



JORDAN VALLEY WATER
CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

**BOARD MEETING
OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
MARCH 13, 2024**

January 10, 2024

February 14, 2024

March 13, 2024

April 10, 2024

May 8, 2024

June 5, 2024

July 10, 2024

August 14, 2024

September 11, 2024

October 9, 2024

November 13, 2024

December 11, 2024

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
BRIC	Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities
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

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACRONYM OR ABBREVIATION	DEFINITION
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
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

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACRONYM OR ABBREVIATION	DEFINITION
MG	million gallons
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

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACRONYM OR ABBREVIATION	DEFINITION
SLVHD	Salt Lake Valley Health Department
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	Taylorville 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 February 12, 2024

The Executive Committee meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District was held in person and electronically on Monday, February 12, 2024, at 3:57 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
Zach Jacob
Andy Pierucci
John B. Richardson
Barbara L. Townsend

Trustees Not Present

Karen D. Lang
Dawn R. Ramsey
Mick M. Sudbury
John H. Taylor

Staff Present:

Alan Packard, General Manager
Jacob Young, Deputy General Manager
Shazelle Terry, Assistant General Manager
Gordon Batt, Operations Department Manager
Jason Brown, Information Systems Department Manager
Brian Callister, Maintenance Department Manager
David Martin, CFO/Treasurer
Mark Stratford, General Counsel
Kurt Ashworth, Human Resources Manager
Brian McCleary, Controller
Beverly Parry, Executive Assistant
Mindy Keeling, Executive Assistant
Travis Christensen, Engineering Group Leader
Martin Feil, Database Administrator (electronic)
Courtney Brown, Conservation Division Manager
Kelly Good, Community Engagement Department Manager
Margaret Dea, Senior Accountant (electronic)
Sam Mingo, Business Data Analyst (electronic)
Ann Mecham, Customer Services Representative

Others Present:

Greg Anderson, General Manager, Kearns Improvement District
Mallory Bateman, Director of Demographic Research, Kem C Gardner Policy Institute
Greg Christensen, Trustee, Kearns Improvement District
Scott Cooley, City Engineer, Draper City
Justun Edwards, Public Works Director, Herriman City (electronic)
Shannon Ellsworth, Rio Tinto (electronic)
Glen Kennedy, Public Works Director, Midvale City (electronic)

Ted Knowlton, Deputy Director, WFRC
Chay Mosquede, Transportation Planner, WFRC
Dennis Pay, City Engineer, South Salt Lake City
Darrin Peterson, General Manager, WaterPro (electronic)
Jason Rasmussen, Public Works Director, South Jordan City (electronic)
Dan Tracer, Assistant City Engineer, Bluffdale
Tim Watkins, Community Planner, WFRC

Welcome Mr. Corey Rushton, Chair, called the meeting to order at 3:57 p.m. Ms. Karen D. Lang, Ms. Dawn R. Ramsey, Mr. Mick M. Sudbury, and Mr. John H. Taylor were excused from the meeting.

Review processes used and factors considered to project future population within Jordan Valley Water service area: Mr. Rushton introduced Ms. Mallory Bateman, Director of Demographic Research at Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute and Mr. Ted Knowlton, Deputy Director at Wasatch Front Regional Council (WFRC). Ms. Bateman reviewed the process used to determine future population projections by the Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute which includes analyzing demographic modeling, economic modeling, and anticipated development projects of statewide significance. Also considered are constraints and policy choices. Demographic assumptions include fertility, mortality, and net migration. Ms. Bateman provided a map of Utah indicating the economic regions that provide basis for model framing.

Presentations by Mallory Bateman and Ted Knowlton Mr. Knowlton shared information on the Wasatch Choice Vision (Vision) project as the foundation for growth forecasts, the process of allocating growth, and how constraints affect growth forecasts. The Vision is a grassroots vision for the Wasatch Front that is based on coordination between land development, transportation, and economic development. He said key strategies for a thriving region and communities are transportation choices, housing options, parks and public spaces, and city and town centers. Vision is designed to improve quality of life now and for generations to come. Mr. Knowlton shared information on socioeconomic projection goals and WFRC models to project future transportation and land use.

A discussion took place between the Board and the presenters on the effect of water availability on land development, on population and growth projections, and the need for more exchange of information between water providers and population forecasters.

Discuss water availability budget draft policy Mr. Alan Packard, General Manager, said that following the discussion in January regarding the water availability budget draft policy, staff reached out to its Member Agencies and had discussions with South Jordan City and each of the general managers of the four improvement districts served by JVVCD. He reviewed what was discussed at the January Executive Committee meeting including projected future water demands and water supply, projected annexations and undeveloped lands already in JVVCD's service area, and the stresses on water supply of climate variability and development trends. He said the objective of this proposed policy is to equitably make water resources available to developing lands and promote greater integration of land use planning and water supply planning.

Mr. Packard presented recommended policy concepts including: 1) newly annexing lands and large new developments in current JVVCD service area boundaries will be allocated a water availability budget from JVVCD of 1.35 AF/acre, 2) requests to receive JVVCD supplies in excess of 1.35 AF/acre can be accommodated if JVVCD receives “replacement” water rights for all demands exceeding 1.35 AF/acre, and 3) JVVCD will accept cash in lieu of water rights, subject to cost analysis. Mr. Packard presented other options where Member Agencies or a developer can increase JVVCD’s water availability budget. These include land development designed and constructed such that water used for outdoor irrigation does not exceed 40% of total water consumption, and the Member Agency designates JVVCD to be solely entitled to control the degree to which wastewater from the development is reused; and the Member Agency implements water efficient landscape ordinances that result in greater water savings than current JVVCD water efficiency standards. These two options would potentially increase the water budget by 0.15 AF/acre each.

Mr. Mark Stratford reviewed the language for the proposed water availability budget policy. He said this proposed policy change would require conversation with land developers to determine how much water will be needed for their land development and JVVCD’s capacity to supply this water without shorting future developments in other areas of JVVCD’s service areas. This would require an additional water purchase agreement for significant new development between JVVCD and the developer. JVVCD would not approve the water purchase agreement unless the Board sees an accompanying annexation agreement or water availability agreement. He explained that a significant new development would be a development that requires a new Block 2 Category water purchase agreement, or an increase in water volume under an existing Block 2 water purchase agreement, or would be within those areas of the District serviced by a take-or-pay agreement that is anticipated to require an increase of 50 acre-feet or more in the minimum purchase amount. Mr. Stratford said this policy may need to be adopted in two steps: first, the part dealing with annexation and Block 2 category and then the policy regarding new development or redevelopment already within the District service area.

Mr. Packard said that conversations regarding this proposed policy have taken place with Herriman City and Draper City as well as the entities listed previously. Also, all Member Agencies were contacted and invited to attend this meeting.

Mr. Stratford reviewed and explained in detail the language in the proposed water budget policy. He also reviewed proposed changes to the Wholesale Meter Policy regarding shared costs with Member Agencies would apply to the construction, significant rehabilitation, replacement, relocation, or capacity expansion of any wholesale meter station.

Public comment

Mr. Greg Anderson, General Manager, Kearns Improvement District, asked if all take-or-pay contracts will be renegotiated. Mr. Packard explained that any changes would take place only when a Member Agency requests an increase of 50 acre-feet or more to their contract, which is associated with a large development. This would not affect the 20% additional water that is

allowed in current contracts. Mr. Anderson asked if this policy change would affect the Hexcel portion of their contract and Mr. Packard said it would not.

Mr. Dan Tracer, Assistant City Engineer, Bluffdale City, asked if the amount of water budgeted for a development would be affected if secondary water is provided by the developer or Member Agency and if there are any restrictions on the types of water rights that will be accepted for new development under this policy. Mr. Packard said that a developer or Member Agency can supplement the water budget by providing secondary sources as long as it is not going into the culinary system. He said that JVVCD does not expect that a change application will be needed as part of the water rights process, and at this point, JVVCD is accepting water rights in the form of shares in Utah Lake irrigation companies or something of similar in water quality.

**Review agenda
for February 14,
2024, Board
meeting**

Mr. Rushton asked Mr. Packard to proceed with the review of the proposed agenda. Mr. Packard reviewed the proposed agenda for the February 14, 2024, regular Board of Trustees meeting. Some of the topics for discussion and consideration include: administration of Oath of Office to newly appointed Trustees; consider adoption of Resolution No. 24-02, "Of Appreciation to Sherrie L. Ohrn for her Service on the Board from February 2020 to February 2024"; consider adoption of Resolution No. 24-03, "Of Appreciation to A. Reed Gibby for his Service on the Board from February 2020 to February 2024"; consider authorization to award a construction contract for 2024 Distribution Pipeline Replacements – Lakeside Drive Area; consider authorization to award a construction contract for Southeast Regional Water Treatment Plant Asphalt Replacement; consider approval of grant of easement to Questar Gas Company, dba Dominion Energy Utah, at 4408 South 4800 West; core mission reports; standing committee reports; legislative update report; and various routine reporting items. A closed session was proposed to discuss sale or purchase of real property and/or water rights or water shares.

Adjourn

Mr. Rushton called for a motion to adjourn. Mr. John Richardson moved to adjourn. Following a second by Ms. Barbara Townsend, the meeting adjourned at 5:56 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)

February 14, 2024

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, February 14, 2024, 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
Zach Jacob (electronic)
Karen D. Lang
Andy Pierucci
Richard B. Richardson
Mick M. Sudbury
John H. Taylor
Barbara L. Townsend

Trustees Not Present:

Dawn R. Ramsey

Staff Present:

Alan Packard, General Manager
Jacob Young, Deputy General Manager
Shazelle Terry, Assistant General Manager
Shane Swensen, Chief Engineer
Gordon Batt, Operations Department Manager
Jason Brown, Information Systems Department Manager
Brian Callister, Maintenance Department Manager
Mark Stratford, General Counsel
David Martin, Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer
Brian McCleary, Controller
Kurt Ashworth, Human Resources Manager
Beverly Parry, Executive Assistant
Mindy Keeling, Executive Assistant
Kyle Alcott, Marketing Specialist
Travis Christensen, Engineering Group Leader
Margaret Dea, Senior Accountant (electronic)
Martin Feil, Database Administrator (electronic)
Kelly Good, Community Engagement Department Manager
Ann Mecham, Customer Services Representative
Sam Mingo, Business Data Analyst (electronic)
Ben Perdue, Right-of-Way & Property Manager
Jeanette Perry, Customer Service Supervisor (electronic)
Clifton Smith, Senior Business Data Analyst

Wade Tuft, Water Supply Manager
Conor Tyson, Registered Engineer

Also Present:

Darrell Casteel, Operations Manager, AE2S
Greg Davenport, Utility Director, West Jordan City
Justun Edwards, Public Works Director, Herriman City (electronic)
Reed Gibby, Former Trustee
Gary Henrie, Engineer, Bureau of Reclamation
Joshua Martin, Project Director, Sundt Construction
Brien Maxfield, Senior Engineer, Draper City
Rob Moore, General Counsel, CUWCD (electronic)
Sherrie Ohrn, Herriman City Council Member, Former Trustee
Ana Paz, Associate Engineer, South Jordan City (electronic)
David Robertson, Principal/Owner, LRB
Shawn Robinson, Director of Operations and Maintenance, Taylorsville-Bennion
Improvement District (electronic)
Kent Rowe
Austin Ballard, CFO/Controller, Granger-Hunter Improvement District (electronic)
Clint Dille, General Manager, Magna Water District (electronic)
Dennis Pay, City Engineer, City of South Salt Lake (electronic)
Wayne Winsor, Assistant General Manager, Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake &
Sandy
Lisa Wright
Troy Stout, COO, Granger-Hunter Improvement District (electronic)

**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 3:00 p.m. on Wednesday, February 14, 2024. Mr. Rushton introduced the members of the Board and the public who joined the meeting both in person and electronically. He excused Ms. Dawn Ramsey from the meeting.

**Administration of
Oath of Office to
newly appointed
Trustees**

Mr. Alan Packard, General Manager, introduced the five trustees who were nominated, appointed by the Governor, and then confirmed by the Senate. He explained that three trustees were confirmed by the Senate on November 15, 2023. These trustees are Karen D. Lang and Corey Rushton, representing Division 1, which includes West Valley City; and Andy Pierucci, representing Division 8, which includes Bluffdale, Herriman, and Riverton Cities. Dawn R. Ramsey, representing Division 5, which includes South Jordan City; and John B. Richardson, representing Division 6, which includes Midvale City, Draper City, Draper Irrigation Company, and Utah Department of Facilities & Construction Management; were confirmed by the Senate on January 19, 2024. As Ms. Ramsey was absent from the meeting, she will take the oath of office at a later date.

The Oath of Office statute requires that a Notary Public administer the oath of office. Ms. Beverly Parry, Executive Assistant and Notary Public, administered the oath of office to Ms. Lang, Mr. Pierucci, Mr. Richardson, and Mr. Rushton.

Consider adoption of Resolution No. 24-02, “Of Appreciation to Sherrie L. Ohrn for her Service on the Board from February 2020 to February 2024”

Mr. Packard presented Resolution No. 24-02, “In Appreciation of Sherrie L. Ohrn for her Service on the Board from February 2020 to February 2024.” Various trustees expressed appreciation for Ms. Ohrn’s work on the Board and especially her insight, wisdom, humor, and common sense on many important matters to influence water supply and infrastructure development programs and impactful water conservation programs and policies.

Mr. Rushton called for a motion. Mr. Andy Pierucci moved to approve Resolution No. 24-02, “In Appreciation of Sherrie L. Ohrn for her Service on the Board from February 2020 to February 2024.” Following a second by Mr. Mick Sudbury, the motion was unanimously approved by those present as follows:

Mr. Zach Jacob – aye	Mr. Corey Rushton – aye
Ms. Karen Lang – aye	Mr. Mick Sudbury – aye
Mr. Andy Pierucci – aye	Mr. John Taylor – aye
Ms. Dawn Ramsey – not present	Ms. Barbara Townsend – aye
Mr. John Richardson – aye	

Consider adoption of Resolution No. 24-03, “Of Appreciation to A. Reed Gibby for his Service on the Board from February 2020 to February 2024”

Mr. Packard presented Resolution No. 24-03, “Of Appreciation to A. Reed Gibby for his Service on the Board from February 2020 to February 2024.” Various trustees expressed appreciation for Mr. Gibby’s work on the Board and the engineering expertise he brought to the Board.

Mr. Rushton called for a motion. Mr. John Richardson moved to approve Resolution No. 24-03, “Of Appreciation to A. Reed Gibby for his Service on the Board from February 2020 to February 2024.” Following a second by Ms. Barbara Townsend, the motion was unanimously approved by those present as follows:

Mr. Zach Jacob – aye	Mr. Corey Rushton – aye
Ms. Karen Lang – aye	Mr. Mick Sudbury – aye
Mr. Andy Pierucci – aye	Mr. John Taylor – aye
Ms. Dawn Ramsey – not present	Ms. Barbara Townsend – aye
Mr. John Richardson – aye	

Approval of common consent items

Mr. Rushton presented the minutes of the Executive Committee meeting held January 8, 2024, and the regular Board meeting held January 10, 2024. He also presented the January 2024 Trustees’ Expenses Report. Mr. Rushton called for a motion. Ms. Karen Lang moved to approve the minutes of the January 8th and January 10th meetings and the Trustees’ Expenses Report for January 2024. Following a second by Mr. Mick Sudbury, the motion was unanimously approved by those present as follows:

Mr. Zach Jacob – aye	Mr. Corey Rushton – aye
Ms. Karen Lang – aye	Mr. Mick Sudbury – aye
Mr. Andy Pierucci – aye	Mr. John Taylor – aye
Ms. Dawn Ramsey – not present	Ms. Barbara Townsend – aye
Mr. John Richardson – aye	

Public comments	Ms. Sherrie Ohrn thanked JWCD for leading out with policy and understanding of a water budget for new growth. She said it is essential that there is accurate data on water availability as well as collaboration and communication between different entities as development continues throughout the state.
Core Mission Reports	Mr. Alan Packard, General Manager, reviewed the Municipal and Industrial (M&I) Water Deliveries report for January 2024, the Wholesale Contract Progress report for each Member Agency, the Wholesale and Retail Actual and Projected Deliveries report, and the Provo River Reservoirs Update.
Water supply update	
Water quality update	Ms. Shazelle Terry, Assistant General Manager, explained how JWCD's analytics group and operations staff review wholesale meter data daily as well as review and validate additional aspects of District operations. The analytics group has recently focused work on daily data review and validation of water treatment operations and water quality. She introduced Mr. Clifton Smith, Senior Business Data Analyst, who provided a live demonstration on water quality data validation and Key Performance Indicators (KPI) report card information provided to the Board each month. Mr. Smith recognized Mr. Sam Mingo, Business Data Analyst, who worked on developing the program and inputting the data needed for the updated KPI. He said this water quality program serves as a model on how to approach other KPI development in the future. Mr. Smith demonstrated how the data is reviewed electronically on Tableau.
Standing Committee Reports	
Finance update	Mr. Brian McCleary, Controller, reviewed the finance report for December 2023 and the Wholesale and Retail Water Sales Revenue.
Conservation update	Mr. Jacob Young, Deputy General Manager, provided information on improvements made to the Landscape Incentive Program (LIP) agreement process. He said that one of the Core Imperatives in the new Strategic Plan is "Modernize Systems to Optimize Our Services" and explained that this relates to both JWCD's physical (Infrastructure) and business systems. The changes made to the LIP agreement process are an example of taking a business system and improving upon it to make the best use of staff time. He reviewed some problems with the current agreement process and explained the improvements made to streamline the process. Mr. Young said this change to the LIP agreement process is a good example of staff evaluating a current workflow, identifying how to make it better, and then taking the necessary steps to improve the process.
Engineering activities	Mr. Shane Swensen, Chief Engineer, said the pipelines located in the Lakeside Drive area were constructed in the 1950s and 1960s and have been experiencing high levels of waterline breaks. Murray City is planning to replace the pavement in this area, and staff would like to replace these pipelines before the pavement is replaced. Mr. Swensen recommended authorization to award a construction contract for 2024 Distribution Pipeline Replacements – Lakeside Drive Area to RDJ Construction in the amount of \$1,971,380.
Consider authorization to award a construction contract for 2024 Distribution Pipeline Replacements – Lakeside Drive Area	

Mr. Rushton called for a motion on the recommendation. Mr. Mick Sudbury moved to authorize award of a construction contract to RDJ Construction in the amount of \$1,971,380 for 2024 Distribution Pipeline Replacements – Lakeside Drive Area. Following a second by Ms. Barbara Townsend, the motion was unanimously approved by those present as follows:

Mr. Zach Jacob – aye	Mr. Corey Rushton – aye
Ms. Karen Lang – aye	Mr. Mick Sudbury – aye
Mr. Andy Pierucci – aye	Mr. John Taylor – aye
Ms. Dawn Ramsey – not present	Ms. Barbara Townsend – aye
Mr. John Richardson – aye	

Consider authorization to award a construction contract for Southeast Regional Water Treatment Plant Asphalt Replacement

Mr. Swensen said the asphalt around the ACTIFLO building at the Southeast Regional Water Treatment Plant is deteriorating due to age and poor drainage which results in leaks into the basement of the building. This project will replace the asphalt around the building, slope the new asphalt to direct water to drains, add a new gutter above the leaking area, and install a new concrete pad at the forklift loading bay. Mr. Swensen recommended authorization to award a construction contract for Southeast Regional Water Treatment Plant Asphalt Replacement to Miller Paving, Inc. in the amount of \$136,827.

Mr. Rushton called for a motion on the recommendation. Mr. John Richardson moved to authorize the award of a construction contract to Miller Paving, Inc. in the amount of \$136,827 for Southeast Regional Water Treatment Plant Asphalt Replacement. Following a second by Mr. Mick Sudbury, the motion was unanimously approved by those present as follows:

Mr. Zach Jacob – aye	Mr. Corey Rushton – aye
Ms. Karen Lang – aye	Mr. Mick Sudbury – aye
Mr. Andy Pierucci – aye	Mr. John Taylor – aye
Ms. Dawn Ramsey – not present	Ms. Barbara Townsend – aye
Mr. John Richardson – aye	

Consider approval of grant of easement to Questar Gas Company, dba Dominion Energy Utah, at 4408 South 4800 West

Mr. Swensen said Questar Gas Company (Dominion) is requesting an easement to provide gas service to JVVCD's site located at 4408 South 4800 West. JVVCD shares this property with Granger-Hunter Improvement District (GHID). GHID is currently completing a construction project at this site and no longer requires gas service at this location. Their project includes abandoning an existing gas line that also feeds JVVCD's facilities. The abandonment requires that Dominion relocate its service line within JVVCD's property to continue to provide gas service to these facilities. This grant of easement would allow Dominion to install, construct, maintain, and repair their new gas line. Mr. Swensen recommended approval of a grant of easement agreement with Questar Gas Company, dba Dominion Energy, at 4408 South 4800 West and authorize the General Manager and General Counsel to make necessary revisions to and execute the agreement.

Mr. Rushton called for a motion on the recommendation. Mr. Andy Pierucci moved to approve authorization for the General Manager and General

Counsel to make necessary revisions to and execute a grant of easement agreement with Questar Gas Company, dba Dominion Energy, at 4408 South 4800 West. Following a second by Mr. Mick Sudbury, the motion was unanimously approved by those present as follows:

Mr. Zach Jacob – aye	Mr. Corey Rushton – aye
Ms. Karen Lang – aye	Mr. Mick Sudbury – aye
Mr. Andy Pierucci – aye	Mr. John Taylor – aye
Ms. Dawn Ramsey – not present	Ms. Barbara Townsend – aye
Mr. John Richardson – aye	

Reporting Items

Mr. Packard gave a Legislative Update Report which included the following bills being considered in the current legislature:

- HB 11 Water Efficient Landscaping Amendments - This bill requires new government buildings in Great Salt Lake Basin area to limit non-functional turf to 20% of landscaped area. This is consistent with JVVCD's Water Efficiency Standards.
- SB 118 Water Efficiency Amendments – This bill originally proposed the State offer grant money to water districts who have a program that incentivizes new home builders to put in water efficient landscaping. The bill was developed in response to JVVCD, WBWCD, and CUWCD's position where incentives were previously offered to homebuilders to install water efficient landscaping; but when a city adopts water efficiency standards by ordinance, the water districts no longer provide these incentives. Homebuilders said that these incentives are needed to support affordable housing, and they would no longer install landscaping if the incentives were no longer available. This bill establishes a developer incentive fund to pay developers to install new water efficient landscaping. This bill was amended to have a limit on the time the incentives would be available, and incentives would only be given to builders who are constructing homes in cities with water efficiency standards in place. It is anticipated that the State would provide at least 50% of the funds and water districts would match the remaining portion.
- SB 211 Generational Water Infrastructure Amendments – This bill is designed to have an organized, statewide, long-term water planning group to make sure adequate water resources are developed statewide. This water development council would include the general managers from the four largest Utah water districts and a representative from the Division of Water Resources. This council would do intra-state planning and water development. This bill also includes a separate agent to negotiate with surrounding states for water resources.

Mr. Packard reviewed the routine reporting items which included: Central Utah Project/CUWCD activities report, easement encroachment agreements signed by the General Manager, he introduced the new format for the performance indicators for December 2023, and media coverage.

Mr. Swensen reported on the Zone “D” Reservoir Erosion Control Plan final completion report.

Upcoming meetings

Consider approval to cancel the Conservation Committee meeting scheduled for March 11, at 3:00 p.m.

Mr. Rushton reviewed the upcoming meetings including the Conservation Committee meeting, Monday, March 11 at 3:00 p.m.; Executive Committee meeting, Monday, March 11 at 3:00 p.m.; Finance Committee meeting, Monday, March 11 at 3:30 p.m.; Annual Board meeting, Wednesday, March 13 at 3:00 p.m.; and Finance Committee meeting, Monday, March 25 at 3:00 p.m.

Mr. Rushton recommended canceling the Conservation Committee meeting scheduled for Monday, March 11 at 3:00 p.m. Ms. Karen Lang moved to cancel the Conservation Committee meeting scheduled for March 11. Following a second by Ms. Barbara Townsend, the motion was unanimously approved by those present as follows:

Mr. Zach Jacob – aye	Mr. Corey Rushton – aye
Ms. Karen Lang – aye	Mr. Mick Sudbury – aye
Mr. Andy Pierucci – aye	Mr. John Taylor – aye
Ms. Dawn Ramsey – not present	Ms. Barbara Townsend – aye
Mr. John Richardson – aye	

Closed meeting

It was determined that a closed meeting was not needed.

Adjourn

Mr. Rushton called for a motion to adjourn. Mr. Mick Sudbury moved to adjourn. Following a second by Ms. Barbara Townsend, the meeting adjourned at 4:38 p.m.

Corey L. Rushton, Chair of the Board of Trustees

Alan E. Packard, District Clerk

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

February 2024

Meeting		Executive Committee Meeting February 12, 2024	Board Meeting February 14 2024	Per Diem To Date for 2024 (Maximum 12)	Total Miles	Mileage \$.62 per mile	Total Per Diem	Total Amount
Trustee								
Jacob, Zach		X	X	0	14.0	\$8.68	\$ -	\$8.68
Lang, Karen			X	1	21.0	\$13.02	\$ 60	\$73.02
Pierucci, Andy		X	X	1	26.0	\$16.12	\$ 60	\$76.12
Ramsey, Dawn				2	0.0	\$0.00	\$ -	\$0.00
Richardson, John		X	X	0	42.0	\$26.04	\$ -	\$26.04
Rushton, Corey		X	X	0	40.0	\$24.80	\$ -	\$24.80
Sudbury, Mick			X	0	29.0	\$17.98	\$ -	\$17.98
Taylor, John			X	0	8.6	\$5.33	\$ -	\$5.33
Townsend, Barbara		X	X	0	40.0	\$24.80	\$ -	\$24.80
							Total	\$ 256.77

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

ELECTION OF DISTRICT OFFICERS

March 13, 2024

The following is a current list of officers of the District:

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Chair	Corey L. Rushton
Vice Chair.....	Karen D. Lang
Finance Committee Chair	John H. Taylor
Conservation Committee Chair	Sherrie L. Ohrn

OTHER OFFICERS

Clerk	Alan E. Packard
Assistant Clerk	Jacob Young
Treasurer.....	David D. Martin

The Administrative Policy and Procedures Manual provides for the election of officers as follows:

CHAPTER 2
TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS

2.7 PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

The principal officers of the District shall consist of a Chair of the Board, a Vice Chair of the Board, a Clerk, a Treasurer, and such other officers as the Board shall from time to time designate.

2.8 QUALIFICATIONS; ELECTION AND TERM OF OFFICE

- A. Election. At the Annual Meeting, the Board shall elect:
 - 1. One of its members as Chair of the Board, and another of its members as Vice Chair of the Board.
 - 2. A Clerk of the Board and of the District, Assistant Clerk, and Treasurer, who may or may not be members of the Board. The offices of Treasurer and Clerk may not be held by the same person.
 - 3. A member to serve as Finance Committee Chair and a member to serve as Conservation Committee Chair.
- B. Term. The officers elected shall serve until the next Annual Meeting.

2.9 NOMINATION OF OFFICERS

Nominations for officers shall be made from the floor.

CORE MISSION REPORTS

WATER SUPPLY UPDATE

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

Monthly Summary of Water Deliveries in Acre Feet

February 2024

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	120.72	116.06	4%	253.73	256.54	-1%	2,261.47	2,245.27	1%
Copperton Improvement District	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		10.95	29.23	-63%
Draper City	131.63	118.47	11%	274.54	258.19	6%	2,904.43	2,895.38	0%
Granger-Hunter Improvement District	543.83	800.72	-32%	1,211.63	1,495.31	-19%	12,078.92	13,009.01	-7%
Herriman City ³	217.62	126.50	72%	451.98	274.86	64%	4,551.95	3,894.45	17%
Hexcel Corporation	91.56	74.37	23%	182.63	149.72	22%	566.68	603.57	-6%
Kearns Improvement District	333.45	313.16	6%	696.19	648.52	7%	5,216.24	5,054.07	3%
Magna Water District	62.83	64.29	-2%	131.19	135.05	-3%	536.58	525.68	2%
Midvale City	113.44	143.86	-21%	238.60	275.68	-13%	1,963.65	2,397.40	-18%
Riverton City	335.71	310.91	8%	708.73	653.75	8%	3,744.95	3,433.95	9%
South Jordan City ³	494.31	497.34	-1%	1,042.77	1,033.62	1%	11,230.99	11,331.77	-1%
City of South Salt Lake	94.01	110.46	-15%	183.96	180.90	2%	682.62	602.62	13%
Taylorville-Bennion Improvement District	462.34	477.34	-3%	1,000.44	924.57	8%	3,297.92	3,345.61	-1%
Utah Div. of Fac. Const. and Mgmt.	1.48	17.60	-92%	4.90	32.85	-85%	71.14	144.36	-51%
WaterPro, Inc.	0.00	67.85	-100%	0.00	104.51	-100%	829.29	806.70	3%
City of West Jordan ³	828.23	796.83	4%	1,705.07	1,488.23	15%	14,171.48	14,201.42	0%
White City Water Improvement District	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	
Willow Creek Country Club ⁶	0.12	0.12	-2%	0.21	0.24	-11%	177.07	205.29	-14%
Wholesale System Subtotal	3,831.28	4,035.89	-5%	8,086.59	7,912.51	2%	64,296.34	64,725.79	-1%
Retail System ²	339.24	301.71	12%	680.57	630.31	8%	5,247.89	5,032.41	4%
Total Wholesale & Retail	4,170.52	4,337.59	-4%	8,767.15	8,542.82	3%	69,544.23	69,758.21	0%

Other M&I Deliveries

MWDSLS (Treated and Transported) ⁴	0.00	161.20	-100%	521.81	185.12	182%	7,179.54	7,409.17	-3%
District Use (Non-revenue) ⁵	25.02	26.03	-4%	52.60	51.26	3%	417.27	418.55	0%
Other M&I Subtotal	25.02	187.22	-87%	574.41	236.38	143%	7,596.81	7,827.72	-3%
Total M&I Deliveries	4,195.55	4,524.82	-7%	9,341.56	8,779.20	6%	77,141.03	77,585.93	-1%

Irrigation and Raw Water Deliveries

Welby Jacob Water Users	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		16,199.24	14,091.90	15%
Total Irrigation and Raw Water	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		16,199.24	14,091.90	15%
Total Deliveries	4,195.55	4,524.82	-7%	9,341.56	8,779.20	6%	93,340.27	91,677.82	2%

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 JVWCD 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)

February 2024

■ Actual % of Contract
■ Projected³ % of Contract

Agency Name	Contract Type	Agency Name	Contract Type
Bluffdale City	Conventional	Midvale City	Conventional
	Deferred Water ⁴		Deferred Water ⁴
Draper City	Conventional	Riverton City	Conventional
	Conventional	South Jordan City	Conventional
Granger-Hunter Improvement District	Conventional	City of South Salt Lake ¹	Conventional
	Conventional		Remediated ²
Herriman City	Conventional	Taylorsville-Bennion Improvement District	Conventional
	Remediated ²	Utah Division of Facilities Construction and Management	Deferred Water ⁴
Hexcel Corporation	Conventional	WaterPro, Inc.	Conventional
	Conventional		Conventional
Kearns Improvement District	Conventional	City of West Jordan	Conventional
	Deferred Water ⁴		Remediated ²
Magna Water District	Conventional		

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.

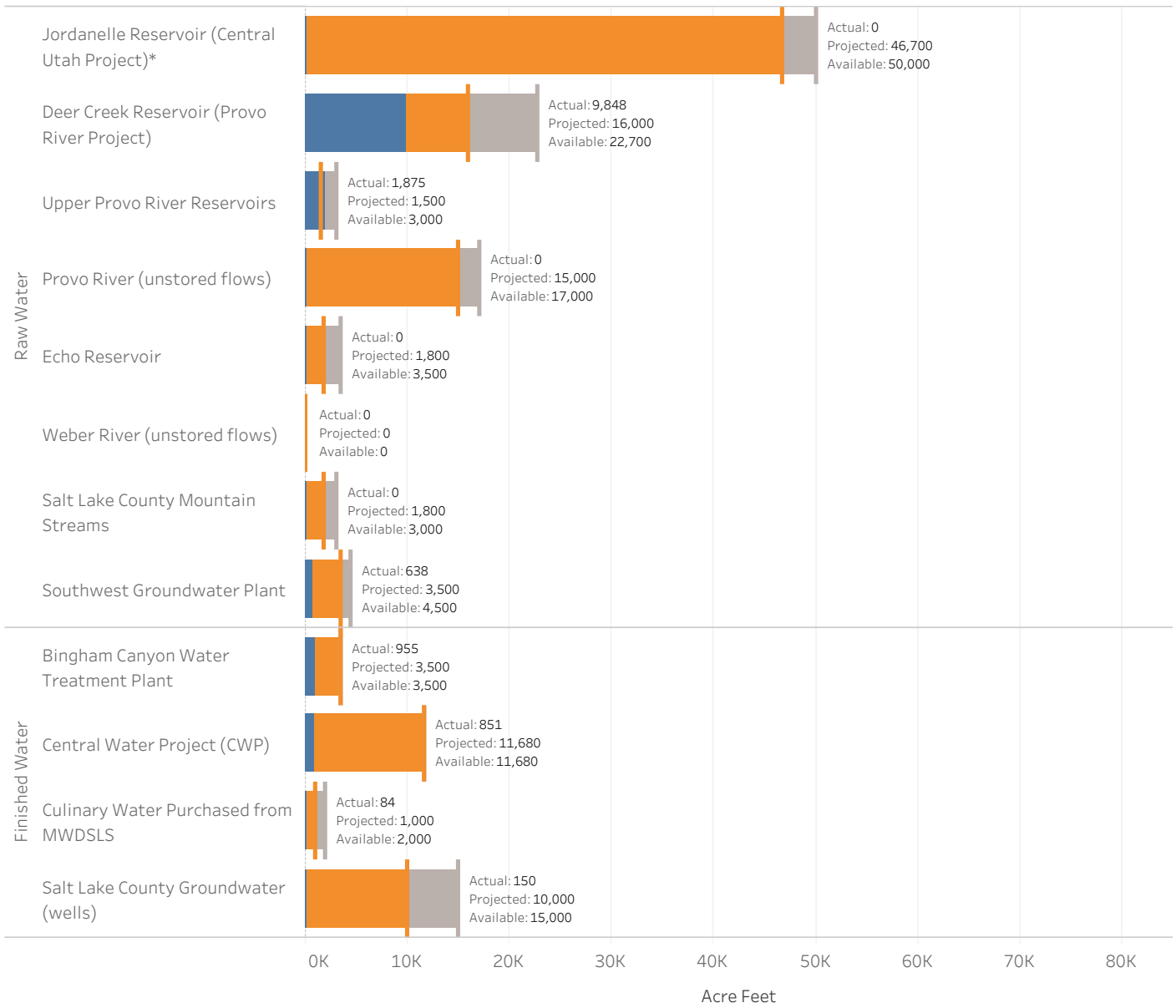
³Projected deliveries are calculated as an average monthly delivery over the previous three years for months left in the contract year.

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.

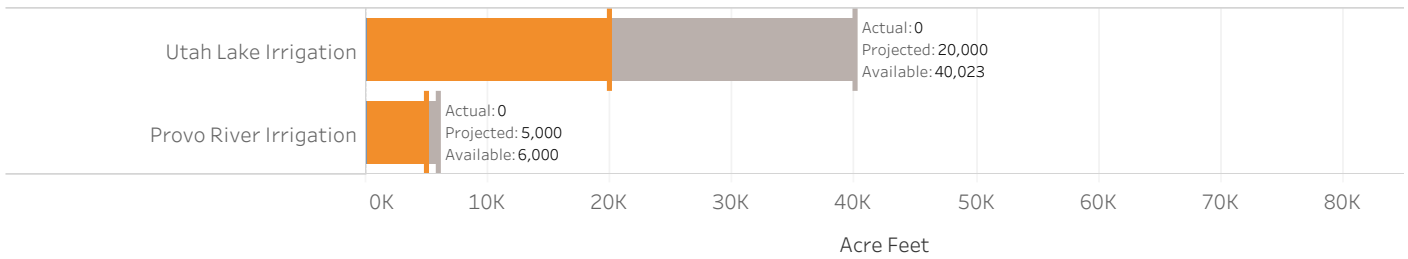
Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District

M&I Water Sources (January 31, 2024)
Water Year 2024 (November 1, 2023 - October 31, 2024)

Actual
Projected
Available



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



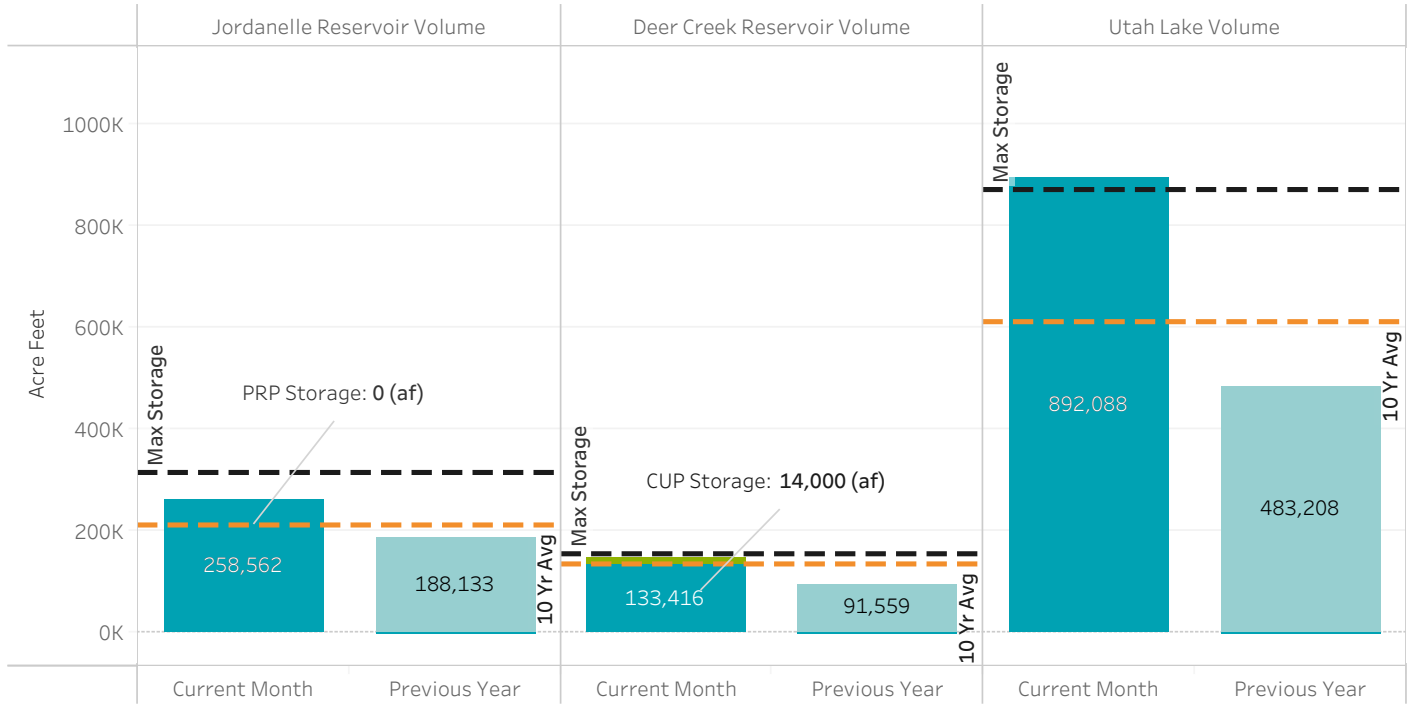
*Central Utah Project may include holdover water from the previous year.

Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District

Provo River Reservoirs Update

March 1, 2024

■ Current Month
■ Other Storage
■ Previous Year



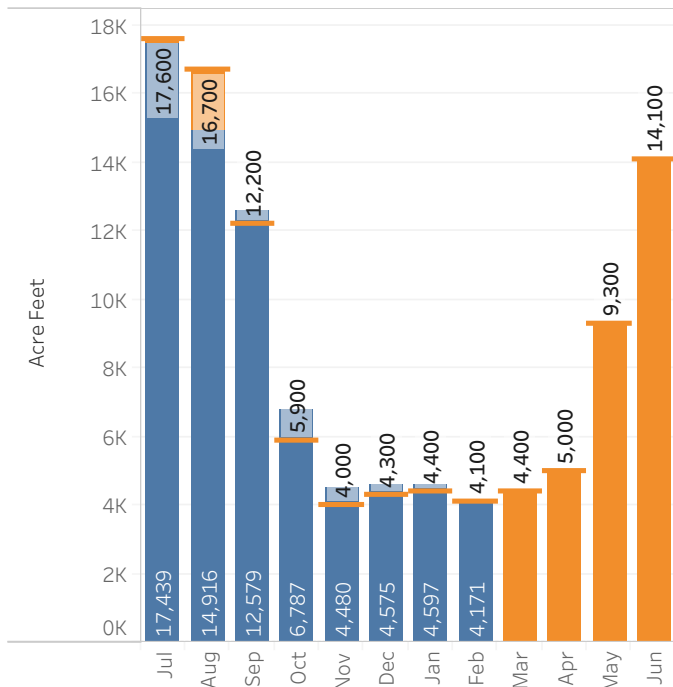
10 Yr Avg for Jordanelle Reservoir may not include all ten years. The available data for Jordanelle Reservoir begins with April, 2014.

Wholesale + Retail Actual & Projected Deliveries

FY 2024

Through February 2024

■ Actual
■ Projected



Water Outlook Update

(Provo River - Utah Lake - Jordan River)

March 4, 2024

BASIN		SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT			TOTAL PRECIPITATION		
Site Name	Elev (ft)	Current	Median	% of Median	Current	Avg	% of Avg
Beaver Divide	8,280	12.4	9.3	133%	16.2	12.8	127%
Brighton	8,766	21.2	17.7	120%	24.5	20.6	119%
Cascade Mountain	7,774	20.0	14.4	139%	23.4	16.4	143%
Clear Creek #1	8,975	17.5	13.2	133%	17.8	15.6	114%
Clear Creek #2	7,837	12.6	9.4	134%	15.3	11.8	130%
Daniels-Strawberry	8,008	17.8	12.4	144%	17.1	14.2	120%
Dry Fork	7,093	15.5	12.2	127%	18.6	15.8	118%
Lookout Peak	8,161	28.2	22.8	124%	30.3	25.2	120%
Louis Meadow	6,700	21.5	15.8	136%	26.0	18.3	142%
Mill-D North	8,963	26.7	20.3	132%	26.4	20.2	131%
Parleys Summit	7,585	16.3	13.2	123%	21.7	17.8	122%
Payson R.S.	8,044	15.3	12.6	121%	14.6	12.5	117%
Snowbird	9,177	37.6	28.1	134%	33.8	29.4	115%
Timpanogos Divide	8,140	18.2	15.6	117%	21.8	18.6	117%
Trial Lake	9,992	22.0	18.1	122%	21.9	18.0	122%
Basin Index (%)				129%	123%		

-M = Missing Data

* = Analysis may not provide a valid measure of conditions

R = Rough, <10 years of data available

C = Conditional, only 10-19 years

2024 Water Supply Forecast - Provo - Hailstone, Nr (PVHU1)

ESP is Unregulated and No Precipitation Forecast Included

Official 50% Fcst (2024-03-01): 110 kaf (104% Avg, 120% Med), (54% of Yrs Below Fcst, 33 Highest Flow / 70 Tot Yrs)

ESP 50% Fcst (2024-03-05): 111 kaf (104% Avg, 120% Med), (54% of Yrs Below Fcst, 33 Highest Flow / 70 Tot Yrs)

No Observed



WATER QUALITY UPDATE



JORDAN VALLEY WATER
CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

Board Meeting

March 13, 2024

Water Quality Update

Drinking Water Fluoridation



History of Fluoridation

Early 1900s – Research into the effects of fluoride began by Dr. Frederick McKay in Colorado Springs.

1930s – US Public Health Service studies determine that fluoride levels in drinking water at a concentration near 1.0 mg/L resulted in the low levels of tooth decay without causing dental fluorosis (mottled enamel).

1945 – The first community water fluoridation program began in Grand Rapids, Michigan as part of a planned 15-year trial in four cities. The other three cities were Newburgh, New York; Evanston, Illinois, and Brantford, Ontario, Canada.



History of Fluoridation

1954 – The number of Americans receiving fluoridated tap water passes 20 million.

1962 – Federal Drinking Water Standards address fluoride for the first time, setting the maximum allowed amount to between 0.7 mg/L to 1.2 mg/L based on area temperature.

1969 – The US population passes 200 million and 43.7 % received fluoridated tap water.

1970 – Oversight responsibilities for fluoridation shifts to the US EPA.



History of Fluoridation

1980 – Half of the total US population receives fluoridated tap water.

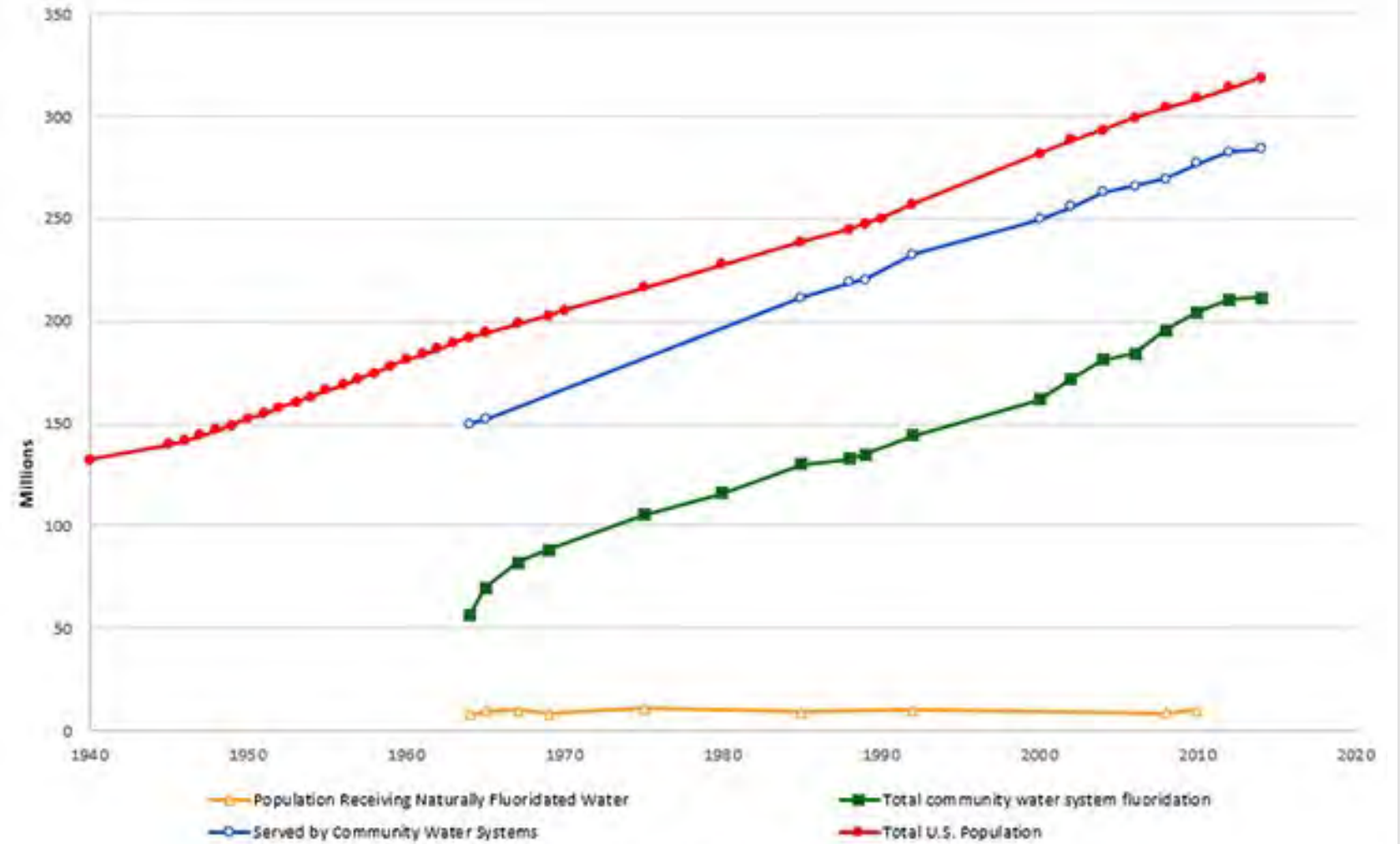
2008 – The US population passes 300 million and 64.3% receive fluoridated tap water.

2012 – 74.6% of Americans served by a public water system receive fluoridated tap water. The number of the overall population receiving fluoridated water remains at 67.1%.

2020 – The US Department of Health and Human Services sets a goal for 77% of the US population to be receiving fluoridated tap water by 2030.



History of Fluoridation



Fluoridation Growth by Population, US 1940-2014



History of Fluoridation in Utah

- Despite the efforts of the American Dental Association and various government health agencies, the debate over the fluoridation of drinking water in Utah was fierce throughout the 1950s, 1960s, and 1970s.
- In 1976 Utah voters approved the “Freedom from Compulsory Fluoridation and Medication Act” which prohibited the Utah State Board of Health from adding fluoride or any other medication to any public water supply.



History of Fluoridation in Utah

- In 1997 there was a renewed interest in fluoridating Utah public water supplies by fluoridation advocates. At the time, only 2.5% of Utah residents in small cities or on military bases were drinking fluoridated water.
- November of 2000 - Residents of Salt Lake and Davis Counties voted in favor of adding fluoridation to the public drinking water supply.
- October of 2003 – The implementation deadline for public water systems to begin fluoridation in Salt Lake County.



History of Fluoridation in Utah

Utah's current fluoridation law

- The Utah Safe Drinking Water Act, Utah Code Annexed § 19-4-111, states that voters must approve the addition of fluoride into their water supply by a majority vote in an election.
- Prior to the election, a petition must be completed requesting the referendum on fluoride, or a local governing body must pass a resolution calling for a referendum vote.
- Removal of fluoride from the water must go through the same process; petition and referendum vote.
- After a vote on fluoridation has occurred, there must be a 4-year period before another vote can take place.



CWS in Utah with Fluoridated Water

Water Systems in Utah with Natural Fluoride 0.7 mg/L or greater:

- Milford City (Beaver County)
- Bear River WCD Beaver Dam and Harper Ward (Box Elder County)
- East Grouse Creek Pipeline Co. (Box Elder County)
- Snowville (Box Elder County)
- Ukon Water Co. (Box Elder County)
- Cornish (Cache County)
- Paradise (Cache County)
- Clark Bench Water Co. (Kane County)
- Marysvale Town (Piute County)
- Eastland Special Service District (San Juan County)
- Pack Creek Water Company (San Juan County)
- San Juan Spanish Valley SSD (San Juan County)
- Axtell Community Service District (Sanpete County)
- Cove SSD (Sevier County)
- Last Chance Ski Ranch (Tooele County)
- Ballard WID (Uintah County)
- Johnson Water District (Uintah County)
- Ouray Park WID (Uintah County)
- Cedar Fort (Utah County)
- Winchester Hills Water Co. (Washington County)



CWS in Utah with Fluoridated Water

Water Systems adding fluoride to their water:

Brigham City (Box Elder County)

All of Davis County except

- Woods Cross

All of Salt Lake County except

- Alta
- Boundary Spring Water Co.
- Copperton Improvement District
- Emigration Improvement District
- Hi-Country Estates Phase I and II
- Holliday Water
- Mountain Valley Water Co.
- Silver Fork Pipeline Co.
- Silver Lake Company
- Snowbird
- Spring Glen Water Co.
- Webb Well Water Users
- White City WID,

In 2020 Utah ranked 43 out of 50 states with 43.55% of the total population drinking fluoridated water.



Current Rule Requirements

- Fluoridation is regulated on a county level. Salt Lake County Health Regulation #33 was last updated in February of 2019.
- The only State or Federal limit is an MCL of 4.0 mg/L.

Optimum Fluoride Level

- 0.7 mg/L
- Required at each feed location

Annual Control Range

- 0.6 mg/L to 0.9 mg/L
- Required at each distribution sampling location

Operational Control Range

- 0.6 mg/L to 1.0 mg/L
- Required at each distribution sampling location



Current Rule Requirements

- Any concentration exceeding 2.0 mg/L shall be reported within 7 days.
- Any concentration exceeding 4.0 mg/L shall be reported within 24 hours.
- Grab samples must be taken twice a month at the locations identified in an approved monitoring plan, and split samples must be taken monthly where online analyzers are used.
- 6 hours of approved initial fluoride handling training is required, 3 hours of refresher fluoride handling training is required every 2 years for anyone operating or maintaining a fluoride feed system.



The Fluoridation Debate

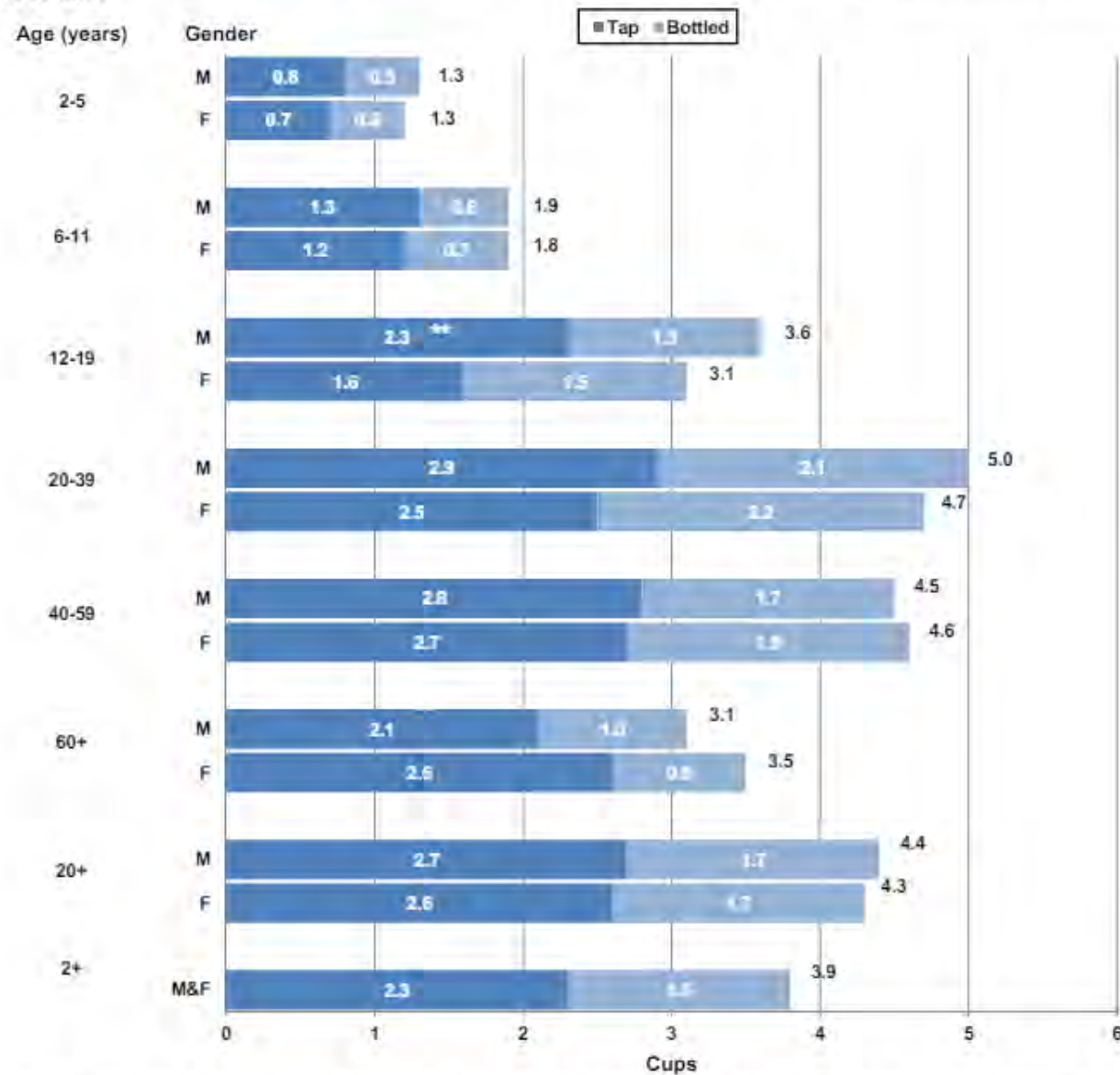
- Main Argument For

- Centers for Disease Control count drinking water fluoridation as one of the 10 greatest public health achievements of the 20th century citing a reduction in tooth decay by 25% in children and adults.
- Fluoridated drinking water is most beneficial to less affluent individuals.

- Arguments Against

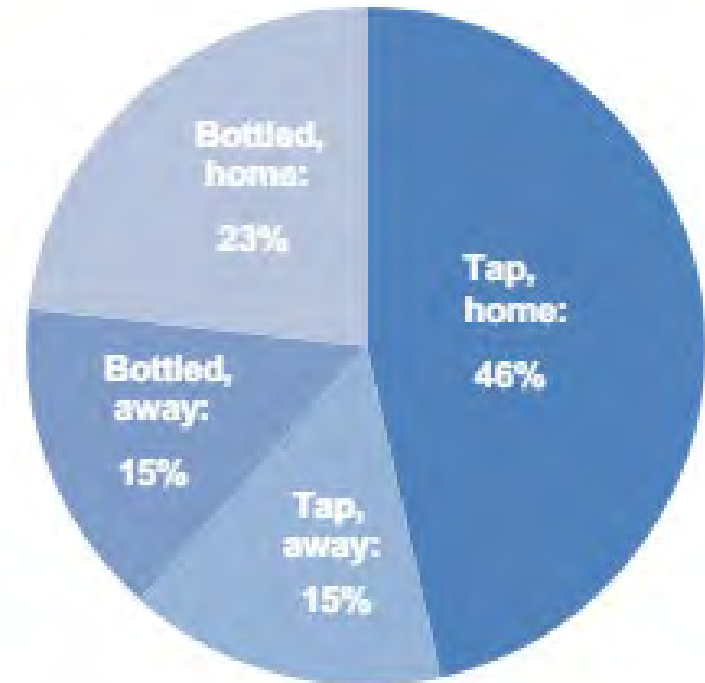
- The risk to water operators related to handling fluoride and the public from potential overfeeds (i.e. Sandy City incident in 2019)
- The cost to fluoridate water not actually consumed.
 - Jordan Valley's cost to fluoridate in 2023 was \$690,587 or \$6.81/AF
 - In the Jordan Valley service area 53.2% of fluoridated water deliveries go to outdoor use.
 - Of the 46.8% of fluoridated water deliveries going to indoor use only 15.7% is faucet use and only a small % of that is consumed.

Figure 2. Intake of all plain drinking water (tap and bottled) in a day, by gender and age, WWEIA, NHANES 2005-2008



NOTES: ** Within age group, tap water intakes differ significantly by gender ($p < 0.001$). For some age-gender groups, the total may not equal the sum of tap plus bottled water due to rounding. See definition on page 6 regarding conversion of grams to cups.
 SOURCE: What We Eat in America, NHANES 2005-2008, Day 1 dietary intake data, weighted.

Figure 4: Percentage of plain drinking water intake by type (tap and bottled) and place of consumption (at home and away from home), all individuals age 2 years and over, WWEIA, NHANES 2005-2008





Questions?



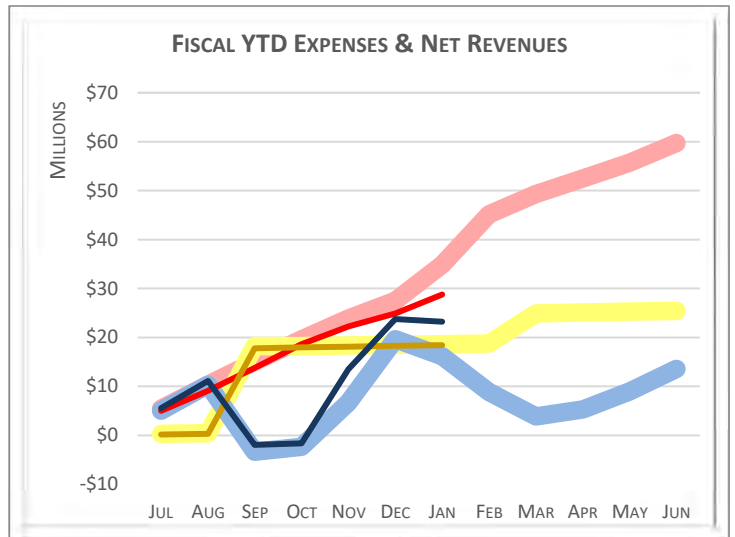
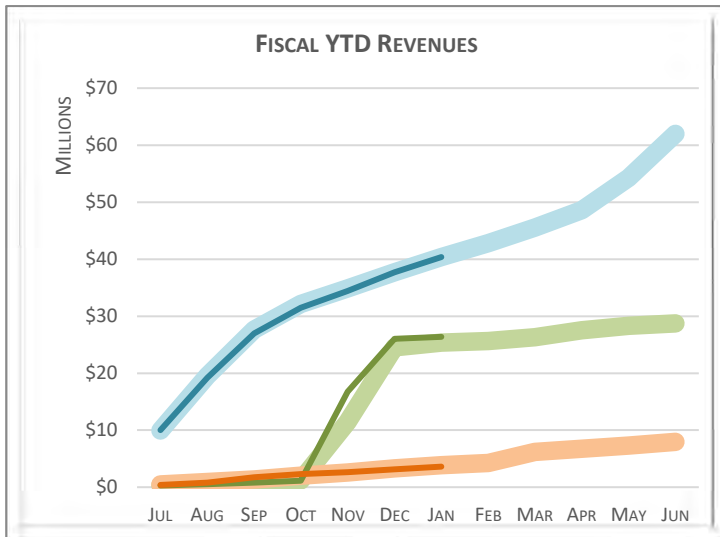
STANDING COMMITTEE REPORTS

FINANCE UPDATE

**JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
FINANCIAL REPORT SUMMARY – JANUARY 2024**

MONTHLY AND YEAR-TO-DATE OPERATING SUMMARY

	Legend	JANUARY 2024	FY 23/24 Y-T-D	FY 23/24 BUDGET
REVENUES				
Water Sales Revenue	—	\$ 2,652,403	\$ 40,371,468	\$ 61,980,076
Property Tax Revenue	—	345,777	26,374,303	28,731,637
All Other Revenue	—	453,020	3,607,154	7,953,800
		3,451,200	70,352,925	98,665,513
EXPENSES				
Operating Expenses	—	3,871,506	28,760,845	59,725,718
Bond Debt Service	—	147,788	18,412,489	25,405,675
Net Revenues after Debt Service	—	\$ (568,094)	\$ 23,179,591	\$ 13,534,120



OTHER FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

FUND BALANCES	
Revenue	\$ 8,327,773
Operation & Maintenance	32,466,117
General Equipment	1,012,491
Retail Deposit Account	365,938
Bond Proceeds	100,089,068
Capital Projects	13,859,089
Replacement Reserve	13,829,061
Development Fee	0
Other Reserves	12,242,768
Bond Reserves	5,151,941
	\$ 187,344,246

LONG-TERM DEBT INFORMATION	
Outstanding Bonds and Notes Payable - 01/31/2024	\$ 391,990,764
<u>Average Annual Debt Payments Next 10-Years</u>	
Principal Payments	\$ 15,770,600
Interest Payments	19,133,600
	\$ 34,904,200
<u>Projected Next Future Bond Issue</u>	
Bond Issue Date	June 2026
Bond Issue Amount	\$ 140,000,000

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
INCOME STATEMENT - JANUARY 2024 (58%)

MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS - UNAUDITED

	JANUARY 2024	FY 23/24 Y-T-D	FY 23/24 BUDGET	% OF BUDGET	JANUARY 2023	FY 22/23 Y-T-D	FY 22/23 BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
REVENUES								
Metered Sales of Water								
- Wholesale	\$ 2,345,368	\$ 35,006,212	\$ 54,767,689	64%	\$ 2,048,700	\$ 32,447,711	\$ 52,554,723	62%
- Retail	307,036	5,365,257	7,212,387	74%	267,940	4,747,712	6,758,349	70%
Impact Fees	-	232,341	435,000	53%	44,420	126,736	512,000	25%
General Property Tax	345,777	26,374,303	28,731,637	92%	2,140,864	23,165,683	25,650,346	90%
Other - Investment Income, etc.	404,486	2,481,922	3,943,800	63%	379,873	1,675,900	1,087,300	154%
Other - Misc.	48,534	892,891	3,575,000	25%	26,348	945,751	2,243,093	42%
Total Revenues	3,451,200	70,352,925	98,665,513	71%	4,908,146	63,109,493	88,805,811	71%
OPERATING EXPENSES *								
Water Purchases	1,160,591	6,598,646	19,449,887	34%	121,894	6,858,584	18,615,784	37%
Operations and Maintenance	637,508	6,277,712	12,255,706	51%	608,774	6,473,443	11,621,168	56%
General and Administrative	348,200	4,118,171	7,552,953	55%	221,388	3,525,820	5,728,341	62%
Payroll Related	1,725,206	11,766,315	20,467,172	57%	1,949,759	11,880,207	19,587,691	61%
Total Operating Expenses	3,871,506	28,760,845	59,725,718	48%	2,901,814	28,738,054	55,552,984	52%
Net Revenues Available for Debt Service	(420,306)	41,592,080	38,939,795	107%	2,006,332	34,371,439	33,252,827	103%
Bond Debt Service	147,788	18,412,489	25,405,675	72%	155,418	17,551,350	23,164,500	76%
Net Revenues after Debt Service	(568,094)	23,179,591	13,534,120		1,850,913	16,820,089	10,088,327	
Transfer of Revenue Stabilization Funds	-	5,663,452	5,663,452	100%	-	8,402,108	8,402,108	100%
Net Revenues	\$ (568,094)	\$ 28,843,043	\$ 19,197,572		\$ 1,850,913	\$ 25,222,197	\$ 18,490,435	
* See Exhibit 2 for summary of expenses by line item.								
NON-OPERATING EXPENSES (REVENUES)								
Capital Replacement Projects	\$ 1,912,538	\$ 10,829,351	\$ 19,600,000	55%	\$ 1,523,600	\$ 6,333,253	\$ 21,837,862	29%
Capital Projects	2,393,947	11,174,803	53,505,650	21%	647,894	14,822,003	32,456,659	46%
Development Fee	346,336	705,641	435,000	162%	9,804	108,841	512,000	21%
General Equipment	107,256	477,341	1,423,000	34%	42,708	301,808	903,100	33%
Self Insurance Claims	3,908	34,524	100,000	35%	(3,840)	(1,255)	100,000	0%
Bond Cost of Issuance	683,606	683,606	700,000		-	-	250,000	
Subtotal	5,447,592	23,905,266	75,763,650	32%	2,220,165	21,564,650	56,059,621	38%
Cap Proj Grants & Other Contrib	-	(3,654,382)	(11,889,642)	31%	-	(1,037,239)	(2,849,431)	36%
(Gain) / Loss on Sale of Assets	(19,400)	(19,400)	-		(33,901)	(283,835)	-	
Bond Cost of Issuance Proceeds	(683,606)	(683,606)	(700,000)		-	-	(250,000)	
Subtotal	(703,006)	(4,357,388)	(12,589,642)	35%	(33,901)	(1,321,074)	(3,099,431)	43%
Total Non-operating Expenses (Revenues)	\$ 4,744,586	\$ 19,547,878	\$ 63,174,008		\$ 2,186,264	\$ 20,243,576	\$ 52,960,190	38%

**JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
OPERATING EXPENSES SUMMARY - JANUARY 2024 (58%)**

MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS - UNAUDITED

DESCRIPTION	JANUARY 2024	FY 23/24 Y-T-D	FY 23/24 BUDGET	% OF BUDGET	JANUARY 2023	FY 22/23 Y-T-D	FY 22/23 BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
Water Purchases	\$ 385,856	\$ 5,287,936	\$ 18,194,022	29%	\$ 121,894	\$ 5,641,246	\$ 17,402,067	32%
Water Stock Assessments	774,735	1,310,710	1,255,865	104%	-	1,217,338	1,213,717	100%
Total Water Purchases	1,160,591	6,598,646	19,449,887	34%	121,894	6,858,584	18,615,784	37%
Building & Grounds Maint	19,937	238,040	409,420	58%	21,487	192,229	389,512	49%
General Property & Leases	8,376	77,132	204,596	38%	4,220	86,311	210,482	41%
Repair & Replacement	67,745	457,392	1,427,198	32%	84,551	711,584	1,230,499	58%
Scheduled Maintenance	81,890	366,858	667,427	55%	11,179	243,336	552,539	44%
Tools & Supplies	16,105	217,609	338,269	64%	29,260	177,083	338,911	52%
Treatment - Chemicals	149,332	1,840,085	3,171,672	58%	117,113	1,356,424	2,780,169	49%
Treatment - Lab, Studies & Quality	18,068	210,585	686,041	31%	16,828	281,213	607,499	46%
Utilities - JVVTP	40,838	219,702	351,780	62%	24,218	163,793	347,460	47%
Utilities - SERWTP	12,393	81,198	120,546	67%	6,897	52,240	118,842	44%
Utilities - SWGWTP & RO Wells	91,305	320,800	724,122	44%	75,467	247,230	734,702	34%
Utilities - Wells	36,747	394,276	1,064,636	37%	93,864	908,625	1,334,878	68%
Utilities - Boosters	64,004	1,154,994	1,731,448	67%	71,328	1,238,956	1,663,712	74%
Utilities - JNPS & JA	3,720	439,370	788,634	56%	6,122	500,534	784,314	64%
Utilities - Other	8,450	54,981	210,217	26%	22,101	114,467	203,549	56%
Utility Location (Blue Stakes)	-	18,426	37,050	50%	-	19,392	28,050	69%
Vehicle & Gen. Equip. - Fuel	11,906	109,236	200,660	54%	18,388	132,678	180,060	74%
Vehicle & Gen. Equip. - Parts	6,691	77,027	121,990	63%	5,750	47,347	115,990	41%
Total Operations & Maintenance	637,508	6,277,712	12,255,706	51%	608,774	6,473,443	11,621,168	56%
Bond Fees	51,150	226,715	396,400	57%	7,992	278,337	424,000	66%
Computer Supplies	55,809	379,020	844,080	45%	64,931	379,972	822,775	46%
Conservation Programs	82,895	1,417,086	3,060,030	46%	16,814	940,807	1,567,873	60%
General & Administrative	17,249	197,442	236,910	83%	12,124	155,156	211,950	73%
General Insurance	-	1,256,027	1,206,021	104%	-	1,094,509	1,031,351	106%
Legal & Auditing Fees	63,091	206,240	491,650	42%	66,178	261,083	481,650	54%
Office / Mailing / Safety	35,293	168,879	282,930	60%	17,243	136,940	277,858	49%
Professional Consulting Services	13,717	77,069	429,371	18%	15,647	132,661	316,350	42%
Public Relations	1,443	33,618	202,964	17%	2,827	21,377	192,925	11%
Training & Education	27,555	156,075	402,597	39%	17,631	124,978	401,609	31%
Total General & Administrative	348,200	4,118,172	7,552,953	55%	221,387	3,525,820	5,728,341	62%
Payroll Related	1,725,206	11,766,315	20,467,172	57%	1,949,759	11,880,207	19,587,691	61%
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 3,871,506	\$ 28,760,845	\$ 59,725,718	48%	\$ 2,901,814	\$ 28,738,054	\$ 55,552,984	52%

**JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
METERED SALES OF WHOLESALE WATER - JANUARY 2024**

MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS - UNAUDITED

WHOLESALE MEMBER AGENCY	CURRENT MONTH			FISCAL YTD		
	JANUARY 2024	JANUARY 2023	INCREASE / (DECREASE)	JANUARY 2024	JANUARY 2023	INCREASE / (DECREASE)
Bluffdale	\$ 71,025	\$ 81,257	\$ (10,233)	\$ 1,359,940	\$ 1,257,391	\$ 102,549
Div of Fac Const & Mgnt	1,731	6,361	(4,630)	184,048	129,074	54,975
Draper	80,668	75,107	5,561	1,556,435	1,483,729	72,707
Granger-Hunter	400,254	392,850	7,404	6,786,524	6,870,309	(83,785)
Herriman	160,453	93,701	66,752	3,082,467	2,556,483	525,984
Hexcel Corporation	41,688	33,528	8,160	217,681	212,758	4,923
Kearns	223,933	198,238	25,695	3,098,625	2,783,353	315,272
Magna	30,310	29,891	419	210,082	199,471	10,611
Midvale	66,353	66,898	(545)	991,275	1,135,462	(144,188)
Riverton	191,906	176,988	14,918	2,167,867	1,719,581	448,286
South Jordan	314,686	294,566	20,120	6,262,628	5,378,195	884,433
South Salt Lake	38,089	29,067	9,022	249,369	203,105	46,264
Taylorsville-Bennion	228,534	182,080	46,455	1,221,118	1,185,663	35,455
WaterPro, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Jordan	495,576	388,003	107,572	7,602,064	7,315,345	286,718
White City	50	50	-	350	350	-
Willow Creek Country Club	113	115	(2)	15,739	17,442	(1,704)
TOTALS	<u>\$ 2,345,368</u>	<u>\$ 2,048,700</u>	<u>\$ 296,668</u>	<u>\$ 35,006,212</u>	<u>\$ 32,447,711</u>	<u>\$ 2,558,501</u>

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 2024

CASH BASIS - UNAUDITED

Operating Funds				
	Revenue Fund *	Operation and Maintenance Fund *	General Equipment Fund	Retail Deposit Account

Beginning Cash Balance \$ 5,346,012.25 \$ 34,807,937.71 \$ 1,114,751.11 \$ 367,138.00

CASH RECEIPTS:

Operations	4,116,426.58	347,573.75	-	1,500.00
Interest	25,666.63	162,586.19	4,995.35	-
Bond	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	<u>1,000,000.00</u>	-	-

Total Cash Receipts 4,142,093.21 1,510,159.94 4,995.35 1,500.00

CASH DISBURSEMENTS:

Operations	9,263.84	3,851,980.64	-	2,700.00
Capital	-	-	107,255.52	-
Debt Service	151,068.65	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Transfers	<u>1,000,000.00</u>	-	-	-

Total Disbursements 1,160,332.49 3,851,980.64 107,255.52 2,700.00

Net Change in Cash 2,981,760.72 (2,341,820.70) (102,260.17) (1,200.00)

Ending Cash Balance \$ 8,327,772.97 \$ 32,466,117.01 \$ 1,012,490.94 \$ 365,938.00

