
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:		3%

<u>Other Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
• n/a		

Current Status: The new boilers and appurtenances have been installed. Contractor is working on the controls, installing the new exhaust flue, and rerouting the air intake.
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JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 August 11, 2023 - September 18, 2023

Project Name and Number: 7600 South 700 East and 7800 South 1000 East Well Equipping, #4280

Project Description: Equip two high quality groundwater wells located at 7600 South 700 East and 7800 South 1000 East. These wells will provide valuable peak day capacity and supply reliability for future demands. JVWCD received a USBR WaterSmart Drought Resiliency Project grant for this project which will reimburse approximately 50% of the total costs for this project. This project was selected to receive up to \$3,200,000 in federal funding, which is being administered by the Bureau of Reclamation.

District Project Manager: Kevin Rubow

Engineer: Hansen, Allen, & Luce, Inc.	Original engineering contract amount:	\$579,351
	Design Status: 84%	
	Construction Management Status: 0%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current contract amount:		\$800,679

Contractor: n/a	Original construction contract amount:	\$0
	Construction Status: 0%	
	Substantial Completion Date: n/a	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current construction contract amount:		\$0
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:		

<u>Other Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
• n/a		

Current Status: The site plan and landscape drawings are being reviewed by Sandy City. Comments from the City will be incorporated into the 90% design submittal.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 August 11, 2023 - September 18, 2023

Project Name and Number: 11800 South Zone C Reservoir, #4276

Project Description: Construct two 5 million gallon concrete reservoirs at 7185 West 11800 South. The new reservoir will provide additional storage for the growing demands within pressure Zone C serving Herriman, Riverton, South Jordan, and West Jordan.

District Project Manager: Kevin Rubow

Engineer: Jacobs	Original engineering contract amount:	\$1,597,529
	Design Status: 70%	
	Construction Management Status: 0%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current contract amount:		\$1,597,529

Contractor: n/a	Original construction contract amount:	\$0
	Construction Status: 0%	
	Substantial Completion Date: n/a	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current construction contract amount:		\$0
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:		

<u>Other Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
• n/a		

Current Status: The consultant and JVWCD staff are preparing the documentation for the conditional use application to submit to South Jordan City. The consultant is proceeding with the design of two 5-million-gallon prestressed circular concrete tanks. They have completed the 60% design and are working towards 90% design.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 August 11, 2023 - September 18, 2023

Project Name and Number: 3200 West 6200 South Steel Reservoirs Coating and Repairs, #4271

Project Description: The 2-MG and 8-MG steel reservoirs at 3200 West 6200 South were constructed prior to 1960 and 1968 respectively and require regular recoating to maintain their integrity. Inspections indicate that the existing coatings have performed well but are now in need of replacement. This project will replace the coating systems and make other minor modifications such as new access ladders and larger access ports.

District Project Manager: Marcelo Anglade

Engineer: Infinity Corrosion Group	Original engineering contract amount:	\$272,960
	Design Status: 100%	
	Construction Management Status: 20%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current contract amount:		\$272,960

Contractor: Viking Industrial Painting, Inc.	Original construction contract amount:	\$1,896,925
	Construction Status: 20%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 6/01/2024	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current construction contract amount:		\$1,896,925
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:		0%

<u>Other Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
• n/a		

Current Status: Contractor is working on the 8-MG Reservoir at 6200 South 3200 West. The reservoir's exterior walls and lid are almost completely sandblasted and the primer coat has been applied.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
 CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 August 11, 2023 - September 18, 2023

Project Name and Number: Distribution Pipeline Replacement 2023, #4270

Project Description: The JVVCD retail distribution system contains multiple areas with cast iron pipelines installed in the 1950's and 1960's. JVVCD staff has identified approximately 19,000 linear feet of pipeline located in Murray and Millcreek which is experiencing frequent age-related failures. This project will replace these pipelines with new 8-inch C900 PVC pipelines along with new valves, hydrants, meter setters, and meter boxes. This work will include restoration of the existing roadways disturbed by the project.

District Project Manager: Conor Tyson

Utility Locating: Project Engineering Consultants	Original engineering contract amount:	\$128,656
	Utility Locating: 100%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current contract amount:		\$128,656

Engineer: JVVCD Staff	Original engineering contract amount:	n/a
	Design Status: 100%	
	Construction Management Status: 39%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current contract amount:		

Contractor: Rolfe Construction, Inc.	Original construction contract amount:	\$1,899,800
	Construction Status: 39%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 5/11/2024	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current construction contract amount:		\$1,899,800
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:		0%

<u>Other Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
• n/a		

Current Status: Project is on hold until brass parts arrive for contractor to complete work. Parts not expected before November.
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JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
 CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 August 11, 2023 - September 18, 2023

Project Name and Number: SERWTP Boilers and Controls Upgrades, #4226

Project Description: The Southeast Regional Water Treatment Plant (SERWTP) boilers and HVAC control system are experiencing age related failures and parts are becoming difficult to replace. This project will replace the boilers, associated ducting, and other appurtenances. The HVAC control system will also be upgraded and be integrated into the District HVAC control system.

District Project Manager: Marcelo Anglade

Engineer: Heath Engineering	Original engineering contract amount:	\$25,350
	Design Status: 100%	
	Construction Management Status: 99%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current contract amount:		\$25,350

Contractor: K.O.H.Controls, Inc.	Original construction contract amount:	\$206,000
	Construction Status: 99%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 11/15/2022	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current construction contract amount:		\$220,612
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:		7%

<u>Other Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
• n/a		

Current Status: The contractor is resolving controls communication between the plant and Headquarters. An updated software contract is being processed to provide an updated connection between the plant and Headquarters. Contractor has made all modifications to the flue and is in the process of obtaining the City's approval. The contractor is working on providing the closing documents.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 August 11, 2023 - September 18, 2023

Project Name and Number: 2022 Distribution Pipeline Replacements – Redmaple Area, #4225

Project Description: The pipelines in the Redmaple Road area in Millcreek City are cast iron or asbestos cement pipelines constructed in the 1950's and 1960's. These pipelines have been experiencing high levels of waterline breaks and require replacement. This project will replace these pipelines with new 8-inch C900 PVC pipelines along with new valves, hydrants, meter setters, and meter boxes. This work will include restoration of the existing roadways disturbed by the project.

District Project Manager: Conor Tyson

Engineer: JWCD Staff	Original engineering contract amount: n/a Design Status: 100% Construction Management Status: 90%
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>	
• n/a	
Current contract amount:	\$0

Contractor: Noland & Sons Construction Co.	Original construction contract amount: \$1,970,932 Construction Status: 90% Substantial Completion Date: 9/02/2023
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>	
• Night Work on 3720 South. • Work in 4" meter vault.	\$14,546 \$2,987
Current construction contract amount:	\$2,029,469
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:	3%

<u>Other Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
• n/a		

Current Status: All new pipelines have been laid, all residential connections have been completed, and all old lines and hydrants have been abandoned. Completion awaits final paving, valve collars, and final cleaning.



Installing the last stretch of PVC pipe on Empire Ave

New asphalt over completed line on 3720 South



JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 August 11, 2023 - September 18, 2023

Project Name and Number: Four Well Redevelopment and Test Pumping Project, #4242

Project Description: Design and construction management for the well redevelopment and test pumping at the 8300 South Etienne Way well, 2129 East Murray Holladay Road well, 987 East 7800 South well, and 7618 South 700 East well.

District Project Manager: Kevin Rubow

Engineer: Bowen, Collins & Associates, Inc.	Original engineering contract amount:	\$194,494
	Design Status: 100%	
	Construction Management Status: 65%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current contract amount:		\$194,494

Contractor: Widdison Turbine Service	Original construction contract amount:	\$1,625,140
	Construction Status: 65%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 5/7/2023	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current construction contract amount:		\$1,721,140
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:		6%

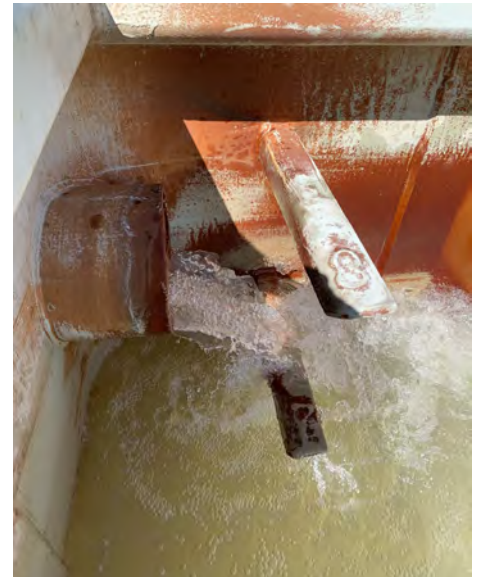
<u>Other Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
• n/a		

Current Status: The contractor completed the acid treatment of the Etienne Way well and continues the dual swab mechanical development. Once the mechanical development is completed, they will proceed with the pump development and testing to verify the capacity of the well. The work at the 7618 South 700 East and 987 East 7800 South sites are complete.



Drill rig performing chemical treatment

Frac tank to neutralize chemicals after treating the well



JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
 CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 August 11, 2023 - September 18, 2023

Project Name and Number: 5200 West 6200 South Reservoir, #4231

Project Description: Design and construction of new reservoir at the 5200 West 6200 South Reservoir Site. The site currently includes a 2 million gallon reservoir to support demands in this pressure zone. An additional 4-6 million gallon reservoir is needed to provide redundancy to the existing reservoir and to support growing demands in this pressure zone. The reservoir provides service to the Zone B North Pressure Zone serving GHID, KID, TBID, MID, Hexcel, and West Jordan.

District Project Manager: Travis Christensen

Engineer: Bowen, Collins & Associates, Inc.	Original engineering contract amount:	\$940,526
	Design Status: 100%	
	Construction Management Status: 8%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current contract amount:		\$940,526

Contractor: Ralph L. Wadsworth Construction	Original construction contract amount:	\$15,522,920
	Construction Status: 8%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 5/1/2025	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current construction contract amount:		\$15,522,920
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:		0%

<u>Other Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
• n/a		

Current Status: The contractor has completed the placement of soil for the pre-load on the east side reservoir foundation and is finishing excavation for the west side reservoir foundation. The contractor is finalizing the concrete mix design for approval of the engineer.



Preparation of the subgrade for the foundation on the west side of the reservoir

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 August 11, 2023 - September 18, 2023

Project Name and Number: JWTP Sedimentation Basins 3-6 Equipment Replacement, #4138/4277

Project Description: This project includes the replacement of chain and flight sludge collection equipment and supply and installation of plate settler sedimentation equipment for JWTP Basins 3-6. Also included are temporary repairs to the circular sludge collection mechanisms in Basins 1-2. The new equipment is designed to function during the construction of major improvements to Basins 1-2 as well as permanently after the expansion.

District Project Manager: David McLean

Engineer: Brown and Caldwell	Original engineering contract amount:	\$267,164
	Design Status: 100%	
	Construction Management Status: 98%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• Additional construction management services.		\$39,956
Current contract amount:		\$484,421

Contractor: VanCon, Inc.	Original construction contract amount:	\$20,700,000
	Construction Status: 99%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 6/5/2024	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• Relocation of District emergency pipe storage.		\$10,004
Current construction contract amount:		\$20,784,663
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:		0.4%

<u>Other Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
• n/a		

Current Status: Contractor has completed commissioning testing. The plates are functioning as designed producing consistently high-quality effluent. This project was highlighted in a technical presentation at the AWWA Intermountain Section Conference with David McLean and Jake Himebaugh (Brown and Caldwell Engineers) presenting. Contractor is completing site grading and a couple of owner-requested change orders prior to applying for final completion.



Washing Plate Settlers at JWTP

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
 CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 August 11, 2023 - September 18, 2023

Project Name and Number: 3600 West 10200 South Booster Pump Station, #4199

Project Description: A new booster pump station will be constructed to run in parallel with the existing booster pump station at 3600 West 10200 South. The existing pump station is currently running at capacity during peak demand periods. The new pump station will allow JVWCD to meet existing and future demands of the Member Agencies served by the Pressure Zone B South and C South systems.

District Project Manager: Travis Christensen

Engineer: AE2S	Original engineering contract amount:	\$819,707
	Design Status: 100%	
	Construction Management Status: 86%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current contract amount:		\$1,194,719

Contractor: Vancon, Inc.	Original construction contract amount:	\$10,437,000
	Construction Status: 86%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 4/1/2024	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current construction contract amount:		\$10,578,143
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:		1.4%

<u>Other Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
• n/a		

Current Status: The Contractor has begun grading of the site for landscaping. Concrete curbing has been installed around the reservoir along with a roadbase maintenance road around the reservoir. The Contractor is also installing the platforms around the pumps and motors which will be used for future maintenance.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
 CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 August 11, 2023 - September 18, 2023

Project Name and Number: JA-1 and Southeast Collection Line Condition Assessment, #4150

Project Description: This project provides a condition assessment of the 78-inch Jordan Aqueduct Reach 1 (JA-1) and 30-inch Southeast Collection Line (SECL). Each of these pipelines are in need of a comprehensive condition assessment to identify any issues that need to be addressed to maximize the reliable service life of these facilities. The condition assessment will provide data for the interior pipeline coating, pipe wall thickness, pipe joint condition, and any movement or deflection in the pipeline.

District Project Manager: Travis Christensen

Engineer: Bowen, Collins & Associates, Inc.	Original engineering contract amount:	\$1,045,245
	Study/Inspection Status: 98%	
	Construction Management Status: 100%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current contract amount:		\$1,498,448

Contractor: VanCon, Inc.	Original construction contract amount:	\$435,000
	Construction Status: 100%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 3/31/2021	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current construction contract amount:		\$435,000
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:		0%

<u>Other Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
• n/a		

Current Status: The consultant is preparing to deliver the final condition assessment of the Southeast Collection Line for JVVCD review and approval.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 August 11, 2023 - September 18, 2023

Project Name and Number: 3300 South Pipeline Replacement Project - Phase 1, #4190

Project Description: Design and construction management of a new 12-inch pipeline along 3300 South from 1100 West to 500 West to replace an aging cast iron pipe installed in 1956 that has had multiple pipeline breaks.

District Project Manager: Kevin Rubow

Engineer: Bowen, Collins & Associates, Inc.	Original engineering contract amount:	\$388,773
	Design Status: 100%	
	Construction Management Status: 70%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current contract amount:		\$547,984

Contractor: B.D. Bush Excavation	Original construction contract amount:	\$2,989,090
	Construction Status: 70%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 8/18/2023	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current construction contract amount:		\$3,034,940
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:		2%

<u>Other Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
• n/a		

Current Status: The contractor completed testing of the pipeline, service lateral connections, and surface restoration between 500 West to 650 West. They continue to install the new pipeline between 650 West towards 900 West.