* Minimum Balance
or Reserve \$ 6,351,419.00 \$ 7,600,000.00 \$ - \$ -

**JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 2024**

CASH BASIS - UNAUDITED

Capital Funds		
Capital Replacement Reserve Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Bond Projects Fund

Beginning Cash Balance	\$	15,671,373.50	\$	16,508,046.27	\$	17,287.18
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CASH RECEIPTS:

Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	70,225.51	73,974.75	64.45	-	-	-
Bond	-	-	100,462,302.28	-	-	-
Transfers	-	17,351.63	-	-	-	-
Total Cash Receipts	<u>70,225.51</u>	<u>91,326.38</u>	<u>100,462,366.73</u>	<u>100,462,366.73</u>	<u>100,462,366.73</u>	<u>100,462,366.73</u>

CASH DISBURSEMENTS:

Operations	-	-	373,233.94	-	-	-
Capital	1,912,538.49	2,740,283.30	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	17,351.63	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>1,912,538.49</u>	<u>2,740,283.30</u>	<u>390,585.57</u>	<u>390,585.57</u>	<u>390,585.57</u>	<u>390,585.57</u>

Net Change in Cash		<u>(1,842,312.98)</u>		<u>(2,648,956.92)</u>		<u>100,071,781.16</u>
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Ending Cash Balance	\$	<u>13,829,060.52</u>	\$	<u>13,859,089.35</u>	\$	<u>100,089,068.34</u>
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* Minimum Balance or Reserve		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
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**JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 2024**

CASH BASIS - UNAUDITED

	Reserve Funds			Restricted Funds	Total	
	Other Reserve Funds *	Self Insurance Fund *	Revenue Stabilization Fund	Short-Term Operating Reserve	Total Bond Debt Service Reserve Funds *	Total All Funds *
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 403,482.50	\$ 5,431,961.94	\$ 2,969,661.82	\$ 3,386,936.00	\$ 5,139,665.18	\$ 91,164,253.46
<u>CASH RECEIPTS:</u>						
Operations	-	-	-	-	-	4,465,500.33
Interest	1,808.05	24,341.34	28,484.76	-	12,275.79	404,422.82
Bond	-	-	-	-	-	100,462,302.28
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	1,017,351.63
Total Cash Receipts	1,808.05	24,341.34	28,484.76	-	12,275.79	106,349,577.06
<u>CASH DISBURSEMENTS:</u>						
Operations	-	3,908.25	-	-	-	4,241,086.67
Capital	-	-	-	-	-	4,760,077.31
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	151,068.65
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	1,017,351.63
Total Disbursements	-	3,908.25	-	-	-	10,169,584.26
Net Change in Cash	1,808.05	20,433.09	28,484.76	-	12,275.79	96,179,992.80
Ending Cash Balance	\$ 405,290.55	\$ 5,452,395.03	\$ 2,998,146.58	\$ 3,386,936.00	\$ 5,151,940.97	\$ 187,344,246.26

* Minimum Balance
or Reserve \$ 405,290.55 \$ 5,452,395.03 \$ - \$ - \$ 5,151,940.97 \$ 24,961,045.55

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 2024

INVESTMENT SUMMARY

	Institution/Account	Fund	Date Invested	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Principal Invested	
Operating Funds	Zions Bank - Checking/Sweep Account	Revenue	01/01/24	01/31/24	4.98%	\$ 1,898,314.75	
	Paypal Account - Garden Revenue	Revenue	01/01/24	01/31/24	0.00%	6,432.95	
	Wells Fargo Bank - Savings Account	Revenue	01/01/24	01/31/24	0.01%	352,957.05	
	Express Bill Pay Deposit Account	Revenue	01/01/24	01/31/24	0.00%	105,698.06	
	CUWCD Series B-4 Revenue Bonds	Revenue	06/20/13	10/01/34	5.58%	1,670,000.00	
	Public Treasurers Investment Fund	Revenue	01/01/24	01/31/24	5.48%	4,294,370.16	
	Subtotal - Revenue Funds						8,327,772.97
	Zions Bank - Checking/Sweep Account	O&M	01/01/24	01/31/24	4.98%	1,178,317.96	
	Public Treasurers Investment Fund	O&M	01/01/24	01/31/24	5.48%	31,287,799.05	
	Subtotal - O&M Funds						32,466,117.01
Public Treasurers Investment Fund	General Equipment	01/01/24	01/31/24	5.48%	1,012,490.94		
Retail Deposit Account	Retail Deposit	01/01/24	01/31/24	0.00%	365,938.00		
Total Operating Funds						\$ 42,172,318.92	
Capital Funds	Public Treasurers Investment Fund	Capital Replacement Reserve	01/01/24	01/31/24	5.48%	\$ 13,829,060.52	
	Public Treasurers Investment Fund	Capital Projects	01/01/24	01/31/24	5.48%	13,859,089.35	
	Public Treasurers Investment Fund	Bond Project Funds	01/01/24	01/31/24	5.48%	100,089,068.34	
	Public Treasurers Investment Fund	Development Fee	01/01/24	01/31/24	5.48%	0.00	
	Total Capital Funds						\$ 127,777,218.21
Reserve Funds	Public Treasurers Investment Fund	Self Insurance	01/01/24	01/31/24	5.48%	\$ 5,452,395.03	
	Public Treasurers Investment Fund	JVWTP Maintenance	01/01/24	01/31/24	5.48%	98,365.75	
	Public Treasurers Investment Fund	Bond R&R	01/01/24	01/31/24	5.48%	177,764.03	
	Public Treasurers Investment Fund	JA Maintenance	01/01/24	01/31/24	5.48%	129,160.77	
	Public Treasurers Investment Fund	Revenue Stabilization	01/01/24	01/31/24	5.48%	2,998,146.58	
	Public Treasurers Investment Fund	Short-Term Operating Reserve	01/01/24	01/31/24	5.48%	3,386,936.00	
Total Reserve Funds						\$ 12,242,768.16	
Restricted Funds	Zions Bank (Trustee) - US Treasury Notes	B-1 Bond Debt Serv Res	Varies	Varies	2.85%	\$ 4,987,889.92	
	Zions Bank (Trustee) - US Treasury Notes	2009C Bond Debt Serv Res	Varies	Varies	2.85%	164,051.05	
	Total Restricted Funds						\$ 5,151,940.97
TOTAL ALL FUNDS						\$ 187,344,246.26	

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET - JANUARY 2024

MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS - UNAUDITED

	JANUARY 2024	JANUARY 2023
ASSETS		
<i>Current Assets:</i>		
Cash & Cash Equivalents (Note 1)	\$ 82,119,887	\$ 74,616,255
Accounts Receivable	4,022,598	3,848,622
Inventory	814,518	654,868
Total Current Assets	86,957,003	79,119,745
<i>Restricted Assets:</i>		
Cash & Investments	105,241,009	35,501,912
<i>Long-Term Assets:</i>		
Long-Term Receivables	-	-
Other Assets	3,815,444	8,565,423
Property, Plant & Equipment (Net)	598,785,138	569,123,615
Total Long-Term Assets	602,600,582	577,689,038
Total Assets	\$ 794,798,595	\$ 692,310,695
LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITY		
<i>Current Liabilities:</i>		
Accounts Payable	\$ (0)	\$ 0
Other Current Liabilities	1,651,065	2,499,824
Total Current Liabilities	1,651,065	2,499,824
<i>Long-Term Liabilities:</i>		
Bonds and Notes Payable	391,990,764	307,214,619
Other Long-Term Liabilities	8,351,061	13,507,237
Total Long-Term Liabilities	400,341,825	320,721,856
Total Liabilities	401,992,890	323,221,680
Total Net Position	392,805,704	369,089,015
Total Liabilities & Net Position	\$ 794,798,595	\$ 692,310,695

Note 1: Cash and cash equivalents totalling \$37,151,182 have been committed for; replacement reserve \$13,829,061, capital projects \$13,859,089, development fee \$0,000, general equipment \$1,012,491, self insurance reserve \$5,452,395 and revenue stabilization fund \$6,385,083.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

CHECK REGISTER - REVENUE ACCOUNT

For the Period January 01, 2024 Through January 31, 2024

CHECK NO.	CHECK DATE	VENDOR NAME	CHECK AMOUNT
72162	1/3/24	BENSON, BART	\$23.10
72163	1/3/24	CHINN, SURAE	406.44
72164	1/3/24	HALE, AMANDA & MATTHEW	11.13
72165	1/3/24	HARKNESS, LINSEY	328.58
72166	1/3/24	LYTLE, CHARLES R	6.60
72167	1/3/24	LYTLE, KENNETH	17.20
72168	1/3/24	COONRADT, STEVEN	96.46
72169	1/8/24	NEXT LEVEL HOMES LLC	1.70
72170	1/17/24	HALASZ, GEORGE	200.00
72171	1/17/24	PICKARD, NEIL H	46.24
72172	1/17/24	PURCELL, JOSEPH III.	0.50
REPORT TOTAL:			<u>\$1,137.95</u>

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PAYMENT REGISTER - O&M ACCOUNT

For the Period January 01, 2024 Through January 31, 2024

PAYMENT NO.	PAYMENT DATE	VENDOR NAME ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	INVOICE AMOUNT	PAYMENT AMOUNT
179965	1/11/24	ACCURINT 51000650 5170	MONTHLY PEOPLE SEARCH FEE	240.01	\$240.01
179966	1/11/24	ALLSTREAM 51000650 5450 70100590 5450 71000590 5450 72000590 5450	8215 S 1300 W 15305 S 3200 W 15305 S 3200 W 15305 S 3200 W	1,133.49 106.48 1,020.63 108.74	2,369.34
179967	1/11/24	ALPHA COMMUNICATIONS SITES INC 91000570 5530	SITE LEASE	191.45	191.45
179968	1/11/24	BENNETT & ECONOMY SANITATION INC 81000570 5360	PUMP OUT SEWER AT JNPS	450.00	450.00
179969	1/11/24	CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES 11000200 2135	PAYROLL 123123	529.00	529.00
179970	1/11/24	CMT TECHNICAL SERVICES 11000188 6010 4190	3300 S PIPELINE REPLACEMENT	2,548.00	2,548.00
179971	1/11/24	COMMERCIAL MECHANICAL SYSTEMS & SERVICES,INC 81071570 5380	REPLACE THE SURGE TANK FOR THE LAB B	4,469.58	4,469.58
179972	1/11/24	CONELY COMPANY 82000570 5380	6" SCH 80 PVC UNIONS FOR THE CP LINE	375.11	375.11
179973	1/11/24	COTTONWOOD IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT 75300590 5430 75300590 5430 75300590 5430	10190 NEWBURY 1526 8600 S 9390 SOLENA	60.00 60.00 60.00	180.00
179974	1/11/24	CRS CONSULTING ENGINEERS INC 11000180 6010 4213	SWGWTP DEEP WELL ANALYSIS	1,565.50	1,565.50
179975	1/11/24	DOMINION ENERGY 51000650 5420 73000590 5420 75300590 5420 75300590 5420 75300590 5420 75300590 5420 75500590 5420 75500590 5420 75500590 5420	8215 S TEMPLE DR 8215 S TEMPLE DR 1200 E 9400 S 2400 CREEK RD 4770 NANILOA 8663 S 1300 E 3200 W 4400 S 4800 W REAR 5820 S 3600 W	5,422.10 1,355.52 50.88 266.28 113.18 86.22 40.09 254.61 648.05	8,236.93
179976	1/11/24	DRAPER CITY 75300590 5430	108 E 11400 S	7.00	7.00
179977	1/11/24	GENEVA ROCK PRODUCTS INC 82000570 5380 82000570 5380	40 TONS OF ROADBASE 1.5" UTBC FOR BACK GENEVA ROCK ROADBASE	439.87 263.67	703.54
179978	1/11/24	GILBERT & STEWART, CPA's 51000650 5282	FYE 6/30/23 ANNUAL AUDIT FEES	10,000.00	10,000.00
179979	1/11/24	GRANGER HUNTER IMPROVEMENT 62000570 5670	MEMBER AGENCY GRANT - GRANGER-HUNTI	9,051.70	9,051.70

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PAYMENT REGISTER - O&M ACCOUNT

For the Period January 01, 2024 Through January 31, 2024

PAYMENT NO.	PAYMENT DATE	VENDOR NAME ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	INVOICE AMOUNT	PAYMENT AMOUNT
179980	1/11/24	HAZEN & SAWYER, P. C 11000182 6010 4255	JVWTP BASINS 1-2 SEISMIC AND C	238,165.00	\$238,165.00
179981	1/11/24	HOLLIDAY WATER COMPANY 52000570 5400	2129E 4800 S	89.85	89.85
179982	1/11/24	HYDRAPAK SEALS INC 81000570 5380 81073570 5380	PACKING SEALS FOR VALVE AT 48TH AND 45' SEALS FOR VALVE AT DEEP WELL 7	52.01 122.38	174.39
179983	1/11/24	LEHI CITY CORPORATION 70101590 5410 70101590 5410	1250 E SR92 NE CORNER SR92	35.92 36.15	72.07
179984	1/11/24	LITTLE COTTONWOOD TANNER DITCH COMPANY 82000570 5360	TANNER DITCH INVOICE	1,200.00	1,200.00
179985	1/11/24	MORRIS ELECTRIC INC 11000184 6010 4220	GENERATOR PROJECT PHASE II	10,000.00	10,000.00
179986	1/11/24	MT OLYMPUS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT 75501590 5430	2981 BRANCH	150.00	150.00
179987	1/11/24	NATIONAL BENEFIT SERVICES HRA 11000200 2135	ADMIN FEES	426.40	426.40
179988	1/11/24	NATIONAL BENEFIT SERVICES HRA 11000200 2135	PAYROLL 123123	3,317.52	3,317.52
179989	1/11/24	NORTHERN LAKE SERVICE INC 77071590 5770 77072590 5770 77075590 5770	WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS	765.00 765.00 1,530.00	3,060.00
179990	1/11/24	PFM ASSET MANAGEMENT LLC 51000650 5280	MONTHLY INVESTMENT ADVISOR FEES	631.36	631.36
179991	1/11/24	POSTMASTER			VOID
179992	1/11/24	REPUBLIC SERVICES INC 83000570 5350 83000570 5350 51000650 5350 62000570 5350 71071570 5350 72072570 5350 73073570 5350	ADMIN/MAINT MAINTENANCE ADMIN/MAINT EDUCATION JVWTP SERWTP SWGWTP	262.08 379.95 132.90 450.34 445.17 297.57 410.77	2,378.78
179993	1/11/24	TOOLSHED INC 81000570 5380 81071570 5360	PROPANE FOR THE FORKLIFT JVWTP BOLTS PROPANE FOR THE FORKLIFT JVWTP BOLTS	18.72 25.71	44.43

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PAYMENT REGISTER - O&M ACCOUNT

For the Period January 01, 2024 Through January 31, 2024

PAYMENT NO.	PAYMENT DATE	VENDOR NAME ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	INVOICE AMOUNT	PAYMENT AMOUNT
179994	1/11/24	ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER			\$42,823.92
		73000590 5410	377120460037	32,262.91	
		75200590 5410	325517860012	11.23	
		75300590 5410	175509260337	299.43	
		75300590 5410	311522760215	379.89	
		75300590 5410	333107260015	10.86	
		75300590 5410	333110760050	81.83	
		75500590 5410	175509260196	334.42	
		75500590 5410	235992060014	9,220.77	
		75600590 5410	311522760025	14.57	
		75600590 5410	311522760041	15.80	
		75600590 5410	377120460078	17.53	
		75700590 5410	322497360014	91.82	
		75700590 5410	253216260013	82.86	
179995	1/11/24	SANDY CITY			4,731.66
		52000570 5400	579 W 9400 S	8.98	
		72000590 5440	11574 WYNDCASTLE	4,575.15	
		75300590 5430	1147 WEBSTER	8.98	
		75300590 5430	1443 9400 S	17.96	
		75300590 5430	2580 E 9800 S	93.61	
		75300590 5430	7618 S 700 E	26.98	
179996	1/11/24	SOUTH JORDAN CITY			60.00
		75300590 5430	10932 S 2700 WAY	30.00	
		75300590 5430	9911 S 2700 W LAND	30.00	
179997	1/11/24	SOUTH JORDAN CITY			29,263.33
		62000570 5670	MEMBER AGENCY GRANT - SOUTH JORDAN	29,263.33	
179998	1/11/24	SOUTH VALLEY SEWER DISTRICT			25.77
		75501590 5430	9816 S 1300 W	25.77	
179999	1/11/24	STEVEN A GRANT			8,400.00
		11000170 6010	WATER SHARE PURCHASE	8,400.00	
180000	1/11/24	TRANE U.S. INC			327.48
		81071570 5380	4 WAY VALVE AND ACTUATOR HVAC 4TH FLO	327.48	
180001	1/11/24	TYLER TECHNOLOGIES INC			3,200.00
		51000650 5290	FEE TO CONVERT FROM SEMI-MONTHLY TO	3,200.00	
180002	1/11/24	UTAH COMMUNICATIONS INC			40.00
		91000570 5530	MAINENANCE CONTRACT	40.00	
180003	1/11/24	UTAH LAKE DISTRIBUTING COMPANY			620.00
		11000170 6010	UTAH LAKE DISTRIBUTING COMPANY 2023 A	620.00	
180004	1/11/24	ZIONS BANK			41,650.29
		51000650 5286	QUARTERLY SBPA FOR B1 BONDS	41,650.29	
180005	1/12/24	POSTMASTER			4,100.00
		60000650 5250	RETAIL BILLING POSTAGE	4,100.00	
180006	1/12/24	POSTMASTER			500.00
		60000650 5250	POSTAGE FOR LSL POSTCARD MAILING - OV	500.00	

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PAYMENT REGISTER - O&M ACCOUNT

For the Period January 01, 2024 Through January 31, 2024

PAYMENT NO.	PAYMENT DATE	VENDOR NAME ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	INVOICE AMOUNT	PAYMENT AMOUNT
180007	1/12/24	ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER			\$4,646.58
		70101590 5410	557994860012	1,275.23	
		72211590 5410	321644760019	62.69	
		72211590 5410	913799040088	18.15	
		75200590 5410	175509260113	16.90	
		75200590 5410	261824160012	1,624.36	
		75200590 5410	311522760504	37.41	
		75200590 5410	311522760603	143.92	
		75200590 5410	311522760652	489.98	
		75200590 5410	377120460060	15.20	
		75300590 5410	261824160053	663.02	
		75300590 5410	333821260010	195.02	
		75600590 5410	377131660021	14.69	
		75700590 5410	377220560025	90.01	
180008	1/12/24	SOUTH JORDAN CITY			32.80
		52000570 5400	10305 S 3200 W	32.80	
180009	1/12/24	ZAYO GROUP LLC			1,577.91
		90000650 5230	8215 S TEMPLE DR	1,577.91	
180010	1/19/24	AFLAC PREMIUM HOLDING			1,167.37
		11000200 2135	PAYROLL 123123	1,167.37	
180011	1/19/24	B.D. BUSH EXCAVATION, INC			540,647.83
		11000188 6010 4190	3300 S PIPELINE REPLACEMENT	540,647.83	
180012	1/19/24	BLAKE D & GAE BECKSTROM TRUST			16,600.00
		11000170 6010	PURCHASE 2 SHARES UTAH & SALT LAKE CA	16,600.00	
180013	1/19/24	CALIBRATION SOLUTIONS			93.00
		75001570 5380	FLOW TRANSMITTER CALIBRATION TEST	93.00	
180014	1/19/24	CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES			488.31
		11000200 2135	PAYROLL 011324	488.31	
180015	1/19/24	CRS CONSULTING ENGINEERS INC			7,185.00
		11000180 6010 4293	9800 S 2300 E WELL EQUIPPING	7,185.00	
180016	1/19/24	DEERE & COMPANY			58,125.53
		81000196 6010	JOHN DEERE	58,125.53	
180017	1/19/24	HERRIMAN CITY			9,058.00
		62000570 5670	MEMBER AGENCY GRANT - HERRIMAN	9,058.00	
180018	1/19/24	HOSE & RUBBER SUPPLY LLC			339.74
		81000570 5330	50FT PRESSURE WASHER HOSE 413	339.74	
180019	1/19/24	JORDAN RIVER COMMISSION			2,500.00
		51000650 5170	JORDAN RIVER COMMISSION SILVER LEVEL :	2,500.00	
180020	1/19/24	NAPA GENUINE AUTO PARTS COMPANY			1,782.56
		81000570 5330	DEF,STOCK. FRONT& REAR BRAKES, FILTER	781.37	
		81000570 5330	REPAIR PARTS FROM NAPA	971.03	
		81000570 5360	OIL FILTERS FOR COMPRESSORS	30.16	
180021	1/19/24	NATIONAL WATER RESOURCES ASSOCIATION			525.00
		51000650 5170	NWRA 2024 ANNUAL DUES	525.00	

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PAYMENT REGISTER - O&M ACCOUNT

For the Period January 01, 2024 Through January 31, 2024

PAYMENT NO.	PAYMENT DATE	VENDOR NAME ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	INVOICE AMOUNT	PAYMENT AMOUNT
180022	1/19/24	O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE INC 81000570 5330	COOLANT HOSE 709.	45.45	\$45.45
180023	1/19/24	PORTER PAINTS 82000570 5380	PSX 700 PAINT FOR CP LINE AIR VACS	350.94	350.94
180024	1/19/24	POSTMASTER 60000650 5250	RETAIL BILLING POSTAGE	4,100.00	4,100.00
180025	1/19/24	PROVO RESERVOIR WATER USERS COMPANY 70000510 5820	PRWUC CONTAINED SHARES ANNUAL ASSE	774,734.84	774,734.84
180026	1/19/24	PROVO RESERVOIR WATER USERS COMPANY 11000170 6010	TRANSFER FEE FOR NEW CERTIFICATE #206	50.00	50.00
180027	1/19/24	ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER			36,943.73
		75200590 5410	175509260014	14.10	
		75200590 5410	175509260063	11.36	
		75200590 5410	287176760018	20.99	
		75200590 5410	311522760330	28.33	
		75200590 5410	311522760546	1,973.39	
		75300590 5410	175509260105	157.69	
		75300590 5410	175509260162	48.41	
		75300590 5410	261824160038	396.70	
		75300590 5410	261824160046	259.75	
		75300590 5410	913799040047	5,602.39	
		75500590 5410	175509260295	3,423.44	
		75500590 5410	175509260360	473.34	
		75500590 5410	227856660120	7,798.24	
		75500590 5410	227856660146	919.00	
		75500590 5410	266289460013	14,417.34	
		75500590 5410	175509260030	218.22	
		75500590 5410	175509260238	583.20	
		75600590 5410	377131660047	15.43	
		75600590 5410	377220560033	45.20	
		75600590 5410	227856660013	30.77	
		75600590 5410	227856660138	352.11	
		75600590 5410	311522760157	29.26	
		75600590 5410	311522760181	13.70	
		75600590 5410	311522760363	20.39	
		75600590 5410	311522760462	19.74	
		75600590 5410	175509260022	39.50	
		75700590 5410	311522760611	31.74	
180028	1/19/24	SOUTH JORDAN CITY 62000570 5670	MEMBER AGENCY GRANT - SOUTH JORDAN	2,554.06	2,554.06
180029	1/19/24	STANDARD PLUMBING SUPPLY/SPRINKLER WORLD 81000570 5380	FITTINGS AND BRAZING SUPPLIES	332.04	332.04
180030	1/19/24	T & R CONCRETE 83072570 5360	SNOW REMOVAL AND DEICING	785.00	785.00
180031	1/19/24	TYLER TECHNOLOGIES INC 51000650 5290	FEE TO CONVERT FROM SEMI-MONTHLY TO	1,600.00	1,600.00
180032	1/19/24	UTAH BUREAU OF CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION 51000650 5170	EMPLOYEE BACKGROUND CHECK	33.25	33.25

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PAYMENT REGISTER - O&M ACCOUNT

For the Period January 01, 2024 Through January 31, 2024

PAYMENT NO.	PAYMENT DATE	VENDOR NAME ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	INVOICE AMOUNT	PAYMENT AMOUNT
180033	1/19/24	UTAH DIVISION OF GOV. OPERATIONS 81000570 5340	DECEMBER FLEET FUEL BILL	11,905.61	\$11,905.61
180034	1/19/24	UTAH STATE TAX COMMISSION 11000200 2240	PAYROLL 011324	43,489.11	43,489.11
180035	1/19/24	WASATCH BARRICADE 82000570 5380	TRAFFIC CONTROL 755 E 3900 S HYDRANT R	1,537.65	1,537.65
180036	1/19/24	WIDDISON WELL SERVICES INC. 11000180 6010 4242	WELL REDEVELOPMENT & TEST PUMP	335,076.88	335,076.88
180037	1/23/24	ALL WEATHER WATERPROOFING, INC 62000570 5350	ROOF VENT FOR WASHER DRYER	626.01	626.01
180038	1/23/24	DOMINION ENERGY			5,279.95
		70100590 5420	17040 S 985 W	2,372.48	
		75300590 5420	1200 E 9400 S	115.79	
		75300590 5420	1845 CREEK RD	210.80	
		75300590 5420	2300 E 9800 S	151.86	
		75300590 5420	2400 CREEK RD	36.62	
		75300590 5420	7618 S 700 E	550.27	
		75300590 5420	7700 S 700 E	211.56	
		75300590 5420	7781 S 1300 E	263.57	
		75300590 5420	7800 S 1000 E	197.63	
		75300590 5420	8153 S 700 E	292.76	
		75300590 5420	8200 S 1000 E	246.94	
		75300590 5420	8663 S 1300 E	309.10	
		75500590 5420	110 E 11400 S	320.57	
180039	1/23/24	FEDERAL EXPRESS 78000590 5720	MAIL SERVICES	22.98	22.98
180040	1/23/24	INTERMOUNTAIN FARMERS ASSOCIATION 71000590 5260	SAFETY GEAR	339.85	339.85
180041	1/23/24	SANDY CITY 52000570 5400	579 W 9400 S	18.09	18.09
180042	1/23/24	SOUTH VALLEY SEWER DISTRICT			357.05
		71000590 5430	15305 S 3200 W	116.76	
		72000590 5430	11574 WYNDCASTLE NEW	37.56	
		72000590 5430	11574 WYNDCASTLE OLD	25.00	
		75300590 5430	3145 W 11400 S	25.39	
		75300590 5430	3257 W CURRENT CREEK	25.39	
		75501590 5430	10621 S 1300 W	25.39	
		75501590 5430	10932 S 2700 W	25.39	
		75501590 5430	11059 S 1300 W	25.39	
		75501590 5430	9816 S 1300 W 1	25.39	
		75501590 5430	9911 S 2700 W	25.39	
180043	1/23/24	SPENCER SMITH 80083570 5110	CHECK RETURNED BY BANK FOR INCORECT	686.12	686.12
180044	1/23/24	UTAH COMMUNICATIONS INC 91000570 5530	MAINTENANCE CONTRACT	40.00	40.00
180045	1/23/24	WEST VALLEY CITY 75300590 5430	VARIOUS LOCATIONS	186.00	186.00

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PAYMENT REGISTER - O&M ACCOUNT

For the Period January 01, 2024 Through January 31, 2024

PAYMENT NO.	PAYMENT DATE	VENDOR NAME ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	INVOICE AMOUNT	PAYMENT AMOUNT
180046	1/26/24	BECK CONSTRUCTION & EXCAVATION 11000188 6010 4190	3300 S PIPELINE REPLACEMENT	810,987.69	\$810,987.69
180047	1/26/24	CRS CONSULTING ENGINEERS INC 11000180 6010 4213 11000180 6010 4293	SWGWP DEEP WELL ANALYSIS 9800 S 2300 E WELL EQUIPPING	235.00 1,314.50	1,549.50
180048	1/26/24	DOMINION ENERGY 71000590 5420 72000590 5420 72000590 5420	15305 S 3200 W 11574 WYNDCASTLE ACTI 11574 WYNDCASTLE FILT	14,161.11 1,711.71 3,094.92	18,967.74
180049	1/26/24	HAZEN & SAWYER, P. C 11000182 6010 4255	JVWTP BASINS 1-2 SEISMIC AND C	187,144.13	187,144.13
180050	1/26/24	INTERMOUNTAIN HEALTHCARE 51000650 5170	EAP INTERMOUNTAIN HEALTHCARE	1,392.00	1,392.00
180051	1/26/24	LEGAL SHIELD 11000200 2135	PAYROLL 123123	1,691.70	1,691.70
180052	1/26/24	MARGARET DEA 51000650 5290	TYLER CONNECT 2022	1,199.00	1,199.00
180053	1/26/24	NAPA GENUINE AUTO PARTS COMPANY 81000570 5330	3-AIR FILTERS STOCK FOR THE POWER STRI	381.58	381.58

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PAYMENT REGISTER - O&M ACCOUNT

For the Period January 01, 2024 Through January 31, 2024

PAYMENT NO.	PAYMENT DATE	VENDOR NAME	INVOICE AMOUNT	PAYMENT AMOUNT
NO.	DATE	ACCOUNT# DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
180054	1/26/24	ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER		\$78,503.13
		52000570 5400 311522760124	11.60	
		52000570 5400 311522760132	11.11	
		72000590 5410 175509260188	547.61	
		73000590 5410 377120460037	36,730.38	
		75200590 5410 175509260253	44.00	
		75200590 5410 227856660021	267.40	
		75200590 5410 311522760223	1,794.55	
		75200590 5410 311522760512	3,203.47	
		75200590 5410 311522760538	1,399.27	
		75200590 5410 311522760561	5,357.22	
		75200590 5410 329228560010	76.88	
		75300590 5410 326593760019	268.23	
		75300590 5410 333110060014	58.60	
		75300590 5410 333819860011	70.26	
		75300590 5410 376190160014	273.45	
		75300590 5410 377120460045	203.40	
		75300590 5410 911749030019	262.40	
		75300590 5410 175509260170	165.14	
		75300590 5410 175509260220	197.46	
		75300590 5410 175509260329	217.23	
		75300590 5410 175509260386	90.43	
		75300590 5410 311522760074	1,027.64	
		75300590 5410 311522760199	669.40	
		75300590 5410 175509260048	181.24	
		75500590 5410 175509260410	24,617.82	
		75500590 5410 913799040021	430.59	
		75600590 5410 377120460094	19.40	
		75600590 5410 377120460102	15.69	
		75600590 5410 311522760033	26.38	
		75600590 5410 311522760165	23.47	
		75600590 5410 311522760173	13.70	
		75600590 5410 311522760454	34.58	
		75600590 5410 311522760470	17.68	
		75600590 5410 311522760629	15.81	
		75600590 5410 175509260246	14.45	
		75600590 5410 175509260352	47.60	
		75600590 5410 175509260394	29.80	
		75600590 5410 227856660039	47.78	
		75700590 5410 175509260261	20.01	
180055	1/26/24	SELECTHEALTH		255,067.20
		11000200 2135 PAYROLL 123123	255,067.20	
180056	1/26/24	SITE ONE LANDSCAPE SUPPLY		984.90
		83072570 5350 SNOW PLOW AND ICE BOMB ICE MELT FOR S	509.90	
		83073570 5350 SNOW PLOW AND ICE BOMB ICE MELT FOR S	475.00	
180057	1/26/24	SOUTH VALLEY WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY		175.00
		77073590 5770 SVWRF PERMIT RENEWAL	175.00	
180058	1/26/24	T & R CONCRETE		3,372.50
		83000570 5360 CONTRACT WORK (REMOTE SITE SNOW REM	1,215.00	
		83072570 5360 SERWTP SNOW REMOVAL	2,157.50	
180059	1/26/24	TYLER TECHNOLOGIES INC		800.00
		51000650 5290 FEE TO CONVERT FROM SEMI-MONTHLY TO	800.00	
180060	1/31/24	AAF INTERNATIONAL		103.68
		81000570 5360 HVAC FILTERS FOR ED CENTER	103.68	

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PAYMENT REGISTER - O&M ACCOUNT

For the Period January 01, 2024 Through January 31, 2024

PAYMENT NO.	PAYMENT DATE	VENDOR NAME ACCOUNT# DESCRIPTION	INVOICE AMOUNT	PAYMENT AMOUNT
180061	1/31/24	CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES 11000200 2135 PAYROLL 012724	488.31	\$488.31
180062	1/31/24	DAVID MCLEAN 52000650 5290 AWWA CONFERENCE	455.97	455.97
180063	1/31/24	HOUSE OF PUMPS 81071570 5380 PUMPS TO PUMP OUT CHLORINE VAULTS	546.75	546.75
180064	1/31/24	KARL MALONE PLAZA CYCLE 81000570 5330 WINCH ROPE & PLOW SKIDS, RANGER	75.61	75.61
180065	1/31/24	KEN GARFF WEST VALLEY FORD 81000198 6010 REPLACEMENT VEHICLE FOR # 256	49,005.00	49,005.00
180066	1/31/24	KEN GARFF WEST VALLEY DODGE 81000570 5330 VACUUM HOSE, 728	45.32	45.32
180067	1/31/24	MERIDIAN TITLE 52000570 5400 TITLE REPORT ON PROPERTY IN WEST HAVE	250.00	250.00
180068	1/31/24	RAY QUINNEY & NEBEKER 51000650 5284 15038-162	21,644.00	21,644.00
180069	1/31/24	REPUBLIC SERVICES INC 51000650 5350 ADMIN/MAINT 71071570 5350 JWVWP 72072570 5350 SERWTP 73073570 5350 SWGWTP 83000570 5350 ADMIN/MAINT 83000570 5350 MAINTENANCE	158.22 436.73 292.52 403.88 264.13 372.58	1,928.06
180070	1/31/24	ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER 71000590 5410 175509260287 75200590 5410 311522760553 75200590 5410 311522760579 75200590 5410 325517860012 75300590 5410 175509260055 75300590 5410 175509260139 75300590 5410 311522760017 75300590 5410 311522760215 75300590 5410 333107260015 75300590 5410 333110760050 75300590 5410 913799040013 75500590 5410 175509260196 75600590 5410 217351760012 75600590 5410 311522760025 75600590 5410 311522760041 75600590 5410 311522760066 75600590 5410 377120460078 75700590 5410 364292260015 75700590 5410 253216260013	26,560.06 95.15 4,017.40 11.23 61.78 17.79 177.16 461.83 10.86 184.86 18,427.02 304.47 7.90 13.96 31.78 15.20 17.56 43.44 82.86	50,542.31
180071	1/31/24	SANDY CITY 72000590 5440 11574 WYNDCASTLE	2,319.93	2,319.93
180072	1/31/24	SOUTH JORDAN CITY 75300590 5430 2023 SOUTH JORDAN STORM DRAIN	626.79	626.79

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PAYMENT REGISTER - O&M ACCOUNT

For the Period January 01, 2024 Through January 31, 2024

PAYMENT NO.	PAYMENT DATE	VENDOR NAME ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	INVOICE AMOUNT	PAYMENT AMOUNT
180073	1/31/24	STANDARD PLUMBING SUPPLY/SPRINKLER WORLD			\$81.26
		81000570 5380	ALUMINUM PIPE FOR DRYER VENT ED CENTI	69.55	
		81073570 5380	BLACK PIPE FITTINGS FOR GAS LINE REPAIR	11.71	
180074	1/31/24	STATE OF UTAH LABOR COMMISSION			85.00
		83000570 5360	ADMIN ELEVATOR STATE INSPECTION	85.00	
180075	1/31/24	TRANE U.S. INC			153.05
		81071570 5380	THERMOSTAT AND SENSOR MODULE	153.05	
180076	1/31/24	UN-X-LD PIPE & SUPPLY INC			478.00
		82000570 5380	2-6" X 4" COMPANION FLANGES FOR BENVIE	309.00	
		82000570 5380	8" 300LB BLIND FLANGE W/ BOLT PACK 11400	169.00	
180077	1/31/24	US BANK FINANCIAL			22,579.88
		11000200 2132	PCARDS 122723-012524	22,579.88	
180078	1/31/24	VERIZON WIRELESS			1,606.46
		90000650 5230	VERIZON AMI BILL	50.10	
		90000650 5230	VERIZON WIRELESS IPAD BILL	136.98	
		90000650 5230	VERIZON WIRELESS PHONE & DATA ACCESS	1,078.03	
		90071650 5230	VERIZON AMI BILL	25.00	
		90071650 5230	VERIZON WIRELESS PHONE & DATA ACCESS	65.50	
		90072650 5230	VERIZON AMI BILL	25.00	
		90072650 5230	VERIZON WIRELESS PHONE & DATA ACCESS	25.49	
		90077650 5230	VERIZON WIRELESS PHONE & DATA ACCESS	127.77	
		90101650 5230	VERIZON AMI BILL	25.00	
		90101650 5230	VERIZON WIRELESS PHONE & DATA ACCESS	47.59	
180079	1/31/24	WEST JORDAN CITY			1,563.94
		51000650 5410	8275 S 1300 W	8.43	
		51000650 5430	8215 S 1300 W	31.10	
		51000650 5430	8275 S 1300 W	62.67	
		51000650 5440	8275 S 1300 W	1,461.74	
505279 EFT	1/5/24	ACTION LOCKSMITH			122.25
		75000570 5380	COPIES OF AGENCY KEYS FOR LEAD OPERA	122.25	
505280 EFT	1/5/24	BARRETT BUSINESS SERVICES, INC			1,676.62
		52000650 5280	TEMP EMPLOYEE TIME	1,676.62	
505281 EFT	1/5/24	CENTRAL UTAH WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT			11,350.92
		51000650 5284	LITIGATION FEES	11,350.92	
505282 EFT	1/5/24	CINTAS CORPORATION			373.55
		71000590 5260	FIRST AID SUPPLIES	222.97	
		72000590 5260	FIRST AID SUPPLIES	150.58	
505283 EFT	1/5/24	CORE & MAIN			6,468.75
		82000570 5380	25 - 3/4" BRASS CORP STOPS FOR CRITICAL	1,702.75	
		71071570 5380	PIPE FOR CULVERT ON EAST PROPERTY	4,766.00	
505284 EFT	1/5/24	ELECSYS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION			320.00
		90000650 5230	ELECSYS CATHODIC PROTECTION MONTHLY	70.00	
		90101650 5230	ELECSYS CATHODIC PROTECTION MONTHLY	250.00	
505285 EFT	1/5/24	LARRY H MILLER FORD			109.09
		81000570 5330	DOOR TRIM REPLACEMENT	109.09	