Installing pipeline at
700 West 3300 South

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 August 11, 2023 - September 18, 2023

Project Name and Number: 3300 South Pipeline Replacement Project - Phase 2, #4190

Project Description: Design and construction management of a new 12-inch pipeline along 3300 South from 500 West to State Street to replace an aging cast iron pipe installed in 1956 that has had several pipeline breaks. The pipeline installation will include open-cut and trenchless installation methods to cross I-15 and railway corridors. The project was divided into multiple bid schedules and the project will be completed by two separate contractors. Replacement of this pipeline will provide valuable redundant capacity for the service area located west of I-15.

District Project Manager: Kevin Rubow

Engineer: Bowen, Collins & Associates, Inc.	Original engineering contract amount: Incl. w/ Phase 1 Design Status: 100% Construction Management Status: 35%
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • n/a 	
Current contract amount:	Incl. w/ Phase 1

Schedule A Contractor: VanCon, Inc.	Original construction contract amount: \$1,765,300 Construction Status: 35% Substantial Completion Date: 11/11/2023
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • n/a 	
Current construction contract amount:	\$1,765,300
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:	0%

Schedule B&C Contractor: Beck Construction	Original construction contract amount: \$6,914,355 Construction Status: 34% Substantial Completion Date: 11/15/2023
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • n/a 	
Current construction contract amount:	\$6,914,355
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:	0%

<u>Other Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Railpros inspection fees. 	RailPros	\$55,100

Current Status: Beck Construction has installed the new pipeline between State Street to West Temple along 3300 South using open cut methods and continues towards the slip line pit located at 200 West. VanCon completed the work within the railway corridor at 450 West 3300 South and their subcontractor is mobilizing to perform the directional drill beneath the I-15 corridor.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 August 11, 2023 - September 18, 2023

Project Name and Number: Zone D Chemical Feed Facility, #4204

Project Description: Design and construction of a chemical injection facility at the 10200 South Zone D Reservoir. The facility will add fluoride and chlorine to the Bingham Canyon Water Treatment Plant effluent and boost the chlorine residual at the 10200 South Zone D Reservoir.

District Project Manager: Conor Tyson

Engineer: Hansen, Allen & Luce, Inc.	Original engineering contract amount:	\$198,872
	Design Status: 100%	
	Construction Management Status: 87%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current contract amount:		\$510,322

Contractor: Corrio Construction, Inc.	Original construction contract amount:	\$1,645,588
	Construction Status: 87%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 7/17/2023	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current construction contract amount:		\$1,680,947
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:		2%

<u>Other Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
• n/a		

Current Status: The main building is completed, and most components are awaiting final connections. Outside grading and asphaltting has been completed.



Chemical tanks and piping installed inside new building



New chemical feed building with new asphalt

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
 CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 August 11, 2023 - September 18, 2023

Project Name and Number: Jordan Basin Water Reclamation Facility Wastewater Reuse Study, #3961

Project Description: Consulting services to perform a feasibility study of wastewater reuse. The District is heading up a stakeholder group consisting of local municipalities, sewer, and water districts to identify potential reuse projects.

District Project Manager: Jacob Young

Engineer: Bowen, Collins & Associates	Original engineering contract amount:	\$27,796
	Design Status: 90%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current contract amount:		\$27,796

<u>Other Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
• n/a		

Current Status: Draper Irrigation Company and Bluffdale City will be the only two entities that will use the recycled wastewater with the initial phase of the project. The facilities will be designed to accommodate future expansion if other entities later decide to participate in the project. CUWCD is performing the NEPA compliance work. Draper Irrigation Company received a \$5,000,000 grant from USBR Watersmart program for this project

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
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Normal Capital Improvements
 Various small miscellaneous improvements.

<u>Fund Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Project Name and Number: • Pump equipment repair.	Monitor Well Repair, #4310, Kevin Rubow Widdison Well Service	\$8,000
Project Name and Number: • Ductile Iron Pole for the Casto AMI Collector.	Casto Springs Iron Pole Installation, #4329, Marcelo Anglade/Todd Peterson McWane Poles, Inc.	\$3,384
• Casto Springs AMI Collector Repair.	Mountainland Supply Co.	\$20,299
Project Name and Number: • KlearWell additive for well disinfection.	8518 S 960 E Well Disinfection, #4236, Kevin Rubow Widdison Well Services	\$5,000
Project Name and Number: • SERWTP Asphalt Paving.	SERWTP Filter Bldg Asphalt Paving, #4313, Steve Crawford Miller Paving Inc.	\$10,030
Project Name and Number: • Consulting Services.	SWGTP Finished Water Reservoir Repairs, #4325, Marcelo Anglade Bowen Collins & Associates	\$68,280
Total Capital Project Approvals (Active Projects)		\$79,150,755

REPORT ON MEDIA COVERAGE

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

REPORT ON MEDIA COVERAGE TONE

October 11, 2023

This report includes mass media articles that are directly related to JVVCD's mission, projects, initiatives, and programs and are published during the defined reporting period.

Reporting Period: September 1, 2023 – September 30, 2023

1. **Positive** – Smith, F. and Hill, M. (September 1, 2023) *Conserving Smartly: Why Plants Matter*. Bloom Gardens Magazine.
<https://issuu.com/bloomgardens/docs/fall2023final?fr=sM2ZmZjYyODIxNzg>

Magazine feature written by JVVCD Staff about the importance of plants in water-efficient landscapes. The benefits outlined include reducing urban heat island effect, enhancing water filtration, beautifying landscapes, stabilizing soil, and providing wildlife habitat.

2. **Positive** – Larsen, A. (September 8, 2023) *Midvale residents show off their waterwise yards*. The City Journals. <https://www.midvalejournal.com/2023/09/08/464937/midvale-residents-show-off-their-waterwise-yards>

Article about the importance of waterwise landscaping. The article profiles a family in Midvale who converted their yard from turf. The article mentions Conservation Garden Park as a source of information and inspiration for those looking to landscape their yards.

3. **Positive** – Vahl, G. (September 11, 2023) *Utah Water Savers incentivizes homeowners to create waterwise landscapes*. The City Journals.
<https://www.rivertonjournal.com/2023/09/11/465192/utah-water-savers-incentivizes-homeowners-to-create-waterwise-landscapes>

Article about Utah Water Savers and waterwise landscapes. The article discusses the statewide effort to fund turf conversion programs, and quotes Cynthia Bee (JVVCD staff). The article focuses on the importance of a statewide approach as well as the Localscapes method, which was pioneered by JVVCD.

4. **Positive** – Smith, H. (September 13, 2023) *Be Water Wise: Reduce your lawn watering before taking that first sip of Pumpkin Spice Latte*. ABC4 News.
<https://www.abc4.com/news/be-water-wise/be-water-wise-reduce-your-lawn-watering-before-taking-that-first-sip-of-pumpkin-spice-latte/>

Article about adjusting irrigation systems as the weather gets cooler. The article focuses on outdoor residential water use and quotes Amanda Strack (JVVCD staff). The article also mentions Utah Water Savers, Localscapes, and JVVCD's General Watering Guide as resources for residents wishing to learn more about water conservation.

5. **Neutral** – Harkins, P. (September 18, 2023) *Utah's fastest growing county empties out most mornings. Leaders are trying to change that.* Salt Lake Tribune. <https://www.sltrib.com/news/2023/09/18/tooele-county-is-growing-fast-has/>

Article about Tooele County's population growth. The article discusses where they are going to source their water as the county grows. The article mentions the possibility of joining JWCD's service area or another water district in Northern Utah.

6. **Positive** – Smith, H. (September 20, 2023) *Be Water Wise: Coming to a city near you: Be Water Wise makeovers.* ABC4 News. <https://www.abc4.com/news/be-water-wise/coming-to-a-city-near-you-be-water-wise-makeovers/>

Article showcasing turf conversion projects by municipalities in Salt Lake County. The article mentions the Salt Lake County Municipal Partnership Program, which is facilitated by Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District.

7. **Neutral** – Noriega, D. and Dujanovic, D. (September 26, 2023) *A recap of Utah's water year.* KSL News Radio. <https://kslpodcasts.com/podcast/dave-and-dujanovic/>

Radio talk show segment about Utah's water year and conservation efforts. The story started with a report on the state of reservoirs in Northern Utah. The hosts interviewed Cynthia Bee (JWCD staff) about Water Efficiency Standards for new construction and the residential landscape programs offered through Utah Water Savers.

8. **Positive** – Larsen, N. (September 27, 2023) *What are water districts doing to ensure your water keeps running, even during dry times?* ABC4 News. <https://www.abc4.com/video/what-are-water-districts-doing-to-ensure-your-water-keeps-running-even-during-dry-times/9034346/>

News story about JWCD's aquifer recharge system. Gordon Batt (JWCD staff) was interviewed for the story. Mr. Batt discussed how JWCD recharges the aquifer using existing infrastructure and the importance of recharging the aquifer during wet water years.

A similar written article was published on the site and can be found at the following link: <https://www.abc4.com/news/be-water-wise/be-water-wise-dont-waste-the-nearly-3-billion-gallons-of-utahs-stored-water/>

MEDIA COVERAGE

States at the front of fights over wetlands protections

BY JOHN FLESHER
AND MICHAEL PHILLIS
Associated Press

A month after the U.S. Supreme Court severely restricted the federal government's power to oversee wetlands, the Republican-dominated North Carolina legislature handed state agencies an order: Don't give the ecologically crucial waters any more protection than newly weakened federal rules provide.

It might seem ironic that Republicans who often complain about the federal government would tether their state's policy to one crafted in Washington, D.C. But this time, doing so meant slashing regulation and aligning themselves with builders, agriculture and other industries that have long sought weaker wetland safeguards.

For decades, federal court battles have pitted environmentalists who want the Clean Water Act to protect more wetlands against industries seeking regulatory rollbacks. The high court's May 25 decision favoring Idaho landowners Michael and Chantell Sackett curtailed powers of the Environmental Protection Agency and Army Corps of Engineers to limit wetlands destruction.

It put states at the center of future fights over wetlands that defend against floods, purify water and support wildlife, analysts say.

"The federal rollbacks are creating a vacuum. The states are going to have to step in and fill the void," said Kim Delfino, president of an environmental consulting company and the former California director of Defenders of Wildlife.

The 5-4 ruling expanded the ability of farmers, homebuilders and other developers to dig up or fill wetlands, finding the federal government had long overreached in limiting such activities. It's the latest decision by a conservative-dominated court to limit environmental laws and agency powers. With little appetite in a divided Congress to pass environmental laws, the outcome is likely to endure.



KARL B DEBLAKER, ASSOCIATED PRESS

Homes are under construction near wetlands, left, in Oak Island, N.C., on Tuesday. The Biden Administration weakened protections for wetlands on Tuesday, a win for developers and agricultural groups in some states.

On Tuesday, the EPA and the Corps, which make and enforce federal wetlands rules, updated them to comply with the court's decision involving the Sacketts, who disputed the need for an EPA permit to build a house near a lake.

The rule requires wetlands to be more clearly connected to other waters like oceans and rivers to be regulated — a major departure from decades-old federal policy.

Experts say it will take time to determine how the changes will play out in different regions.

"States will either enforce or adopt new protections. Others will roll back existing protections," said Geoff Gisler, program director for the Southern Environmental Law Center. "The focus will shift from the federal to the state government."

North Carolina offers an early example.

The state, with its flat, sandy coastal plain rich in wetlands, began regulating ones isolated from larger surface waterways about 20 years ago after a previous court decision limited federal authority.

Urged by development interests in the steadily growing region, legislators voted in June to disallow state protection standards exceeding those of the EPA and Army Corps, overriding Democratic Gov. Roy Cooper's veto.

The move stripped protections from more than half the wetlands in the flood-prone state hammered by hurricanes in the past decade, said Grady McCallie, policy director for the North Carolina Conservation Network.

"We are going to see a lot of devastation," said Gisler of the Southern Environmental Law Center. "People who bought new homes, moving to North Carolina to embrace the coastal lifestyle, at some point in the next few years are likely to see their homes flooded."

Chris Millis, a lobbyist with the North Carolina Homebuilders Association, which pushed to link state and federal wetlands policies, said the move was underway before the Supreme Court decision. He said it resulted from state officials making more wetlands subject to regulation in recent years, creating uncer-

tainty for developers.

Even the presence of artificial farm ponds was reducing the number of houses in new subdivisions, Millis said. "It's one thing to protect areas of land that do have ecological significance. It's another to take man-made ditches and cattle ponds and claim them as state waters and wetlands."

But more is at stake, said Curtis Richardson, director of the Duke University Wetland Center and a professor of resource ecology. Thousands of the state's wetlands — oval depressions known as Carolina bays, pocosin bogs with sandy peat soil and woody shrubs — are formed by rainfall or groundwater and have no connection to surface waters. And Richardson said Supreme Court ruling — is now the new state requirement.... not to exceed federal standards — leaves them vulnerable.

"You cannot protect every wetland. Not every wetland is sacrosanct," he said. "What we want to do is preserve those with the most functional value on the landscape for biodiversity, water quality and other services."

Roughly half of U.S. states rely on federal regulations to protect their wetlands, according to a May analysis by the Environmental Law Institute. That's where the Sackett ruling will have the greatest impact — unless state or local leaders set tougher rules than federal ones.

Many of those states have Republican-majority legislatures and are concentrated in the Great Plains and South. A group of Democrat-led states in the Northeast and along the Pacific Coast have crafted their own wetlands standards. The Sackett decision will have less effect there.

But the divide isn't entirely along ideological lines. Florida, once a swing state but now solidly Republican, has separate protections for its extensive wetlands.

States, worried about shifting federal rules, have acted on their own before. Following years of debate, California strengthened its requirements after the Trump administration proposed rolling back federal rules in 2019.

The job wasn't easy, despite California's left-leaning politics and severely degraded wetlands, said Delfino, the environmental consultant. Some worried that tougher protections would hurt economic development and agriculture. But she said the successful effort means the Supreme Court decision probably won't affect the state much.

It could prompt regulatory cutbacks in the Southwest, where many wetlands are seasonal and have no direct link

to a surface water, said Shawn Zovod, a San Francisco-based regulatory compliance attorney who represents developers.

The court ruling also will likely spark battles in ideologically divided states over whether to step up wetlands oversight as federal agencies back off, Zovod said.

Colorado officials, for example, quickly issued an interim policy that requires anyone damaging a wetland no longer protected under federal law to notify the state environmental agency. After Sackett, officials are using their enforcement authority to ensure waters that are no longer federally regulated aren't destroyed.

"Those are important parts of our economy and recreational opportunities" said Nicole Rowan, director of the water quality control division at the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

A long-term fix, however, still requires action from the state legislature.

Michael Altman, manager of federal regulatory affairs at the trade group Associated Builders and Contractors, said the Sackett decision not only protects fewer wetlands but also makes it easier for developers to determine ones that can be disturbed only with a permit.

Figuring that out has often been a complicated process involving attorneys and consultants, he said, adding, "We're hoping that in a post-Sackett environment, there'll be clarity in permitting and more efficiency for these important projects."



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E. coli outbreak: Lehi officials urge people not to drink or recreate in irrigation water

Six confirmed cases of E. coli infection have also been reported in Cache County.

By KOLBIE PETERSON | *The Salt Lake Tribune*

The city of Lehi is urging residents not to drink or play in pressurized irrigation water amid an E. coli outbreak that has sickened at least a dozen people.

City officials sent out letters to 26,000 homes on Monday, announcing that E. coli O157 had been detected at the Sandpit Reservoir and five exposure sites. At this time of year, the majority of pressurized irrigation water is delivered to the Sandpit Reservoir, then pumped to other storage reservoirs around Lehi, city officials said.

The particular E. coli strain causes severe intestinal infection in humans, according to Johns Hopkins Medicine.

The city's investigation has linked the outbreak to the use of pressurized irrigation water for drinking and recreation, such as playing in sprinklers, according to the letter. Pressurized irrigation water is used for fire suppression, watering lawns and crops, and other uses. Unlike culinary water, it isn't treated, which can leave it susceptible to harmful bacteria.

As of Thursday, the Utah County Health Department had reported 12 cases and no current hospitalizations. The outbreak was reported earlier this month. On Aug. 4, the Utah Health Department said in a news release that at least five people had been hospitalized due to the severity of their symptoms.

Symptoms of E. coli infection include diarrhea (often with blood), abdominal cramps, fever, nausea and vomiting. Some cases can lead to kidney failure, especially in elderly individuals, young children and people with compromised immune systems, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

To help deactivate and lower the levels of E. coli bacteria in the water, crews from the city's Water Department are "shock-treating" the key Sandpit Reservoir and Low Hills Reservoir with a sodium copper liquid, said Jeanteil Livingston, communications manager with Lehi City.

This is the first time the city has had to treat its pressurized irrigation system. "It's a test run; they don't know how it's going to work. They're hoping that it is effective," Livingston said. Even after treatment, some bacteria will remain in the water, she said, and it will never reach the same level of safety as culinary water.

The City urged residents not to water their lawns or



JANICE HANEY CARR | CDC via AP

The city of Lehi is urging residents not to drink or recreate in pressurized irrigation water amid an E. coli outbreak that has sickened at least 12 people.

use pressurized irrigation water in pools, bounce houses or any other recreational activities. Residents also should not consume uncooked produce from home gardens that have been watered with pressurized irrigation water, as washing may not remove all the bacteria. Cooked produce is safe to eat, as the cooking process can eliminate the risk of E. coli infection, the letter said.

Residents should keep an eye on children when they are playing on grass that has been watered with pressurized irrigation water, the letter continued, and make sure they don't put their hands or anything that has touched the lawn in their mouths. E. coli can be present on a lawn even when it's dry, the letter said, so anyone who touches the lawn or its soil should wash their hands after contact.

E. coli in Cache County

As of Monday, six confirmed cases of E. coli infection in Cache County have been reported to the Bear River Health Department, according to a news release.

The health department is investigating the cause of the cases, and is also working with the Utah Department of Health and Human Services and the Utah State Laboratory to determine whether the cases in Cache County are linked. "Preliminary findings suggest a potential cluster of cases," the release said.

"Although we are actively working to identify the source of this outbreak, there is no specific risk to the general public at this time," said Jordan Mathis, health officer at the Bear River Health Department. "However, we advise residents to practice good hygiene, such as thoroughly washing their hands, especially after using the restroom and before handling food."

E. coli bacteria is often found in the environment in the intestines of humans and animals. Most strains are harmless, but some can cause severe illness, the release said. It is unclear what strain of E. coli has been reported in Cache County.

The Bear River Health Department urged people to take the following safety steps:

Wash hands with soap and water before cooking and eating food, after using the restroom, and after contact with animals.

Make sure to cook meat thoroughly to kill harmful bacteria.

Avoid consuming raw milk and undercooked meat.

Thoroughly wash garden-grown vegetables and fruits before eating them.

Seek medical attention if you have symptoms of E. coli infection.



RESTORATION

Why this Salt Lake group is trying to bring county's creeks back to surface



Carter Williams, KSL.com

Brian Tonetti, executive director of the Seven Canyons Trust, provides a tour of where Emigration Creek flows beneath Herman Franks Park in Salt Lake City on Aug. 24. The organization is proposing a project to daylight the creek at the park.

By Carter Williams
KSL.com

Brian Tonetti was standing at Herman Franks Park on a warm and sunny summer evening as he explained exactly what was directly beneath him.

He was right at the point where Emigration Creek enters the park through a 4-foot pipe below the grass, explaining to a small group of people gathered around him how the creek dips in and out of sight across the city.

After a short discussion on Aug. 24, he led this group along the park's eastern edge, on Koo East, turning at its northern boundary on 1300 South toward 700 East and Liberty Park to the west. This path is highly calculated, marking the direction the creek flows underground.

His goal is to bring this part of the creek back to the surface again someday, a practice known as "daylighting."

"This project is one of at different opportunity areas that we've identified basically across the Salt Lake Valley," says Tonetti, executive director of the Seven Canyons Trust, a nonprofit that focuses on restoring and repairing natural creeks in Salt Lake County. "These are basically areas that would create significant and impactful change when implementing projects."

The \$1.8 million proposal for Herman Franks Park calls for removing the existing piping and the grass above it, exposing the creek again, along with new trails, boardwalks, railings and other elements, including baseball fencing, to enhance the park without stripping the amenities it already features, such as its three baseball and softball diamonds.

There's a possible second phase that calls for a "green bridge" connecting the area with Liberty Park; however, Tonetti admits that the estimated \$14 million addition is more of a "pie in the sky" concept as compared to the first phase, which could be easily implemented without as many hurdles.

The nonprofit led a short tour of what it envisions for Emigration Creek at Herman Franks Park last week. Seven Canyons Trust's other possible projects are scattered across the Salt Lake Valley. They focus on re-realizing parts of City, Red Butte, Emigration, Parleys, Mill, Big Cottonwood and Little Cottonwood creeks.

Why creeks went dark

Most of Emigration Creek isn't visible today in areas west of Westminster University. This dates back to when city water managers began channeling the creek in an effort to control flooding in the early 20th century. Jeffrey Carlstrom documented in his book, "The History of Emigration Canyon."

"This is true for other creeks in the county after the water upstream is diverted for drinking or other uses."

"My assumption is that the streams were really kind of seen as in the way of development and many were piped. It was likely thought at the time that piping the streams would lead to less flooding of adjoining properties," says Salt Lake City Department of Public Utilities director Laura Briefer, adding that most of Salt Lake City's piping happened in flatter parts of the city.

While this might have worked in some situations, it also led to unintended environmental consequences. Hiding the creek means there are no natural air or vegetation filters throughout large portions of the stream, which hinders water quality before it enters the Jordan River riparian corridor, according to Seven Canyons Trust.

There are flooding concerns if culverts aren't properly maintained and piping can increase water velocity, which can speed up erosion in some areas, as well, the nonprofit points out.

Briefer agrees with these concerns, arguing that they can easily be forgotten when you can't see the water.

"It's very difficult when they're out of sight and out of

mind underground," Briefer says. "And there are a lot of benefits to having a healthy riparian area and a healthy floodplain."

A turn to daylighting

Tonetti helped form Seven Canyons Trust while at the University of Utah in 2014, advocating for more daylighting projects like what Salt Lake City did for the first time at City Creek Park in 1995, as a solution to some of these side effects.

Since then, the organization has helped create the Three Creeks Confluence Park, a small park that highlights the location where Emigration, Parleys and Red Butte creeks merge together into one as they flow into the Jordan River. It's also helping Salt Lake City officials daylight a section of City Creek along the Folsom Trail in Poplar Grove.

The group's plan for Herman Franks Park is one of nearly two dozen other possible projects after that. All of these projects vary in size and complexity but can have big benefits in water quality, education and recreation, Tonetti says. The organization says they can also be economic benefits by making a location more desirable for events or other activities.

There's a lot of work that goes into each project, though. First, every proposal requires the desire for daylighting because every proposed project is on government land. It also requires collaboration with the right city, county and state officials, depending on the project's location.

This is why representatives from Salt Lake City's public utilities and public lands departments attended the Seven Canyons Trust tour of Herman Franks Park last week. They've worked with the organization in the past and seen the successes of the first two daylight parks and are considering more, even though this project is not on the city's official plan at the moment.

"It's really about trying to find the right people for the different elements of the project," Tonetti said, explaining that it starts with the right "political will" for a city or county to want to take on a project. "The municipal excitement really helps facilitate the projects."

Aside from proposing ideas, Tonetti and others help fundraise, community engagement and assist planners as they map out each need for a project if there is a desire. Every proposal factors in possible risks, such as flooding risks, he said.

He acknowledges that this can't be a solution everywhere, which is why the organization's 21 proposals are in areas where it deems feasible.

Briefer explains there are pockets downtown where daylighting can't happen or it wouldn't make sense because of possible runoff contaminants entering the water. But she views daylighting as a way to improve riparian water quality in the right areas while also turning daylight areas into educational tools, which are both beneficial to improving water quality.

"Anything that we can do to improve the water quality and environmental health of these streams I think ultimately has a great benefit for aquatic and human health," she said. "I know that we're supportive of these projects, especially when we're designing in the flood control and hydraulics."

KSL-TV

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GREAT SALT LAKE » WATER AND RESOURCES



RICK EGAN | The Salt Lake Tribune

A brine pool on the Great Salt Lake's Promontory Point, where company Waterleaf Resources has indicated it would like pull water for lithium extraction.

Lithium company wants billions of gallons from lake

A proposed miner claims it will use no evaporation ponds and deplete no water, occupying a significantly smaller footprint than other extractors on the lakebed.

By LEIA LARSEN | The Salt Lake Tribune

The lithium bonanza continues at the largest saline system in the West, but a new company says it can harvest the mineral in a way that doesn't contribute to ecological collapse.

Waterleaf Resources, a subsidiary of California-based Lilac Solutions, wants to siphon an astounding 225,000 acre-feet from Utah's Great Salt Lake, asserting it will pump all the water back after removing its



What we would like to do is be part of an energy transition away from fossil fuels. But to get that lithium, there are concerns about how it's done today and the environmental footprint it has. We'd like to think our technology has the opportunity to reduce that dramatically."

RAEF SULLY | Chief operating officer for Lilac Solutions

lithium.

The company uses an ion exchange technology that washes brine through bead structures which absorb the lithium minerals and flush out the rest of the water and its remaining minerals.

Unlike other extractors operating on the over-tapped lake, which sunk to another record low last year, Lilac Solutions' technology does not evaporate water away. It does not need massive ponds that cover thousands

of acres across the lakebed and shoreline. It does not create piles of waste or polluting emissions. It also is new and largely untested.

"We think we can do this without evaporating anything," said Raef Sully, chief operating officer for Lilac Solutions, "and putting the same volume back that we take out."

The company wants to undergo a pilot project first, to prove its method

Please see **WATER, A5**

Water

Continued from A1

works at the Great Salt Lake. Once fully operational, Sully estimates Lilac's lithium plant would occupy around 25 acres, versus the 55,000-acre solar pond complex used by Compass Minerals, which is currently ramping up its operation to produce lithium as well.

Sully expects the Waterleaf plant will produce up to 25,000 tons of battery-grade lithium each year.

The company filed an application with the Division of Water Rights in July to appropriate the equivalent of 73 billion gallons from the Great Salt Lake annually. That's enough water to support nearly a half million conservation-minded households in the West.

Gov. Spencer Cox paused the issuance of any new water rights in the Great Salt Lake basin last year. But Lilac Solutions notes in the application that its request is for non-consumptive use, an exception the governor carved out in his order. The company adds it will also file a separate change application to deliver additional mitigation water "as part of its desire to contribute to the enhancement of the Great Salt Lake."

Sully said the mitigation water will offset any consumptive use of freshwater, which it uses to flush its lithium-bonding beads after processing salty lake water. Waterleaf and Lilac solutions already secured that freshwater via agreements to lease land for its plant, the COO said.

"It's orders of magnitude less" than the water sought from the Great Salt Lake, Sully said. "The net [result] of that is a slightly larger amount of water going back into the lake than we extract."

The water rights application indicates the operation will be based somewhere on the Promontory Point peninsula, on the lake's saltier north arm.

A spokesperson with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and Division of Water Rights confirmed the governor's prohibition on new filings includes exceptions for non-consumptive use and plans that include water to mitigate depletions. The division has not made a decision on the Waterleaf request.

The company's water right application has received two protests from Utahns wondering why a private business should be allowed

to use so much from the lake when farmers and cities have made significant cuts to save it.

The reason the Waterleaf outfit requires all that water, Sully said, is because the concentrations at the Great Salt Lake are relatively small — 50 parts per million versus 1,000 parts per million or more found in brines harvested in South America, where Lilac is also testing its technology.

"The benefit, of course, is that (Great Salt Lake) is in North America," Sully said. "It would provide jobs, and I believe we can do it in a way that doesn't cause too much disturbance to the environment."

The company landed a \$50 million grant from the U.S. Department of Energy in 2022 to demonstrate it can produce a domestic lithium supply. Sully said he would like to launch a pilot on the Great Salt Lake within the next 12 to 18 months.

Demand for lithium has surged both in the United States and abroad as nations look to electrify their grids and transportation systems in an effort to curb human-fueled climate change.

"What we would like to do is be part of an energy transition away from fossil fuels," Sully said. "But to get that lithium, there are concerns about how it's done today and the environmental footprint it has. We'd like to think our technology has the opportunity to reduce that dramatically."

Harvesters currently operating on the Great Salt Lake are also looking to cash in on the lithium frenzy. US Magnesium has a temporary agreement in place with DNR to harvest the material from its existing waste piles. And Kansas-based Compass Minerals, which has operations throughout the world, has retooled its business strategy with a big focus on lithium.

But mineral extractors have drawn intense scrutiny from Utah lawmakers and resource managers as the Great Salt Lake continues to shrivel, with its toxic dust blowing into the lungs of millions living on the Wasatch Front and its ecosystem on the brink of collapse.

Last year, the Department of Environmental Quality denied US Magnesium's request to extend its canals and continue pumping from the desiccated lake. This year, the Legislature passed HB513. The bill tasks DNR with developing a new royalty structure for minerals like lithium and requires extractors to

use methods that minimize water depletion.

"A process will be in place for them to prove up these technologies before they get an agreement for extraction," said Ben Stireman, deputy director of lands and minerals for the Utah Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands.