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PAYMENT REGISTER - O&M ACCOUNT

For the Period January 01, 2024 Through January 31, 2024

PAYMENT NO.	PAYMENT DATE	VENDOR NAME ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	INVOICE AMOUNT	PAYMENT AMOUNT
505286	EFT 1/5/24	LES OLSON COMPANY 90071650 5230	DOCUWARE COPIER SETUP	75.00	\$75.00
505287	EFT 1/5/24	METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT 70000510 5810	MWDSLS NOVEMBER 2023 WATER DELIVERII	35,668.60	35,668.60
505288	EFT 1/5/24	MOUNTAINLAND SUPPLY COMPANY 75002570 5380	EXPANSION NUTS	268.57	268.57
505289	EFT 1/5/24	PETERSON PLUMBING SUPPLY 75002570 5380	EXPANSION NUTS	934.40	934.40
505290	EFT 1/5/24	THATCHER COMPANY 72000590 5710 72000590 5710	PURCHASE OF CHLORINE FOR THE FISCAL Y PURCHASE OF PAFL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024	15,723.97 11,625.22	27,349.19
505291	EFT 1/5/24	TIRE WORLD 81000570 5330	8 TIRES	1,268.01	1,268.01
505292	EFT 1/5/24	WATERFORD SERVICES, LLC 71071570 5380	VACCUM REGULATORS FOR CHLORINE	5,489.56	5,489.56
505293	EFT 1/5/24	WHEELER 81000570 5330	SEAL,BOLTS AND WASHERS	184.19	184.19
505294	EFT 1/5/24	WORKSPACE ELEMENTS 51000650 5220 83000570 5350	TASK CHAIR CHAIRS FOR CONFERENCE ROOM 2	500.31 1,818.80	2,319.11
505295	EFT 1/5/24	WW GRAINGER 51000650 5260 81000570 5330	SAFETY POSTERS BENCH GRINDER SHIELD, 2 SWITCHES	111.39 94.14	205.53
505296	EFT 1/12/24	ACTION LOCKSMITH 81000570 5380	DEAD BOLT FOR VALVE SHED 90TH AND BAN	61.15	61.15
505297	EFT 1/12/24	BARRETT BUSINESS SERVICES, INC 52000650 5280	TEMP EMPLOYEE TIME	1,282.12	1,282.12
505298	EFT 1/12/24	BEACON METALS INC 83000570 5350	NEW DOOR HINGES AND CLOSER FOR SHED	1,688.42	1,688.42
505299	EFT 1/12/24	BIZWEAR 51000650 5130	WELLNESS PROGRAM/WELLNESS T-SHIRTS	1,809.25	1,809.25
505300	EFT 1/12/24	BLOOM GARDENS, LLC 62000570 5270	CGP FULL PAGE QUARTERLY AD - WINTER	150.00	150.00
505301	EFT 1/12/24	BOWEN COLLINS & ASSOCIATES 11000182 6010 4325 11000186 6010 4193	SWGWP FINISHED WATER RESERVOIR REP FOUR RESERVOIRS REPAIRS PROJEC	2,293.00 772.00	3,065.00
505302	EFT 1/12/24	BROWN AND CALDWELL CORP. 11000182 6010 4138	JVWTP SEDIMENTATION BASINS EQU	5,219.74	5,219.74
505303	EFT 1/12/24	CARENOW 51000650 5170	NEW HIRE & RANDOM DRUG TESTING	581.00	581.00

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PAYMENT REGISTER - O&M ACCOUNT

For the Period January 01, 2024 Through January 31, 2024

PAYMENT NO.	PAYMENT DATE	VENDOR NAME ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	INVOICE AMOUNT	PAYMENT AMOUNT
505304	EFT 1/12/24	CAROLLO ENGINEERS INC 11000182 6010 4289	JVWTP FILTER AND CHEMICAL FEED	90,169.25	\$90,169.25
505305	EFT 1/12/24	CHELSEA CURRIER 62000570 5670	LANDSCAPE INCENTIVE PROGRAM PAYMENT	8,370.69	8,370.69
505306	EFT 1/12/24	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	150.02 908.01 722.99 3,413.97 758.01	5,953.00
505307	EFT 1/12/24	COMMERCIAL LIGHTING SUPPLY INC 62000570 5350	LED LIGHTS FOR ED CENTER	576.96	576.96
505308	EFT 1/12/24	CORE & MAIN 71071570 5380 71071570 5380 82000570 5380	PARTS FOR BASIN 1 & 2 DRAIN LINE PARTS FOR DRAIN LINE FOR BASIN 1 AND 2 REPLACEMENT HYDRANT FOR 272 E CENTUI	365.01 3,698.44 3,781.65	7,845.10
505309	EFT 1/12/24	DIAMOND RENTAL LLC 83000570 5350	CORE DRILL RENTAL FOR SPRINKLER CLOCH	150.00	150.00
505310	EFT 1/12/24	FIRETROL PROTECTION SYSTEMS 83071570 5380	REPLACEMENT OF HORN STROBE ON FIRE A	555.75	555.75
505311	EFT 1/12/24	FOLIAGE, INC 51000650 5350	PLANT SERVICES	420.00	420.00
505312	EFT 1/12/24	GARY & JULIE MURRAY TRUST 62000570 5670	FLIP YOUR STRIP PAYMENT	2,600.00	2,600.00
505313	EFT 1/12/24	GEOSYNTEC 11000186 6010 4271	8-MG & 2-MG STEEL RESERVOIRS PAINT AND	5,291.53	5,291.53
505314	EFT 1/12/24	RICHARD BILLINGS 83000570 5350	GOPHER REMOVAL AT THE TERMINAL RESEF	1,000.00	1,000.00
505315	EFT 1/12/24	HANSEN ALLEN & LUCE INC 11000180 6010 4281 11000184 6010 4241 11000184 6010 4320	COLLEGE ST. WELL REPAIRS 2022-23 VAULT IMPROVEMENT PROJ 2023-2024 VAULT IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	2,208.00 458.00 16,953.00	19,619.00
505316	EFT 1/12/24	HARRINGTON INDUSTRIAL PLASTICS LLC 75000570 5380 81071570 5380	MISC. PVC PARTS FOR 15 & 86 FLU VAULT UF CHLORINE WATER SUPPLY LINE JVWTP	1,382.37 205.59	1,587.96
505317	EFT 1/12/24	HYDROPOINT DATA SYSTEMS, INC 83000570 5350	WEATHERTRAK SUBSCRIPTIONS	540.00	540.00
505318	EFT 1/12/24	IDEXX LABORATORIES INC 78000590 5720	MICRO SUPPLIES	301.76	301.76
505319	EFT 1/12/24	INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY 82000570 5310	SMALL TORCH KIT FOR VAI'S TRUCK	41.94	41.94
505320	EFT 1/12/24	INTERMOUNTAIN EQUIPMENT SALES COMPANY 81000570 5330	SPRAY NOZZLE, GUN ASSEMBLY, HANDLE RE	214.00	214.00

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PAYMENT REGISTER - O&M ACCOUNT

For the Period January 01, 2024 Through January 31, 2024

PAYMENT NO.	PAYMENT DATE	VENDOR NAME	INVOICE AMOUNT	PAYMENT AMOUNT
NO.	DATE	ACCOUNT# DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
505321	EFT 1/12/24	JACOBS ENGINEERING GROUP INC 11000186 6010 4276 11800 SOUTH ZONE C RESERVOIR	100,951.25	\$100,951.25
505322	EFT 1/12/24	KILGORE COMPANIES, LLC 82000570 5380 KILGORE 3/8" NDES=50 APWA 827.86 82000570 5380 KILGORE BEDDING SAND 745.88 82000570 5380 KILGORE CONCRETE CART 7 BAG MIX 1 1/2 Y 399.00 82000570 5380 KILGORE CONCRETE CART 7 BAG MIX 1 YAR 309.00 82000570 5380 KILGORE IMPORTED DIRTY FILL 255.40 82000570 5380 KILGORE INVOICES FOR ASPHALT REPAIRS F 1,269.86		3,807.00
505323	EFT 1/12/24	KWIK KOPY PRINTING 51000650 5220 BUSINESS CARDS	46.00	46.00
505324	EFT 1/12/24	KYLE ALLCOTT 60000650 5270 PAPER PURCHASE	178.52	178.52
505325	EFT 1/12/24	LES OLSON COMPANY 90000650 5230 PRINTING QT MAINTENANCE 3,178.79 90071650 5230 PRINTING QT MAINTENANCE 377.76 90072650 5230 PRINTING QT MAINTENANCE 68.55 90073650 5230 PRINTING QT MAINTENANCE 13.81 90078650 5230 PRINTING QT MAINTENANCE 0.70 90101650 5230 PRINTING QT MAINTENANCE 0.24		3,639.85
505326	EFT 1/12/24	MOUNTAINLAND SUPPLY COMPANY 82000570 5380 1 1/2 COPPER SWEAT FITTINGS, LEAKING BY 111.42 11000194 6010 4329 CASTO SPRINGS IRON POLE INSTALLATION 20,298.74 75002570 5380 3/4 INCH EXPANSION NUTS 319.73 81000570 5380 3 INCH FITTINGS AND Y STRAINER FOR OLD 748.24		21,478.13
505327	EFT 1/12/24	NICKERSON COMPANY INC 11000180 6010 4213 DEEP WELL # 6 WELL IMPROVEMENT	6,118.00	6,118.00
505328	EFT 1/12/24	NICKERSON COMPANY INC 11000180 6010 4213 DEEP WELL 7 IMPROVEMENTS	40,827.15	40,827.15
505329	EFT 1/12/24	OWEN EQUIPMENT 81000570 5330 SUCTION HOSE, 2 FLANGES	1,087.17	1,087.17
505330	EFT 1/12/24	PLATT ELECTRIC SUPPLY INC 11000184 6010 4199 3600 WEST 10200 SOUTH PUMP STA 3,221.91 81071570 5380 12 HOUR TIMMER FOR THE HEATED SIDEWAI 43.76		3,265.67
505331	EFT 1/12/24	QUICK QUACK 83000570 5360 CARWASH TRIAL FOR FLEET VEHICLES	259.90	259.90
505332	EFT 1/12/24	RALPH L WADSWORTH 11000186 6010 4231 5200 WEST 6200 SOUTH RESERVOIR	908,874.01	908,874.01
505333	EFT 1/12/24	ROBERTO ARCHULETA 80000570 5290 D-4 WATER OPERATOR EXAM FEE REIMBURSE	174.00	174.00
505334	EFT 1/12/24	ROCKY MOUNTAIN VALVES & AUTOMATION 81000570 5380 2 INCH AVTEK AIRVAC FOR 13TH AND 82 305.00 81000570 5380 6 INCH VALVES FOR AIR VACS AT OLD BINGH. 5,215.55		5,520.55
505335	EFT 1/12/24	SUNRISE ENGINEERING, INC 11000186 6010 4276 11800 S ZONE C RESERVOIRS	4,846.50	4,846.50

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PAYMENT REGISTER - O&M ACCOUNT

For the Period January 01, 2024 Through January 31, 2024

PAYMENT NO.	PAYMENT DATE	VENDOR NAME ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	INVOICE AMOUNT	PAYMENT AMOUNT
505336	EFT 1/12/24	THATCHER COMPANY			\$21,149.81
		71000590 5710	CHEMICALS FOR JVVWTP - PACL	20,942.16	
		75000590 5710	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE FOR DIST.	207.65	
505337	EFT 1/12/24	TRAILBLAZER CONTROLS CORPORATION			1,846.00
		91072570 5310	ANALYZER MONITOR AND PH SENSOR	1,846.00	
505338	EFT 1/12/24	TRIBAL CONSTRUCTION			31,065.01
		11000188 6010 4204	ZONE "D" RESERVOIR EROSION CONTROL PI	31,065.01	
505339	EFT 1/12/24	UTAH LAKE WATER USERS ASSOCIATION INC			805.55
		70000510 5810	ULWUA DECEMBER 2023 MAINTENANCE	805.55	
505340	EFT 1/12/24	UTAH YAMAS CONTROLS INC			3,930.00
		90071650 5230	SECURITY CAMERA REPAIR AT JVVWTP	1,652.50	
		90101650 5230	SECURITY CAMERA REPLACEMENTS AT THE	2,277.50	
505341	EFT 1/12/24	VALLEY EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS CENTER			15,544.00
		62000570 5670	COMMERCIAL LANDSCAPE INCENTIVE	15,544.00	
505342	EFT 1/12/24	VANCON INC			625,315.00
		11000184 6010 4199	10200 S 3600 W PUMP STATION	455,740.00	
		11000184 6010 4241	2023 VAULT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT	169,575.00	
505343	EFT 1/12/24	VANGUARD CLEANING SYSTEMS OF UTAH			7,389.45
		83000570 5360	JANITORIAL SERVICES	4,813.42	
		83071570 5360	JANITORIAL SERVICES	1,562.38	
		83072570 5360	JANITORIAL SERVICES	600.90	
		83073570 5360	JANITORIAL SERVICES	412.75	
505344	EFT 1/12/24	VEOLIA WTS ANALYTICAL INSTRUMENTS, INC			5,804.00
		91072570 5310	SOUTH EAST TOC SERVICE AGREEMENT	5,804.00	
505345	EFT 1/12/24	WORKSPACE ELEMENTS			500.31
		51000650 5220	OFFICE SUPPLIES	500.31	
505346	EFT 1/26/24	ANDREW MALMSTROM			174.00
		71000590 5290	T4 TEST REIMBURSEMENT	174.00	
505347	EFT 1/26/24	BARRETT BUSINESS SERVICES, INC			1,676.62
		52000650 5280	TEMP EMPLOYEES TIME	1,676.62	
505348	EFT 1/26/24	BIZWEAR			30.00
		80000570 5170	NEW HIRE UNIFORMS	30.00	
505349	EFT 1/26/24	BOWEN COLLINS & ASSOCIATES			168,772.06
		11000188 6010 4190	3300 S PIPELINE REPLACEMENT	168,772.06	
505350	EFT 1/26/24	BRAXTON MYLER			174.00
		77000590 5290	T4 TEST REIMBURSEMENT	174.00	
505351	EFT 1/26/24	CARAHSOFT TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION			14,339.56
		90000650 5230	TABLEAU SOFTWARE YEARLY BILL	14,339.56	
505352	EFT 1/26/24	CARENOW			534.00
		51000650 5170	NEW HIRE & RANDOM DRUG TESTING	534.00	

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PAYMENT REGISTER - O&M ACCOUNT

For the Period January 01, 2024 Through January 31, 2024

PAYMENT NO.	PAYMENT DATE	VENDOR NAME	INVOICE AMOUNT	PAYMENT AMOUNT
NO.	DATE	ACCOUNT# DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
505353	EFT 1/26/24	CDW GOVERNMENT INC		\$20,590.75
		90000650 5230 PURCHASE MICROSOFT 365 BUSINESS STAN	16,836.60	
		90071650 5230 PURCHASE MICROSOFT 365 BUSINESS STAN	1,211.02	
		90072650 5230 PURCHASE MICROSOFT 365 BUSINESS STAN	847.71	
		90073650 5230 PURCHASE MICROSOFT 365 BUSINESS STAN	242.20	
		90077650 5230 PURCHASE MICROSOFT 365 BUSINESS STAN	605.51	
		90078650 5230 PURCHASE MICROSOFT 365 BUSINESS STAN	726.61	
		90101650 5230 PURCHASE MICROSOFT 365 BUSINESS STAN	121.10	
505354	EFT 1/26/24	CENTRAL UTAH WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT		165,585.00
		70000510 5810 CUWCD CWP WATER DELIVERIES DECEMBER	165,585.00	
505355	EFT 1/26/24	CENTURYLINK / LUMEN		1,872.97
		90000650 5230 VARIOUS LOCATIONS	485.57	
		90071650 5230 VARIOUS LOCATIONS	521.84	
		90072650 5230 VARIOUS LOCATIONS	432.68	
		90101650 5230 VARIOUS LOCATIONS	432.88	
505356	EFT 1/26/24	CHEMTECH-FORD INC		1,360.00
		77000590 5770 WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS	150.04	
		77071590 5770 WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS	185.00	
		77073590 5770 WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS	129.00	
		77075590 5770 WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS	895.96	
505357	EFT 1/26/24	CINTAS CORPORATION		7,860.36
		51000650 5260 2 NEW AEDS TO REPLACE THE OLD MODELS	4,756.91	
		51000650 5260 FIRST AID CABINET SUPPLIES	688.47	
		72000590 5260 FIRST AID SUPPLIES	2,414.98	
505358	EFT 1/26/24	CORE & MAIN		327.92
		82000570 5380 1 -4"COMPANION FLANGE FOR 4400 S 3600 V	73.84	
		82000570 5380 3" & 6" GASKET & BOLT PACK FOR AIR VAC RI	254.08	
505359	EFT 1/26/24	CPI INTERNATIONAL INC		262.35
		78000590 5720 TOC STANDARD	262.35	
505360	EFT 1/26/24	DAVID EVANS & ASSOCIATES (DEA)		13,195.91
		11000184 6010 4322 32&62 SUCTION VAULT IMPROVEMENTS	13,195.91	
505361	EFT 1/26/24	DEL TECHNOLOGIES INC		7,946.79
		72000590 5710 BRIDGING POLYMER - PRAESTOLDW22S	7,946.79	
505362	EFT 1/26/24	LGG INDUSTRIAL		62.54
		82000570 5310 1-4" MALE CAMLOC FITTING FOR DEWATERIN	28.04	
		81072570 5380 CAM LOCKS AND FITTINGS FOR CHLORINE F	34.50	
505363	EFT 1/26/24	GETCONTROL.NET TRAINING		7,500.00
		51005650 5290 GETCONTROL.NET TRAINING	7,500.00	
505364	EFT 1/26/24	HANSEN ALLEN & LUCE INC		6,033.25
		11000188 6010 4204 ZONE D CHEMICAL FEED FACILITY	2,042.75	
		52000650 5280 HYDRAULIC MODELING SERVICES	3,990.50	
505365	EFT 1/26/24	INFINITY CORROSION GROUP INC		36,415.16
		82000570 5360 CP ANNUAL SURVEY AQUEDUCTS,150TH, DIS	36,415.16	
505366	EFT 1/26/24	KILGORE COMPANIES, LLC		2,252.66
		82000570 5380 ASPHALT PATCH & SPOIL CLEAN UP FROM M	584.92	
		82000570 5380 BEDDING SAND & SPOIL	509.44	
		83000570 5350 BULK SALT FOR SNOW REMOVAL	1,158.30	

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PAYMENT REGISTER - O&M ACCOUNT

For the Period January 01, 2024 Through January 31, 2024

PAYMENT NO.	PAYMENT DATE	VENDOR NAME ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	INVOICE AMOUNT	PAYMENT AMOUNT
505367	EFT 1/26/24	KWIK KOPY PRINTING 51000650 5220	OFFICE SUPPLIES	46.00	\$46.00
505368	EFT 1/26/24	MARCUS G FAUST PC 51000650 5284	PROFESSIONAL CONSULTING SERVICES	3,000.00	3,000.00
505369	EFT 1/26/24	METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT 70000510 5810	MWDSLS DECEMBER 2023 WATER DELIVERIE	36,049.74	36,049.74
505370	EFT 1/26/24	MOUNTAINLAND SUPPLY COMPANY 82000570 5380	FITTINGS FOR 2" SERVICE REPAIR	224.36	224.36
505371	EFT 1/26/24	MURRAY CITY CORPORATION 75309590 5410	350 E 4500 S	217.50	217.50
505372	EFT 1/26/24	NATIONAL FLOOD & FIRE NETWORK 83000570 5380	NEWBURY SHEETROCK REPAIR	1,464.57	1,464.57
505373	EFT 1/26/24	OLYMPUS SAFETY & SUPPLY LLC 70100570 5380 72000590 5260 80000570 5170 80000570 5260 80000570 5260	MSA CALIBRATION GAS CALIBRATION GAS FOR PORTABLE AIR MONI NEW HIRE UNIFORM ORDER LEATHER WORK GLOVES MSA GAS MONITORS FOR THE MAINTENANC	475.00 170.00 119.35 111.60 3,431.60	4,307.55
505374	EFT 1/26/24	OWEN EQUIPMENT 81000570 5330	1/2IN. BALL VALVE 413	98.87	98.87
505375	EFT 1/26/24	PILOT THOMAS LOGISTICS 75000570 5360	583 GALLONS OF DIESEL FULE	1,638.05	1,638.05
505376	EFT 1/26/24	PLATT ELECTRIC SUPPLY INC 81000570 5380 83000570 5350	LED REPLACEMENT BULBS PARTS TO MOVE HEATERS AT OLD BINGHAM	35.85 34.51	70.36
505377	EFT 1/26/24	PROFESSIONAL PEST CONTROL LLC 83000570 5350 83071570 5350 83072570 5350 83073570 5350	DECEMBER PEST CONTROL DECEMBER PEST CONTROL DECEMBER PEST CONTROL DECEMBER PEST CONTROL	270.00 200.00 100.00 50.00	620.00
505378	EFT 1/26/24	PROVO RIVER WATER USERS ASSOCIATION 70000510 5810	PRWUA PRA O&M PARTICIPANT CHARGES	122,994.19	122,994.19
505379	EFT 1/26/24	REX & HEATHER PICKETT TRUST 62000570 5670	LANDSCAPE INCENTIVE PROGRAM PAYMENT	6,453.00	6,453.00
505380	EFT 1/26/24	ROCKY MOUNTAIN VALVES & AUTOMATION 82000570 5380	B/FLY VALVES TO REPLACE BENVIEW PALME	4,988.00	4,988.00
505381	EFT 1/26/24	STAPLES BUSINESS ADVANTAGE 83000570 5350 83000570 5350	CREDIT DRY ERASE BOARD FOR THE VEHICLE MAIN	-146.45 299.12	152.67
505382	EFT 1/26/24	STAPLES BUSINESS ADVANTAGE 51000650 5220 71000590 5220 78000590 5720	OFFICE SUPPLIES OFFICE SUPPLIES OFFICE SUPPLIES	553.60 314.10 42.99	910.69

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PAYMENT REGISTER - O&M ACCOUNT

For the Period January 01, 2024 Through January 31, 2024

PAYMENT NO.	PAYMENT DATE	VENDOR NAME ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	INVOICE AMOUNT	PAYMENT AMOUNT
505383	EFT 1/26/24	STATE FIRE			\$709.25
		83000570 5360	DISTRIBUTION FIRE EXTINGUISHER SERVICE	258.75	
		83000570 5360	FIRE EXTINGUISHER SERVICE	295.25	
		83072570 5360	FIRE EXTINGUISHER SERVICE	72.45	
		83073570 5360	FIRE EXTINGUISHER SERVICE	82.80	
505384	EFT 1/26/24	SUNRISE ENGINEERING, INC			2,560.00
		11000186 6010 4276	11800 S ZONE C RESERVOIRS	2,560.00	
505385	EFT 1/26/24	SWIRE COCA-COLA USA			80.88
		51000650 5170	COKE PRODUCTS	80.88	
505386	EFT 1/26/24	THATCHER COMPANY			19,792.00
		71000590 5710	CHEMICALS FOR JWWT - LIQUID CHLORINE	19,792.00	
505387	EFT 1/26/24	THE DATA CENTER			1,843.70
		60000650 5250	JANUARY 2024 BILLING	1,843.70	
505388	EFT 1/26/24	THE SCALE COMPANY			388.50
		78000590 5720	BALANCE CALIBRATION	388.50	
505389	EFT 1/26/24	TIRE WORLD			500.32
		81000570 5330	4-TIRES	500.32	
505390	EFT 1/26/24	TRIBAL CONSTRUCTION			58,181.55
		11000188 6010 4204	ZONE "D" RESERVOIR EROSION CONTROL PI	58,181.55	
505391	EFT 1/26/24	UINTAH FASTENER & SUPPLY LLC			110.00
		82000570 5380	STAINLESS BOLTS & NUTS FOR BENVIEW PA	110.00	
505392	EFT 1/26/24	UNIQUE AUTO BODY			3,522.90
		51000000 6210	CITIZEN'S VEHICLE REPAIR AND RENTAL CAF	3,522.90	
505393	EFT 1/26/24	UTAH YAMAS CONTROLS INC			2,770.00
		70000590 5360	THIS IS TO PROVIDE AND INSTALL AN ELECTI	1,490.00	
		90101650 5230	ACCESS CONTROL PANEL REPAIR AT TERMIN	1,280.00	
505394	EFT 1/26/24	VANCON INC			266,061.75
		11000184 6010 4083	AC MITIGATION & MONITORING PROJECT	266,061.75	
505395	EFT 1/26/24	VDA, INC			2,200.00
		11000182 6010 4312	JVWTP ELEVATOR MODERNIZATION	2,200.00	
505396	EFT 1/26/24	VEOLIA WTS ANALYTICAL INSTRUMENTS, INC			126.14
		78000590 5720	LAB DI SYSTEM SUPPLIES	126.14	
505397	EFT 1/26/24	WAXIE SANITARY SUPPLY			1,109.86
		83071570 5350	JANITORIAL SUPPLIES	1,109.86	
505398	EFT 1/26/24	WEST WIND LITHO			1,119.66
		11000140 6010 4294	LCRR SERVICE LINE INVENTORY	1,119.66	
505399	EFT 1/26/24	WNA SERVICES CO.			150.00
		51000650 5170	UTAH NEWS TRACKER READING CHARGE	150.00	
505400	EFT 1/26/24	WW GRAINGER			388.50
		81000570 5380	MOTOR FOR THE BOILER BLOWER FOR ADM	243.42	
		83000570 5350	BATTERIS FOR FAUCET AND TOILETS	145.08	

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PAYMENT REGISTER - O&M ACCOUNT

For the Period January 01, 2024 Through January 31, 2024

PAYMENT NO.	PAYMENT DATE	VENDOR NAME ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	INVOICE AMOUNT	PAYMENT AMOUNT
REPORT TOTAL:					<u><u>\$6,888,545.29</u></u>

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

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

For the Period January 01, 2024 Through January 31, 2024

PAYMENT DATE	PAYMENT TYPE	VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION	PAYMENT AMOUNT
1/3/2024	ACH	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYEE H.S.A. CONTRIBUTIONS	127,500.00
1/3/2024	ACH	EMPLOYEE	SAFETY BONUS	70,414.25
1/5/2024	ACH	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYEE DIRECT DEPOSITS	387,279.77
1/5/2024	ACH	IRS	FEDERAL & MEDICARE TAXES	61,041.40
1/5/2024	ACH	URS	STATE RETIREMENT	108,895.34
1/5/2024	ACH	HEALTHEQUITY	EMPLOYEE H.S.A. CONTRIBUTIONS	13,499.83
1/5/2024	ACH	CIGNA HEALTHCARE	EMPLOYEE DENTAL & LIFE INS	17,973.45
1/5/2024	ACH	FIDELITY	SUB SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIB.	61,265.34
1/9/2024	ACH	EMPLOYEES	EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION / SAFETY	545.83
1/16/2024	ACH	EMPLOYEES	TERMINATED EMPLOYEE CASHOUT	205.74
1/19/2024	ACH	EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYEE DIRECT DEPOSITS	358,697.98
1/19/2024	ACH	IRS	FEDERAL & MEDICARE TAXES	54,603.58
1/19/2024	ACH	URS	STATE RETIREMENT	97,494.37
1/19/2024	ACH	HEALTHEQUITY	EMPLOYEE H.S.A. CONTRIBUTIONS	14,723.08
1/19/2024	ACH	CIGNA HEALTHCARE	EMPLOYEE DENTAL & LIFE INS	18,400.00
1/19/2024	ACH	FIDELITY	SUB SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIB.	56,471.92
1/30/2024	ACH	EMPLOYEES	EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION / SAFETY	359.05
1/23/2024	ACH	EMPLOYEES	TERMINATED EMPLOYEE CASHOUT	2,221.29
1/24/2024	ACH	EMPLOYEES	TERMINATED EMPLOYEE CASHOUT	6,141.76
1/31/2024	ACH	EMPLOYEES	TERMINATED EMPLOYEE CASHOUT	3,310.69
REPORT TOTAL:				\$ 1,461,044.67

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PURCHASE CARD TRANSACTIONS

For the Period 1/1/2024 Through 1/31/2024

DATE	CARD HOLDER	VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION	GL	AMOUNT
1/2/2024	TROY GARRETT	THE HOME DEPOT #4410	CORD GRIPS FOR LIGHTS IN VEHICLE STORAGE	81000570 5380	8.45
1/2/2024	EPIMENIO TRUJILLO	AMAZON.COM*J483H4NI3	LOCKING CHANNEL LOCKS FOR THE SHOP	81000570 5330	26.78
1/2/2024	EPIMENIO TRUJILLO	AMZN MKTP US*6S0OF7KS3	CHERRY BOMB HAND SOAP FOR THE SHOP HAND WASHING STATION	81000570 5330	110.73
1/2/2024	JACKIE BUHLER	DAY-TIMER US	DAYTIMERS FOR EMPLOYEES	51000650 5220	260.00
1/2/2024	ALISHA KIMMERLE	SHUTTERFLY, INC.	MIKE GONZALES RETIREMENT BOOK	70000590 5170	60.38
1/2/2024	JACKIE BUHLER	FRANKLIN PLANNER	DAY PLANNERS FOR EMPLOYEE'S	51000650 5220	147.90
1/2/2024	JACKIE BUHLER	AMZN MKTP US	POCKET PLANNERS RETURNED	51000650 5220	-50.74
1/2/2024	JACKIE BUHLER	AMZN MKTP US	POCKET PLANNERS RETURNED	51000650 5220	-17.18
1/2/2024	JACKIE BUHLER	AMZN MKTP US	REFUND FOR RETURN ITEMS	51000650 5220	-134.64
1/2/2024	JACKIE BUHLER	AMZN MKTP US	POCKET PLANNERS RETURNED	51000650 5220	-25.57
1/2/2024	CALIN PERRY	THE HOME DEPOT 4410	HOME DEPOT 3/8 POLY ROPE AND HAND DOLLY	82000570 5310	96.94
1/3/2024	LAINA MCGINTY	AMZN MKTP US	SERVICE AWARD RETURN FOR MATT OLSEN	51000650 5170	-69.99
1/3/2024	JACKIE BUHLER	PB LEASING	MAIL MACHINE LEASE PAYMENT, INVOICE #3318478563	51000650 5250	423.09
1/3/2024	SHAUN MOSER	IN *UTAH NURSERY & LANDSC	UNLA CONFERENCE LUNCH CHRISTINA, MADELINE, NATALIE, VALERIE	62000570 5290	140.00
1/3/2024	JEFFREY BETTON	JJ KELLER & ASSOCIATES I	JJ KELLER ADVANTAGE - ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP FOR A VARIETY OF SAFETY CONTENT AND TOOLS	51000650 5260	149.00
1/3/2024	DAVID HYDE	AMZN MKTP US*TK2BH6E50	4 POINT SOCKETS FOR REBUILDING AIR VACS	81000570 5360	67.87
1/4/2024	BRADLEY BOREN	AMAZON.COM*HJ8WL3193	DRY ERASE MARKERS FOR THE VEHICLE MAINTENANCE WHITE BOARD	83000570 5350	7.59
1/4/2024	LAINA MCGINTY	AMAZON.COM*TK0HH4CD2	JEFF BETTON 15 YEARS SERVICE AWARD	51000650 5170	349.00
1/4/2024	LAINA MCGINTY	AMZN MKTP US*TK1783FR2	VALERIE MILLETTE 1 YEAR SERVICE AWARD	51000650 5170	50.64
1/4/2024	LISA KASTELER	TPC TRAINING	BOILER OPERATION, MAINTENANCE & SAFETY TRAINING FOR TROY GARRETT & ALLEN CURTIS	80000570 5290	2,790.00
1/4/2024	MIKE RASMUSSEN	LES SCHWAB TIRES #0515	FRONT END ALIGNMENT 711	81000570 5330	114.99
1/4/2024	ALISHA KIMMERLE	AMZN MKTP US*TK8987XL0	SLEEVE PROTECTORS FOR PICTURES OF DISTRICT SITES	71000590 5220	36.09
1/4/2024	ALISHA KIMMERLE	AMZN MKTP US*TK8LF9XY0	JUMP STARTER FOR DISTRICT VEHICLE	77000590 5750	59.48
1/4/2024	LAINA MCGINTY	SP TABLOTV	MIKE GONZALES SERVICE AWARD/FINAL ORDER	51000650 5170	107.20
1/4/2024	GAGE STEWART	GRAYBAR ELECTRIC	COAX FOR 66TH AND118TH	91000570 5310	240.00
1/4/2024	JACKIE BUHLER	4TE*WEBER COUNTY UT REAL	LATE PAYMENTS FOR TAXES ON PROPERTIES	52000570 5400	80.00

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PURCHASE CARD TRANSACTIONS

For the Period 1/1/2024 Through 1/31/2024

DATE	CARD HOLDER	VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION	GL	AMOUNT
1/4/2024	JACKIE BUHLER	4TE*WEBER COUNTY UT TAX A	PROCESSING FEE FOR USING A CREDIT CARD	52000570 5400	2.00
1/4/2024	BEVERLY PARRY	SMITHS FOOD #4138	PREP60 LUNCH MEETING	51000650 5170	10.29
1/4/2024	BEVERLY PARRY	SMITHS FOOD #4138	PREP60 LUNCH MEETING	51000650 5170	9.99
1/4/2024	ALISHA KIMMERLE	ABPA	AMERICAN BACKFLOW ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP STAN GRUNDY	77000590 5290	77.00
1/5/2024	BEVERLY PARRY	SMITHS FOOD #4138	PREP60 LUNCH MEETING CREDIT FOR OVER CHARGE	51000650 5170	-10.29
1/5/2024	DANIEL CLAYPOOL	THE HOME DEPOT #4409	PLUGS FOR SERVICING AIR VACS	81000570 5380	41.30
1/5/2024	SHAUN MOSER	IN *UTAH NURSERY & LANDSC	UNLA WOMENS LUNCH CORY	62000570 5290	35.00
1/5/2024	JORDAN TOMSIC	STUART C IRBY	ELECTRICAL BUSHING FOR THE MAIN POWER AT 1787 CREEK RD	91000570 5310	425.00
1/5/2024	SHAUN MOSER	BAKER CREEK HEIRLOOM SEED	VEGETABLE GARDEN SEEDS	62000570 5350	68.50
1/5/2024	SHAUN MOSER	MODERN DISPLAY EXPO	ELECTRICAL RENTAL FOR UNLA BOOTH	62000570 5270	171.60
1/5/2024	JOSHUA SHREWSBURY	WITIVIO* WITIVIO	TEAMS PRO CALENDAR	72000590 5220	10.89
1/5/2024	DAVID HYDE	AMZN MKTP US*KF6V15XQ3	3/8 DRIVE PIPE PLUG SOKETS FOR SERVICING AIR VACS	81000570 5310	84.91
1/5/2024	LAINA MCGINTY	AMZN MKTP US*TK1FN0ZJ2	VALERIE MILLETTE 1 YEAR SERVICE AWARD	51000650 5170	16.95
1/5/2024	BRADLEY BOREN	AMZN MKTP US*TK35C3QP0	NITRILE GLOVES FOR CLEANING AND PAINTING	83000570 5350	306.00
1/5/2024	LAINA MCGINTY	AMZN MKTP US*TK9NM4HM0	VALERIE MILLETTE 1 YEAR SERVICE AWARD	51000650 5170	20.29
1/5/2024	KYLE ALLCOTT	CONTAINERSTORESALTLAKE	TEMPORARY VERSION OF WELCOME BOX FOR NEW HIRES	60000650 5270	25.34
1/5/2024	KYLE ALLCOTT	QR-CODE-GENERATOR.COM	QR CODE PLATFORM FOR LEAD AND COPPER POSTCARD CAMPAIGN	60000650 5270	119.88
1/8/2024	LAINA MCGINTY	SP TABLOTV	REFUND FOR MICHAEL GONZALES SERVICE AWARD	51000650 5170	-7.25
1/8/2024	LAINA MCGINTY	SP TABLOTV	REFUND FOR MICHAEL GONZALES SERVICE AWARD	51000650 5170	-99.55
1/8/2024	PAUL MATTINSON	AMZN MKTP US*TK0YF5VZ2	2 PRINTER CABLE HIGH SPEED USB 2.0 A MALE TO TYPE B MALE - AMAZON	78000590 5720	21.98
1/8/2024	TERESA ATKINSON	AMZN MKTP US*TK50H5MD2	AMAZON ORDER#112-2547772-2626667 DAVID GREGORY - USB C TO ETHERNET \$47.00	90000650 5230	47.00
1/8/2024	BRYAN SMITH	GORDON BRUSH MFG CO INC	(3) TUBE BRUSHES 1"X4"X42"	72000590 5720	70.32
1/8/2024	HAYDEN COZIAR	THE HOME DEPOT #4410	MATERIALS TO RE-HANG THE "A" ON THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING	83000570 5350	64.47
1/8/2024	KYLE ALLCOTT	OFFICEMAX/DEPOT 6686	Long-reach stapler for saddle stitching booklets	60000650 5270	20.80
1/8/2024	KYLE ALLCOTT	OFFICEMAX/DEPOT 6686	Printable Labels for Temporary Welcome Box for New Hires	60000650 5270	37.53
1/8/2024	SHAUN MOSER	JOHNNY'S SELECTED SEED	VEGETABLE GARDEN SEEDS	62000570 5350	105.50