Stireman confirmed his division has had talks with Lilac Solutions.

"The state is in a position where we would not support developing lithium out of Great Salt Lake if it's at the expense of the lake," he said.

Lawmakers expressed irritation last month with mineral extractors after Compass Minerals inked a deal with Ford Motor Company to supply lithium from its Great Salt Lake plant, before the state had any of its rules and regulations in place for the

commodity. They have signaled more legislation is in the works, including caps on how much material companies can pull from the lake and how much water they can deplete.

Lilac Solutions expects the amount of lithium it mines will get replenished from the sediments washed in by the Great Salt Lake's tributary rivers each year, Sully said.

"Legislators in Utah should be thinking about restricting any further use of evaporative methods," the COO added. "There's a lot of noise in the public about it. And that's justified."

This article is published through The Great Salt Lake Collaborative: A Solutions Journalism Initiative, a partnership of news, education and media organizations that aims to inform readers about the Great Salt Lake.

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The shore of the Great Salt Lake at Stansbury Island on March 26, 2022.

TRENT NELSON

One record water year and short-term solutions will not save Great Salt Lake

Returning home, I feel my roots, strengthened by five generations before me, dig deep into the land we have all called home. Without the looming pressure of a return to school in the East, having just graduated from Middlebury College, I am soothed by my first sight of the Uinta Mountains, still battered in the snow of last winter.

The weight of "the real world" simultaneously grows and subsides as I toil with the future. A future full of exploration, growth, difficulty and desire to give back to my home through it all. Exiting Parley's Canyon to be truly home for the first time in years, the valley is unfamiliarly rich and green with life. Water has returned.

As I waited impatiently watching gray clouds over Vermont's Green Mountains, storms in my western homelands — stuck in the valleys of 12,000-foot peaks — slowly produced the lifeline for the desert belt. Feet of snow buried the Uinta mountains and waited for the spring thaw.

This year, the runoff filled with a seldom seen sense of rage and power, fueled by unprecedented snowfall. It sought the freedom of countless streams meandering through meadows and tumbling violently down steep granite canyons.

As always, much of this water comes together to form the Weber, Jordan and Bear River. But, unlike most of the waters west of the continental divide, it never reaches the Colorado River, let alone the Gulf of California. It slowly makes its way from glacier cut canyons to dug out reservoirs, reaching the bottom and continuing downstream. It lurches forward through canals and slitches, lakes and back eddies, sprinklers and toilets, until reaching its final destination. There is no more downstream. So, the water waits, to be lifted into the air, frozen, and begin its freefall once again. Home for now: The Great Salt Lake.

With newly found water on the lake, a symphony erupts as the sun rises over the Wasatch Mountains, performing its final score as it cascades behind the Ogkirkas. I have heard this song all my life. It is always similar but never the same, changing with each visit I make to the lake with my father. Thousands of waterfowl, long billed curlews, avocets, phalaropes, terns and white pelicans flock here, harmonizing in tune with the conductor sun. Calling with fervor in search of a

mate and seeking refuge to rear their young along the lake's salted shores. Small brine shrimp like vesicles of an orange dance freely throughout the shallows of this inland sea, nourishing the birds so they may flourish and sing.

Flats of salt extend miles beyond the lake's shores glowing an incandescent white under the sun's rays. After each rain, the flats reflect the arid world with immaculate precision. A herd of bison roam Antelope Island, the lake's largest island. As the days warm, thick clouds of brine flies murmur like starlings, and the stiff smell of sulfur radiates off the mineral-rich lake.

Utah no longer marks the edge of the New Frontier. This land is not alone. The lake links us to communities worldwide. Farmers in the watershed upstream, many struggling in the age of urbanization, export alfalfa to consumers in Saudi Arabia and China. Marshlands in Argentina provide winter homes for migrating waterfowl and factories across Asia turn magnesium from the lake into parts for computers, phones and cars. Morton Salt mined from the lake's shore gets sprinkled onto culinary dishes around the world. Brine shrimp, spotted by planes and scooped by barges with massive nets, are processed, packaged and fed to farmed fish that may end up back on these flats.

Sails once again dot the lake, providing flashes of color against an opaque background. Tire tracks scathe the salt flats, setting land speed records on the frictionless surface. Hunters sit eagerly in cold reeds, waiting for an unsuspecting gadwall to descend from the skies with whistling wings. Millennials and Gen Z search for retired aquarists' canals dug by Mag Corp, to plunge for a photo in the mineral ridden waters.

What used to be the heart of recreation, garnering thousands of visitors each year to float and laugh in the buoyant, salty water, gets brushed aside. Condemned by locals as if a capital city were not named in its honor.

Only recently have Great Salt Lake's anguished cries begun to be heard. And even then, only a few are willing to listen. Consistencies of the state's experts tell us we have five years to act, even at most. Despite record snows, drought rages on, water demands continues to rise with our growing population and decades of overconsumption outweigh one unprecedented year.

Without action, sailboats will soon once again be ripped from boat ramps as their keels congeal in the thick lake mud. More and more people will walk and drive on the expanding flats and dried shores. This will send fragile, crystallized earth — full of minerals accumulated over thousands of years — into already contaminated air.

Despite its recent rise, a faint memory remains of the lake whose shores sat many feet higher before white settlers arrived. This lake is full of fluctuation, as its shallow bed allows water to evaporate rapidly. In a mere 35 years, less than half the life of the average man, the lake reached its historic peak of 4211.65 feet and shriveled to its all-time low of 4188.50 feet in November 2022.

As a record snow year melts into the expanding Wasatch Front, we are quick to believe that our prayers for water have been heard, pushing us dangerously towards inaction. We witness the volume of life and the power of water brought with each acre-foot draining into the valley. The sound of white-faced ibis rookeries and the probing chatter of black-necked stilts soothe us into a misconstrued reality. This surge of liquid-greening fallowed fields and creeping into forgotten wetlands is no more than chemo for a terminal sentence. What we need is a cure, not merely the subsiding of the lake's most obvious symptoms. Behind the record snow lies decades of chronic consumption, poised to metastasize like cancer, taking Great Salt Lake along with it in a matter of years. Even so, this abundance of water has created an extended window of opportunity to collaborate and find the necessary cure.

It will take a new village. Without action, sailboats will soon once again be ripped from boat ramps as their keels congeal in the thick lake mud. More and more people will walk and drive on the expanding flats and dried shores. This will send fragile, crystallized earth — full of minerals accumulated over thousands of years — into already contaminated air.

Soon, a cloud will move swiftly with a northerly wind, engulfing the Salt Lake Valley in a deep gray haze. But this is not the comforting, brooding front of a lake effect storm, bringing with it "The Greatest Snow on Earth."

Nor is it inversion with its viscous, gray smog that congeals in the valley, or the all too familiar smoke from fires pillaging the West. Fine particulates will jump into the air lined with crude concentrations of arsenic and lead, moving with the intent of infesting the capillaries of millions.

The air in a landscape built to harbor smoke, already suffering from some of the worst pollution in the U.S., will be struck with waves of toxicity of intolerable proportions. It will attack silently but mercilessly. In the short-term, inhalation of these particles can cause immediate breathing difficulty and inflammation. In the long-term, increases in chronic illness, asthma, and decreases in life expectancy will mysteriously plague Salt Lake for generations to come. Residents will flee to their homes, children's recess will be held inside and those without homes will have nowhere to hide.

As is often the case, the inactions of the few will weigh heavy on the many, and those with the least will suffer the most.

With the smell of victory thick from an unprecedented snow, rather than uplift the Great Salt Lake, it shrivels. Projects like the Bear River Development — poised to reduce an additional 20% of the water feeding the lake — surge forward. Politicians claim credit for the actions of a desperate, ailing East. Wetlands, once again emerged wetlands will soon again disappear as drought pillages the water stores of struggling farmers. Farmers who are blamed for the lake's peril while being forced to grow alfalfa and raise cattle on land suited for sage brush and pronghorn. Farmers who can do nothing but consume, accounting for 75% of Utah's water use, as they risk losing their livelihoods without any incentive to save water.

Without action, Great Salt Lake seems destined to be a relic in a museum of forgotten saline lakes. Alongside California's Owens Lake or Iran's Urmia or Russia's

Aral Sea whose consumers were similarly misguided by the allure of big water years.

The loss of Great Salt Lake will come with catastrophic implications for the millions of human and more than human lives residing in the Wasatch Front.

In a mere 23 years of life, I have watched sagebrush turn to bluegrass and foothills become meadows. I have seen the lights of the valley spread as the lights in the sky turn dim. But I do not blame the residents who keep their lawns green or even the farmers sending alfalfa across the world to make ends meet. I blame the ignorance of inaction. I blame the desire to address a drastic problem with moderate solutions. I blame our fear of collaboration and need for recognition when it will take countless silent efforts to incite change.

How can plans to increase upstream diversion stride forward, building reservoirs on top of towns and billions of taxpayer dollars? Will our lungs already be lined with lead when we decide it is time to act? Have we forgotten this is a desert? Have we forgotten the snow will not as fully fall in such piles as it did this year?

We must fight for a minimum water level in the lake and simultaneously ensure the farmers and residents affected by this change are not left behind. We must fight to bring water to the lake by conserving before we dam more rivers or pipe sea water from California.

I left for college to learn how to support this land that fostered my understanding of the world and that of the five generations of Utahns that came before me. I return to Utah without the answers I wished to have found. And while I cannot claim to know the solution, I know one exists because belief drives action and action incites change. There is work to be done.

John Drylfeous is a fifth-generation Utahn and recently returned home after graduating Summa Cum Laude from Middlebury College with a degree in Conservation Biology. He grew up fly-fishing, camping, skiing, bird-watching and hunting and recognizes the access to immense outdoors spaces as the primary privilege of living in Utah. John returned home to Utah from Vermont passionate about supporting the homelands that he nurtured and taught him all his life. When not recreating on Utah's public lands, John can be found writing, watering his plants or relaxing with his dog and girlfriend.

Lehi officials say no new E. coli cases

Outbreak not a threat to animals, farm produce

BY NICHOLE WHITELEY
Daily Herald

There have been no new confirmed cases of E. coli O157 in Lehi since Sept. 6, health officials report.

At last count, there were 12 cases with six hospitalizations, which KSL reported were all children and teens. There also was only one case of hemolytic uremic syndrome, which causes kidney failure.

Precautions regarding the city's pressurized irrigation, or PI, water are still in place, including not drinking or playing in the water, not eating

produce from a home garden unless it is cooked or canned, keeping outside toys out of the mouths of children, and practicing good hand-washing hygiene.

A statement by Lehi city said there have been no local cases linked to uncooked produce, but people should continue to be cautious, it advised.

While personal gardens may be affected by contaminated PI water, "As far as we are aware, there are no produce farms in the area that would have been affected," according to Bailee Woolstenhulme, public information officer for the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food.

Please see **E. COLI**, Page A3

E. coli

From A1

Woolstenhulme said the only crops that would have been affected are those that feed livestock, such as hay. However, livestock are not affected by the E. coli O157 strain found in Lehi's PI water.

E. coli O157 can stay on grass even after the water has dried. BreAnne Osborn, an epidemiologist with the Utah Department of Health and Human Services, said it is difficult to say how long E. coli stays on grass, so it is recommended to be cautious when small children are playing outdoors.

In addition, it is possible to track E. coli into a home through shoes that have touched the grass, which small children playing on the ground could touch. To avoid this, Osborn recommended removing shoes before coming inside.

Osborn said that while E. coli O157 can be very dangerous to humans, is not dangerous to typical household pets such as cats and dogs. However, PI water is not treated and contains many other bacteria, so she advised to keep animals from drinking or playing in Lehi's PI water. There is not a concern about animals eating or playing in the grass, as the other bacteria that could make them sick does not stick to grass as long as E. coli.

Osborn also said it is a pos-

sibility for a dog to roll around in the grass, then have E. coli stuck in their fur, which children could touch and transfer to their mouths, risking contamination. She suggested either washing dogs after they play in the grass or being cautious of letting young children pet dogs after playing in the grass.

She said, "The biggest thing to understand with this is that this bacteria has to make it into your mouth in some way." She said the biggest risk is people drinking or playing in PI water.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has recommended that Lehi residents not water their lawns. However, Osborn said to keep in mind each family's unique situation. "If you have young kids at home, you might consider not watering your grass. But if you're living in a household where there's only adults there, that may not be quite as much of a risk for you," because adults can better practice good hand-washing hygiene after touching the grass.

Lehi workers shock-treated two PI reservoirs on Aug. 22 and, according to a statement from the city, "The Water Department will continue to monitor and treat the Sandpit Reservoir through the end of the irrigation season (October 15) with a drip-dosing system of copper sulfate (treatment levels are safe for pets and livestock)."

These treatments do not

make the water safe to drink, but Lehi city said, "The available testing has indicated reduced counts of coliform and E. coli."

However, Osborn explained that even with the treatments, it does not guarantee that E. coli O157 is gone from the water; it may mean it was not in that sample. Due to the special equipment needed, there is no routine testing of E. coli O157 for PI water. Osborn said the reservoirs are not tested unless there are confirmed cases of E. coli or an outbreak. "Our best way to kind of see what's going on is just to continually monitor for new cases and see if we're continuing to see people get sick," she said.

While the end of the irrigation season on Oct. 15 lowers the risk of E. coli contamination, Osborn said, "There really isn't anything we can do to clear an irrigation reservoir of E. coli O157. We can't just do any sort of testing or something to know for sure that the bacteria is gone."

She continued, "Without treating the water or ensuring that it's treated before it gets to people's homes, it is potentially something that we might see next summer or something that could happen in the future."

Lehi city and the Utah Department of Health and Human Services declined to say which areas of Lehi are affected or which area are supplied with PI water from the Sandpit Reservoir.

However, Jeanteil Livingston, Lehi city communications manager, said, "The majority of pressurized water at this time of year is delivered to the Sandpit Reservoir behind the Water Department. This water is then pumped to other storage reservoirs to service different parts of the city."

She added that the city does not know how many areas are

affected by E. coli O157 in Lehi.

Osborn said that although the outbreak in Lehi is a public health concern, the city cannot release information about the affected areas in order to protect the privacy of those who contracted E. coli.

There are not currently any other known waterborne E. coli O157 outbreaks in Utah, according to Osborn.



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Courtesy of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints

A rendering shows the Heber Valley Utah Temple.

Planned Heber Valley LDS Temple may need to pump out a million gallons of groundwater daily

By **BEN LASSETER** | *KPCW*

While a groundbreaking ceremony has already happened for the proposed Heber Valley Temple, and Wasatch County has changed dark sky regulations for the edifice, The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints still hasn't been cleared to build the structure.

Many in the area have praised the news of the future temple, while others have concerns the two-spired, three-story, 88,000-square-foot building will block their views and add to the light pollution.

More recently, resident Alissa Haynes said she and other neighbors have concerns about water. Her questions formed after she read a church-funded study suggesting the proposed 200-foot-tall building site is in a flood plain and will require "dewatering," or pumping out groundwater, so the area doesn't flood with a multistory new building on top.

The study suggested the plan could require wells almost 40 feet deep, capable of pumping 500 to 700 gallons of water per minute. That would mean from 720,000 to 1,008,000 gallons per day. The study says builders would need to do that for four to eight weeks to prepare the ground.

After that first "dewatering" phase, the study says the flow rate should decrease dramatically, but it will still need to pump 150 to 250 gallons per minute, or 200,000 to 350,000 gallons a day, to keep the ground dry enough.

"Our concern," Haynes said, "is all of that going into the creek, then it's going downstream and into the Provo River and then eventually down into the canyon. So it is not benefiting the Heber Valley for the, you know, the residents in Heber Valley, or for what's been removed from the aquifer or the groundwater."

In late July, county staffers asked church planners for details, including how it will counteract the upward force of water in underground aquifers.

Core Architecture, in charge of designing the temple, said it will reveal the design for a deep foundation during the building permit process. The church public affairs office declined KPCW's requests for interviews about the dewatering study.

This article is published through the Utah News Collaborative, a partnership of news organizations that aims to inform readers across the state.

Recycled sewage could stretch St. George's water supply — if there's a place to store it

By DAVID CONDOS | KUER

There aren't a lot of ways to find more water in the desert.

Precipitation is unreliable. Underground wells are limited. But there's one water source that's expected to grow along with St. George's population in the coming years: the wastewater that comes from people flushing their toilets and taking showers.

Outside the city's water reclamation plant, St. George Water Services Director Scott Taylor stood on a platform overlooking a concrete waterfall cascading into an underground pipe. It's treated sewage that could have been recycled for later use, but the city doesn't have a place to store it.

In one day, he estimated, 11 million gallons flow out that pipe, into the Virgin River and ultimately to Nevada's Lake Mead.

"It lets me know that we have a resource we can better develop and use," Taylor said. "That's the 20-year goal right there."

St. George is betting big on a plan to hold onto more of its sewage by cleaning it, building a new reservoir to store it and then reusing it to irrigate the region's farms, parks and lawns. That's why the city is now finalizing plans for the Graveyard Wash Reservoir, a 650 million-gallon water bank that will be dedicated to storing recycled wastewater for a non-rainy day.

The idea is to use the reclaimed water from Graveyard Wash for irrigation and save more of the city's current water supplies for drinking, or culinary, water. In a place where roughly half of all residential water use goes to landscaping, Taylor said, that change could have a lot of positive ripple effects.

"For every gallon of reuse water that we can use outside," Taylor said, "that frees up that gallon of culinary water for future growth of the area."

Reusing more wastewater is a critical part of the Washington County Water Conservancy District's 20-year plan to keep this fast-growing city from running dry. The plan calls for recycled sewage to make up more than half of the additional water the region needs to serve a population that will nearly double in that timespan.

"We live in a desert," District Manager Zach Renstrom said. "We have very, very limited resources, specifically water ... so now we just have to get more creative."

By 2025, Graveyard Wash west of St. George could be covered by a reservoir holding 650 million gallons of recycled wastewater. It's part of the region's long-term plan to



St. George Water Services Director Scott Taylor watches as treated sewage leaves the city's plant and flows downstream toward Lake Mead. The city is finalizing plans for a new reservoir that will allow it to store more recycled wastewater for future use.

stretch its water supplies.

The city expects to begin building the Graveyard Wash Reservoir early next year. After 12 to 18 months of construction and three or four months to fill it up, the reservoir could be ready by the summer of 2025.

Taylor, the St. George water director, estimated the cost of building Graveyard Wash Reservoir will be \$20 million, with roughly three-fourths of that funded by state grants.

Once Graveyard Wash is filled, the plan is to eventually build at least two more reservoirs to expand the region's ability to store recycled wastewater — Dry Wash Reservoir near Ivins and Warner Valley east of St. George.

"It's expensive. We understand that," Renstrom said. "But when you get low on resources, you look at these more expensive resources."

But reusing wastewater isn't as expensive as some of the region's other options. Renstrom said cleaning sewage to culinary standards costs about three times as much as doing it for irrigation.

Southwest Utah has long hoped the Lake Powell Pipeline — a proposed 140-mile, \$2.2 billion-dollar tube to bring water from the dwindling reservoir on the Colorado River — would save the day. But as megadrought and thirsty farms and cities draw Lake Powell to record lows, the pipeline plan may no longer be something St. George can bank on.

Around St. George, recycled wastewater already flows through the sprinklers at several golf courses, more than a dozen schools and a majority of the city's irrigated parks.

Renstrom expects a lot of the reservoir's

water to go toward farm fields in the beginning, but he sees more going toward residential neighborhoods get connected to the network of pipes. The city began requiring developers to build homes with a separate water system for irrigation in recent years, so the number of residents who can tap into this reused water will grow as the city expands.

"For the next 20 years, [reclaimed water will] be the most significant amount of water that we'll be able to develop," Renstrom said. "That reuse is what's going to really be driving the economic growth in this area."

Published through the Utah News Collaborative, a partnership of news organizations in Utah that aims to inform readers across the state.

This year's snowfall was an opportunity for Great Salt Lake. Legislators are wasting it.

In early April, on the heels of a record-breaking winter, I woke up to this headline: "The Great Salt Lake seemed like it was dying. But there's been a 'miraculous' shift." Not a week later, as I sipped my coffee and scrolled through the news, another headline flashed across my screen: "Utah's Great Salt Lake risked disappearing. Unprecedented weather is bringing it back."

These headlines aren't the full story. In fact, they're misleading. A few paragraphs in, the articles acknowledge a more complex reality: This year's snowfall can only offer the Great Salt Lake, which in 2022 dropped to its lowest recorded level, a temporary marginal reprieve. It remains in serious jeopardy, but to the casual headline scroller, the takeaway message was just as optimistic as it was wrong: "precipitation saved the Great Salt Lake."

The truth? The state's egregious misappropriation of water for agriculture, mineral extraction, power generation and municipal and industrial use – along with climate change – are responsible for the crisis at the Great Salt Lake. Weather did not cause the problem, nor will it solve it. Only a fundamental shift in water policy and management can do that.

It's true that this wet winter postponed the Great Salt Lake's collapse by a couple years, and that's worth celebrating. But the lake requires an additional five feet to reach a healthy state, and water levels are already declining again. In fact, despite the brief respite, the lake may now be in a worse position than before.

That's because the snowfall was an

opportunity, not a solution, and state leaders are squandering it. The Utah Legislature has interpreted the reprieve as a permanent change in the trajectory of the lake's health.

In reality, humans drain 1.2 million acre feet per year more than rain and snow can replace, and the Great Salt Lake remains on track to vanish within a decade unless authorities intervene. These trends show no sign of changing, but state leaders have buried their heads in the snowpack.

Before the snowfall, it appeared that our leaders might finally take the decline of the Great Salt Lake seriously. In late 2021, Gov. Spencer Cox announced his new budget – including \$50 million to conserve Great Salt Lake – from the shores of Antelope Island. State lawmakers even dubbed the 2022 legislative session "the year of water" to highlight their supposed commitment to the issue. For a moment, it seemed that the Utah Legislature had finally been forced into action after years of delay. But after the record-setting snowfall, that urgency vanished.

Not only have state leaders failed to use this reprieve to plan for a sustainable future for the lake, but they're lashing out at their critics. At a symposium this year, Gov. Cox threatened that legislators will withdraw from the issue altogether if constituents continue to criticize their inaction. When asked about the state of the lake, leaders often avoid the question and

instead emphasize the unprecedented precipitation – not to mention the flooding, mudslides and property damage it caused – while failing to attribute such extreme weather

patterns to another leading cause of the lake's decline: climate change.

Meanwhile, during the 2023 legislative session, lawmakers quietly killed a resolution setting a target minimum lake elevation of 4,198 feet above sea level and blocked a bill to dedicate \$65 million annually to acquire water rights for the lake.

If the Great Salt Lake declines further, or vanishes completely, the results will be catastrophic for the region's communities, lands and wildlife. And with \$2.5 billion of commercial activity directly connected to the lake, its demise would be not only an ecological and public health tragedy, but also an economic disaster for a state that is projected to grow by more than 2 million people by 2060. By then, we could be living in the Great Salt Dust Bowl.

But there is hope. If we act now, we can save the Great Salt Lake. First, we must put an immediate stop to new water development projects including the ongoing Bear River Development and a recent proposal to subsidize an international hay exporter, which would use over 200,000 acre feet of water each. Instead, we must conserve the water we already use for commercial purposes by a third to a half in order to increase inflow to the lake by one million acre feet per year.

In order to attain this bold yet achievable goal, the Legislature must acknowledge its responsibility to protect the Great Salt Lake for the public good and commit to restoring the lake to an elevation of 4,198 feet, which scientists agree is its minimum viable level. As the 2023 legislative session showed, however, our leaders will not take serious measures to protect the lake without pressure from constituents.

At a time when irresponsible media headlines and misleading government rhetoric fuel complacency, we must stay more vigilant than ever. It's our job to hold our leaders accountable; if we do, we can keep the Great Salt Lake great.

Maria Archibald is the lands and water programs coordinator for Sierra Club Utah.



MARIA ARCHIBALD

Special to The Tribune

“During the 2023 legislative session, lawmakers quietly killed a resolution setting a target minimum lake elevation of 4,198 feet above sea level and blocked a bill to dedicate \$65 million annually to acquire water rights for the lake.”



Farmington Bay and the causeway to Antelope Island are pictured on July 2.

Kristin Murphy, Deseret News

Lawmakers talk Great Salt Lake and its challenging, complex nature

By Amy Joi O'Donoghue
Deseret News

The Utah Legislative Water Development Commission heard firsthand the intricacies and complex nature that revolves around water quality health of the Great Salt Lake in determining a standard for "impairment" and what that would look like.

John Mackey, director of the Utah Division of Water Quality, told committee members on Tuesday that his office fielded a petition from Friends of the Great Salt Lake to list Gilbert Bay,

in particular, as impaired due to dwindling lake levels and its high salinity. And selenium, a mineral naturally found in soil and water, is a toxic metal that has been detected in a bird egg at Gilbert Bay.

Mackey said the lake is surveyed as part of ongoing water quality monitoring and testing and Utah has a site specific selenium standard for the Great Salt Lake.

But in terms of carrying out a traditional geochemical test that is like a yardstick for water quality at the Great Salt Lake, Mackey said it is difficult, adding that each water body in the state has to meet individualized testing standards based on if

that body of water is meeting its beneficial use.

"It's a fairly challenging process and I will say for the Great Salt Lake, establishing standards are harder than on all other water in all other water bodies. It's a unique and challenging environment in which to do chemistry," he said. "It's different, really, than any other state in the country."

As the division was weighing the request for an emergency proclamation, the situation changed.

"We considered the petition very seriously. And we got to the point of being ready to list. We needed to make sure that everybody was aware of what we were doing. And we got water," Mackey said. "So, if you look at the lake condition today, it's much better. So we got some breathing room and avoided an emergency declaration."

Rep. Joel Briscoe, D-Salt Lake, pushed back on the division's determination.

"So we may not have the tools to define the lake as impaired but looking at it we sure know it is impaired," he said. "That's what I am thinking."

But Mackey remained firm.

"What I intended to say is under an emergency situation we think we had enough information that we could list, but it doesn't get us anywhere. Because of the types of impairment, the next step towards a solution isn't there based on the information that we have," he said. "So what it is, and it is important, it is a message with the listing under that emergency situation, which is not a bad thing."

Briscoe also wondered aloud if the lake's salinity levels could be used as a consideration for impairment.

While salt is not a bad thing — especially in the context of a saline lake — Briscoe said inordinately high saline levels threatened the lake's ecosystem.

"We don't want to turn it into a freshwater lake. It's not what is designed to be, but we don't want it to be hyper saline. We don't want it to be Papa Bear saline or Baby Bear saline. We want Mama Bear saline. We want to be that spot in the middle where it is appropriate salinity," Briscoe said.

Mackey said the division has discussed setting a range of salinity for the lake.

"Even with a range, it is really not that different than setting an individual number. The lake moves around that number, right? The lake moves in and out of that number and so it becomes a challenge and using salinity, when you are done how do you delist this? Because there's forever this swinging back and forth."

Mackey said there is also a risk of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to supersede Utah's decision making on the lake that an impairment listing could trigger. It would, however, be an extremely rare act.

"There's an incredible amount of effort and interest and resources that the state is dedicating to the Great Salt Lake right now. And this type of effort and interest, you know, is what it takes to unearth the information that's necessary to make the difficult, decisions that are necessary and to invest in the resources that are necessary as well."

While EPA has technical expertise, the Great Salt Lake is a steep learning curve, he emphasized.

"Getting up to speed on the issues and the problems and challenges on the Great Salt Lake is a big lift. There are many, many more people more knowledgeable about the challenges of the Great Salt Lake and a lot of them are in this room right now," he said. "It's a very challenging lake to work with."



PHOTOS BY BETHANY BAKER. THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

Tooele County is growing and has the room, but will it have enough water?

Bedroom community grapples with costs of growth: increased traffic, water availability and loss of small-town vibe.

By PAIGHTEN HARKINS
The Salt Lake Tribune

Tooele County may no longer be a secret.

Utah's second-biggest county had the state's highest job growth last year, and planners and public officials have been gearing up for years to accommodate all those new people. The goal is to turn the Salt Lake County bedroom community into a destination all its own, while maintaining the rural feel residents enjoy.

Between the 2010 and 2020 census, the county grew by 14,480 people, and it's only grown since, mostly via residents moving from other parts of Utah, according to a March report from the University of Utah's Ken C. Gardner Policy Institute on U.S. Census Bureau population estimates. The county had the fastest annual growth rate in the state at 4.2% last year, and by 2060, the institute projects, its population will double to 149,000.

While its population isn't as high as other quick-growing areas like Utah or Washington counties, Tooele has something those places don't: room to grow, at 6,942 square acres. All that space, however, doesn't mean growth will be easy. The county needs more jobs, schools, homes, transportation and transit options and, crucially, water.

"There's some pros and cons to growth," said Jared Stewart, Tooele City's economic development director. "I think that there's these wonderful things that come with it. And there's been some challenges, especially with infrastructure."

KEEPING PEOPLE IN TOWN

Most of Tooele County's residents — more than 27,500 of them in 2020, according to census data — commute out of the county for work. Only about 9,000 both lived and worked in the county.

"This is a number that frightens me a little bit," said Tooele County councilmember Scott Wardle. "I'm not going to lie."