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PURCHASE CARD TRANSACTIONS

For the Period 1/1/2024 Through 1/31/2024

DATE	CARD HOLDER	VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION	GL	AMOUNT
1/8/2024	KYLE ALLCOTT	OFFICE DEPOT #972	Printable Labels for Temporary Welcome Box for New Hires	60000650 5270	25.78
1/8/2024	JORDAN TOMSIC	THE HOME DEPOT 4421	PARTS TO HELP MAINT. MOVE THE SPRINKLER TIMER AT ALBION WELL	91000570 5310	86.22
1/8/2024	JACKIE BUHLER	FRANKLIN PLANNER	DAY PLANNER FOR DAVE HYDE	51000650 5220	78.94
1/8/2024	BEVERLY PARRY	VILLAGE BAKER INC	PREP60 LUNCH MEETING	51000650 5170	101.00
1/8/2024	MINDY KEELING	IN *RURAL WATER ASSOCIATI	RWAU ANNUAL CONFERENCE REGISTRATION - SHAZELLE TERRY	51000650 5290	390.00
1/8/2024	JEREMY TOONE	THE HOME DEPOT #8566	CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS	71071570 5350	111.88
1/9/2024	TROY GARRETT	C-A-L RANCH STORES #13	PIGTAIL FOR ELECTRICAL CONNECTION ON VAULT PUMP TRAILER JWTP	81071570 5380	9.99
1/9/2024	SHAUN MOSER	IN *UTAH NURSERY & LANDSC	UNLA STUDENT CONNECTIONS DONATION 2024	62000570 5270	250.00
1/9/2024	YVETTE AMPARO	APPLE SPICE MURRAY	LUNCH FOR ONBOARDING SESSION	51005650 5290	81.94
1/9/2024	LAINA MCGINTY	SMITHS MRKTPL #4495	BOARD MEETING REFRESHMENTS	51000660 5220	95.97
1/9/2024	TERESA ATKINSON	AMZN MKTP US*RT3LU1PE0	AMAZON ORDER#112-0786010-8708224 DAVID GREGORY - USB C TO HDMI \$95.84	90000650 5230	95.84
1/10/2024	LAINA MCGINTY	AMZN MKTP US*TK4L21281	BEN PERDUE 1 YEAR SERVICE AWARD	51000650 5170	95.57
1/10/2024	SHAUN MOSER	MODERN DISPLAY EXPO	REFUND FOR TAX	62000570 5270	-11.60
1/10/2024	MICHAEL LORENC	THE HOME DEPOT #4410	FLASHLIGHT, EAR PROTECTION, VARIOUS NEEDS	62000570 5350	149.74
1/10/2024	TERESA ATKINSON	MICROSOFT MSBILL.INFO	AZURE DECEMBER 2023 G037114923 \$1002.24	90000650 5230	1,002.24
1/10/2024	MINDY KEELING	GARDNER VILLAGE EVENTS	DEPOSIT FOR GM BREAKFAST IN MAY	51000650 5170	500.00
1/10/2024	JORDAN TOMSIC	THE HOME DEPOT #4421	PARTS TO HELP MAINT. MOVE THE SPRINKLER TIMER AT ALBION WELL	91000570 5310	29.75
1/10/2024	LAINA MCGINTY	VILLAGE BAKER INC	BOARD MEETING REFRESHMENTS	51000660 5220	236.00
1/10/2024	MICHAEL LORENC	THE HOME DEPOT #4410	GLOVES	62000570 5170	49.85
1/11/2024	JACKIE BUHLER	UPS*BILLING CENTER	PAYMENT FOR INVOICE #0000A3278X014	51000650 5250	25.41
1/11/2024	LAINA MCGINTY	AMAZON.COM*TK6GL3YD2	MATT OLSEN SERVICE AWARD REORDER	51000650 5170	69.99
1/11/2024	LISA KASTELER	AMAZON.COM*TK9R67Y12	DESK CALENDAR FOR STEVE SCHMIDT - NEW POSITION	80000570 5220	16.85
1/11/2024	ALISHA KIMMERLE	AMZN MKTP US*RT2Z46D80	FRAMES FOR CERTIFICATES	77000590 5750	25.98
1/11/2024	JORDAN TOMSIC	AMZN MKTP US*RT6M93ZR2	WALL PLATES FOR SOUTH EAST	91072570 5310	14.89
1/12/2024	LAINA MCGINTY	AMZN MKTP US*RT30B3UF0	MERCEDES AMAVIZCA 1 YEAR SERVICE AWARD	51000650 5170	94.45
1/12/2024	TERESA ATKINSON	AMZN MKTP US*RT4N73N12	AMAZON ORDER#112-8637842-1240240 DAVID GREGORY - USB C TO ETHERNET \$47.00	90000650 5230	47.00
1/12/2024	LAINA MCGINTY	AMZN MKTP US*RT7070FQ1	MATT OLSEN SERVICE AWARD FINAL ORDER	51000650 5170	93.98

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PURCHASE CARD TRANSACTIONS

For the Period 1/1/2024 Through 1/31/2024

DATE	CARD HOLDER	VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION	GL	AMOUNT
1/12/2024	BRYAN SMITH	LUMEN TACTICAL	(4) RECHARGEABLE LASER BATTERIES	72000590 5220	39.80
1/12/2024	LAINA MCGINTY	SL COMM COLL MKTP	HANDSHAKE/JOB FAIR	51000650 5170	175.00
1/12/2024	DAVID BERATTO	MILLCREEK CITY PERMITS	EXCAVATION PERMIT - 1330 E CHAMBERS AVENUE, MILLCREEK, UT	82000570 5380	175.00
1/12/2024	GORDON BATT	CHUBBYS CAFE	MIKE GONZALES RETIREMENT LUNCH WITH GROUP	70000590 5170	158.99
1/12/2024	JEREMY TOONE	THE HOME DEPOT 8566	TAPE	71071570 5350	83.39
1/12/2024	DAVID HYDE	NOR*NORTHERN TOOL	HEATER FOR WILLOW CREEK WELL	81000570 5380	409.49
1/12/2024	CASEY CANNON	HARMONS - S. JORDAN	CAKE FOR MIKE'S RETIREMENT	75000590 5170	56.64
1/15/2024	RODNEY SIMS II	THE HOME DEPOT 4410	AUXILLIARY SUPPLY WATER FITTINGS	91000570 5310	227.58
1/15/2024	MINDY KEELING	VILLAGE BAKER INC	TRANSITION KICKOFF MEETING LUNCH - JACOB YOUNG	51000650 5170	92.36
1/15/2024	BRYAN SMITH	THE HOME DEPOT #4409	SNOWBLOWER SHOES	72000590 5310	32.97
1/15/2024	MICHAEL LORENC	BIZWEAR CONSULTING	EMBROIDERY FOR UNIFORMS	62000570 5170	106.00
1/15/2024	LAINA MCGINTY	AMZN MKTP US*RT6G00PN2	VALERIE MILLETTE 1 YEAR SERVICE AWARD	51000650 5170	9.99
1/15/2024	TERESA ATKINSON	EVENTBRITE.COM ORG FEE	EVENTBRITE RECEIPT 1-13-24 PRUNING	62000570 5270	24.99
1/15/2024	JACKIE BUHLER	DAY-TIMER US	DAY PLANNERS FOR EMPLOYEES	51000650 5220	65.00
1/15/2024	PAUL MATTINSON	LABCONCO CORPORATION	LABCONCO KIT RACK VALVE REPLACEMENT AND DOOR SEALS	78000590 5720	112.75
1/15/2024	MINDY KEELING	PREMIER CLEANERS	DRYCLEAN UPSTAIRS TABLECLOTHS AFTER 1-10-24 BOARD MEETING	51000650 5170	111.00
1/16/2024	JEFFREY BETTON	TOWERS PLUMBING	PLUMBER TO FIX RESIDENT'S TOILET AFTER SEDIMENT FROM A BREAK ON 11/10/23 CAUSED PLUMBING ISSUES.	51000000 6210	385.35
1/16/2024	TERESA ATKINSON	SMK*SURVEYMONKEY.COM	SurveyMonkey PAYMENT - TO BE REIMBURSED/REFUNDED IN SEPARATE TRANSACTION	60000650 5270	1,500.00
1/17/2024	TERESA ATKINSON	SMK*SURVEYMONKEY.COM	SurveyMonkey PAYMENT REFUND FOR TRANSACTION#6049	60000650 5270	-1,500.00
1/17/2024	LISA KASTELER	AMAZON.COM*R85201QM0	RECHARGABLE AA BATTERIES - METERS	75002570 5380	44.47
1/17/2024	TERESA ATKINSON	EVENTBRITE.COM ORG FEE	EVENTBRITE RECEIPT 1-16-24 PRO 100	62000570 5270	29.00
1/17/2024	ALISHA KIMMERLE	AMZN MKTP US*RT16O2WI2	RECORDER FOR MEETINGS	71000590 5220	34.80
1/17/2024	SHANE SWENSEN	EUCI	TRAINING FOR KEVIN RUBOW	52000650 5290	1,195.00
1/18/2024	LAINA MCGINTY	AMZN MKTP US*R86QU8FA2	1 YEAR SERVICE AWARD FOR BRAXTON MYLER	51000650 5170	95.98
1/18/2024	JORDAN TOMSIC	AMZN MKTP US*RT4T77IT1	INTRUSION ALARMS FOR VAULTS AND BUILDINGS	91000570 5310	143.96
1/18/2024	JACKIE BUHLER	AMZN MKTP US*RT79V7IR1	SPACE HEATER FOR EMPLOYEE	51000650 5220	29.95
1/18/2024	JEFFREY BETTON	SMITHS MRKTPL #4495	SNACKS FOR ALL DAY ARC FLASH TRAINING HELD ON JANUARY 18, 2024	51000650 5260	25.59

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PURCHASE CARD TRANSACTIONS

For the Period 1/1/2024 Through 1/31/2024

DATE	CARD HOLDER	VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION	GL	AMOUNT
1/18/2024	MICHAEL BROWN	THE HOME DEPOT #4462	3 WAY CORD ENDS FOR EXTENTION CORDS	83000570 5350	109.00
1/18/2024	MINDY KEELING	USU EVENT SERVICES	REGISTRATION FOR UWUW 2024	51000650 5290	450.00
1/18/2024	MINDY KEELING	USU EVENT SERVICES	REGISTRATION FOR UWUW 2024	70000590 5290	150.00
1/18/2024	MINDY KEELING	USU EVENT SERVICES	REGISTRATION FOR UWUW 2024	52000650 5290	300.00
1/18/2024	BEVERLY PARRY	MICHAELS STORES 8788	FRAMES FOR TRUSTEE PORTRAITS	51000650 5170	39.99
1/18/2024	TROY GARRETT	THE HOME DEPOT #8566	2 INCH HITCH AND EXTENSION CORDS FOR VAULT PUMP OUT TRAILERS	81071570 5380	68.44
1/19/2024	TROY GARRETT	THE HOME DEPOT #8566	HEAT LAMPS FOR THE GATES JWTP	81071570 5380	44.74
1/19/2024	BEVERLY PARRY	VILLAGE BAKER INC	PREP60 LUNCH	51000650 5170	61.35
1/19/2024	SHELDON SHARRARD	THE HOME DEPOT #4421	PROPANE FOR HAND TORCH.	75000590 5310	11.96
1/19/2024	TERESA ATKINSON	FIGMA MONTHLY RENEWAL	FIGMA SOFTWARE JAN 18 2023 TO FEB 18 2024 \$48.26	60000650 5270	48.26
1/19/2024	ALISHA KIMMERLE	AMAZON.COM*R82DY3O11	DRY LOCK LUBRICANT GRAPHITE POWDER	77000590 5750	25.85
1/19/2024	TERESA ATKINSON	AMZN MKTP US*R89JB3700	AMAZON ORDER# 112-8994494-8404253 DAVID GREGORY - PORT ADAPT CHARGE BLOCKS \$62.94	90000650 5230	62.94
1/19/2024	LAINA MCGINTY	AMZN MKTP US*RT2YY2YU1	10 YEAR SERVICE AWARD FOR BEVERLY PARRY	51000650 5170	236.23
1/19/2024	EPIMENIO TRUJILLO	AMZN MKTP US*RT6XG1YN1	TIRE PLUGS. BEARING AND BELT FOR SALTER FOR #722	81000570 5330	41.77
1/19/2024	MINDY KEELING	HILTON WEST PALM BEACH	HOTEL DEPOSIT FOR MEMBRANE TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE - MCLEAN	52000650 5290	326.57
1/19/2024	TERESA ATKINSON	WEBFLOW.COM	WEBFLOW RECEIPT 0OZyqgo2ZNzxqgUAh7BxnNCf	60000650 5270	296.01
1/22/2024	TERESA ATKINSON	SLACK T059T8B0VKJ	SLACK- 2163-5761 1-21-24 TO 2-20-24 \$17.50	60000650 5270	17.50
1/22/2024	YVETTE AMPARO	SKILLPATH / NATIONAL	STAR12 MEMBERSHIP FEES FOR ELLISA D. AND YVETTE A.	52000650 5290	499.00
1/22/2024	DAVID HYDE	THE HOME DEPOT #4421	VENT PARTS AND A THERMOSTAT FOR WILLOW CREEK WELL	81000570 5380	128.77
1/22/2024	ALLEN CURTIS	THE HOME DEPOT #4402	DRYER VENT AND SCREWS FOR ED CENTER	81000570 5380	18.69
1/22/2024	YVETTE AMPARO	SKILLPATH / NATIONAL	STAR12 MEMBERSHIP FEES FOR ELLISA D. AND YVETTE A.	51000650 5290	349.00
1/22/2024	MINDY KEELING	IN *RURAL WATER ASSOCIATI	RWAU ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP DUES	51000650 5170	1,744.00
1/24/2024	YVETTE AMPARO	INTERMOUNTAIN SECTION AWW	LEADERSHIP FORUM FEES FOR JARED BRACE	80000570 5290	750.00
1/24/2024	BEVERLY PARRY	ARTISTIC WHOLESALE SUPPL	DEPOSIT ON TRUSTEE RESOLUTION FRAMING	51000660 5220	119.67
1/24/2024	LAINA MCGINTY	AMAZON.COM*R060L6BP0	15 YEARS SERVICE AWARD FOR JEFF SMALL	51000650 5170	55.26

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PURCHASE CARD TRANSACTIONS

For the Period 1/1/2024 Through 1/31/2024

DATE	CARD HOLDER	VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION	GL	AMOUNT
1/24/2024	LAINA MCGINTY	AMZN MKTP US*R057K3BL0	15 YEARS SERVICE AWARD FOR JEFF SMALL	51000650 5170	29.95
1/24/2024	LAINA MCGINTY	ROCKY MOUNTAIN ATV, INC.	15 YEARS SERVICE AWARD FOR JEFF SMALL	51000650 5170	75.77
1/25/2024	EPIMENIO TRUJILLO	AMAZON.COM*R04BP3L62	FLOOR MATTS FOR NEW VEHICLE #764	81000198 6010	124.99
1/25/2024	BRADLEY BOREN	AMZN MKTP US*R83H75I81	WATER PROOF BOXES FOR POWER CORDS AT THE TERMINAL RESERVOIR	83000570 5350	191.92
1/25/2024	TERESA ATKINSON	WEBFLOW.COM	Webflow-AMENDED MEMBERSHIP CHARGE FOR ADDITIONAL WORKSPACES \$30.03	60000650 5270	30.03
1/25/2024	BRYAN SMITH	AMZN MKTP US*R89VY4IR1	CHAIR BASE REPAIR, FINE POINT PENS	72000590 5220	53.48
1/25/2024	TROY GARRETT	REBEL 1	GREASE FOR THE FILTER ACTUATORS JWTP	81071570 5380	148.75
1/25/2024	LAINA MCGINTY	ARMA INTERNATIONAL	ARMA INTERNATIONAL INC. MEMBERSHIP	51000650 5290	215.00
1/25/2024	YVETTE AMPARO	DREAMSTIME.COM	STOCK PHOTOS FOR TRAINING	51005650 5290	25.00
1/25/2024	JACKIE BUHLER	FRANKLIN PLANNER	ORDERED TWO BY MISTAKE, SENT ONE BACK	51000650 5220	-73.95
1/25/2024	BEVERLY PARRY	VILLAGE BAKER INC	LEGISLATIVE ISSUES LUNCH	51000650 5170	31.74
1/25/2024	BRADLEY BOREN	HARBOR FREIGHT TOOLS 292	SOCKET SET AND TOOL BAG FOR TRUCK 758	83000570 5310	224.98
1/26/2024	BRADLEY BOREN	THE HOME DEPOT #4410	TAPE MEASURE, WIRE STRIPPERS AND NUT DRIVER FOR TRUCK 758	83000570 5310	62.91
1/26/2024	SHANE SWENSEN	BIZWEAR CONSULTING	ENGINEERING GROUP UNIFORMS	52000650 5170	554.00
1/26/2024	LAINA MCGINTY	AMAZON.COM*R01TO63G2	15 YEARS SERVICE AWARD FOR JEFF SMALL	51000650 5170	188.85
1/26/2024	LAINA MCGINTY	AMAZON.COM*R05NK30J1	MATT OLSEN 20 YEARS SERVICE AWARD	51000650 5170	69.99
1/26/2024	PAUL MATTINSON	AMZN MKTP US*R007V2TE2	KICKDOWN DOOR STOPPER	78000590 5720	11.85
1/26/2024	TERESA ATKINSON	WEBFLOW.COM	WEBFLOW - RED PEPPER MEMBER WORKSPACE \$29.07	60000650 5270	29.07
1/29/2024	EPIMENIO TRUJILLO	AMZN MKTP US*R02QC6P22	RUNNING BOARDS FOR VEHICLE #761	81000570 5330	140.90
1/29/2024	ALEX MITCHELL	AMZN MKTP US*R08B09ZX1	STOPCOCK PLUNGER VALVE FOR LAB	73000590 5720	10.89
1/29/2024	JEFFREY BETTON	FMCSA D&A CLEARINGHOUSE	10 QUERY PLAN TO CHECK DRUG & ALCHOL BACKGROUND OF NEW HIRES FOR CDL DRIVERS. NEW FED GOV REQUIREMENT	51000650 5260	12.50
1/29/2024	BRYAN SMITH	THE HOME DEPOT #4409	(3) PCV VALVES FOR ZETA MACHINE	72000590 5720	37.95
1/29/2024	BEVERLY PARRY	MCGEES STAMP AND TROPHY	NEW TRUSTEE NAMEPLATES	51000660 5220	10.00
1/29/2024	DAVID HYDE	THE HOME DEPOT #4410	CLIPS FOR VEHICLE STORAGE LIGHTS	81000570 5380	8.45
1/29/2024	BEVERLY PARRY	COSTCO WHSE #0487	BOARD MEETING SUPPLIES	51000650 5170	9.19
1/29/2024	LAINA MCGINTY	AMAZON.COM	REFUND FOR MATT OLSEN SERVICE AWARD	51000650 5170	-69.99
1/29/2024	YVETTE AMPARO	INTERMOUNTAIN SECTION AWW	LEADERSHIP FORUM FEE FOR TANNER PALMER	51005650 5290	750.00

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PURCHASE CARD TRANSACTIONS

For the Period 1/1/2024 Through 1/31/2024

DATE	CARD HOLDER	VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION	GL	AMOUNT
1/29/2024	CASEY CANNON	THE HOME DEPOT 4410	MISLANEOUS TOOLS FOR METERS TRUCKS	75000590 5310	300.26
1/30/2024	MINDY KEELING	IN *RURAL WATER ASSOCIATI	RWAU ANNUAL CONFERENCE REGISTRATION - DAVID GARCIA	80000570 5290	360.00
1/30/2024	BEVERLY PARRY	GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFIC	GFOA CONFERENCE REGISTRATION - DAVE MARTIN	51000650 5290	515.00
1/30/2024	MINDY KEELING	AWWA EVENTS	AWWA MEMBRANE TECH CONF REGISTRATION - DAVID MCLEAN	52000650 5290	865.00
1/30/2024	LISA KASTELER	ASSOCIATED GENERAL CONTRA	FLAGGING CERTIFICATION FOR MAINTENANCE EMPLOYEES	80000570 5260	850.00
1/30/2024	JACKIE BUHLER	STERICYCLE INC/SHRED-IT	PAYMENT FOR INVOICES #8005741989 & 8006041858	51000650 5220	322.48
1/30/2024	JACKIE BUHLER	STERICYCLE INC/SHRED-IT	PAYMENT FOR INVOICES #8005741989 & 8006041858	71000590 5220	73.63
1/30/2024	TERESA ATKINSON	AMZN MKTP US*R09OP5YK2	AMAZON ORDER#112-8415096-3705009 DAVID GREGORY - MOUSE \$51.99.pdf	90000650 5230	51.99
1/31/2024	CASEY CANNON	AMAZON RETAIL* 871	PPE GEAR BAGS	75000590 5260	59.96
1/31/2024	BRADLEY BOREN	AMZN MKTP US*R032N1SS1	MULTILOCK GATE CLASPS TO FIX 5 GATES.	83000570 5380	914.74
1/31/2024	BRADLEY BOREN	AMZN MKTP US*R286M5ZL2	GATE CLASPS TO FIX 5 GATES	83000570 5380	180.40
1/31/2024	LAINA MCGINTY	AMZN MKTP US*R29QQ3H10	BEVERLY PERRY GOODBYE GIFT	51000650 5170	9.99
1/31/2024	MINDY KEELING	EINSTEIN BROS BAGELS0732	REFRESHMENTS FOR MATT OLSEN SERVICE AWARD/FAREWELL	51000650 5170	151.92
1/31/2024	JEFFREY BETTON	AWWA.ORG	RISK & RESILIENCE MANAGEMENT OF WATER & WASTEWATER SYSTEMS - OPERATIONAL GUIDE TO AWWA STANDARD J100	51000650 5260	79.50
1/31/2024	TERESA ATKINSON	PIE PIZZERIA SOUTH JOR	PIE RECEIPT - MATT'S FAREWELL LUNCHEON	60000650 5170	177.35
1/31/2024	TERESA ATKINSON	PIE PIZZERIA SOUTH JOR	PIE RECEIPT - MATT'S FAREWELL LUNCHEON	62000570 5170	177.35
1/31/2024	YVETTE AMPARO	ASSOC FOR TALENT DEV	ATD ANNUAL NATIONAL CONFERENCE FEE FOR YVETTE AMPARO	51000650 5290	1,650.00
1/31/2024	SHANE SWENSEN	INTERMOUNTAIN SECTION AWW	AWWA IMS LEGISLATIVE UPDATE REGISTRATION (4)	52000650 5290	160.00

TOTAL # OF TRANSACTIONS: 176

REPORT TOTAL: \$30,094.96

CONSERVATION UPDATE



JORDAN VALLEY WATER
CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

Conservation Plan *Status Report*

A review of actual vs. planned efforts
and results since the 2019 plan

March 13, 2024





Historical *Background*

Water conservation goal
history and conservation
status going into 2019

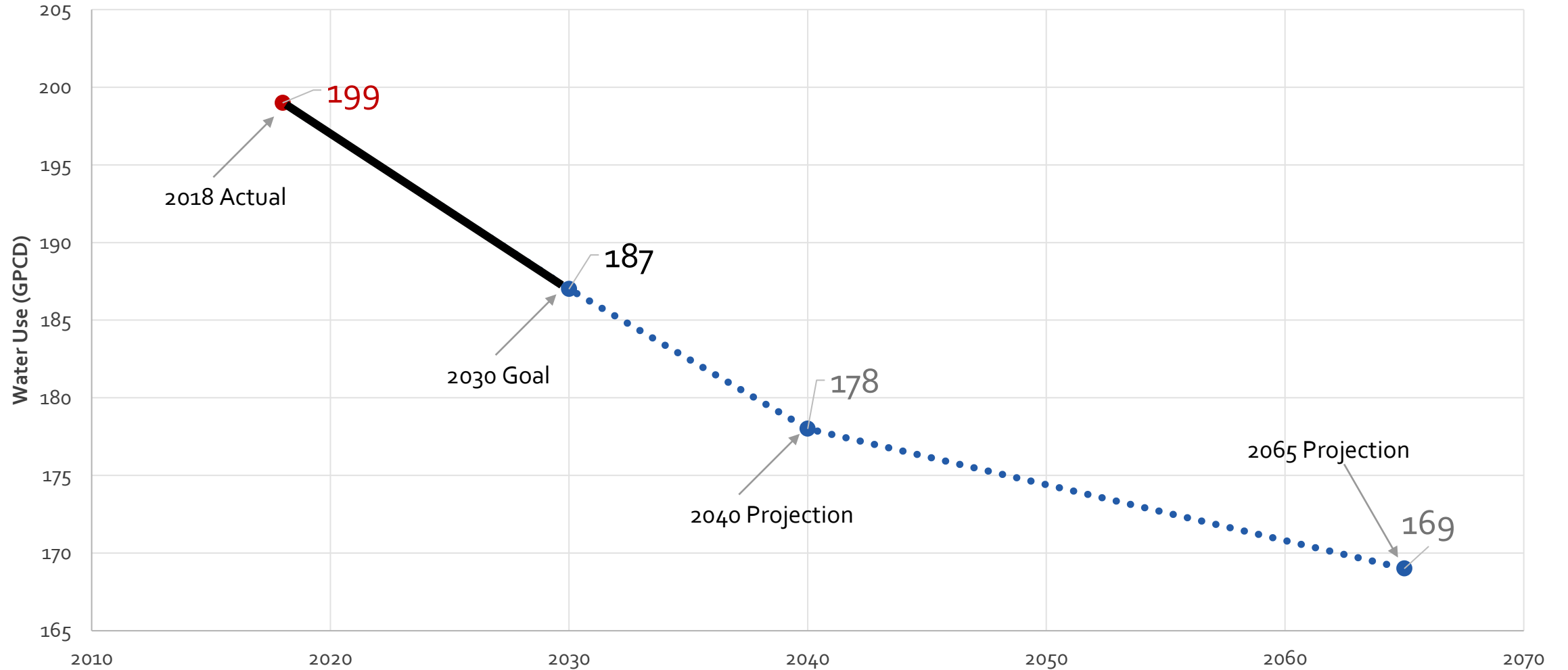
Goal History

In JWCD's original 1999 Water Conservation Plan, a conservation goal of 10 percent reduction by 2020 was established. Following is how this goal has changed over the years:

- » May 2001 - The DWR issues "Utah State Water Plan, Planning for the Future," with a goal of reducing per capita water use 25 percent by 2050 and used 2000 as the baseline year.
- » August 2001 - Governor Michael Leavitt announced a water conservation goal of reducing consumption statewide 25 percent by 2050.
- » May 2002 - JWCD's Board of Trustees adopt a water conservation goal of 25 percent reduction per capita by 2025 in JWCD's boundaries and used 2000 as the baseline year.
- » January 2013 - Governor Gary Herbert, in his State of the State address, announced a new statewide goal of reducing water use 25 percent by 2025, matching JWCD's goal.
- » August 2019 - The DWR issues its draft "Utah's Regional M&I Water Conservation Goals" report which sets new regional water conservation goals by 2030 and uses 2015 as a new baseline year. JWCD is part of the Salt Lake region with a goal of 187 GPCD by 2030.

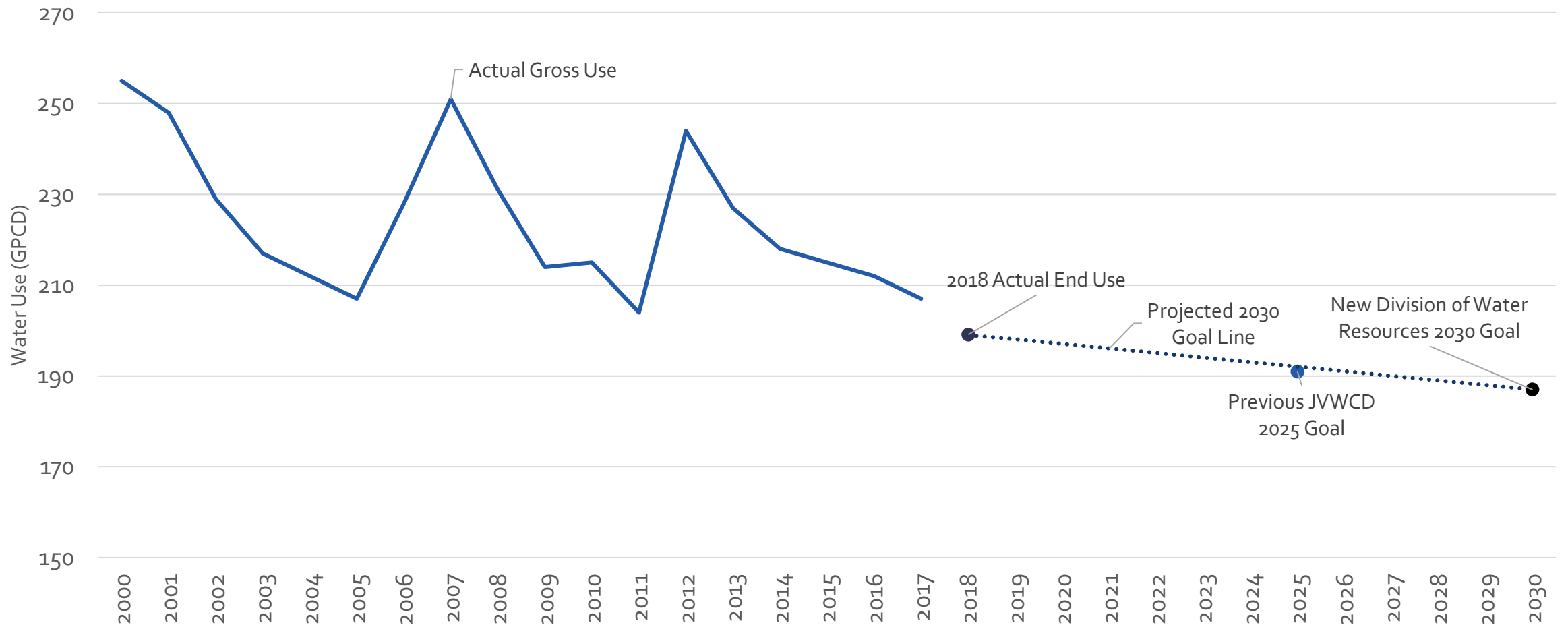


Utah's Regional M&I Water Conservation Goals

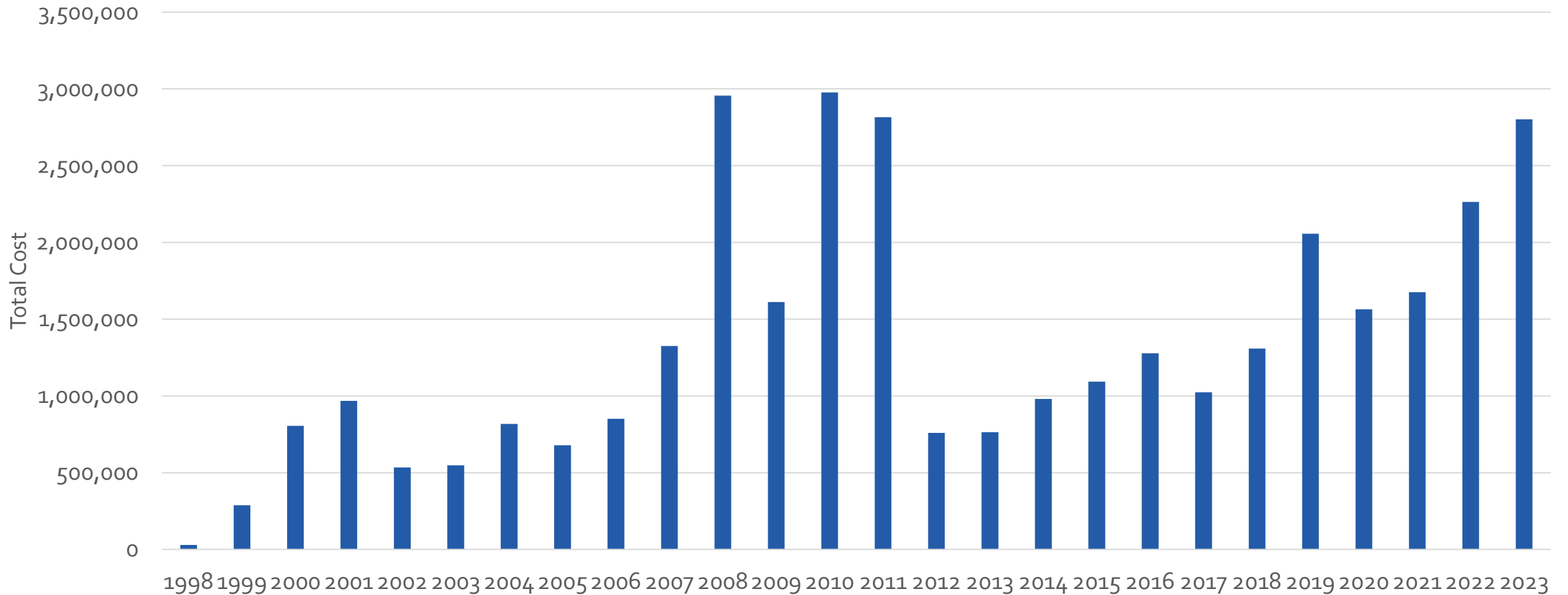


Water Use Results and Goals

JVWCD Annual Water Use



History of Conservation Expenses (1998-2023)



Totals through Year 2023:

- » 9 full-time employees, 14 seasonal (23 total employees)
- » \$29,334,046 (for staff, outreach, and programs)

■ Annual Expenditures



Actual vs Planned

Efforts and results since the
2019 plan





Summary of Conservation Plan

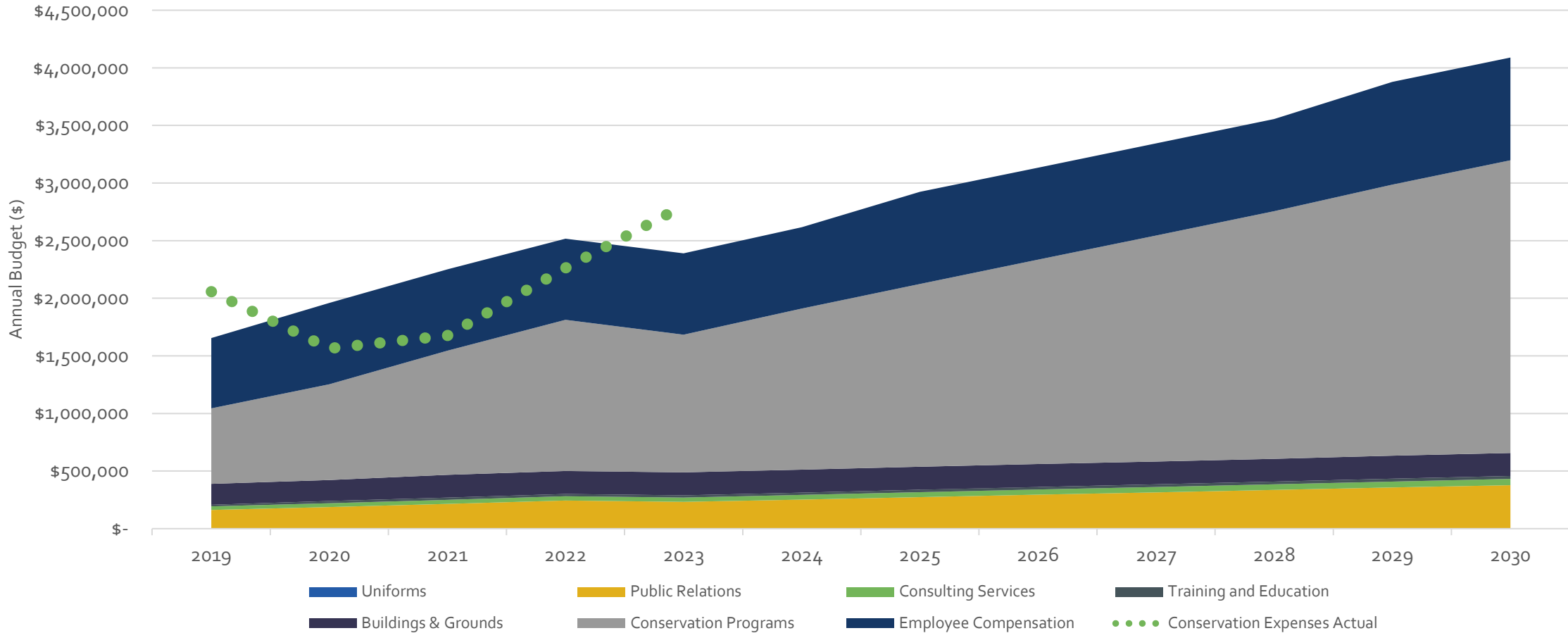
Milestones and benchmarks found in plan

- ✓ Create leak mitigation program training, procedures, and materials.
- ✓ Create strategic water management program training, procedures, and materials.
- ✓ Create custom incentive program training, procedures, agreements, and materials.
- ✓ Require water efficiency standards for annexation petitions and tax increment financing requests.
- ✓ Target the year 2023 for service area wide adoption of the water efficiency standards for new construction.
- ✓ Hire 3 new full-time and 2 new seasonal positions through the planning period.
- ✓ Increase participation levels and budgets of conservation programs to the stated levels necessary to achieve the goal.