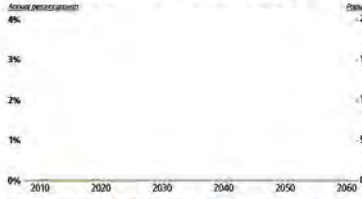
Those numbers indicate the county doesn't have enough jobs, which impacts the tax base it has to fund schools for its growing student population. It's unsustainable, Wardle said.

Crews are currently constructing a new junior high and high school in the district, and Wardle said it's likely more facilities will need to be built. "The school system is having to deal with the influx of those age groups," Wardle said, "which really is the opposite of the other curve in Salt Lake."

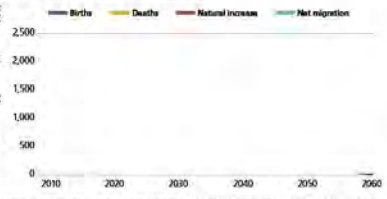
Stewart said Tooele City, the county's largest city, is working to bring in more businesses as it aims to transform itself into a place where residents "live, work and play."

The hope is that if residents are working in the county and buying their lunch or running errands where they live, they'll produce more sales tax revenue that can support

Tooele County annual percent growth and population



Tooele County components of change



Top ▲ Ethan Fowler plays with his 1-year-old daughter, Everleigh, in Tooele. The family moved to Tooele a little more than a year ago. Above ▲ Traffic is shown on south Main Street in Tooele.

Tooele City to Salt Lake City would be the most challenging option to implement," as it would take "years, if not decades" to work out an agreement with Union Pacific. It would be the most expensive option by far, too, costing an anticipated \$970 million.

The agency also looked at bus options continuing their current morning and evening commute model, increasing service on that route to all day but decreasing stops, or running the bus in a dedicated lane into Salt Lake County.

The study found that a bus with a designated lane could get commuters into Salt Lake County nearly as fast as a train — in about 35 to 45 minutes — and cost \$126 million, the authority said.

WATER IN A DRY COUNTY

Wardle said developers have built about 600 new homes in the valley every year for the last three years. Most are single-family homes, but some were apartments and duplexes, as well as homes that can accommodate both new and growing families, he said.

"One of the great pressures we have is that there's a finite amount of land in Weber, Davis and Salt Lake counties, so we are the natural spillover," Wardle said, "and to meet the economic demands for economic growth...we have to develop water resources that will be sustainable in the next 50 years."

Tooele County is large, but unlike other counties in the Great Salt Lake Region, Tooele isn't part of a water district. Instead it supplies water from wells.

Airification through climate change could make an already difficult water situation even more difficult, as aquifers fill up slower or not at all.

The ultimate goal, Wardle said, is to try to join an existing water district — perhaps the Central Utah, Jordan River or Bear River — to help source water. In the meantime, the county has used American Rescue Plan Act funds to connect existing wells, Wardle said, so if some places need water but don't have it, it can source it from elsewhere.

Officials are also focused on water-wise development. That means they aren't looking for Coca-Cola to build a plant in the county, but Litter-Poma — which manufactures chairlifts, gondolas and other cable transport systems — fit perfectly, Stewart said, because they essentially just needed water for employee's personal use.

Tooele City has also enacted a

voluntary outdoor watering schedule for all residences, businesses, schools and government agencies using culinary water.

GROWING PANGS

While the county is looking to embrace growth, officials don't want to build so much that they lose what they say makes the county feel special.

Wardle was hesitant to outline the county's draw, for fear he'd let the secret out.

"It's a beautiful valley," he said, adding, "I don't know if I want that in the paper."

But he conceded that people have been discovering Tooele Valley on and off for the last 25 years.

There's easy access to the mountains, numerous canyons to explore, beautiful sunsets and a retrospect view of Great Salt Lake. He landed its small town feel and bigger city amenities.

This tension was on display earlier this year during a Tooele City planning commission meeting to discuss the Tooele Business Park, a more than 300-acre plot near 1200 West and 700 South set aside for commercial and industrial use.

Residents said that such a development may increase speeding in the area, decrease property values, obscure views and bring in more light and noise pollution.

Kaleni Mascherino, who lives near the development site, was concerned about how it could change her neighborhood by bringing more traffic and more industrial noise. She said during public comment at an April 12 meeting that residents already deal with small and train noise.

"That's all I want to hear," she said. "I want to hear the trains, and I want to see the stars."

Stewart said planners took residents' concerns seriously, and ultimately decided on a tiered zoning system that would only allow shorter, retail buildings along the side of the property that abuts homes and transition into light and then heavy industrial zoning as it moved further west, away from homes. All outdoor light fixtures must be shielded and pointed downward to restrict light pollution.

"It's tricky, because we want the rural lifestyle, but folks here also want business and jobs, and they don't want to have to drive far for work or shopping, and it's hard to balance both," Stewart said, "but that's what we try to do with growth — is to make sure as we do grow, we want to mitigate the impacts to residents and maximize the benefits."

amenities and needed infrastructure. More money spent in the city also means more businesses will want to be there too, Stewart said.

In the last few years, Tooele City has attracted businesses like Plastic Ingenuity, Carvana, Leifer Poma of America and Central States Manufacturing, accounting for more than 800 new jobs. Stewart said officials are also hoping to bolster small businesses. The county recently awarded more than a dozen grants, totaling \$72,000, for small businesses.

"If every small business could hire one person," Stewart said, "that would be thousands of jobs."

BOLSTERING TRANSPORTATION

Tooele County's vast footprint stretches from the westside of the Ogden Mountains, across a swath of Utah's west desert, the salt flats and Dugway Proving Ground, all the way to the Nevada border.

But most residents live in the Tooele Valley, in places like Tooele City, Stansbury Park, Erda and Graniteville, and for years there's been just one main road to access Interstate 80 — State Route 36.

Since most residents commute to Salt Lake County or elsewhere for work, that means congestion most mornings and evenings. Planners' answer was the

Midvalley Highway, which spurs off the interstate, bypassing S.R. 36, and connecting with State Route 138 leading into Granville.

The Utah Department of Transportation projected the new highway would remove 6,000 to 8,000 cars per day from S.R. 36 and reduce southbound delays. The highway is part of the department's long-term "transportation planning initiative" to improve traffic as the county grows.

Crews completed construction on phase one in late 2021, but Wardle said phases two and three, which would widen those roads, are sorely needed, and the County Council is doing what it can to fast track those updates.

WHAT ABOUT TRANSIT?

Tooele County currently has a commuter bus line that runs between Tooele City and Salt Lake County, as well as a flex line and UTA On Demand service in Grantsville, Tooele City, Erda and Stansbury Park.

While Union Pacific owns some rail lines in the area, Stewart said it doesn't seem likely that the Utah Transportation Authority will expand rail service into the county.

UTA released a transit feasibility study in 2021. While most public input indicated a preference for a rail line, the study found that constructing a FrontRunner line connecting

COVER STORY

Water, milk and 2,973 Chick-fil-A restaurants

By Amy Joi O'Donoghue
Deseret News

Even though Millard County is arid sagebrush country and didn't set any records for snowfall last winter, it is exporting some of its most precious and finite resource.

Water.

It doesn't leave by pipeline and it isn't siphoned from underground for transport elsewhere.

Instead, it leaves via tankers in the form of milk, delivered from local dairy cows who eat locally the locally grown grain, silage and alfalfa that it irrigates.

When jobs dried up in Millard County after the construction of the Intermountain Power Plant was complete, the economy began spiraling into a chokehold in the late 1980s and early 1990s.

Then County Administrator Robyn Pearson and the county attorney at the time, Warren Peterson, said it didn't make sense to ship their most precious resource — goods derived from water — to another state.

"The county was so reliant on the economy coming from the Intermountain Power Plant project with the construction workers and them spending their money, what we were seeing was it taking a nose dive. It was dreadful times," Pearson said. "We were shipping hay to California because it was the only place to get rid of it. It was a loser all the way around."

The commission and Peterson crafted a marketing and recruitment plan to lure out-of-state dairy farmers to relocate their operations to Millard County. Its alfalfa, because of the ideal growing conditions, consistently earned top honors in an international alfalfa competition.

In Connecticut, the Nye family's attention was captured by the campaign and by 1995, they had moved 45 Holsteins and their three children to Millard County.

A recent two-day tour that included multiple stops in Millard County and a tour of Danone North America's plant in West Jordan highlighted the nexus that exists among water, alfalfa, dairy farmers and fresh milk transformed into yogurt by the international company that controls the global market share.

The tour was organized by Salt Lake County Council member Dea Theodore and, for the first segment, hosted by the Millard County Farm Bureau.

Theodore said she was inspired to learn more about rural water usage because of the Great Salt Lake's problems and criticism leveled at the agricultural sector, particularly alfalfa farmers.

"There's been a lot of talk that they are consuming more water than they should and in coming down here, you learn that's really not the case," she said. "It's interesting to learn along the way all that they are doing to conserve, what they are doing for the efficiency of their operations, the jobs that they



The DMAD Reservoir spillway is looked over as the Millard County Farm Bureau hosts a tour of alfalfa farms, water improvements and a dairy to showcase local agriculture in Delta on Sept. 6. The dam is the largest accordion-style variety in the West.

Jeffrey D. Allred, Deseret News

provide for the local economy and to help the state."

The world's most efficiently used water?

The 400-mile long Sevier River flows south to north in southwest and central Utah, sustaining wildlife, recreation, towns, industries and farms along the way.

It delivers water for the state's largest privately owned reservoir, Yuba, and its sprawling watershed of over 9,900 square miles occupies an area larger than Vermont.

The system was studied by Utah State University and was found to be the most efficient among watersheds surveyed in a global examination.

"A single drop of water is used six or seven times," said Mike Styler, a Millard County farmer, former commissioner, state legislator and previously the director of the Utah Department of Natural Resources.

The water is taken out for farming or for other uses and returned to the system. Over and over and over again.

Some of that water — 10,000 acre-feet — is stored for irrigation at the DMAD Reservoir which was rebuilt for dam safety and features the largest accordion-style dam in the West.

The Sevier River drainage area is also the state's most active place for projects led by Utah's Watershed Restoration Initiative, according to its executive director, Tyler Thompson.

He showed the group on the tour the dozens upon dozens of areas where work has been completed or is ready to go.

"If you were to look at a map of Salt Lake County or Cache Valley, it would look a lot different," Thompson said, adding that urban water conservation districts are now starting to catch on in the face of Utah's prolonged drought.

The program has been such a success that land managers and property owners scramble for funding. The initiative receives \$6 million from the state Legislature a year, but recently fielded \$75 million in project requests.

Farmers and ranchers are also enclosing ditches in cement to save water loss to evaporation where possible, or leveling fields with laser or GPS technology.

Andy Nickle, president of DMAD Company and a local farmer, said leveling a field with GPS so it is configured as smooth as a pool tabletop boosts water efficiency significantly.

As his truck maneuvered along narrow country roads, a nonleveled field underscored that point with a small spot of pooled water. A majority of the area farms, however, have been leveled using technology.

Erin Sorenson, president of the Millard County Farm Bureau, said efficiencies have to be built into the system because of its arid nature.

"We don't have enough water to willy-nilly throw it on the ground."

Water, Utah alfalfa and fresh dairy

Alfalfa farmers in particular and agriculture in general have come under scrutiny and criticism because they use the majority of diverted water in Utah. Water conservation

groups, members of academia and even some government officials in the West have criticized growing the crop amid a water scarcity crisis.

In drought-stricken Arizona, a Saudi-owned dairy company growing alfalfa prompted an investigation by the state attorney general and local outrage over exporting that state's water, essentially, to a kingdom.

In Utah, a major media outlet editorialized alfalfa farmers should have their water rights bought and cease farming because that practice has become a greater liability to the state's economy than what it is worth.

Styler said the attacks on alfalfa and other aspects of agriculture are "out of touch with reality."

"Doing away with agriculture is the same as saying we should stop eating," he said, adding he finds it curious alfalfa has been singled out when the corn he grows takes more water.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture noted that per capita, people consumed 667 pounds of dairy products in 2021.

Dairy products come from cows which depend on alfalfa and, according to Utah State University, removing alfalfa fields in the West would have disastrous environmental and economic impacts. Its production in the West has a worth of \$8.3 billion as of 2018 in a region that supplied nearly half the nation's milk supply.

Since the Nye family moved its cows to just outside Delta, its operation has grown to 5,000 milking cows in Millard County. Each cow produces roughly 10 gallons of milk per day.

The Nyes' cows go through between 15,000 and 20,000 tons of hay per year, as well as much as 30,000 tons of corn silage and 6,000 tons of small grain hay.

That livestock food supply is local, which was one of the major drivers of the family's decision to relocate their operation to Millard County. The Nyes currently employ 75 people.

Greg Nye, the son of John and Maria Nye, said the family did not want to be in both the business of farming and taking care of dairy cows, and moving to Millard County allowed them to accomplish that goal.

It's not just farming, it's science

Like the water efficiencies in play in much of the region, the Nye family embraces technology in their business. They have a hospital barn for any animal that might be struggling and in need of separation from the others.

All of the cows at the dairy operation wear fitness tags tracking their daily activity. Maria Nye said that information is sent to a computer and is used to help monitor the animal's health.

"It can translate that movement into a healthy cow versus not a healthy cow," she said.

Greg Nye did research to design their livestock feed storage complex. He had huge food mixers installed that can process two tons of feed per hour. The mixers are like a KitchenAid on steroids.

Sorenson said she was glad to

WATER A5



A dairy cow tosses feed into the air at Nye Dairy as the Millard County Farm Bureau hosts a tour of alfalfa farms, water improvements and a dairy to showcase local agriculture in Delta on Sept. 6.

Jeffrey D. Allred, Deseret News

“Doing away with agriculture is the same as saying we should stop eating.”

— Mike Styler, Millard County farmer



Jeffrey D. Allred, Deseret News
Mike Styler, a Millard County farmer, holds a 1915 photo of his grandfather working on the Yuba Reservoir.



Spenser Heaps, Deseret News
Salt Lake County Councilman Dave Alvord, left, and Rep. Ken Ivory, R-West Jordan, sample yogurt at the Danone North America facility in West Jordan on Sept. 7.



Spenser Heaps, Deseret News
The expiration date is blazed onto the lids of yogurt containers at the Danone North America facility in West Jordan on Sept. 7. The facility receives 12 million pounds of dairy milk each week.

WATER FROM A4

host Theodore and representatives from the offices of Salt Lake County Council members David Alvord and Corinne Johnson in Millard County to help build bridges to understanding.

"Utah's a very unique blend of rural and urban and it's a symbiotic relationship. And so what we do is provide food and fiber that fills grocery stores for all those people who live out there. But then in return, what we need is an understanding and support from them with the policies they pass or support."