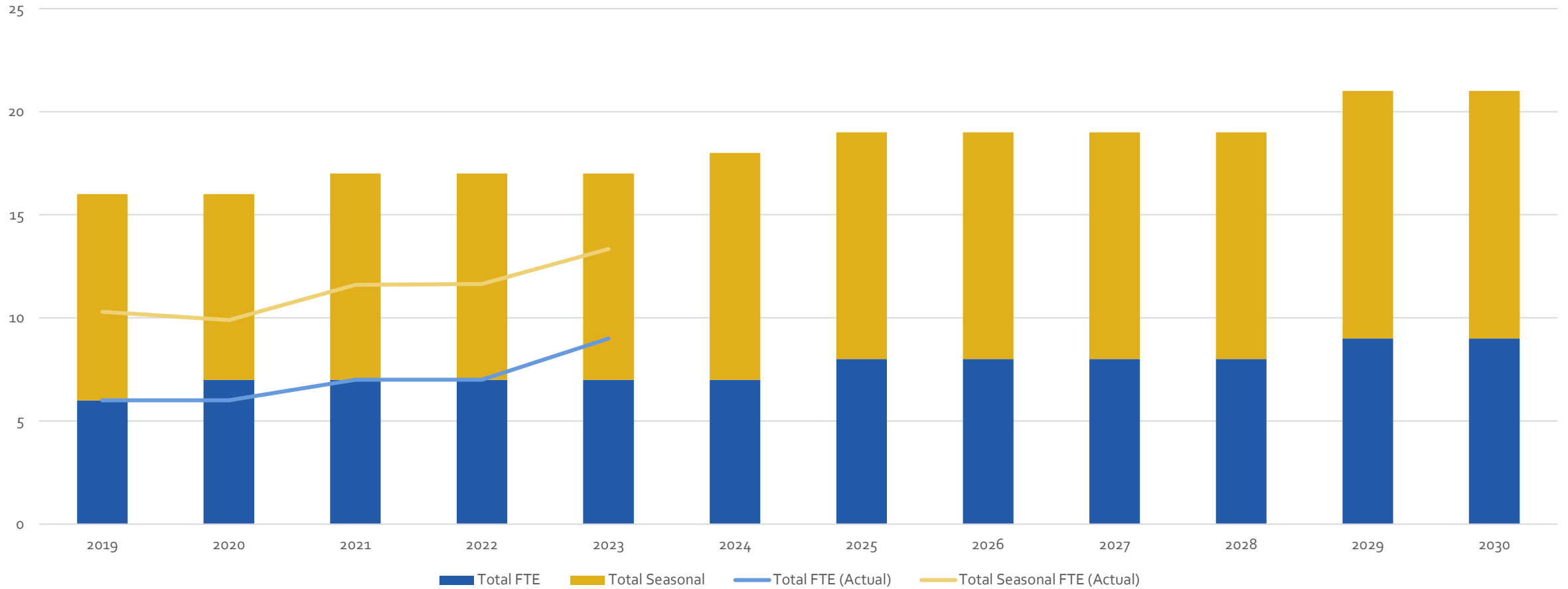
Estimated Cost to Achieve the 2030 Goal vs Actual Spend Since 2019

Conservation Budget and Water Savings Projections & Actual



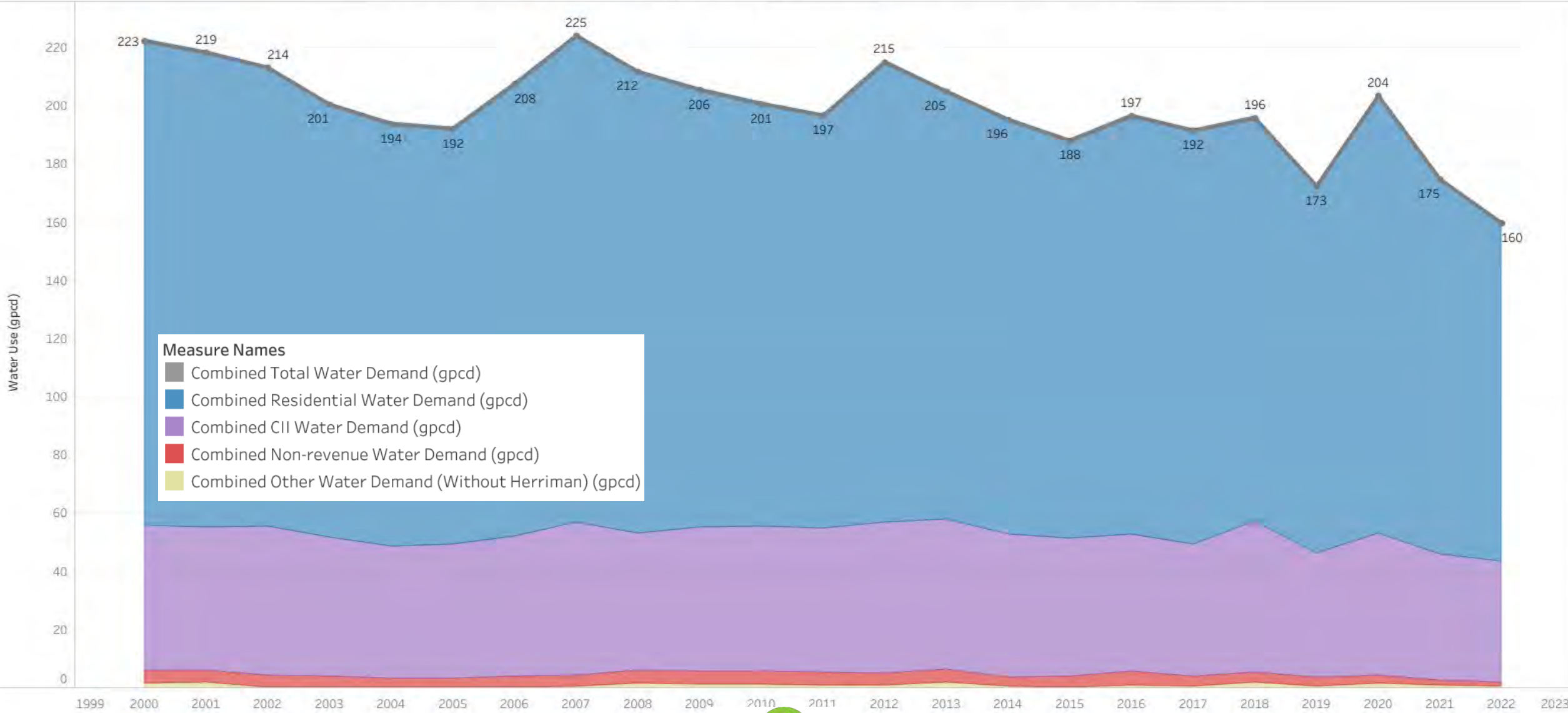
Estimated Human Resources to Achieve the 2030 Goal vs Actual Since 2019

Staffing Projections & Actual



Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District

Annual Water Demand Over Time (gpcd) - All Agencies Combined (Area Chart with CII Combined)



Measure Names

- Combined Total Water Demand (gpcd)
- Combined Residential Water Demand (gpcd)
- Combined CII Water Demand (gpcd)
- Combined Non-revenue Water Demand (gpcd)
- Combined Other Water Demand (Without Herriman) (gpcd)



Annual Comparison of Estimated Outdoor & Indoor Total Water Demand



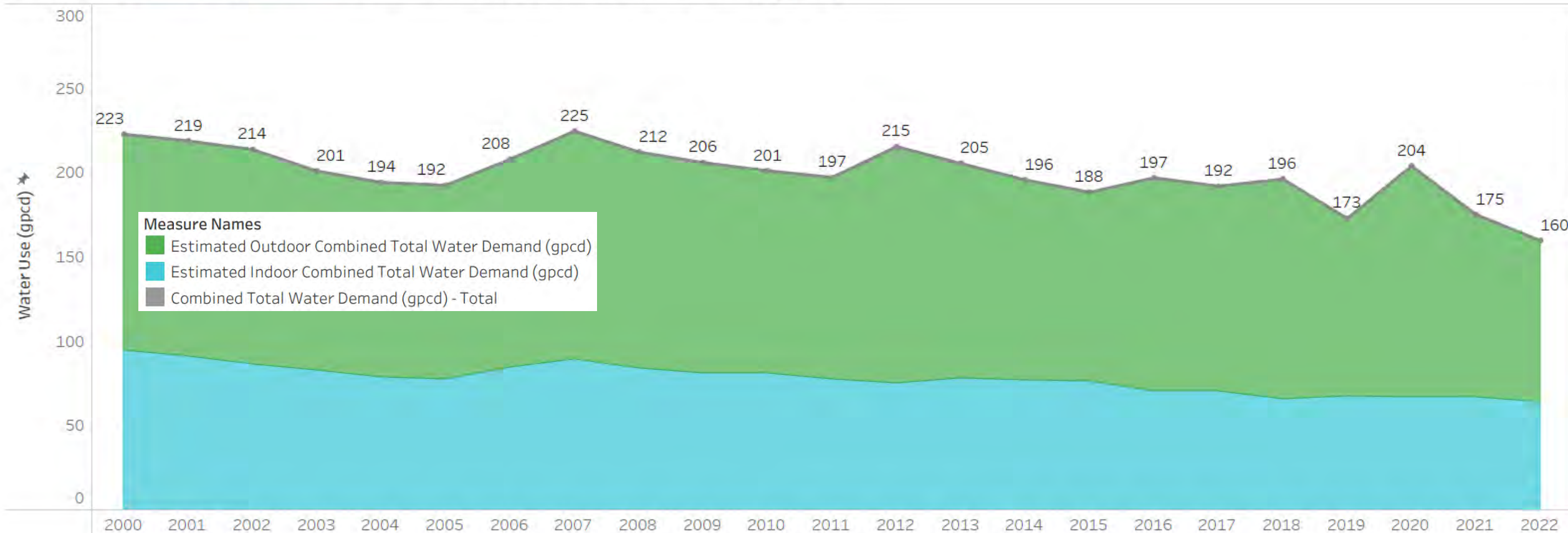
JORDAN VALLEY WATER
CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

All

Percent of Outdoor/Indoor Total Water Demand

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
% Outdoor Water Demand	58%	58%	60%	59%	60%	60%	59%	60%	61%	61%	60%	61%	65%	62%	61%	60%	64%	63%	67%	61%	67%	62%	60%
% Indoor Water Demand	42%	42%	40%	41%	40%	40%	41%	40%	39%	39%	40%	39%	35%	38%	39%	40%	36%	37%	33%	39%	33%	38%	40%

Estimated Outdoor & Indoor Annual Combined Total Water Demand (gpcd)





2024 Update Schedule

Defining the path for
continued conservation
leadership in Utah





JORDAN VALLEY WATER
CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

Timeline

October 7, 2024

Conservation Committee Meeting to discuss draft plan

October 8, 2024 – November 13, 2024

Seek feedback from the public, post on JWCD website and send draft to Member Agencies, Salt Lake County, and the Division of Water Resources

November 12, 2024

Conservation Committee Meeting to discuss public comments received up to that point

November 13, 2024

Public Hearing for additional public comment and consider formal adoption of the 2024 Conservation Plan Update if no significant changes are needed

December or January Board Meeting

If needed, formally adopt the 2024 Conservation Plan Update if more changes were needed based on Public Hearing and comment period



JORDAN VALLEY WATER
CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

Discussion/Questions



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

February 12, 2024

(Unapproved and subject to change)

A regular meeting of the Conservation Committee of the Board of Trustees of the Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District was held on Monday, February 12, 2024, 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:

Zach Jacob
Andy Pierucci
John B. Richardson
Corey L. Rushton
Barbara Townsend

Trustees Not Present

Karen Lang
Dawn Ramsey
Mick Sudbury
John H. Taylor

Staff Present:

Alan Packard, General Manager
Jacob Young, Deputy General Manager
Dave Martin, CFO/Treasurer
Shazelle Terry, Assistant General Manager
Gordon Batt, Operations Department Manager
Jason Brown, Information Systems Department Manager
Brian Callister, Maintenance Department Manager
Travis Christensen, Senior Engineer - Property
Martin Feil, Database Administrator (electronic)
Mark Stratford, General Counsel
Kurt Ashworth, Human Resources Manager
Brian McCleary, Controller
Beverly Parry, Executive Assistant
Mindy Keeling, Executive Assistant
Courtney Brown, Conservation Division Manager
Kelly Good, Community Engagement Department Manager
Clifton Smith, Senior Business Data Analyst
Shaun Moser, Conservation Garden Park Manager
Erik Wermel, Conservation Programs Supervisor
Margaret Dea, Senior Accountant (electronic)
Sam Mingo, Business Data Analyst (electronic)
Ann Mecham, Customer Services Representative

Others Present:

Greg Anderson, General Manager, Kearns Improvement District
Greg Christensen, Trustee, Kearns Improvement District
Justun Edwards Public Works Director, Herriman City (electronic)
Shannon Ellsworth, Rio Tinto (electronic)
Glen Kennedy, Public Works Director, Midvale City (electronic)
Paulette McGhie, RESNET Program Manager (electronic)
Darrin Peterson, General Manager, WaterPro (electronic)
Jen Robinson, Rio Tinto

The meeting was brought to order at 3:00 p.m. by Mr. Corey Rushton.

Approval of the minutes of the Conservation Committee meeting held January 8, 2024

Mr. Rushton called for a motion to approve the minutes of the January 8, 2024, Conservation Committee meeting. Ms. Barbara Townsend moved to approve the minutes. Following a second by Mr. Zach Jacob, the minutes were approved as follows:

Mr. Zach Jacob – aye	Mr. Corey Rushton – aye
Ms. Karen Lang – not present	Mr. Mick Sudbury – not present
Mr. Andy Pierucci – aye	Mr. John Taylor – not present
Ms. Dawn Ramsey – not present	Ms. Barbara Townsend – aye
Mr. John Richardson – aye	

Public Comments

There were no public comments.

Discuss recommended Landscape Incentive Program changes

Mr. Erik Wermel, Conservation Programs Supervisor, said it has been JWCD’s goal to streamline the conservation programs and make them more accessible to customers. He gave a brief overview of the programs’ history. Mr. Wermel reviewed recent legislation which has provided financial incentives for removing lawn or turf and replacing it with water-efficient landscaping. He also reviewed changes made to the Landscape Incentive Program in 2023. Some trends that were seen in 2023 were some participants using poorly designed lawn areas in order to receive higher incentives and others viewing lawn as entirely unnecessary. Mr. Wermel presented 2024 changes to the Landscape Incentive Program such as a single funding tier for turf removal incentives with simplified requirements, the addition of a Switch-to-Drip incentive for planting beds, and the addition of a tree incentive. Also included in 2024 changes to the Landscape Incentive Program are the exclusion of incentives for artificial turf and streamlined class requirements. Mr. Wermel gave rationale for all the proposed 2024 Landscape Incentive Program changes.

Mr. Pierucci asked if there were any plans to educate Member Agencies regarding artificial turf and the reasons it is not included in the Landscape Incentive Program. Mr. Alan Packard, General Manager, said there are currently no plans, but staff will make plans to do so. Mr. Rushton expressed concern that suggested changes might not be in line with city ordinances. Mr. Jacob Young, Deputy General Manager, said staff will be sure to review city ordinances to make sure Landscape Incentive Program requirements do not conflict with city ordinances. Mr. Rushton asked if landscape consultations by Member Agencies would still be funded through this program. Mr. Courtney Brown, Conservation Division Manager, said landscape consultations are available

to residents when they apply for a landscape incentive. In addition, Member Agencies could provide landscape consultations as a Tier 3 project.

Review of Utah Water Savers website updates

Mr. Young introduced Ms. Kelly Good who was recently selected to fill the Community Engagement Department Manager position which will focus on conservation efforts, public and government relations, and customer service.

Ms. Good reviewed the background of the Utah Water Savers (UWS) website. In 2023, the website was updated to provide flexibility to add/remove matching funding sources and allow water districts to customize their own programs for their service areas. She said Preston Mitchell, Product Manager, took on the job of streamlining the UWS website in order to improve the user experience for both applicants and technicians. He surveyed recent applicants, interviewed test subjects, and researched user experience and user interface best practices. Ms. Good reviewed the resulting updates to the UWS website.

Reporting Items

In the interest of time, Mr. Rushton suggested foregoing the review of the reporting items:

- a. 2024 Garden Education Programs Report
- b. 2024 Utah Water Savers Program Update
- c. Member Agency Grant Program Update
- d. Fundraising Progress Report
- e. Foundation Activities Report

Adjourn

Mr. Corey Rushton called for a motion to adjourn the meeting. Ms. Barbara Townsend moved to adjourn. Following a second by Mr. John Richardson, the meeting was adjourned at 3:48 p.m.

Corey L. Rushton, Board Chair

Date

Jacob Young, Deputy General Manager

Date

ENGINEERING ACTIVITIES

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

CONSIDER AUTHORIZATION TO AWARD A CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT FOR 2024 LANDSCAPING PROJECT

March 13, 2024

Project: 2024 Multi-Site Landscaping
Project Number: 4240
Budget: \$150,000 in 2023/2024 Capital Projects Budget
Cost Sharing: N/A

Bids were received from:

Bidder	Bid Amount
<i>Engineer's Estimate</i>	\$110,000 – \$134,000
Nelson Brother's Construction	\$137,168

Award of Construction Contract Recommended to: Nelson Brother's Construction

Total Authorization Amount (Approval Requested): \$137,168

Summary: Over the next several years, JVVCD plans to replace existing landscaping (predominantly turf grass) at various well, reservoir, and pump sites with water-wise landscaping. This project will include turf grass removal within park strips and the frontage areas at seven well sites. The new landscaping will save water and maintenance time and will also be a demonstration of water-wise landscaping for the surrounding communities. Conservation staff designed the new landscaping which includes water-wise plants, rock mulch, drip irrigation, and preservation of existing trees at the sites.

PETITION CERTIFICATION

The Board of Trustees of the Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District hereby makes the following findings and determinations, as required by Utah Code Ann. (1953) § 17B-1-405:

1. The Last Holdout, LLC, a Utah limited liability company, The Board of Education of the Jordan School District, a body corporate and politic of the State of Utah, Salt Lake County, a body corporate and politic of the State of Utah, Ivory Land Corporation, a Utah corporation, Bastian Family Foundation, a nonprofit corporation, and Olympia Ranch, LLC, a Utah limited liability company (“Landowner”), filed with the Board a “Petition for Inclusion of Lands Within the Boundaries of the Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District,” asking that certain real property which Landowner owns in Salt Lake County be annexed into the Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District. A copy of the Petition is attached as Exhibit 1.

2. The Petition was filed with the Board on March 13, 2024.

3. The Petition was signed by the owners of all property within the entire area proposed to be annexed and there are no registered voters within the area proposed to be annexed.

4. With the assistance of officers of Salt Lake County, it has been determined that the Petition complies with the requirements of Utah Code Ann. (1953) § 17B-1-403(1)(a)(ii)(A), § 17B-1-403(3), § 17B-1-404(1), § 17B-1-413(1)(a), and other applicable provisions of Utah law.

5. The area proposed to be annexed is situated within the City of Herriman (the City), a Member Agency of the District. The District intends to provide wholesale water

service to the City, and the City, at its discretion, may provide direct retail water service to the area proposed to be annexed.

6. Inasmuch as the City does not provide the service proposed to be provided by the District, notice need not be given by the District to the City pursuant to Utah Code Ann. (1953) § 17B-1-406(2).

Based upon the preceding findings and determinations, the Board hereby certifies the Petition pursuant to Utah Code Ann. (1953) § 17B-1-405(1)(b)(i), and hereby directs the General Manager of the District:

A. To cause written notice of this Certification to be mailed or delivered to the Contact Sponsor identified in the Petition;

B. Within thirty (30) days after this Petition Certification, pursuant to Utah Code Ann. (1953) § 17B-1-413:

(i) To publish notice of the proposed annexation on the Utah Public Notice Website;

(ii) To publish written notice of the proposed annexation on the District's website; and

(iii) To post written notice of the proposed annexation in a public location in or near the area proposed to be annexed that is reasonably likely to be seen by individuals who pass through or near the area.

C. To include the following information in all required notices:

(i) A brief explanation of the proposed annexation;

(ii) The name of the District;

(iii) The service provided by the District;

(iv) A description or map of the area proposed to be annexed; and,

(v) A local telephone number of the District where additional information about the proposed annexation may be obtained.

Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District

Dated: _____

By: _____

Corey L. Rushton
Its Chair

EXHIBIT 1
COPY OF LANDOWNER'S PETITION

PETITION FOR INCLUSION OF LANDS WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF
THE JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE JORDAN VALLEY WATER
CONSERVANCY DISTRICT:

1. The undersigned, The Last Holdout, LLC, a Utah limited liability company (Parcel #26-27-300-001, 26-32-200-009, 26-32-400-007, 26-32-400-009, 26-33-301-004, 26-33-100-002, 26-34-100-003, 26-34-100-002), The Board of Education of the Jordan School District, a body corporate and politic of the State of Utah (Parcel #26-32-200-006, 26-32-200-007, 26-33-101-001), Salt Lake County, a body corporate and politic of the State of Utah (Parcel #26-32-400-008), Ivory Land Corporation, a Utah corporation (Parcel #26-33-326-005), Bastian Family Foundation, a nonprofit corporation (Parcel #26-34-201-002, 26-34-276-019), and Olympia Ranch, LLC, a Utah limited liability company (Parcel #26-34-226-004) (collectively, "Landowners"), pursuant to the provisions of Utah Code Ann. § 17B-1-403(a)(ii), hereby petitions the Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District, through its Board of Trustees, to change the boundaries of the Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District to include and annex into the District the Lands which are described on attached Exhibit 1 located at about 6300 West 12800 South in Herriman City, Salt Lake County, Utah, and whose boundaries are shown on the map attached as Exhibit 2.

2. Landowners certify they are the owners of the Lands described on Exhibit 1. The Lands constitute all of the real property within the area proposed to be annexed, and the Lands are equal to 100% of the annual value of all private real property within the area proposed to be annexed.

3. Landowners hereby assent to the inclusion of the Lands in the District and they acknowledge the Lands will be benefitted by inclusion. Landowners acknowledge that the Lands to be included in the District shall be subject to the District's lawful water rates, assessments, taxes, fees, rules, and regulations as they may be adopted and/or amended from time to time and that the Lands will receive retail water service from Herriman City which receives wholesale water supplies from the District. Landowners further acknowledge that the District's Rules and Regulations for Wholesale Water Service require that development of the Lands comply with the District's Water Efficiency Standards and that Herriman City will pay the District's Block 2 wholesale rate for all water delivered to the Lands.

4. Landowners acknowledge that the Lands are at elevations and/or locations which may not be served by the District's presently existing facilities and/or delivery system; that the schedule for constructing additional facilities and delivery systems which can serve the Lands depends in part upon regional water demands, funding, and other District priorities; that the construction schedule shall be at the sole discretion of the District; and that the decision to construct or extend any water delivery system or infrastructure from its present location to deliver water or render water service for the Lands shall be at the sole discretion of the District.

5. The current mailing address of Landowner's representative is 527 East Pioneer Road, Suite 200, Draper, Utah 84020.

6. The Contact Sponsor is Herriman City; Mailing Address: 5355 West Herriman Main Street, Utah 84096; Telephone Number: (801) 446-5323.

Dated: 6-22-2023

"Landowner":

The Last Holdout, LLC, a Utah limited liability company

By: Emily B Markham

Printed Name: Emily B. Markham

Its: Manager

Address: 7677 South Lincoln Street
Midvale, Utah 84047

Telephone: (801) 255-0643

Dated: 8/22/2023

"Landowner":

The Board of Education of the Jordan School District, a body corporation and politic of the State of Utah

By: [Signature] *pt.*

Printed Name: John Larsen

Its: Business Administrator

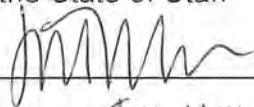
Address: 7387 South Campus View Dr.
West Jordan, Utah 84084

Telephone: 801-567-8148

Dated: _____

"Landowner":

Salt Lake County, a body corporation and
politic of the State of Utah

By: 

Printed Name: Jill Miller

Its: Associate Deputy Mayor

Address: 2001 South State Street, S3-110
Salt Lake City, Utah 84190

Telephone: 385-468-7028

Dated: _____

"Landowner":

Ivory Land Corporation, a Utah corporation

By: 

Printed Name: Kevin Anderson

Its: Secretary

Address: 978 Woodoak Lane
Salt Lake City, Utah 84117

Telephone: 801-747-7800

Dated: 6-22-2023

"Landowner":

Bastian Family Foundation, a nonprofit corporation

By: Emily B Markham

Printed Name: Emily B. Markham

Its: Trustee

Address: 233 North 1250 West, Suite 202
Centerville, Utah 84014

Telephone: (801) 255-0643

Dated: 6 22 2023

"Landowner":

Olympia Ranch, LLC, a Utah limited liability company

By: [Signature]

Printed Name: Doug Young

Its: manager

Address: 527 East Pioneer Road, Suite 200
Draper, Utah 84020

Telephone: _____

Dated: 11/6/2023

Concurring Party:

Herriman City

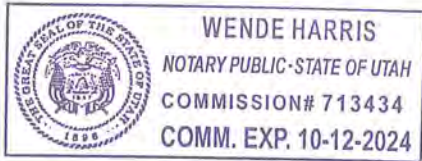
By: [Signature]

Its: Mayor

STATE OF UTAH)
 : ss.
COUNTY OF SALT LAKE)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 22 day of June, 2023, by Emily B. Markham as Manager of The Last Holdout, LLC, a limited liability company.

Commission expires: 10-12-2024



Wende Harris
NOTARY PUBLIC
Residing in SC, Utah

STATE OF UTAH)
 : ss.
COUNTY OF SALT LAKE)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 22 day of August, 2023, by John Larson as Business Administrator of the Board of Education of the Jordan School District, a body corporation and politic of the State of Utah.

Commission expires: Aug 10, 2025



Lisa LeStorge
NOTARY PUBLIC
Residing in SC, Utah

STATE OF UTAH)
 : ss.
COUNTY OF SALT LAKE)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 10 day of October, 2023, by Jill Miller as Associate Deputy Mayor of Salt Lake County, a body corporation and politic of the State of Utah.

Commission expires: 2-24-2024

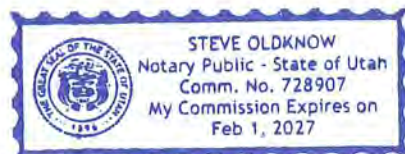


Lisa O'Bryan
NOTARY PUBLIC
Residing in Salt Lake

STATE OF UTAH)
 : ss.
COUNTY OF SALT LAKE)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 29 day of AUGUST, 2023, by KEVIN ANGLESEY as SECRETARY of Ivory Land Corporation, a Utah corporation.

Commission expires: FEB 1 2027

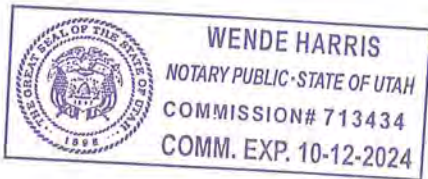


Steve Oldknow
NOTARY PUBLIC
Residing in Salt Lake

STATE OF UTAH)
 : ss.
COUNTY OF SALT LAKE)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 22 day of June, 2023, by Emily B. Markham as Trustee of Bastian Family Foundation, a nonprofit corporation.

Commission expires: 10-12-2024

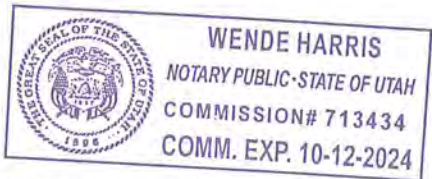


Weende Harris
NOTARY PUBLIC
Residing in SL, Utah

STATE OF UTAH)
 : ss.
COUNTY OF SALT LAKE)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 22 day of June, 2023, by Doug Young as Manager of Olympia Ranch, LLC, a Utah limited liability company.

Commission expires: 10-12-2024



Weende Harris
NOTARY PUBLIC
Residing in SL, Utah

STATE OF UTAH)
 : ss.
COUNTY OF SALT LAKE)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 6 day of November, 2023, by Lorin Palmer as Mayor of Herriman City.

Commission expires: July 28, 2024

Shelly A. Peterson
NOTARY PUBLIC
Residing in Herriman City

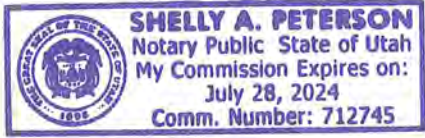


EXHIBIT 1

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF THE LANDS TO BE INCLUDED AND ANNEXED INTO
THE JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

The following real property is located in Salt Lake County, Utah:

A parcel of land, situate in parts of Sections 27, 32, 33, 34, and 35, Township 3 South, Range 2 West, Salt Lake Base and Meridian, U.S. Survey, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the Northeast Corner of Section 33, Township 3 South, Range 2 West, Salt Lake Base and Meridian; and running

thence North 00°41'26" East 1,324.02 feet along the section line to the Northwest Corner of the Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 27, Township 3 South, Range 2 West, Salt Lake Base and Meridian;

thence South 89°30'42" East 2,657.98 feet along the 1/16 section line to the Northeast Corner of the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 27;

thence South 00°28'09" West 1,324.47 feet along the quarter section line to the South Quarter Corner of said Section 27;

thence South 89°30'06" East 2,664.00 feet along the section line to the Southeast Corner of said Section 27;

thence South 89°48'53" East 641.53 feet along the southerly line of Section 26, Township 3 South, Range 2 West, Salt Lake Base and Meridian;

thence South 00°30'22" East 1,659.00 feet said point also being a point on the thread of Butterfield Creek;

thence along said existing Herriman City boundary line and said thread of the Butterfield Creek as defined on the Blackhawk Estates Plat "C" recorded as Entry No. 11719743 in Book 2013P at Page 178, Blackhawk Estates "B" recorded as Entry No. 11386427 in Book 2012P at Page 53, Western Creek PUD Plat A recorded as Entry No. 10946923 in Book 2010P at Page 76, and Western Creek PUD Plat B recorded as Entry No. 11429199 in Book 2012P at Page 92 all in the Office of the Salt Lake County Recorder the following twenty-one (21) courses:

- (1) South 56°51'10" West 333.22 feet;
- (2) South 68°38'27" West 95.94 feet;
- (3) South 56°30'13" West 98.90 feet;
- (4) South 51°26'05" West 67.14 feet;
- (5) South 41°54'31" West 111.54 feet;
- (6) South 48°31'38" West 142.42 feet;
- (7) South 54°24'10" West 87.46 feet;
- (8) South 44°19'04" West 94.58 feet;
- (9) South 72°52'33" West 99.94 feet;
- (10) South 72°52'34" West 12.55 feet;
- (11) South 82°11'10" West 94.89 feet;
- (12) South 86°16'00" West 83.86 feet;
- (13) South 66°09'21" West 95.83 feet;

(14) South 58°13'58" West 137.09 feet;
 (15) South 78°13'01" West 40.13;
 (16) thence South 12°44'34" East 10.64 feet;
 (17) South 78°07'21" West 16.66 feet;
 (18) South 57°11'41" West 95.42 feet;
 (19) South 73°50'10" West 172.86 feet;
 (20) South 73°27'12" West 291.53 feet;
 (21) South 80°15'09" West 106.84 feet along said Northerly Boundary Line of Western Creek Plat to the 1/16 section line;
 thence North 00°10'31" East 1,342.34 feet also along the 1/16 section line;
 thence North 89°31'41" West 2,661.50 feet also along the 1/16 section line;
 thence South 00°02'54" West 1,325.66 feet also along the 1/16 section line;
 thence North 89°35'57" West 1,329.28 feet along the quarter section line to the East Quarter Corner of said Section 33;
 thence North 89°38'37" West 3,990.98 feet along the quarter section line;
 thence South 00°20'42" East 1,323.10 feet along the 1/16 section line to the Southeast Corner of the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 33;
 thence North 89°38'31" West 1,327.74 feet along the 1/16 section line to the Southeast Corner of the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 32, Township 3 South, Range 2 West, Salt Lake Base and Meridian;
 thence North 89°29'26" West 2,641.53 feet along the 1/16 section line to the Southwest Corner of the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 32;
 thence North 00°09'01" East 149.81 feet along the 1/16 section line to the southwesterly corner of the Questar Gas parcel (Tax Parcel No. 26-32-400-003);
 thence Easterly, Northerly and Westerly along the boundary line of said parcel the following four (4) courses:
 (1) North 86°15'53" East 292.00 feet;
 (2) South 88°11'07" East 207.61 feet;
 (3) North 00°09'01" East 185.12 feet;
 (4) South 86°15'53" West 500.00 feet to said 1/16 section line;
 thence North 00°09'01" East 405.38 feet along the 1/16 section line to the Northeast Right-of-Way Line of State Route-111 (SR-111), also known as Bacchus Highway;
 thence along said Northeast and the easterly Right-of-Way Line of SR-111 the following seven (7) courses:
 (1) Northwesterly 246.50 feet along the arc of a 268.31 foot radius curve to the right (center bears North 05°49'12" East and the chord bears North 57°51'41" West 237.92 feet with a central angle of 52°38'15");
 (2) North 31°32'34" West 437.23 feet;
 (3) Northwesterly 288.95 feet along the arc of a 331.97 foot radius curve to the right (center bears North 58°27'26" East and the chord bears North 06°36'27" West 279.91 feet with a central angle of 49°52'14");
 (4) North 18°19'39" East 201.90 feet;
 (5) Northeasterly 470.16 feet along the arc of a 1,482.39 foot radius curve to the left (center bears North 71°40'21" West and the chord bears North 09°14'30" East 468.19 feet with a central angle of 18°10'19");
 (6) North 89°50'40" West 17.00 feet;

(7) North $00^{\circ}09'20''$ East 792.30 feet to the northwesterly corner of an entire tract described as Parcel 21 in that Special Warranty Deed recorded as Entry No. 8110216 in Book 8550 at Page 6633 in the Office of the Salt Lake County Recorder;

thence North $71^{\circ}13'51''$ East 3,153.48 feet along the northwesterly boundary of said entire tract to the Northwest Corner of said Section 33;

thence South $89^{\circ}35'41''$ East 5,303.20 feet along the north section line of said Section 33 to the point of beginning.