She emphasized what happens in Millard County does not stay in Millard County.

"It's so vital that they (the Salt Lake County council members) are recognizing and supporting the fact that what we're doing down here is important to their constituents," she said, adding that having a safe and stable food supply impacts urbanized Utah.

The agriculture providing that food supply includes the alfalfa that is in the crosshairs of water use critics.

The USU report points out that alfalfa is ideal for the landscapes in the West because it is so drought resistant. While it uses more water than other crops, it is actually more efficient than other types because it is harvested multiple times a year. The perennial plant can grow at all elevations and is a critical source of food for pollinators like bees, which are in steep decline due to hive collapse.

Human consumption of alfalfa

People also ingest alfalfa in a powder formulated into tablets to create one of the most mineral-rich supplements available.

Styler's 350 acres of alfalfa goes to support the Nye operation, which produces 50,000 gallons of milk per day, delivered to the Wasatch Front.

On the second day of the tour, Theodore and the group visited the Danone North America plant in West Jordan. The facility is where every gallon of milk produced by the Nye dairy is delivered.

The plant in Salt Lake County is among the three largest in the country, producing three million cups of yogurt a day via a variety of brands that include Dannon,

Activia, Light + Fit, Dannon, Oikos, True Good, Danimals — yogurt and smoothies geared at children — and organic Wallaby.

If you have tried the Greek yogurt parfait at Chick-fil-A at its 1,973 U.S. restaurants, you have tasted the product made from dairy milk that comes from Millard County alfalfa and other dairy rich regions in the West. The Wallaby yogurt is used in that parfait, and along with True Good, is exclusively made in West Jordan.

Danone North America's 24/7 operation in West Jordan happens in a tightly controlled 400,000-square-foot building where 20 to 25 trucks per day deliver 12 million pounds of dairy milk each week. It has 290 employees. Again, efficiency is at play and quality control happens every step of the way, with 44 operators who control the "brain" of the sprawling production facility.

Olivia Kellam, who is director of producer relations in the West for Danone North America, said having connections to dairy farmers like the Nyes is crucial.

"They are just two hours away. The freshest milk will give us the highest quality product," she said.

Back in Millard County, both Pearson and Peterson stressed the economic benefit of water, with its genesis in agriculture, spreads its tendrils far beyond that. That a bale of hay is more than just a bale of hay, but grows jobs.

"It keeps that economic benefit with the water use here," he said. "And it is not just creating alfalfa, it is creating milk, cheese, yogurt, and all those things create more jobs. So basically the economic benefits stays home, you shop home, eat, do home, it stays here," Pearson said. "You keep more value in the local economy."

Peterson, a water attorney, Delta resident and policy expert who serves on multiple state boards such as the Legislative Water Development Commission and Utah Water Task Force, among others, said he's in discussion frequently about agriculture's use of water, which he says supports not only dairy and beef cattle, but chickens, turkeys, sheep and hogs.

"If someone wants to suggest something else to do with the water," he said, his voice trailing off.

"It's part of a sustainable food supply."

How legislators can help save Great Salt Lake

In August's Legislative Water Development Commission, Rep. Keven Stratton asked state water officials how much of the rise in Great Salt Lake levels was from the efforts of the Legislature and how much was from spring runoff.

This is the most important question in Utah right now. It is obvious the statehouse has failed to raise lake levels and Mother Nature gave us a one-time reprieve. But will it be relegated to memory as the Lake continues its race downward?

Utah officials are quick to pat their backs and congratulate themselves in front of TV cameras for weak efforts to save the Great Salt Lake, putting forth measures that provide a serious lack of legitimate aquatic protection for the lake and fail to do what is necessary to address upstream water diversions.

Make no mistake, there are a plethora of actions Utah can take to save the Great Salt Lake. But the Legislature must act now.

Set a goal

It starts by establishing a goal to raise lake levels so we can devise a water budget to deliver water to the Lake over time. But in February, special interests were quick to kill a resolution from Sen. Nate Blouin that the Utah Rivers Council helped prepare to establish a target elevation goal for the Great Salt Lake, despite significant public support for the measure. Creating a goal allows us to measure success, ensure accountability and guarantee cooperation among all water agencies. But Gov. Spencer Cox views the goal as "a dumb thing."

Beyond just a goal, action is needed to get water donations to the Lake. One means to do that is to ensure that individuals can donate their water rights to raise the level of the Lake in perpetuity. As it stands now, individual water right donations to the Lake only last ten years, and only state agencies can designate water to the Lake permanently. Those state agencies are subject to the whims of politician bosses who



The shore of the Great Salt Lake on Sept. 16.

TRENT NELSON | The Salt Lake Tribune

statehouse and the water lobbyists running things from hallways and back rooms.

The reality

Each of these policy solutions and dozens of other good bills to help restore the Great Salt Lake have been stopped cold by state officials and the water district lobbyists guiding them who are widely quoted in the media. State officials support only weak measures to address how we use water, while the Great Salt Lake is staring at ecological collapse.

Critical discussion and questioning of the efforts of the State of Utah should be welcomed. Rep. Stratton's line of inquiry was a good one.

Yet Utah legislators refuse to let the public present new concepts and respectful criticism in committee. This water lobby has put a gag order on those of us with real solutions by not allowing the public to utter even one syllable to save the Lake in committee for most of the year. Utah officials will continue their gag order while marketing feel-good propaganda to us about what a great job they are doing saving the Lake in the media.

Temporary fixes are not adequate to save the Great Salt Lake. We need to be asking ourselves a different question that gets to the heart of the crisis: Why do state officials refuse to listen to the public and why are they dragging their feet on raising Great Salt Lake water levels?

Matt Berry resides in Salt Lake City and works as a Water, Fiscal and Conservation Policy Specialist with the Utah Rivers Council, a 501c3 non-profit that has advocated for smart water policy and aquatic protections in Utah since 1994. Prior to Matt's work in the water sphere, he earned a Master of Conservation Leadership from Colorado State University, worked as a guide in Alaska where he also received his Bachelor in Geography and Environmental Studies, and served as a non-commissioned officer in the U.S. Army as an infantryman.

Be Water Wise: Central Utah Water Conservancy District gets A+ in educating teachers and students

by: [Heather W. Smith](#)

Posted: Sep 7, 2023 / 07:54 PM MDT

Updated: Sep 8, 2023 / 01:45 PM MDT

This story is part of our Be Water Wise series. Each week we will be educating Utahns on water usage and conservation. Special thanks to The Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District and Cynthia Bee for helping coordinate information.

OREM, Utah ([ABC4](#)) – Teachers and students throughout Utah are getting an exemplary education on where their water comes from and how to use it wisely thanks to the efforts of the [Central Utah Water Conservancy District](#).

[Be Water Wise: Where does it go, when you ‘go?’ – Treatment plant answers the question](#)

The CUWCD is helping teachers get their hands wet when it comes to learning about water in Utah. Through a series of trainings offered by the Water District teachers get a mix of science and social studies to tell the story of our most precious resource: water.

“We ask a lot of our educators, which is why it is so critical for subject matter experts to provide teachers with the tools and curriculums that help students better understand the world around them. This is especially true for water,” said Shannon Babb, Instructional/Curriculum Specialist with the CUWCD. “Water is a precious resource that touches every single student’s life every single day, and it is so important for Utahans to learn about the natural processes, infrastructures, and careers that interact with that water as it moves across the landscape.”



Teachers and experts during water Education Trainings sponsored by the Central Utah water Conservancy District. Photos courtesy CUWCD.

The Water District offers in-person training for fifth to eighth-grade educators, where teachers can earn educational hours. The day-long training is full of demonstrations and information and in addition, puts curriculum and supplies directly into classrooms.

In areas where teachers may not be able to make it to the training and still want the curriculum for their classes, Central Utah Water has created The Story of Utah Waterways STEM checkout kits. The kits were made in collaboration with the Utah STEM Action Center and CUWCD reports they are some of the most popular kits checked out by Utah teachers.

Be Water Wise: Utah Water Savers, changing landscapes and minds

“We develop resources that are locked to Utah’s education standards and that are based around the water-related topics that teachers have indicated are the least comfortable teaching,” Babb said. “This partnership between subject matter experts and teachers has been critical to the success of Central Utah Water’s education efforts.”

As part of the curriculum, the [CUWCD has produced a series of videos](#) geared specifically for kids that give them a glimpse of where their water comes from and what it takes to make it from lakes and streams into their Stanley mugs. Those lessons make an impact on the students and when they are engaged with the way the lessons are taught, they are more likely to put them into practice.



Photo courtesy CUWCD.

“People will only protect and conserve resources that they care about,” Babb relates. “That is why it is so important for students to learn about their local waterways and have the opportunity to work with real-world data sets while in school.”

The training allows teachers to rise to the top when it comes to learning the materials. Babb said that the exciting part of the training is the level at which the teachers are instructed.

“It allows classroom educators to work directly with subject matter experts. They get to learn about how our water system works by interacting with hydrologists, chemists, water treatment operators, and more. Those teaching moments pay off because over 95% of teachers have implemented at least one of the concepts they learned during the training within six months of them attending one of the workshops.”

Educators interested in learning more about the curriculum and trainings can contact Shannon Babb, at the Central Utah Water Conservancy District (Shannon@cuwcd.gov) and check out their [School Curriculum](#) page on their website for teaching ideas and links.

Be Water Wise: Reduce your lawn watering before taking that first sip of pumpkin latte

by: [Heather W. Smith](#)

Posted: Sep 13, 2023 / 10:46 AM MDT

Updated: Sep 13, 2023 / 04:21 PM MDT

SHARE

This story is part of our Be Water Wise series. Each week we will be educating Utahns on water usage and conservation. Special thanks to The Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District and Cynthia Bee for helping coordinate information.

SALT LAKE CITY ([ABC4](#)) — Cooler temperatures are finding their way into Salt Lake County and while your lawn isn't craving Pumpkin Spice lattes and cute fall boots it is still in need of some attention.

[Be Water Wise: Central Utah Water Conservancy District gets A+ in educating teachers and students](#)

Most residential grasses in Utah are Kentucky Blue Grass and Fine or Tall Fescue, all of which are "cool season" grasses. With that in mind, Utahns need to manage their landscapes by slowly increasing and decreasing their watering schedules with the change of seasons.

As we have learned in [previous Be Water Wise articles](#), 65% of home water use in Utah is used to water landscapes. Most families are surprised to discover they use more water outdoors for the 5 months of landscape season than they'll use indoors for the entire year.

Unfortunately, some of that outdoor use is unnecessary overwatering. This generally occurs when residents don't know how often they should be watering or simply forget to reprogram their sprinklers as the seasons change and watering needs decrease.

"A couple of big water-saving opportunities are the 'shoulder seasons,' spring and fall. Many people begin watering too early in the spring and continue watering for too long into the fall," says Amanda Strack, Conservation Supervisor with [Utah Water Savers](#). "The goal is to keep the number of waterings consistent with the

precipitation and utilize the naturally occurring water that we hopefully get early and late in the season.”

Landscape experts in Utah advise beginning to reduce lawn watering each week throughout September to slowly prepare your lawn for the end of the watering season. They say the watering season should typically end around the first of October regardless of when secondary water shut-off for your area is.

Utah Water Savers points out that plants, like people, grow more strongly when forced to stretch out of their comfort zones.

Be Water Wise: Where does it go, when you ‘go?’ – Treatment plant answers the question

“Dialing down our water use in the fall isn’t just about water conservation, it’s a key factor in plant health,” says Stack. “If we continue to water our landscapes like it was still July, then simply shut off the water at the end of the season, we’ll create stress for the lawn, leaving it more vulnerable to environmental stresses during the winter.”

Guess what? Mowing helps conserve water. Residents should continue to mow the lawn until it stops growing around mid-October. Experts point out that while homeowners should use the highest setting on their mowers during the growing season, the final mow should be one notch lower; this helps reduce the amount of dormant lawn that can cause snow mold over the winter.

This is a great time to reseed areas of lawn that could use a little help or, better yet, start looking at lawn reduction options. Utahns are still eligible for incentives for making changes that increase water conservation. Check out the [Localscapes](#) website for tips and tricks or register to attend a class that can help you become a Localscapes expert.

Experts say early fall is the best time of year to plant and encourage homeowners to take advantage of end-of-season sales and add some new vegetation to their landscapes. They remind you to hand-water those new shrubs and trees to ensure they get established properly but caution not to overwater the entire landscape area by continuing to run sprinkler cycles to accomplish it. Deep watering new plantings twice a week with a garden hose should be sufficient.

General Watering Guide for Central/Northern Utah													
Lawns						Planting Beds							
How Often?	Clay Soil	Sandy Soil	How Long?	Clay Soil	Sandy Soil	When?	How Often?	Clay Soil	Sandy Soil	How Long?	Clay Soil	Sandy Soil	
Mother's Day (start watering)	Once every 5 days	Once every 3 days	Rotating 	45 mins total	25 mins total	Before 8 am OR After 8 pm <small>If a hard frost is in the forecast.</small>	Mother's Day (start watering)	Once every 7 days	Once every 5 days	Drip Irrigation 	60 minutes	30 minutes	
Father's Day	Once every 3 days	Once every 2 days	Fixed 	25 mins total	15 mins total		Father's Day	Once every 4 days	Once every 3 days	Spray 	25 minutes	15 minutes	
Labor Day	Once every 5 days	Once every 3 days					Labor Day	Once every 7 days	Once every 5 days				
Columbus Day	Stop Watering (winterize)		Use the "cycle and soak" method for lawns. Set each zone for half the time needed, run all zones, then run each station a second time. This minimizes water runoff.				Columbus Day	Stop Watering (winterize)		Drip irrigation in planting beds dramatically reduces weeds when saving water.			

www.ConservationGardenPark.org
Warmer conditions may impact your watering needs.



The [Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District](#) offers a basic watering guide for Northern and Central Utah to help residents make decisions on watering needs. There is also a [weekly watering guide from the Utah Division of Water Resources](#) that recommends the number of waterings for landscapes in each county based on the weather forecast, as well as when to start and stop supplemental landscape watering. They also share the guide on their social media pages weekly for those who prefer a quick reminder.

“Another useful way to manage the water on your landscape is to invest in a smart controller,” reminds Strack. “A cash rebate of \$75 is available to all property owners in Utah who switch from their existing controller to [WaterSense](#)-certified smart controller.”

Remember, there are a myriad of experts in Utah who can help answer the tough landscape questions Utahns have. Residents can also visit local [Water Conservancy District websites](#), stop by a local Conservation Garden (currently three locations: [West Jordan](#), [Layton](#), and [St. George](#)), or reach out to a [USU Extension](#) agent from your county to get great local advice.