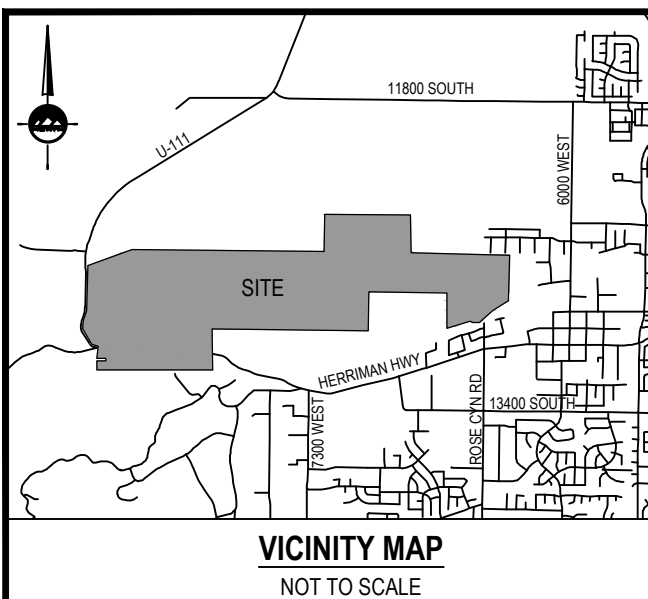
Contains 40,915,169 Square Feet or 939.283 Acres

EXHIBIT 2

MAP SHOWING THE BOUNDARIES
OF THE LANDS TO BE INCLUDED AND ANNEXED
INTO THE JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

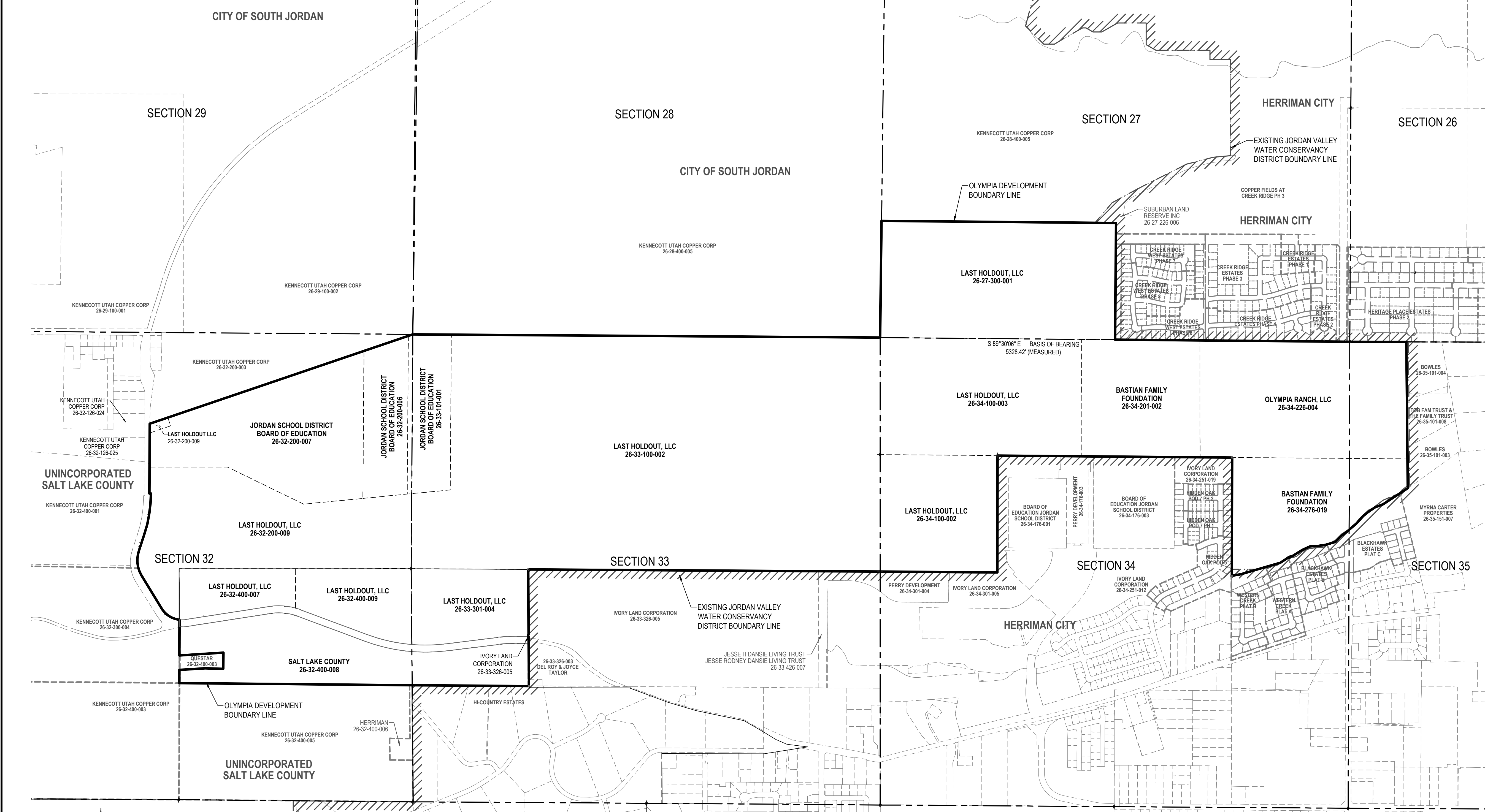
FINAL LOCAL ENTITY PLAT ANNEXATION OF THE PROPERTY WITHIN THE OLYMPIA DEVELOPMENT INTO THE JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT APRIL 2023

LOCATED WITHIN SECTIONS 27, 32, 33, 34, AND 35,
TOWNSHIP 3 SOUTH, RANGE 2 WEST, SALT LAKE BASE AND MERIDIAN
SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH



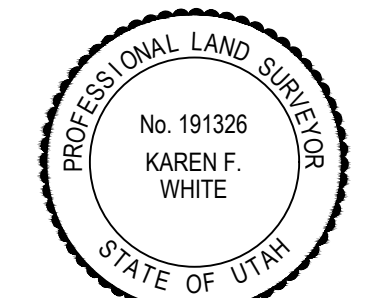
SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE
I, **KAREN F. WHITE**, a Professional Land Surveyor licensed under Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors Act, holding License No. **191326**, do hereby certify that a Final Local Entity Plat, in accordance with Section 17-23-20 of the Utah State Code, was made by me, or under my direction, and shown hereon is a true and correct representation of said Final Local Entity Plat. I further certify that by authority of the Owners, I have prepared this plat for the purpose of depicting those properties within Salt Lake County to be annexed into the Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District.

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION
A parcel of land, situate in parts of Sections 27, 32, 33, 34, and 35, Township 3 South, Range 2 West, Salt Lake Base and Meridian, U.S. Survey, more particularly described as follows:
Beginning at the Northeast Corner of Section 33, Township 3 South, Range 2 West, Salt Lake Base and Meridian; and running
thence North 00°41'26" East 1,324.02 feet along the section line to the Northwest Corner of the Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 27, Township 3 South, Range 2 West, Salt Lake Base and Meridian;
thence South 89°30'42" East 2,657.36 feet along the 1/16 section line to the Northeast Corner of the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 27;
thence South 00°28'09" West 1,324.47 feet along the quarter section line to the South Quarter Corner of said Section 27;
thence South 89°30'06" East 2,664.00 feet along the section line to the Southwest Corner of said Section 27;
thence South 89°48'53" East 641.53 feet along the southerly line of Section 26, Township 3 South, Range 2 West, Salt Lake Base and Meridian;
thence South 00°30'22" East 1,659.00 feet said point also being a point on the thread of Butterfield Creek;
thence along said existing Herriman City boundary line and said thread of the Butterfield Creek as defined on the Blackhawk Estates Plat "C" recorded as Entry No. 11719743 in Book 2013P at Page 178, Blackhawk Estates "B" recorded as Entry No. 11386427 in Book 2012P at Page 53, Western Creek PUD Plat A recorded as Entry No. 10546923 in Book 2010P at Page 76, and Western Creek PUD Plat B recorded as Entry No. 11429199 in Book 2012P at Page 92 all in the Office of the Salt Lake County Recorder the following twenty-one (21) courses:

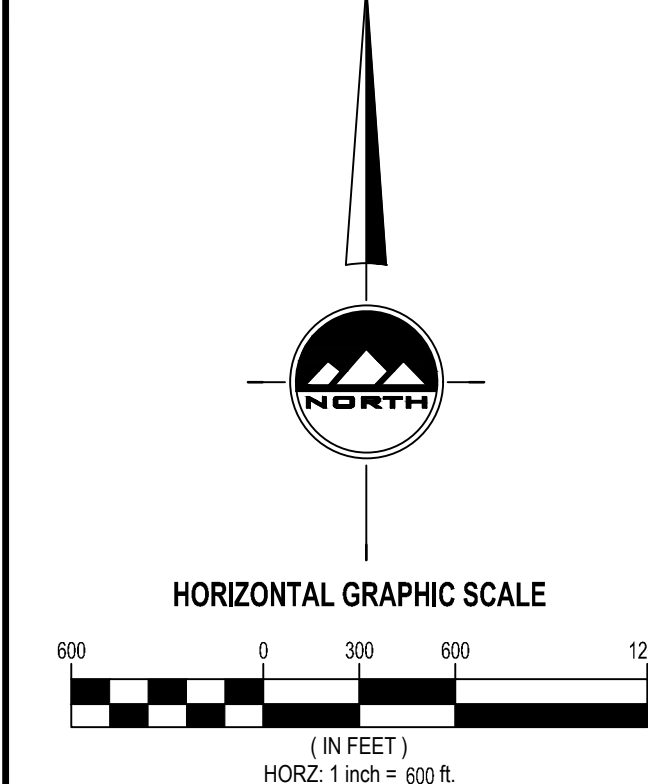


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thence South 00°02'54" West 1,325.66 feet also along the 1/16 section line;
thence North 89°35'57" West 1,329.28 feet along the quarter section line to the East Quarter Corner of said Section 33;
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thence South 00°23'42" East 1,323.10 feet along the 1/16 section line to the Southeast Corner of the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 33;
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thence Easterly, Northernly and Westerly along the boundary line of said parcel the following four (4) courses:
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(3) Northwesterly 298.95 feet along the arc of a 331.97 foot radius curve to the right (center bears North 58°27'26" East and the chord bears North 06°36'27" West 279.91 feet with a central angle of 49°52'14");
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(5) Northeasterly 470.16 feet along the arc of a 1,482.39 foot radius curve to the left (center bears North 71°40'21" West and the chord bears North 09°14'30" East 468.19 feet with a central angle of 18°10'19");
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thence South 89°35'41" East 5,303.20 feet along the north section line of said Section 33 to the point of beginning.

Contains 40,915,169 Square Feet or 939,283 Acres



DATE _____ KAREN F. WHITE
P.L.S. 191326



LEGEND

- BOUNDARY LINE
- - - SECTION LINE
- - - ADJACENT PROPERTY LINE
- /// EXISTING DISTRICT BOUNDARY LINE

OLYMPIA DEVELOPMENT	
PARCEL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	OWNER(S)
26-27-300-001	THE LAST HOLDOUT, LLC
26-32-200-006	JORDAN SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD OF EDUCATION
26-32-200-007	JORDAN SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD OF EDUCATION
26-32-200-009	THE LAST HOLDOUT, LLC
26-32-400-007	THE LAST HOLDOUT, LLC
26-32-400-008	SALT LAKE COUNTY
26-32-400-009	THE LAST HOLDOUT, LLC
26-33-101-001	JORDAN SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD OF EDUCATION
26-33-326-005	IVORY LAND CORPORATION
26-33-301-004	THE LAST HOLDOUT, LLC
26-33-100-002	THE LAST HOLDOUT, LLC
26-34-100-003	THE LAST HOLDOUT, LLC
26-34-201-002	BASTIAN FAMILY FOUNDATION
26-34-226-004	OLYMPIA RANCH, LLC
26-34-276-019	BASTIAN FAMILY FOUNDATION

DEVELOPER
OLYMPIA UTAH, LLC
527 E. PIONEER ROAD STE 200
DRAPER, UTAH 84020
801.889.9977

SHEET 1 OF 1
PROJECT NUMBER: 4056JJ
MANAGER: ROE
DRAWN BY: KFW
CHECKED BY: PMH
DATE: 4/20/23



SALT LAKE CITY
45 West 10000 South Suite 500
Sandy, UT 84070
Phone: 801.255.0529
Phone: 801.255.4449
Fax: 801.255.4449
WWW.ENSGNUTAH.COM

LAYTON
Phone: 801.547.1100
TOOELE
Phone: 435.843.3590
CEDAR CITY
Phone: 435.865.1453

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
APPROVED THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 20____,
BY THE _____ JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT.
GENERAL MANAGER

SALT LAKE COUNTY SURVEYOR
APPROVED THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 20____,
BY THE SALT LAKE COUNTY SURVEYOR. THIS PLAT HAS BEEN REVIEWED BY THE COUNTY SURVEYOR AND IS HEREBY CERTIFIED AS A FINAL LOCAL ENTITY PLAT, PURSUANT TO SECTION 17-23-20 OF UTAH STATE CODE.
SALT LAKE COUNTY SURVEYOR

FINAL LOCAL ENTITY PLAT ANNEXATION OF THE PROPERTY WITHIN THE OLYMPIA DEVELOPMENT INTO THE JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

LOCATED WITHIN SECTIONS 27, 32, 33, 34 AND 35,
TOWNSHIP 3 SOUTH, RANGE 2 WEST, SALT LAKE BASE AND MERIDIAN
SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

RECORDED # _____
STATE OF UTAH, COUNTY OF SALT LAKE, RECORDED AND FILED AT THE
REQUEST OF: _____
DATE: _____ TIME: _____ BOOK: _____ PAGE: _____
FEES _____ DEPUTY SALT LAKE COUNTY RECORDER

Resolution of the Board of Trustees



RESOLUTION NO. 24-04

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 13th day of March, 2024.

Corey L. Rushton
Chair of the Board of Trustees

ATTEST:

Alan E. Packard
Clerk

Attachment 1

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

**RULES AND REGULATIONS
FOR WHOLESALE WATER SERVICE**

Revised, Effective ~~October 11, 2023~~ March ____ 2024

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.

1.4.1 Each new water purchase agreement is subject to review and approval by the Board.

1.4.2 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.

1.4.3 A water purchase agreement for significant new development may not be approved by the Board without an accompanying annexation agreement or water availability agreement that complies with Section 1.6. Significant new development includes:

1.4.3.1 A development that requires a new Block 2 Category water purchase agreement; or

1.4.3.2 An increase in water volume under an existing Block 2 Category water purchase agreement.

- 1.4.4 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 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) applying for a new agreement or an agreement increase; 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 a reduction if it finds it is in the best interests of the District.
- 1.5.3 Conditions to a reduction and contemporaneous increase include the following:
 - 1.5.3.1 A reduction in agreement volume must include a corresponding, proportionate reduction in agreement capacity.
 - 1.5.3.2 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 take effect during the same calendar year as the proposed reduction in volume.
 - 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

- 1.6.1 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.

- 1.6.2 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.
- 1.6.3 An agreement to supply water associated with significant new development shall, at a minimum:
 - 1.6.3.1 Include the property owner or owners of the area to be served as parties to the agreement;
 - 1.6.3.2 Describe the area to be served with water from the District, including:
 - (i) gross acreage of the area; and
 - (ii) the number of developable acres in the area, which is determined by excluding any land with a slope in excess of 30% from the gross acreage;
 - 1.6.3.3 Include the water budget for the area to be served, as determined by the District:
 - (i) with a base amount not to exceed 1.35 acre-feet per developable acre; and
 - (ii) with any incentive or adjustment to the base amount as described in section 1.6.4;
 - 1.6.3.4 Include the maximum amount of water projected by the property owners to be delivered to the area:
 - (i) From the District;
 - (ii) From all sources;
 - (iii) For all uses, including indoor and outdoor demands; and
 - (iv) Categorized by owner, if more than one owner is a party to the agreement;
 - 1.6.3.5 Address how the property owners will develop the area to be served without exceeding the maximum amount of water projected to be delivered to the area from all sources;
 - 1.6.3.6 Require the property owners to make the District whole if water from the District in excess of the water budget is to be used within the area to be served, such as, for example, by:
 - (i) conveying to the District water rights or other water interests acceptable to the District;

- (ii) making a payment or payments to the District in lieu of conveying water rights or other water interests to the District; or
- (iii) providing other benefits to the District that the Board determines will make the District whole.

1.6.3.7 Address how the use of water delivered to the area to be served will be managed to reduce depletion and enhance return flows, including through the implementation of the District's then current water efficiency standards or such modifications to the water efficiency standards as may be described in the agreement; and

1.6.3.8 Include a process for periodic review of the actual and projected water delivery demand for the area to be served during the course of development and make adjustments to comply with Section 1.6.3.6.

1.6.4 An agreement described in Section 1.6.3 may include a water budget incentive or modification in addition to the base budget, in an amount or amounts determined by the District, if terms are included in the agreement:

1.6.4.1 To ensure that:

(i) water delivered to the area to be served for outdoor use, from all sources, will not exceed 40% of the total amount of water delivered to the area for all uses; and

(ii) the District is recognized as the owner of, and being solely entitled to control the disposition of, all return flows from culinary water delivered to the area to be served that is discharged to the wastewater collection system;

1.6.4.2 That will result in greater water savings than are required by the District's then current water efficiency standards, such as requiring water efficient landscaping in backyards of single family housing or prohibiting lawn in all commercial, industrial and institutional development other than in active recreation areas; or

1.6.4.3. That the Board determines justify the use of an incentive or modification.

1.6.5 The terms of an agreement to supply water for significant new development may include alternative methods of addressing the District's water supply constraints while meeting the water delivery demands of the significant new development if the Board determines such alternative methods are reasonable under the circumstances and are consistent with the goals, objectives and outcomes of Section 1.6.3 and Section 1.6.4.

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 (the minimum volume), may take delivery of the difference between the

CHAPTER 4
WHOLESALE METER POLICY

4.1 OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this chapter are:

- 4.1.1 ~~A~~. To encourage and assist existing member agencies to purchase water from the District;
- 4.1.2 ~~B~~. To share certain capital and financial requirements for member agencies to receive wholesale water deliveries from the District;
- 4.1.3 ~~C~~. To provide a uniform method for District participation in meter station costs that avoids unfair or uneven subsidies among member agencies;
- 4.1.4 ~~D~~. To avoid a cost-participation policy which encourages member agencies to proliferate meter stations along the District transmission system in preference to member agencies constructing their own internal distribution system improvements;
- 4.1.5 ~~E~~. To resolve ownership, access, operation and maintenance issues for meters;
- 4.1.6 ~~F~~. To set forth acceptable design criteria for wholesale meter stations; and
- 4.1.7 ~~G~~. To define procedures for keeping wholesale meter station peak flow rates within meter capacities for accurate operation.

4.2 MAINTAINING FLOW RATES WITHIN METER CAPACITIES

It shall be the responsibility of each member agency to ensure that peak flow rates at its wholesale meter stations do not exceed meter capacities, and that when higher peak flows are needed, the capacity of the meter station shall be increased. The District reserves the right to throttle or close isolation valves to meter stations if member agencies do not maintain peak flows within meter station capacities. Such throttling or closing of isolation valves will occur only after notification to the member agency by the District.

4.3 CONDITIONS

The following conditions apply to the initial construction or subsequent capacity expansion of any wholesale meter station:

- 4.3.1 ~~A~~. The wholesale meter station location and delivery rates are subject to the availability of District system capacity, as determined by the District;
- 4.3.2 ~~B~~. A meter station may be expanded for additional capacity only if the expanded facility meets design requirements for accurate metering, as determined by the District; and
- 4.3.4 ~~B~~. Meter station design, review, and coordination shall meet design criteria and guidelines acceptable to the District. Capital costs of new or expanded wholesale meter stations, including engineering costs, shall be paid by the member agency, except as provided elsewhere in this Policy.

4.4 ACCESS, OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND OWNERSHIP

~~4.4.1 A-Access.~~ Both the District and the member agency have right of access to each wholesale meter station.

~~4.4.2 B-Operation and Maintenance.~~ The District shall operate and maintain all piping and fittings upstream of the wholesale meter station and within the meter station downstream to, and including, the meter. If, however, a pressure or flow control valve, pump, or miscellaneous device exists upstream of the meter, it shall be operated and maintained by the member agency. The member agency shall operate and maintain all piping and fittings downstream of the meter, and the flow or pressure control valve, pump or miscellaneous device wherever it exists. The downstream valve will be operated by the District as required to maintain piping, meters and fittings owned by the District.

~~4.4.3 C-Ownership.~~ The District and the member agency shall each own the piping and fittings which they operate and maintain. In addition, the vault and structural appurtenances shall be owned jointly by the District and the member agency.

4.5 COST SHARING

Prior to the District sharing any meter costs described in this policy, the District shall enter into an agreement with the member agency containing terms compatible with this policy.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

APPENDIX A

CATEGORIES AND PRIORITIES OF WATER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

Note:

1. All Category Block 1 agreements are applicable to water deliveries to lands that were within the boundaries of JVVCD, or within the boundaries of a Member Agency as of January 15, 2019 (see Appendix C, JVVCD Resolution 19-26).
2. All Category Block 2 agreements are applicable to water deliveries to lands that were annexed into JVVCD boundaries and Member Agency boundaries after January 15, 2019 (see Appendix C, JVVCD Resolution 19-26).
3. All Category X agreements are applicable to water deliveries to lands outside JVVCD boundaries.
4. All price structures may be subject to a drought surcharge during periods when the Board has adopted a water supply restriction level in accordance with the District's Drought Contingency Plan. The drought surcharge varies depending on the applicable water supply restriction level and the agreement category.

AGREEMENT CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY ^(a)	PRIORITY INCLUDES		PRICE STRUCTURE
			WATER SUPPLY	CAPACITY ^{(b)(c)}	
Block 1 (A)	Up to 100% of the minimum amount of water and capacity taken under a wholesale take-or-pay agreement with a perpetual term.	1	Yes	Yes	In accordance with annual wholesale water rate study, conducted according to the AWWA "base-extra capacity" method, as interpreted and implemented by the District.
Block 1 (Retail)	All water delivered under retail service agreements to individual retail customers.	1	Yes	Yes	In accordance with annual retail water rate study.
Block 1 (B)	Up to 100% of the minimum amount of water and capacity under a wholesale take-or-pay agreement with a fixed term and price formula subject to an annual water rate study under the AWWA base-extra capacity method (Hexcel agreement).	1	Yes	Yes	In accordance with annual wholesale water rate study, conducted according to the AWWA "base-extra capacity" method, as interpreted and implemented by the District.
Block 1 (C)	Water delivered under a perpetual water purchase agreement with an agency which originally transferred a water right and water supply asset to JVVCD. (Willow Creek Country Club agreement. Peak capacity is limited to the yield of that water supply/water right asset, the 2350 East Creek Road well.)	1	Yes	Yes	As set forth in the Willow Creek Country Club agreement and subsequent court order.
Block 1 (D)	From 100% to 120% of the minimum amount named in Agreement Category Block 1 (A and B).	2	Yes	Yes	In accordance with annual wholesale water rate study, conducted according to the AWWA "base-extra capacity" method, as interpreted and implemented by the District.

AGREEMENT CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY ^(a)	PRIORITY INCLUDES		PRICE STRUCTURE
			WATER SUPPLY	CAPACITY ^{(b)(c)}	
Block 1 (E)	Above 120% of the minimum amount named in Block 1 agreements.	3	Yes	Yes	Prior to January 1, 2021, the price structure is the same as Agreement Category Block 1 (A, B, and D). Beginning January 1, 2021, the price structure will be the supply and treatment costs of the Central Water Project, combined with the applicable conveyance, storage, distribution, capital, conservation, and other unbundled unit costs. These costs will be updated in accordance with the annual wholesale water rate study, conducted according to the AWWA "base-extra capacity" method, as interpreted and implemented by the District. This price structure corresponds to the Block 2 price structure.
Block 1 (F)	Water delivered to lands within JVVCD boundaries pursuant to a stand-by water purchase agreement with no minimum purchase requirement for a fixed term.	4	Yes	No	As set forth in the agreement.
Block 1 (G)	Water delivered with no agreement, but to lands within JVVCD boundaries.	5	No	No	The supply and treatment costs of the Central Water Project combined with the applicable conveyance, storage, distribution, capital, conservation, and other unbundled unit costs + any pumping costs incurred + 10%. These costs will be updated in accordance with the annual wholesale water rate study, conducted according to the AWWA "base-extra capacity" method, as interpreted and implemented by the District.
Block 2	Water delivered under a wholesale water purchase take-or-pay agreement with a perpetual term to lands which are subject to the water availability fee per JVVCD Resolution 19-26.	1	Yes	Yes	The supply and treatment costs of the Central Water Project combined with the applicable conveyance, storage, distribution, capital, conservation, and other unbundled unit costs. These costs will be updated in accordance with the annual wholesale water rate study, conducted according to the AWWA "base-extra capacity" method, as interpreted and implemented by the District.
X1	Water delivered with an agreement to lands outside JVVCD boundaries. This type of agreement will be available only for a short, fixed term.	5	Yes	No	As set forth in the agreement.
X2	Water delivered without a written purchase agreement to lands outside JVVCD boundaries. This will be for emergency use only, if available.	6	No	No	The cost of the most recently completed water supply project (supply and treatment) combined with the applicable conveyance, storage, distribution, capital, conservation, and other unbundled unit costs (JVVCD highest quarter average wholesale rate + any pumping cost incurred + fee in lieu of tax) + 10%.

AGREEMENT CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY ^(a)	PRIORITY INCLUDES		PRICE STRUCTURE
			WATER SUPPLY	CAPACITY ^{(b)(c)}	
<p>^(a) Priorities are in descending order. For example, priority #1 agreements will have their water supply and delivery capacity met (up to the agreement amounts) before priority #2 agreements in times of supply or capacity shortages.</p> <p>^(b) Capacity limited to that defined in agreement, when defined.</p> <p>^(c) Capacity shortages could result from system-wide or localized limits in peak source capacity or infrastructure.</p>					

**ELEVENTH AMENDMENT TO
STANDBY BOND PURCHASE AGREEMENT**

THIS ELEVENTH AMENDMENT TO STANDBY BOND PURCHASE AGREEMENT (this “*Amendment*”) is entered into as of this ____ day of March, 2024 but effective as of April 14, 2024, among the Utah Water Finance Agency (the “*Agency*”), the Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District (the “*Participant*”), Zions First National Bank (the “*Trustee*”) and JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association (the “*Bank*”).

RECITALS:

A. The Bank, the Trustee, the Agency and the Participant are parties to a Standby Bond Purchase Agreement dated as of April 1, 2008 (as amended and modified prior to the date hereof, the “*Agreement*”) pursuant to which the Bank has agreed to purchase, in certain circumstances, the \$64,665,000 outstanding principal amount of the Agency’s Program Revenue Bonds, Series B-1 (the “*Bonds*”); and

B. The Bank, the Trustee, the Agency and the Participant wish to amend certain provisions of the Agreement on the terms and conditions set forth below.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereto hereby agree as follows:

1. **Definitions.** Unless otherwise specified herein, all capitalized terms used herein shall have the meanings specified in the Agreement.

2. **Amendments to the Agreement.** Effective as of the Amendment Effective Date in accordance with Section 4 hereof:

2.1 the definition of “Initial Stated Expiration Date” set forth in Section 2 (Special Provisions) of the Agreement is hereby amended in its entirety and the following is inserted in lieu thereof:

“Initial Stated Expiration Date” means April 11, 2025.

2.2 the definition of “Prime Rate” set forth in the Standard Terms and Conditions attached as *Exhibit A* to the Agreement is hereby amended in its entirety and the following is inserted in lieu thereof:

“Prime Rate” means the rate of interest last quoted by The Wall Street Journal as the “Prime Rate” in the U.S. or, if The Wall Street Journal ceases to quote such rate, the highest per annum interest rate published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15 (519) (Selected Interest Rates) as the “bank prime loan” rate or, if such rate is no longer quoted therein, any similar rate quoted therein (as determined by the Bank) or any similar release by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (as

determined by the Bank). Each change in the Prime Rate shall be effective from and including the date such change is publicly announced or quoted as being effective.

2.3 the definition of “Letter Agreement” set forth in the Standard Terms and Conditions attached as *Exhibit A* to the Agreement is hereby amended in its entirety and the following is inserted in lieu thereof:

“*Letter Agreement*” means the Seventh Amended and Restated Letter Agreement dated March ___, 2024 but effective as of April 14, 2024, between the Participant and the Bank, as the same may be amended, modified or supplemented from time to time in accordance with its terms.

2.4 Section 1.01 of the Standard Terms and Conditions attached as *Exhibit A* to the Agreement is hereby amended to insert the following defined terms in the appropriate alphabetical order therein:

“*Ancillary Document*” has the meaning assigned to it in Section 10.04(b).

“*Electronic Signature*” means an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to, or associated with, a contract or other record and adopted by a Person with the intent to sign, authenticate or accept such contract or record.

2.5 Section 10.4 set forth in the Standard Terms and Conditions attached as *Exhibit A* to the Agreement is hereby amended in its entirety and the following is inserted in lieu thereof:

Section 10.04. Counterparts. (a) This Agreement may be simultaneously executed in several counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original and all of which shall constitute but one and the same instrument.

(b) Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page of (x) this Agreement, (y) any other Related Document and/or (z) any document, amendment, approval, consent, information, notice (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any notice delivered pursuant to Section 10.01), certificate, request, statement, disclosure or authorization related to this Agreement, any other Related Document and/or the transactions contemplated hereby and/or thereby (each an “*Ancillary Document*”) that is an Electronic Signature transmitted by telecopy, emailed pdf. or any other electronic means that reproduces an image of an actual executed signature page shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Agreement, such other Related Document or such Ancillary Document, as applicable. The words “execution,” “signed,” “signature,” “delivery,” and words of like import in or relating to this

Agreement, any other Related Document and/or any Ancillary Document shall be deemed to include Electronic Signatures, deliveries or the keeping of records in any electronic form (including deliveries by telecopy, emailed pdf. or any other electronic means that reproduces an image of an actual executed signature page), each of which shall be of the same legal effect, validity or enforceability as a manually executed signature, physical delivery thereof or the use of a paper-based recordkeeping system, as the case may be; *provided* that nothing herein shall require the Bank to accept Electronic Signatures in any form or format without its prior written consent and pursuant to procedures approved by it; *provided, further,* without limiting the foregoing, (i) to the extent the Bank has agreed to accept any Electronic Signature, the Bank shall be entitled to rely on such Electronic Signature purportedly given by or on behalf of the Participant, the Agency or the Trustee without further verification thereof and without any obligation to review the appearance or form of any such Electronic signature and (ii) upon the request of the Bank, any Electronic Signature shall be promptly followed by a manually executed counterpart. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, each of the Participant, the Agency and the Trustee hereby (A) agrees that, for all purposes, including without limitation, in connection with any workout, restructuring, enforcement of remedies, bankruptcy proceedings or litigation among the Bank, the Participant and the Agency and any of the other parties hereto, Electronic Signatures transmitted by telecopy, emailed pdf. or any other electronic means that reproduces an image of an actual executed signature page and/or any electronic images of this Agreement, any other Related Document and/or any Ancillary Document shall have the same legal effect, validity and enforceability as any paper original, (B) the Bank may, at its option, create one or more copies of this Agreement, any other Related Document and/or any Ancillary Document in the form of an imaged electronic record in any format, which shall be deemed created in the ordinary course of such Person's business, and destroy the original paper document (and all such electronic records shall be considered an original for all purposes and shall have the same legal effect, validity and enforceability as a paper record), (C) waives any argument, defense or right to contest the legal effect, validity or enforceability of this Agreement, any other Related Document and/or any Ancillary Document based solely on the lack of paper original copies of this Agreement, such other Related Document and/or such Ancillary Document, respectively, including with respect to any signature pages thereto and (D) waives any claim against any Bank affiliate or Bank-related Person for any liabilities arising solely from the Bank's reliance on or use of Electronic Signatures and/or transmissions by telecopy, emailed pdf. or any other electronic means that reproduces an image of an actual executed signature page, including any liabilities arising as a result of the failure of the Participant, the Agency or any other party hereto to use any

available security measures in connection with the execution, delivery or transmission of any Electronic Signature.

2.6 The Bank contact information set forth on Schedule 1 to the Agreement is hereby amended in its entirety and the following is inserted in lieu thereof:

JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association

REDACTED

with a copy to:

JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.

REDACTED

with a copy to:

REDACTED

and, for compliance-related items, with a copy to:

REDACTED

3. Representations and Warranties. To induce the Bank to enter into this Amendment, each of the Agency and the Participant represents and warrants as follows:

3.1 Incorporation of Representations and Warranties from Agreement. The representations and warranties of such Person contained in the Agreement are true and correct in all material respects at and as of the Amendment Effective Date (except to the extent specifically made with regard to a particular date in which case such representations and warranties shall be true and correct as of such date).

3.2 Absence of Default. Both before and after giving effect to this Amendment, no Default or Event of Default exists or continues or will exist or be continuing.

3.3 Power and Authority. Such Person has the requisite corporate power and authority to execute, deliver and perform the terms and provisions of this Amendment and the Agreement as amended hereby, and has taken all necessary corporate action to authorize the execution, delivery and performance by it of this Amendment and the Agreement as amended hereby.

3.4 Binding Obligation. This Amendment has been duly executed and delivered by such Person, and constitutes the legal, valid and binding obligation of such Person enforceable against it in accordance with its terms, except as the enforcement thereof may be subject to the effect of any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally and general principles of equity (regardless of whether enforcement is sought in equity or at law).

4. Effective Date. This Amendment shall become effective as of April 14, 2024 (the "Amendment Effective Date"), so long as:

4.1 each of the Agency, the Participant, the Trustee and the Bank shall have duly executed and delivered this Amendment, and an execution copy thereof shall have been delivered to the Bank; and

4.2 each of the Participant and the Bank shall have duly executed and delivered the Letter Agreement, and an execution copy thereof shall have been delivered to the Bank; and

4.3 all other legal matters pertaining to the execution and delivery of this Amendment shall be satisfactory to the Bank (and the execution and delivery hereof by the Bank shall constitute conclusive evidence that all such legal matters have been completed to the satisfaction of the Bank).

5. Full Force and Effect. Except as amended by this Amendment, the Agreement shall continue in full force and effect. The parties hereby acknowledge and agree that any term or provision of any of the Related Documents which refers to the Agreement shall be deemed to refer to the Agreement, as amended by this Amendment.

6. Effect Limited. The amendments set forth above shall be limited precisely as written and shall not be deemed to be amendments to any other transaction or of any other term or condition of the Agreement or any of the Related Documents.

7. Counterparts. This Amendment may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall constitute an original but all of which when taken together shall constitute but one agreement.

8. Governing Law. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTIONS 10.02 AND 10.14 OF THE AGREEMENT SHALL APPLY TO THIS AMENDMENT IN THE SAME MANNER AS IT BY ITS TERMS APPLIES TO THE AGREEMENT.

9. Legal Fees. The Participant shall pay all costs and expenses incurred by the Bank in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Amendment, including, promptly upon receipt of invoice, the fees of special counsel to the Bank and out-of-pocket disbursements related thereof (it being understood that all such fees and expenses remain payable in accordance with the Agreement).

10. USA Patriot Act. The Bank hereby notifies each of the Agency and the Participant that pursuant to the requirements of the USA Patriot Act (Title III of Pub. L. 107-56 (signed into law October 26, 2001)) (the "*Patriot Act*"), it is required to obtain, verify and record information that identifies each of the Agency and the Participant, which information includes the name and address of each of the Agency and the Participant and other information that will allow the Bank to identify each of the Agency and the Participant in accordance with the Patriot Act, and each of the Agency and the Participant hereby agrees to take any action necessary to enable the Bank to comply with the requirements of the Patriot Act.

[signature page immediately follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Amendment to be duly executed and delivered as of the date first above written.

UTAH WATER FINANCE AGENCY

By: REDACTED

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

Attest:

By: REDACTED

REDACTED

ZIONS FIRST NATIONAL BANK

By: REDACTED

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

By: REDACTED

March ____, 2024,
but effective as of April 14, 2024

Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District
8215 South 1300 West
West Jordan, Utah 84088
Attention: David Martin, CPA
CFO and Treasurer

Re: Seventh Amended and Restated Letter Agreement -
\$64,665,000 Utah Water Finance Agency Program Revenue Bonds, Series B-1

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Reference is made to the Standby Bond Purchase Agreement (as amended or modified from time to time, the “*Agreement*”) dated as of April 1, 2008, among the Utah Water Finance Agency (the “*Agency*”), the Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District (the “*Participant*”), Zions First National Bank (the “*Trustee*”) and JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association (the “*Bank*”). This letter constitutes the “*Letter Agreement*” referred to in the *Agreement*, and amends, restates and supersedes the Sixth Amended and Restated Letter Agreement dated as of March 28, 2023 between the Participant and the Bank. All capitalized terms contained herein which are not specifically defined shall be deemed to have the definitions set forth in the *Agreement*.

1. Fees.

(a) The Participant shall pay or cause to be paid to the Bank a non-refundable facility fee (the “*Facility Fee*”), on the basis of the Available Commitment of the Bank under the *Agreement* in effect from time to time, in an amount equal to the product of (x) the average daily amount of the Available Commitment of the Bank (calculated at all times as though no Bonds had been purchased by the Bank hereunder) during each period in respect of which payment is to be made and (y) the respective facility fee rate per annum set forth below in subsection (i), (ii) or (iii) below, as applicable, (the “*Facility Fee Rate*”), divided by 360 days.

The applicable Facility Fee Rate for any period shall be determined on the basis of the publicly announced unenhanced long-term debt ratings (“*Credit Ratings*”) by S&P and Fitch on the Bonds or the Participant's senior lien revenue bonds (to the extent then rated by such rating agency) during such period.

(i) From (and including) April 15, 2023 and through (but not including) April 14, 2024, the applicable Facility Fee Rate for any period shall be determined as follows:

<u>Tier</u>	<u>Credit Ratings</u>	<u>Facility Fee Rate</u>
I	AA/AA or better	REDACTED
II	AA-/AA-	
III	A+/A+	
IV	A/A	
V	A-/A-	
VI	BBB+/BBB+	
VII	BBB/BBB	
VIII	BBB-/BBB- or below	

If the Credit Ratings assigned by S&P and Fitch appear in more than one Tier (i.e., a split rating), the Facility Fee Rate will be based on the Tier that includes the lowest rating. Upon the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default, the Facility Fee Rate then in effect will increase by **REDACTED** per annum automatically and without notice to the Participant, commencing on the date such Event of Default occurs and such increased Facility Fee Rate shall be payable until such Event of Default is cured or the SBPA otherwise terminates. In the event that a Credit Rating has been suspended or withdrawn, the Facility Fee Rate then in effect will increase by **REDACTED** per annum automatically and without notice to the Participant, commencing on the date such withdrawal or suspension occurs and such increased Facility Fee Rate shall be payable until no such credit ratings remain suspended or withdrawn or the SBPA otherwise terminates. Each change in the Facility Fee Rate resulting from a change in either of the Credit Ratings shall become effective on the date of announcement or publication by S&P or Fitch, as applicable, of a change in such rating or, in the absence of such announcement or publication, on the effective date of such changed rating. For the purposes of this subsection 1(a) only, the Available Commitment shall be deemed not to be reduced during any period the Bank's obligation to purchase Bonds has been suspended pursuant to Section 9.02(c) of the SBPA.