Be Water Wise: Coming to a City near you: Be Water Wise makeovers

by: [Heather W. Smith](#)

Posted: Sep 20, 2023 / 02:24 PM MDT

Updated: Sep 20, 2023 / 05:00 PM MDT

This story is part of our Be Water Wise series. Each week we will be educating Utahns on water usage and conservation. Special thanks to The Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District and Cynthia Bee for helping coordinate information.

SALT LAKE CITY ([ABC4](#)) — Local city governments are jumping on the proverbial lawnmower to take part in Water Wise conservation efforts.

Be Water Wise: Reduce your lawn watering before taking that first sip of Pumpkin Spice Latte

Most Utahns know they can apply for state incentive programs for making their lawns Water Wise, but local municipalities are hoping to lead by example to show residents the benefits and the ease at which the changes can be made.

City governments all around the Salt Lake Valley have applied for and are expecting incentives for projects that are currently underway or completed. Bluffdale, Herriman, Riverton, Sandy, South Jordan, and Taylorsville are all leading out in their efforts.





South Jordan City Hall Before



South Jordan City Hall After

Just as most homeowners make landscape changes one project at a time, property managers are working on changes on a site-by-site basis for commercial, industrial, institutional, and public spaces. Some cities have chosen multiple projects while others have only a couple of projects currently happening.

“We are excited and willing to upgrade our city-owned properties but, like all cities, face very real challenges of limited staff and budgets,” said Taylorsville Mayor Kristie Overson. “The Municipal Partnership Program has enabled us to step up our efforts by reducing the city-funded portion of the cost.”

The first round of projects started in early 2023. The cities applied for funding to convert “non-functional lawns” on 22 different public properties to water-efficient landscaping.

Upgrading landscaping at City Hall has been a popular project for municipalities. Residents in Taylorsville, South Jordan, Herriman, West Jordan, and West Valley can visit their City Hall to see the outcome of some of these projects.

Be Water Wise: Utah’s water conservation on par but long-term efforts remains key

“We want to be part of the water-wise solution,” said South Jordan City Manager Dustin Lewis. “We’ve made a long-term commitment to being a leader in the way

people can conserve water, and transforming the landscaping around City Hall is one of many steps we are taking as we move forward.”

When all projects in Phase 1 are done, 787,927 square feet of non-functional lawn will have been removed from the 22 sites and the cities will receive over \$1.5 million in incentives. While those dollar amounts cover a substantial amount of the project costs, the cities have still covered portions of the costs as well.

Not all cities in Salt Lake County were ready with project plans for the first phase of funding and many of them will be applying for those incentives during the second phase. Phase 2 will begin taking applications over the coming months.

Cities in Salt Lake County interested in applying for incentives are encouraged to reach out to the Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District at grants@jvwcd.org.

“Changing our landscapes, water use, and management habits is difficult,” said Mayor Overson. “That’s true for individuals, property managers, and public agencies but we recognize, too, that we’re each obligated to be as efficient as possible with shared public resources.”

Be Water Wise: Don't waste the nearly 3 billion gallons of Utah's stored water

by: Heather W. Smith

Posted: Sep 28, 2023 / 12:49 PM MDT

Updated: Sep 28, 2023 / 12:49 PM MDT

SALT LAKE CITY ([ABC4](#)) – Utah had a great snow year last year. Our reservoirs are at record highs and lawns are green all over the state. Residents are throwing water around like it never goes out of style, filling up tubs, turning on sprinklers, and washing cars every day. But is it a good idea?

Water conservancy districts are cringing and want to drive by your house and yell “Stop It!” Fortunately, they don't have the manpower to do that, and they would rather educate Utahns than yell at them.

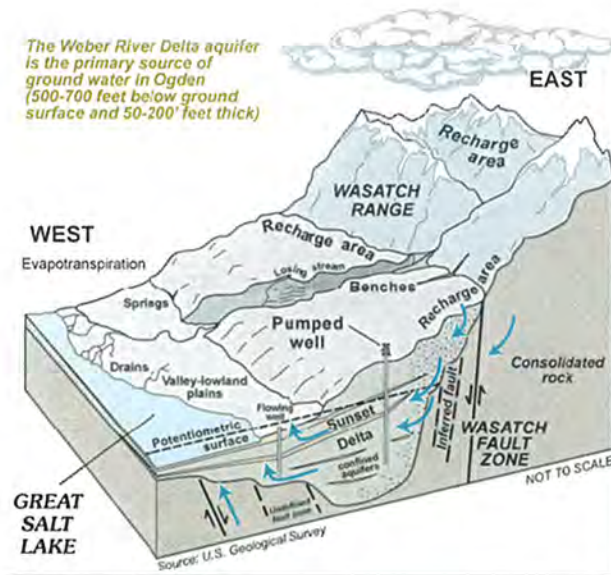
Be Water Wise: Utah's water conservation on par but long-term efforts remains key

Most Utahns can't drive by a lake or reservoir without taking note of the level and while this year most of us have breathed a sigh of relief noticing the record high levels, we still need to take note: we live in a desert and water is a precious commodity.

So, what happens to all the “extra” water we have in years of plenty? State officials use that water to recharge our state's aquifers – in other words, they put that water into the ground and into holding ponds.

Aquifers are pockets of earth made of loose soils and gravel with space between the particles which enables groundwater to collect. They are a key part of our water supply. When we have great years and plenty of water, conservancy districts and local municipalities recharge these aquifer wells.

There are several ways these aquifers can be recharged and the state takes advantage of all of them.



Artificial Groundwater Recharge:

This method is letting Mother Nature do her thing. When there is an abundance of water and runoff the movement of the water across aquifers and seeps into the aquifers and they are replenished by the groundwater movement. This method is a slow process and in dry years there is not enough groundwater to naturally replenish the needed water levels.

Infiltration Recharge:



The Schmidt Pit in Iron County is a donated space from a local rock quarry to be used for infiltration Recharge. Photo courtesy CICWCD.

This process utilizes large pond systems to refill aquifers and is often aided by private land and business owners. Large open pit areas located in aquifer zones are filled with groundwater collection and this helps move the water more quickly into the aquifer drainage. The pits have to be located in areas of specific geologic conditions to be effective.

Often owners of gravel and rock pits will dedicate space and even manpower to help aid in the infiltration process.

“Western Rock Products has been a tremendous community partner for water recharge for Iron County. As an inconvenience to their gravel mining, they have allowed the [Central Iron County Water Conservancy District](#) to recharge excess water in the Schmidt Pit and other gravel pits,” said Jessica Staheli, Public Relations & Conservation Manager, Central Iron County Water Conservancy District. “They have also donated equipment and operator time to help with levees and dikes during peak runoff.”

The pits usually only take a couple of months for the water to seep into the aquifer and Iron County reports that the ponds they flooded in the Spring have already seeped into the gravelly aquifers below.

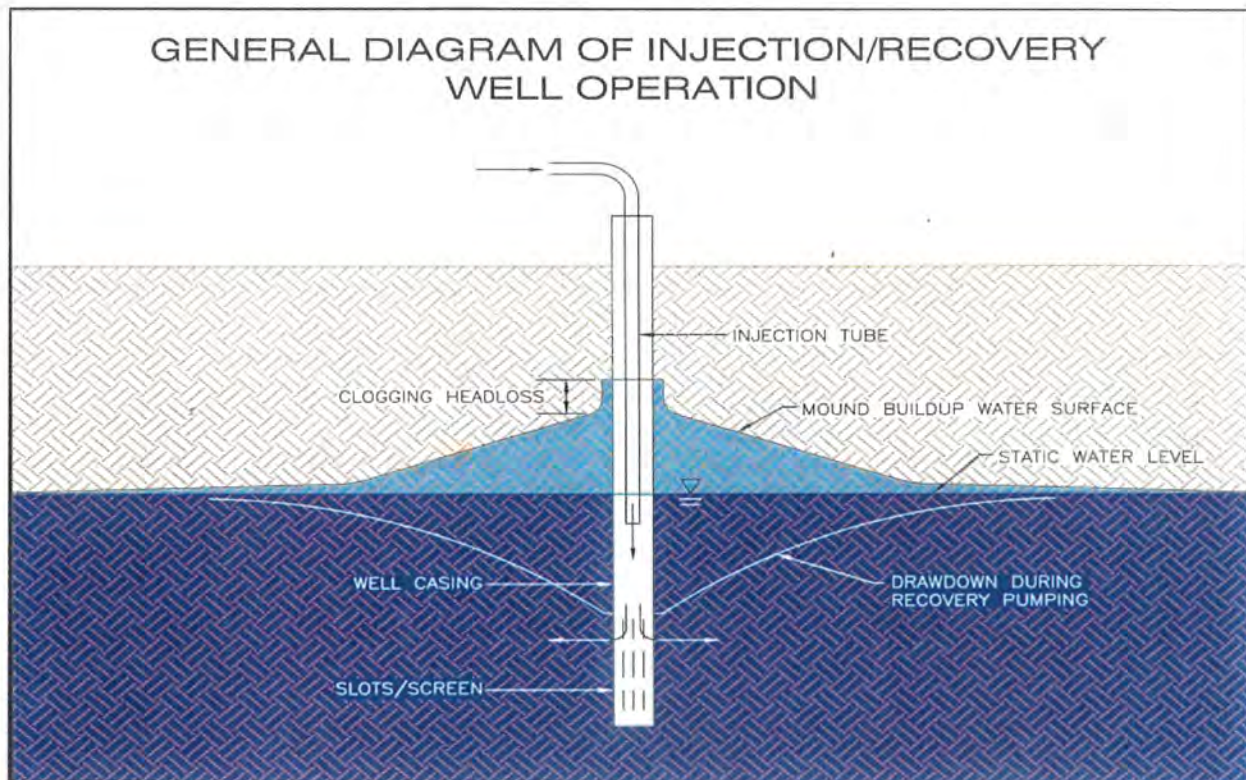
Deep Well Injection:

Injection is exactly what it sounds like. Groundwater is collected and treated and then injected into the aquifers.

There are about 20 injection sites running across the Wasatch Front around 20th East due to the geology of the bench and the location of the aquifers. There are injection sites in Millard County and Box Elder County, as well.

The water injected is clean, treated drinking water which allows for quicker availability of the water as it is pumped back out of the aquifers.

The [Jordan Water Valley Conservancy District](#) was the first agency to receive approval for this mode of water storage in 1991. Traditional wells could be run in reverse for this purpose, but it is an added stress on the well.



“We’ve been pioneering the use of deep well injection as a means of aquifer recharge at Jordan Valley for several decades,” reported Gordon Batt, Operations Manager, JWCD. “In the beginning, we used existing wells, simply operating them in reverse. However, we find that there’s less wear and tear on the system when we use well facilities specifically for this purpose.”

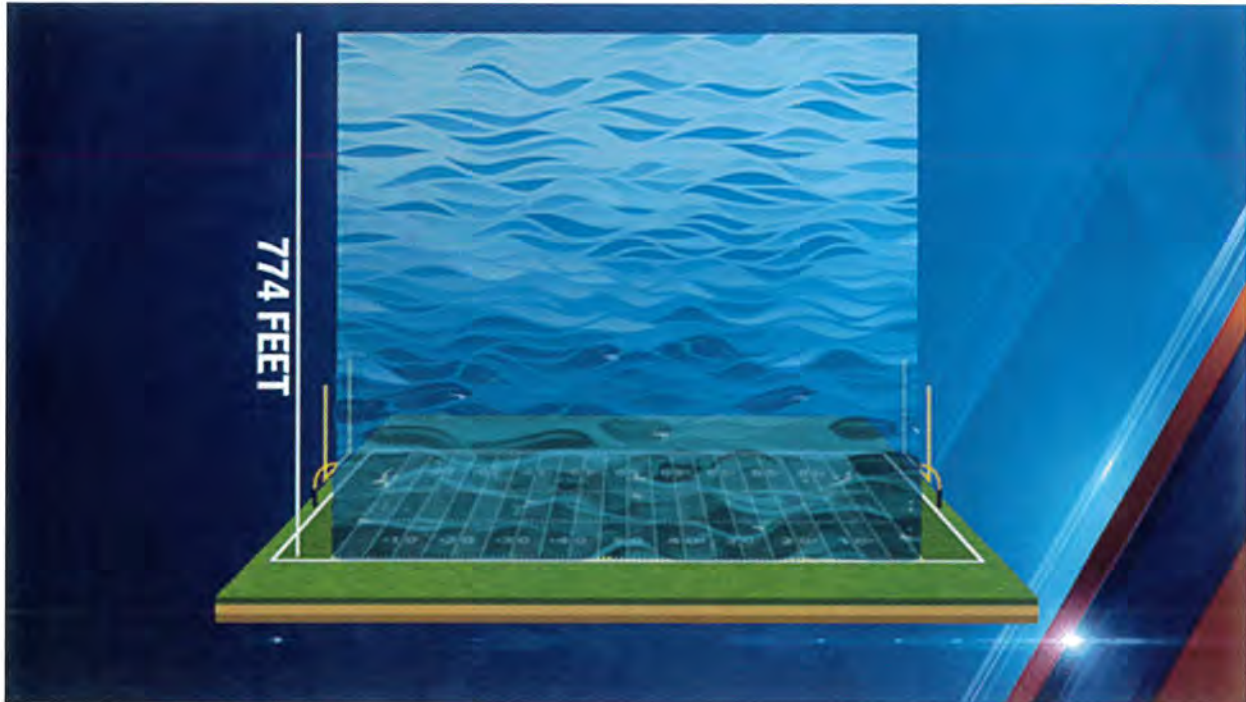
The state relied heavily on these aquifers last year following a poor snowpack and during record heat.

“We were able to use a lot of that water when we didn’t have the surface water. Years like we have this year we are able to take that surface water and inject it back into the aquifer,” said Batt. “It’s important for us to be able to recharge the aquifer because on years when there are drought years we are pumping and extracting a lot of water out of that aquifer, more than what can be naturally recharged.”

If the aquifers are left low then wells have to be dropped deeper to the new lower levels of the aquifer. With the record water levels this year the agency has seen the aquifers come up on average 45 feet across the district.

Bottom Line:

Water return to aquifers this year has been astounding. The JWCD has seen over 217 million gallons of water recharged into the aquifers across the Wasatch front. That's nearly 744 acre-feet – or the equivalent of an area the size of a football field under 8,928 inches of water.



Infiltration systems in Iron County have recharged over 2 billion gallons of water across several of their sites.

The largest recharge efforts across the state have put back a whopping 2,972,000,000 gallons of water this year.

Even though we were able to add so much water back into our aquifers this year we must carefully maintain and keep track of those gallons. Water quality is also monitored by The Utah Division of Water Quality to make sure the aquifers remain clean and protected.

Utahns are encouraged to remember water levels change from year to year and even when we see great water years like this past year, we need to maintain Water Wise efforts to conserve and preserve.