- (ii) From (and including) April 14, 2024 and thereafter, the applicable Facility Fee Rate for any period shall be determined as follows:

<u>Tier</u>	<u>Credit Ratings</u>	<u>Facility Fee Rate</u>
I	AA/AA or better	REDACTED
II	AA-/AA-	
III	A+/A+	
IV	A/A	
V	A-/A-	
VI	BBB+/BBB+	

VII	BBB/BBB	REDACTED
VIII	BBB-/BBB- or below	REDACTED

If the Credit Ratings assigned by S&P and Fitch appear in more than one Tier (i.e., a split rating), the Facility Fee Rate will be based on the Tier that includes the lowest rating. Upon the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default, the Facility Fee Rate then in effect will increase by **REDACTED** per annum automatically and without notice to the Participant, commencing on the date such Event of Default occurs and such increased Facility Fee Rate shall be payable until such Event of Default is cured or the SBPA otherwise terminates. In the event that a Credit Rating has been suspended or withdrawn, the Facility Fee Rate then in effect will increase by **REDACTED** per annum automatically and without notice to the Participant, commencing on the date such withdrawal or suspension occurs and such increased Facility Fee Rate shall be payable until no such credit ratings remain suspended or withdrawn or the SBPA otherwise terminates. Each change in the Facility Fee Rate resulting from a change in either of the Credit Ratings shall become effective on the date of announcement or publication by S&P or Fitch, as applicable, of a change in such rating or, in the absence of such announcement or publication, on the effective date of such changed rating. For the purposes of this subsection 1(a) only, the Available Commitment shall be deemed not to be reduced during any period the Bank's obligation to purchase Bonds has been suspended pursuant to Section 9.02(c) of the SBPA.

(iii) The Facility Fee shall accrue from and including the Effective Date to but excluding the last day of the Bank Purchase Period and shall be payable quarterly in arrears, in immediately available funds, on the first Business Day of the months specified in the SBPA.

(b) The Participant agrees not to terminate the Agreement prior to the then applicable Initial Stated Expiration Date, unless the Participant pays to the Bank, in addition to all other obligations of the Participant that may be due and payable at such time, a termination fee equal to the Facility Fee for the period commencing on the first day of the Bank Purchase Period through such Initial Stated Expiration Date, less any Facility Fees paid during such period. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this subsection 1(b), no termination fee will be required to be paid by the Participant if (i) S&P shall have lowered or withdrawn the short-term rating on the Bonds below "A-1" as a result of the reduction by S&P of the senior, unsecured short-term rating of the Bank; (ii) Fitch shall have lowered or withdrawn the short-term rating on the Bonds below "F1" as a result of the reduction by Fitch of the senior, unsecured short-term rating of the Bank; (iii) the Bonds are converted to an interest rate mode which does not require the maintenance of a letter of credit or liquidity facility; or (iv) the Bonds are repaid, redeemed, restructured, defeased or otherwise refinanced, in each case, in full from a source of funds which does not involve the issuance by a bank or other financial institution of a letter of credit, liquidity facility or credit facility or the direct purchase by a bank or other financial institution or other analogous facility; *provided, however*, all obligations including, without limitation, all principal

and interest evidenced by Bank Bonds and all amounts payable under Article II and Article III of the Agreement, shall be paid to the Bank at or prior to the time of termination.

(c) All fees described in subsections 1(a)–(b) shall be paid on the dates due, in immediately available funds, to the Bank. Fees paid shall not be refundable under any circumstances.

2. Legal Fees. The Participant shall pay all costs and expenses incurred by the Bank in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Eleventh Amendment to Standby Bond Purchase Agreement dated as of March ____, 2024 but effective as of April 14, 2024 to the Agreement, including, promptly upon receipt of invoice, the fees of special counsel to the Bank in the amount of up to [REDACTED] and out-of-pocket disbursements related thereof (it being understood that all such fees and expenses remain payable in accordance with the Agreement).

This Letter Agreement is for the Participant's confidential use only and may not be disclosed by it to any person other than its employees, attorneys, financial advisors and bond trustee (but not commercial lenders), and then only in connection with the proposed transaction and on a confidential basis, except where (in the Participant's judgment) disclosure is required by law or where the Bank consents to the proposed disclosure, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

This Letter Agreement may not be amended or waived except by an instrument in writing signed by the Bank and the Participant. THIS LETTER AGREEMENT SHALL BE GOVERNED BY AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE WITHOUT REFERENCE TO CHOICE OF LAW DOCTRINE AS TO THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTICIPANT, AND THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK WITHOUT REFERENCE TO THE CHOICE OF LAW DOCTRINE AS TO THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE BANK. This Letter Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be an original, and all of which, when taken together, shall constitute one agreement. Delivery of an executed signature page of this Letter Agreement by facsimile transmission shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart hereof.

If the Participant is in agreement with the foregoing, please execute and return to the Bank the enclosed copy of this Letter Agreement.

[signature page immediately follows}

Very truly yours,

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION

By: _____
Title: Executive Director

Accepted and agreed to as of the date
first written above:

JORDAN VALLEY WATER
CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

Attest:

By: _____
Title: CFO/Treasurer

Title: Clerk

REPORTING ITEMS

Reporting Item No. 11.a.
Legislative Update Report

Bill #	Title	Sponsor	Summary	Status
HB 11 S02	Water Efficient Landscaping Amendments	Owens, Doug	Requires new government buildings to limit overhead spray irrigation to active recreation areas only	PASSED
HB 13 S01	Infrastructure Financing Districts	Dunnigan	Creates new district to pay cost of infrastructure installation	PASSED
HB 35	Metro Township Modifications	Teuscher	Requires metro townships to become municipalities	PASSED
HB 62 S01	Utah Water Ways Amendments	Owens, Doug	Directs Utah Water Ways to create school curriculum program. 1st Sub Prohibits inclusion of human caused climate change in curriculum	PASSED
HB 65 S01	Active Transportation and Canal Trail Amendments	Lesser	Encourages use of canal roads for public trails	Failed
HB 74	Utility Relocation Cost Sharing Amendments	Christofferson	Updates language dealing with UDOT paying costs of utility relocation during road project - remains 100% for public utility. Expands projects to include fixed guideway systems which helps JWCD.	PASSED
HB 242 S02	Water Usage Date Amendments	Ballard	Requires Water Resources to study school water usage	Failed
HB 243 S04	Riparian Amendments	Bennion	Created state position to advise cities and counties on riparian areas and to create a statewide riparian map	Failed
HB 249	Utah Legal Personhood Amendments	Brooks	Forbids state from classifying lake or inanimate object or non human animal as a person	PASSED
HB 275 S02	Water Amendments	Snider	Appears to slightly enlarge pool of entities who can receive funds for secondary water metering. 1st Sub also says HOA can't require a homeowner to keep lawn in any area of a lot	PASSED
HB 280 S05	Water Related Changes	Snider	Water Development Coordinating Council to prioritize water projects requesting state funding. Funding mechanism to be studied (may be an end user fee or a tax).	PASSED
HB 306	Residential Housing Amendments	Ward	Prohibits collection of impact fees on "starter" homes. Amend to allow for collection of impact fee for water facilities. 1st Sub proposed that would remove impact fee waiver.	Failed
HB 330 S03	Unincorporated Areas Amendments	Teuscher	Automatic annexation of unincorporated islands in 1st Class counties into bordering municipality if not annexed or incorporated by July 1, 2027. Allows for creation of non-contiguous cities.	PASSED
HB 401	Water Usage Amendments	Owens, Doug	Makes use of water on lawns in GSL basin an infraction between Oct 1 and April 30	Failed
HB 448	State Water Program Reporting Requirements	Ward	Requires Water Resources to annually report on what happens to water projects funded through the state	Failed

HB 453S04	Great Salt Lake Revisions	Snider	This bill established additional rules for GSL extractive industries. It protects instream flows delivered to Great Salt Lake	PASSED
HB 472 S01	Water Revisions	King	This bill would require investigation into a comprehensive state database that could aggregate water use reporting data from various sources	Failed
HB 520	Fallow Land Amendments	Kyle	Provides greenbelt protection for land fallowed as part of optimization project	PASSED
HB 535	Water Conservation Modifications	Kohler	Requires GSL commissioner to study municipal water conservation delivery to Great Salt Lake	Failed
HB 584 S01	Economic Interruption Amendments	MacPherson	Makes it criminal to deface property that cause suspension of business service by governmental entities (and others)	PASSED

Bill #	Title	Sponsor	Summary	Status
SB 18 S01	Water Modifications	Sandall	Addresses changes to definition and treatment of saved water. 1st Sub Pending lowering match for some ag optimization funds	PASSED
SB 39	Water Shareholder Amendments	Sandall	Returns canal company change application time frames to 120 days	PASSED
SB 118 S04	Water Efficiency Amendments	McKell	Establishes a developer incentive fund (with the same provisions as landscape incentive program) to pay developers to install new water efficient landscaping.	Failed - no funding
SB 125 S01	Secondary Water Amendments	Hinkins	Expands exemption for some secondary systems from having to install secondary water meters	PASSED
SB 135 S03	Advanced Air Mobility Amendments	Harper	Require us to modify how we use foreign made drones.	PASSED
SB 145 S02	Utility Easements Amendments	McCay	Makes changes to blue stakes program by creating information center operated by affected owners of utilities	PASSED
SB 195 S02	Golf Course Amendments	McCay	2nd Sub is now just a master plan study for state owned golf courses and recommendations for other golf courses to follow	Failed
SB 203 S01	Drinking Water Amendments	Sandall	Imposes fee on public water systems to fund Division of Drinking Water. 1st Sub would have exempted wholesale suppliers from fee.	Failed
SB 211 S01	Generational Water Infrastructure Amendments	Adams	Creates a Water District Water Development Council to coordinate generational water projects in the state and the office of an Agent to seek importation of water into the state from other states.	PASSED
SB 242	Utah Lake Modifications	McKell	Repeals the Utah Lake Restoration Act (Islands Project)	PASSED

SB 259 S01	Requirements for Districts Providing Services	Cullimore	General clean up for special districts language. Allows Jordan Valley to hold hearings for changing trustee division boundaries.	PASSED
SB 270 S01	Utah Lake and Great Salt Lake Study Amendments	Bramble	Requires FFSL to study how to enhance Utah Lake. Amended to protect water rights and water projects associated with Utah Lake water and to support role of State Engineer.	PASSED

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

**REPORT ON SHAZELLE TERRY APPOINTMENT TO SERVE ON
UTAH DRINKING WATER BOARD**

March 13, 2024

The Utah Drinking Water Board adopts and enforces rules related to public drinking water systems. The Division of Drinking Water is the administration arm of this board. The board consists of nine members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate to serve four-year terms. One of the board member positions is filled with a person employed at a water conservancy district, improvement district, or metropolitan water district. The board typically meets 6-8 times per year.

Shazelle Terry has recently been appointed and confirmed to serve on the Utah Drinking Water Board and her service there will be an asset for the State and will reflect positively on Jordan Valley Water.



UTAH STATE SENATE

UTAH STATE CAPITOL · SALT LAKE CITY
SENATE.UTAH.GOV

February 22, 2024

The Honorable Spencer J. Cox
Governor, State of Utah
State Capitol Building, Suite 200
Salt Lake City, UT 84114

Dear Governor Cox:

President J. Stuart Adams has asked me to inform you that on February 22, 2024, the Senate confirmed the following appointments:

Board of Business and Economic Development Subcommittee

W. Jesse Turley (U) is reappointed as a member for the Board of Business and Economic Development Subcommittee, a term to expire January 31, 2028. See Utah Code 63n-1a-401(1)(a).

Brad Bonham (R) is reappointed as a member for the Board of Business and Economic Development Subcommittee, a term to expire January 31, 2028. See Utah Code 63n-1a-401(1)(a).

Central Utah Water Conservancy District Board of Trustees

Jennifer Scott is reappointed as the Salt Lake County representative for the Central Utah Water Conservancy District Board of Trustee, a term to expire January 31, 2028. See Utah Code 17B-2a-1005(2)(c).

Jim Riding is reappointed as the Salt Lake County representative for the Central Utah Water Conservancy District Board of Trustee, a term to expire January 31, 2028. See Utah Code 17B-2a-1005(2)(c).

G. Wayne Anderson is reappointed as the Utah County representative for the Central Utah Water Conservancy District Board of Trustee, a term to expire January 31, 2028. See Utah Code 17B-2a-1005(2)(c).

Shelley Brennan is reappointed as the Duchesne County representative for the Central Utah Water Conservancy District Board of Trustee, a term to expire January 31, 2028. See Utah Code 17B-2a-1005(2)(c).

Kirk Christensen is reappointed as the Duchesne County representative for the Central Utah Water Conservancy District Board of Trustee, a term to expire January 31, 2028. See Utah Code 17B-2a-1005(2)(c).

Marvin Kension is reappointed as the Juab County representative for the Central Utah Water Conservancy District Board of Trustee, a term to expire January 31, 2028. See Utah Code 17B-2a-1005(2)(c).

Max Haslem is reappointed as the Uintah County representative for the Central Utah Water Conservancy District Board of Trustee, a term to expire January 31, 2028. See Utah Code 17B-2a-1005(2)(c).

Steve Hanberg is reappointed as the Uintah County representative for the Central Utah Water Conservancy District Board of Trustee, a term to expire January 31, 2028. See Utah Code 17B-2a-1005(2)(c).

Drinking Water Board

Shazelle Terry (R) is appointed to replace David Pitcher as a member representing a water district for the Drinking Water Board, the remaining portion of the term to expire May 8, 2027. See Utah Code 19-4-103(1)(b)(iii).

Great Salt Lake Advisory Council

Tim Hawkes is appointed to replace Don Leonard as a member representing aquaculture for the Great Salt Lake Advisory Council, the remaining portion of the term to expire June 1, 2026. See Utah Code 73-32-302(2)(a)(ii).

Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services

Gene D. Cottrell is reappointed as the inspector general for the office of Medicaid services, a term to expire December 31, 2027. See Utah Code 63A-13-201(2)(a).

Southern Utah University Board of Trustees

Beverly Burgess is reappointed as a member for the Southern Utah University Board of Trustees, a term to expire June 30, 2026. See Utah Code 53B-2-104.

Marilee Eyre is reappointed as a member for the Southern Utah University Board of Trustees, a term to expire June 30, 2026. See Utah Code 53B-2-104.

Derral Eves is appointed to replace Richard Christiansen as a member for the Southern Utah University Board of Trustees, a term to expire June 30, 2026. See Utah Code 53B-2-104.

Sydney Nakken is reappointed as a member for the Southern Utah University Board of Trustees, a term to expire June 30, 2026. See Utah Code 53B-2-104.

State Engineer

Teresa Wilhelmsen is reappointed as the State Engineer, a term to expire March 15, 2028. See Utah Code 73-2-1(2)(a).

Uintah Basin Technical College Board of Trustees

Cameron Cuch is appointed to replace Mindy Karrenas as a member for the Uintah Basin Technical College Board of Trustees, a term to expire December 31, 2026. See Utah Code 53B-2a-108(2)(c)(i)(B).

Utah Athletic Foundation Board of Directors

David Fraser Bullock is reappointed as a member of the Utah Athletic Foundation Board of Directors, a term to expire March 1, 2027. See S.J.R. 1, passed February 3, 2007, and Bylaws of Utah Athletic Foundation.

Catherine Raney Norman is reappointed as a member of the Utah Athletic Foundation Board of Directors, a term to expire March 1, 2027. See S.J.R. 1, passed February 3, 2007, and Bylaws of Utah Athletic Foundation.

Courtland Nelson is reappointed as a member of the Utah Athletic Foundation Board of Directors, a term to expire March 1, 2027. See S.J.R. 1, passed February 3, 2007, and Bylaws of Utah Athletic Foundation.

Jim Olson is reappointed as a member of the Utah Athletic Foundation Board of Directors, a term to expire March 1, 2027. See S.J.R. 1, passed February 3, 2007, and Bylaws of Utah Athletic Foundation.

Chris Waddell is reappointed as a member of the Utah Athletic Foundation Board of Directors, a term to expire March 1, 2027. See S.J.R. 1, passed February 3, 2007, and Bylaws of Utah Athletic Foundation.

Utah Arts Advisory Board

Samuel Tsugawa is appointed to replace Kimi Kawashim as a member who represents music for the Utah Arts Advisory Board, a term to expire June 30, 2027. See Utah Code 9-6-301(2)(c)(iv).

John Ballard is appointed to replace Jansen Davis as a member who represents theater for the Utah Arts Advisory Board, a term to expire June 30, 2027. See Utah Code 9-6-301(2)(c)(vi).

Utah Victim Services Commission

Jennifer Andrus is appointed an individual who is a victim of crime for the Utah Victim Services Commission, a term to expire January 1, 2028. See Utah Code 63M-7-902(2)(q).

Alissa Black is appointed as a criminal justice system-based advocate member, for the Utah Victim Services Commission, a term to expire January 1, 2028. See Utah Code 63M-7-902(2)(m).

Gregory Skordas is appointed as a criminal defense attorney member for the Utah Victim Services Commission, a term to expire January 1, 2028. See Utah Code 63M-7-902(2)(o).

Matthew Hansen is appointed as a prosecuting attorney member for the Utah Victim Services Commission, a term to expire January 1, 2028. See Utah Code 63M-7-902(2)(n).

Solomon Oberg is appointed as a law enforcement representative from the Utah Sheriffs Association or Utah Chiefs of Police Association for the Utah Victim Services Commission, a term to expire January 1, 2028. See Utah Code 63M-7-902(2)(p).

Sincerely,



Phalin L. Flowers
Secretary of the Senate
Utah Senate



STATE OF UTAH
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH
84114-2220

SPENCER J. COX
GOVERNOR

DEIDRE M. HENDERSON
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

February 23, 2024

Dear Shazelle Terry,

Congratulations on your appointment to the Drinking Water Board. As governor, I would like to personally thank you for your willingness to serve the state of Utah as a member of the Drinking Water Board.

As you begin your service to Utah, I would like to remind you of the six priorities from the One Utah Roadmap: economic advancement, education innovation and investment, rural matters, health security, equality and opportunity, and to streamline and modernize state government. By working together in unprecedented ways, I know we'll make great strides in the areas that are crucial for Utah's success.

Thank you for your commitment to the well-being of Utah and for your dedication and service. Best wishes as you begin your service on the Drinking Water Board.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Spencer J. Cox".

Spencer J. Cox
Governor

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT/CUWCD ACTIVITIES REPORT

March 13, 2024

The Central Utah Water Conservancy District (CUWCD) Board of Trustees held its monthly meeting on February 28, 2024.

General Reporting Items:

- Gene Shawcroft reported that the four Upper Division states in the Colorado River Basin will submit their post-2026 plan for operation of the Colorado River to the Bureau of Reclamation during the first week of March. The three Lower Division states will be submitting a separate plan, but the seven states will continue to work together with the US Department of the Interior moving forward.

Engineering & Operations Committee

- The Board of Trustees approved an award of a construction contract for the Strawberry Aquifer Collection System 2024 Telecommunications Replacement Project to Optimize Communications in the amount of \$1,195,251. The project provides for fiber-optic communication from the section from Current Creek to Win Diversion.

CUPCA Committee

- The Board of Trustees approved Change Order No. 7 to the Construction Contract with Ames Construction for the Spanish Fork Santaquin Pipeline – Salem Reach 1 Project in the amount of \$603,693. The work includes a couple of project enhancements and addresses a few design issues that came up once construction started.

Legal & Legislative Committee

- The Board of Trustees approved a privacy policy that staff drafted in anticipation of HB 491 which was passed by the legislature during the recent 2024 General Session. The policy is intended to inform employees how their personal information is managed and protected to protect against identity theft and other data misuse. In addition, staff reviewed the privacy notice that is posted on their website to inform site visitors how their data is used and what their rights are.



JORDAN VALLEY WATER
CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

ATTRIBUTES FOR AN EFFECTIVELY MANAGED DISTRICT

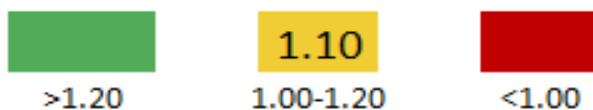
January 2024 Performance Indicators

-  1. Product Quality & Operational Optimization (Consistency, Innovation, Protection)
-  2. Customer Satisfaction & Stakeholder Support (Engagement, Accessibility, Transparency)
-  3. Employee & Leadership Development (Growth, Experience, Recognition)
-  4. Financial Viability (Preparedness, Strength, Service)
-  5. Infrastructure Strategy & Performance (Integration, Management, Standardization)
-  6. Enterprise Resiliency (Mitigation, Response, Continuity)
-  7. Water Resource Sustainability (Adaptability, Cooperation, Leadership)
-  8. Community Sustainability (Sustainability, Engagement, Collaboration)

Performance Measures Watchlist

7. Water Resource Sustainability

- Short-term water supply adequacy



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

CAPITAL PROJECTS
JANUARY 2024

Final Project Completion Report

Project Name and Number: Jordan Aqueduct Reach 1 and Southeast Collection Line Condition Assessment, #4150 & 4257

Description: Condition assessment of the Jordan Aqueduct Reach 1 and Southeast Collection Line. Both lines convey raw water to the JWTP and SERWTP respectively. These lines are critical supply for the District's water treatment plants and their condition needs to be monitored. The Jordan Aqueduct was found to be in good condition, but should be monitored regularly to verify its condition. Southeast Collection Line is in fair condition, with some areas of significant pipe wall loss. It is recommended that additional investigation and work be performed to keep this asset in a good working condition.

District Project Manager: Travis Christensen

Engineer:	Bowen, Collins & Associates, Inc.	Design Status: 100%
Original Engineering Contract Amount:		\$1,045,254
Final Engineering Contract Amount:		\$1,397,412

Contractor:	VanCon, Inc.	Construction Status: 100%
Original construction contract amount:		\$435,000
Total Change Order amount:		-\$15,200
Final construction contract amount:		\$419,800
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:		-3.5%
Completion Schedule:		
Notice to Proceed:		11/15/2021
Final Completion:		6/1/2022

Summary of Change Orders:		Amount
	Description	
1	Credit for unused support hours for the condition assessment	-\$15,200
2		
3		
	Total Change Order Amount:	-\$15,200

Final Project Completion Report



Cleaning JA-1 prior to the condition assessment inspection tool



Loading the inspection into the JA-1. This tool is slowly pulled through the pipeline to measure wall thickness. It can detect anomalies as small as .25 square inches



Inspection tool to measure wall thickness inside the SECL



Mobilizing construction and inspection equipment near the Bell Canyon Reservoir.

Final Project Completion Report

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

Description: The Southwest Groundwater Deep Well # 7 (DW7) 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 performed repairs similar to those recently completed at Deep Well 6 including an improved lubrication system, stainless steel column pipe, and new marine bearings to provide longer life to the equipment. The project also included well re-development to restore well capacity.

District Project Manager: David McLean

Engineer:	CRS Engineers	Design Status: 100%
Original Engineering Contract Amount:		\$9,500
Final Engineering Contract Amount:		\$9,500

Contractor:	Nickerson Company	Construction Status: 100%
Original construction contract amount:		\$393,608
Total Change Order amount:		\$14,940
Final construction contract amount:		\$408,548
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:		3.80%
Completion Schedule:		
Notice to Proceed:		11/29/2022
Final Completion:		1/10/2024

Summary of Change Orders:		
	Description	Amount
1	Additional well development and installation of a new level sensor	\$12,339
2	Provide sand tester for Deep Well 6	\$2,601
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
	Total Change Order Amount:	\$14,940

Final Project Completion Report



DW7 Well Pump House



Well Redevelopment Machine



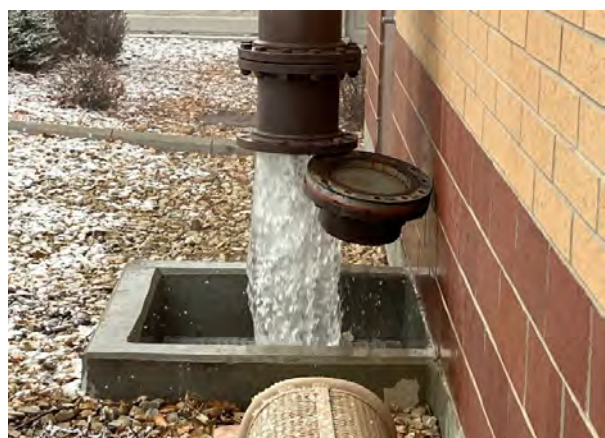
Silt being removed from the well during well-redevelopment



Stainless Steel Well Column Pipe awaiting installation



New water "pre-lube" piping (flushes well with city water prior to start up to wet the marine bearings) and reconditioned discharge head/motor awaiting start-up



DW7 producing clear water

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT

January 13, 2024 - February 15, 2024

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:	\$23,245,718

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:	\$2,624,695
Water Supply Purchases:	\$214,600
Remaining Balance:	\$2,410,095

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
 CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 January 13, 2024 - February 15, 2024

Project Name and Number: SERWTP Asphalt Replacement, #4313

Project Description: The asphalt paving around the Southeast Regional Water Treatment Plant ACTIFLO building is deteriorating due to age and suffers from poor drainage causing leaks into the basement of the ACTIFLO building. This project will replace the asphalt around the building, slope the new asphalt towards drains, add a new gutter above the area leaking into the basement, and install a new concrete pad at the forklift loading bay.

District Project Manager: Conor Tyson

Engineer: JWCD Staff	Original engineering contract amount: Design Status: 100% Construction Management Status: 0%
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • n/a 	
Current contract amount:	\$0

Contractor: Miller Paving	Original construction contract amount: \$136,827 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:	\$136,827
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: Construction contract was approved in the February Board Meeting. The Construction Agreement, payment and performance bonds, and Notice to Proceed are currently in progress.



Existing condition of asphalt by ACTIFLO building



Existing forklift loading area to receive concrete pad in this project

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
 CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 January 13, 2024 - February 15, 2024

Project Name and Number: 2024 Distribution Pipeline Replacement, #4232

Project Description: The pipelines in the Lakeside Drive area are cast iron pipes installed in the 1950's and 1960's. These pipelines are now experiencing high incidents of waterline breaks. The project will replace the aging pipelines with new 8-inch C-900 PVC pipelines along with new valves, hydrants, setters, and meter boxes. The project also includes roadway restoration of areas disturbed by the project.

District Project Manager: Conor Tyson

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

Contractor: RDJ Construction	Original construction contract amount:	\$1,971,380
	Construction Status: 0%	
	Substantial Completion Date: n/a	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current construction contract amount:		\$1,971,380
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: Construction contract was approved in February. Contracts are being signed and necessary paperwork completed.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
 CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 January 13, 2024 - February 15, 2024

Project Name and Number: Education Center & SWGWTP HVAC Improvements, #4287

Project Description :The Education Center and the Southwest Groundwater Treatment Plant HVAC systems are having performance issues and require frequent maintenance. This requires the use of portable heating and cooling units to protect important electrical equipment and to keep staff work areas at comfortable working conditions. The project's scope includes the replacement of the existing water-cooled systems which do not provide adequate cooling, require frequent maintenance, and waste water. These systems will be replaced with high efficiency air-cooled systems which will provide the needed heating/cooling capacity and are much easier to maintain.

District Project Manager: Marcelo Anglade

Engineer: Heath Engineering	Original engineering contract amount:	\$38,500
	Design Status: 100%	
	Construction Management Status: 2%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current contract amount:		\$38,500

Contractor: All State Mechanical, Inc.	Original construction contract amount:	\$1,055,769
	Construction Status: 2%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 7/31/2024	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current construction contract amount:		\$1,055,769
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:		0.0%

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

Current Status: The construction agreement is being signed and necessary paperwork completed. A pre-construction meeting will take place after all paperwork is in place.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 January 13, 2024 - February 15, 2024

Project Name and Number: 6180 South 3200 West Suction Vault Upgrades, #4322

Project Description: JWVCD staff identified a valve vault that is suffering from age related advanced corrosion which requires replacement of the vault piping and valves. This vault is located on the suction piping at the 3200 West 6200 South pump station and is an interconnect vault between the 8 MG reservoir and both 2 MG reservoirs. The improvements include replacement of 30-inch piping, valves, removal and replacement of the concrete vault lid, surface restoration, and application of paint coatings. 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: Kevin Rubow

Engineer: David Evans & Associates	Original engineering contract amount:	\$58,400
	Design Status: 100%	
	Construction Management Status: 5%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current contract amount:		\$58,400

Contractor: Beck Construction & Excavation	Original construction contract amount:	\$270,350
	Construction Status: 5%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 5/24/2024	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current construction contract amount:		\$270,350
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 notice to begin proceed was issued in January. The consultant and District staff are reviewing submittals. Construction is anticipated to in April.



Existing 30-inch vault piping to be replaced with the project

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
 CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 January 13, 2024 - February 15, 2024

Project Name and Number: 1362 East 6400 South Well Rehabilitation, #4310

Project Description: The pumping equipment at the 1362 East 6400 South well experienced mechanical and/or age-related failure in January 2023 and is currently in need of replacement. In addition, a recent well condition analysis indicated this well was due for redevelopment. The work will include removal of the motor and pump, inspection of the motor, well video survey, redevelopment using mechanical and chemical development, furnish and installation of new pumping equipment, well disinfection, testing, and restoration of the site and facility to its preconstruction condition.

District Project Manager: Kevin Rubow

Engineer: Bowen, Collins & Associates, Inc.	Original engineering contract amount:	\$65,029
	Design Status: 100%	
	Construction Management Status: 10%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current contract amount:		\$65,029

Contractor: Widdison Well Services	Original construction contract amount:	\$544,966
	Construction Status: 10%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 9/10/2024	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current construction contract amount:		\$544,966
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 pulled the existing pumping equipment from the well and is scheduled to begin the well redevelopment in mid-March.



Pulling existing pump from the well

Setting up rigging to video the well



JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 January 13, 2024 - February 15, 2024

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 JVVWTP, 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 JVVWTP to 11400 South.

District Project Manager: Kevin Rubow

Engineer: Bowen, Collins & Associates, Inc.	Original engineering contract amount:	\$2,808,146
	Design Status: 15%	
	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 consultant provided recommendations for the bore-hole and utility pothole locations and are anticipated to start collecting this data in mid-March. A public information program is being developed and implemented to be used during construction to proactively communicate with impacted residents through the duration of the project.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
 CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 January 13, 2024 - February 15, 2024

Project Name and Number: JWTP Elevator Modernization, #4312

Project Description: The JWTP High-rise elevator underwent an overhaul in 2000-01. After 23 years of continuous service, the elevator is in constant need of repairs and remains out of service for long periods of time. The District is modernizing the elevator with new equipment to provide reliable operation and additional years of service. The elevator modernization consists of replacing all the worn-out and obsolete components including the electrical parts and controls with new equipment.

District Project Manager: Marcelo Anglade

Electrical Engineer: VDA, Inc.	Original engineering contract amount:	\$15,060
	Design Status: 100%	
	Construction Management Status: 4%	
<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: 4%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 9/8/2024	
<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 has provided submittals for fabrication of the mechanical parts which are currently being reviewed by the consultant and District Staff. Contract documents are being finalized.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT

January 13, 2024 - February 15, 2024

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

Project Description: JWCD operates several booster stations and wells to provide water deliveries to various pressure zones within its service area. JWCD'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. Phase II 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

Engineer: AE2S	Original engineering contract amount:	\$611,000
	Design Status: 25%	
	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 and District staff are preparing documentation to be submitted to EPA for their review to ensure compliance with the federal funding requirements.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 January 13, 2024 - February 15, 2024

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

Project Description: JWVCD 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.

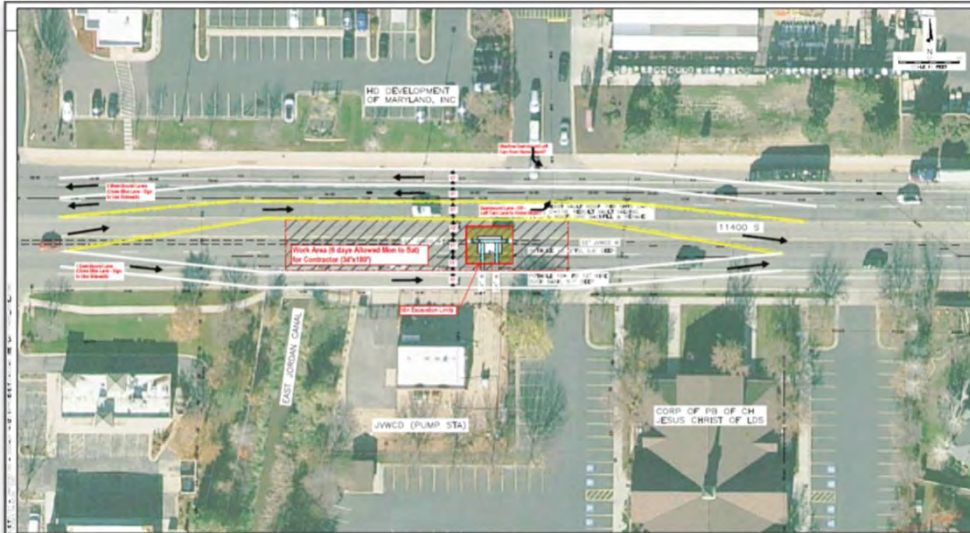
District Project Manager: Conor Tyson

Engineer: Hansen, Allen & Luce, Inc. <u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u> • n/a Current contract amount:	Original engineering contract amount: \$481,972 Design Status: 80% Construction Management Status: 0% \$481,972
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Contractor: 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:	Original construction contract amount: Construction Status: 0% Substantial Completion Date: n/a \$0
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<u>Other Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
• n/a		

Current Status: The consultant and District staff have been meeting with local jurisdictions and governing agencies to finalize construction requirements for contractors. The 90% drawings are anticipated to be available at the end of February for a March review.



Proposed traffic plan for 110 East 11400 South vault construction

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
 CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 January 13, 2024 - February 15, 2024

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 particle 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: 19%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current contract amount:		\$55,842

Contractor: Corrio Construction	Original construction contract amount:	\$737,043
	Construction Status: 19%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 4/1/2024	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• Piping changes.		\$4,921
Current construction contract amount:		\$741,964
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: Equipment is scheduled to arrive in late February. The contractor plans to install equipment in February and March bring the plant back online in April.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT

January 13, 2024 - February 15, 2024

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: 60%	
<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: 60%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 5/1/2024	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current construction contract amount:		\$1,623,366
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 contractor continues to install the AC mitigation equipment within the unimproved areas along 10200 South between 5700 West and Mountain View Corridor. District staff have coordinated with UTA for the work adjacent to the Trax rail lines prior to the contractor mobilizing to this area. The work along 10200 South between Dunsinane Avenue to 4600 West is complete.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 January 13, 2024 - February 15, 2024

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: 20%	
<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 team are preparing the second round of workshops to further define the CIP process. JVVCD staff have been meeting with several Member Agencies to discuss future water needs and develop demand projections for undeveloped lands to update for the Master Plan.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
 CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 January 13, 2024 - February 15, 2024

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: 85%	
<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: 85%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 3/6/2024	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
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: The pump is assembled and scheduled to be shipped. The contractor plans to return to the site in March to reinstall the pump and motor.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
 CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 January 13, 2024 - February 15, 2024

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

Project Description: JWCD 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: 70%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current contract amount:		\$390,286

Contractor: VanCon, Inc.	Original construction contract amount:	\$893,500
	Construction Status: 70%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 6/1/2024	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• Redwood Road vault emergency repair.		\$14,705
• 1175 W 4500 S vault piping modification.		\$18,341
• 4500 S Redwood Road meter vault piping abandonment.		\$29,367
Current construction contract amount:		\$959,889
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 has completed work at 5 of 7 sites. Work at the remaining 2 sites will be performed in April once UDOT lifts their winter work moratorium.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
 CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 January 13, 2024 - February 15, 2024

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

Project Description: To support growing peak-day demands and enable treatment of the new ULS supply, the District is pursuing an expansion of JWVTP 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: 55% Construction Management Status: 0%
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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> <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>
• n/a		

Current Status: The District has been working with the Utah Division of Drinking Water to verify conformance with state requirements. The District met with Unified Fire regarding fire sprinkler requirements. design is proceeding on for the filters, chemical room, chlorine building and caustic building.



Filter backwash launders will be raised to accommodate deeper filter media



A second backwash tank will be constructed with this project to provide redundancy

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT

January 13, 2024 - February 15, 2024

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.

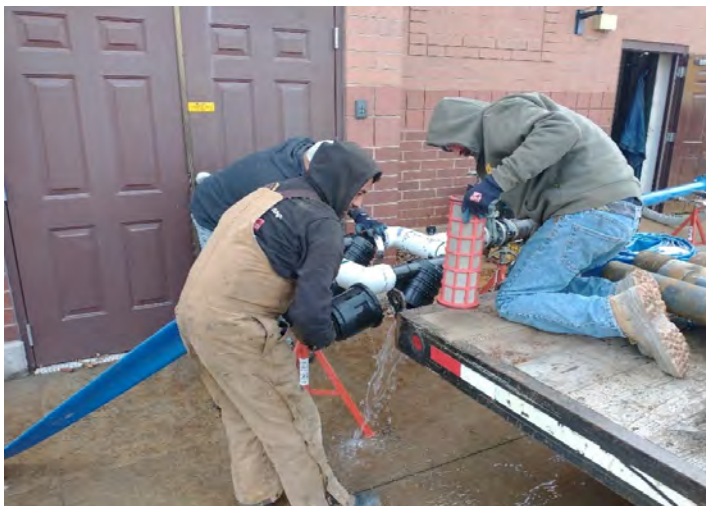
District Project Manager: Conor Tyson

Engineer: Hansen, Allen & Luce, Inc.	Original engineering contract amount:	\$17,600
	Design Status: 100%	
	Construction Management Status: 35%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current contract amount:		\$42,000

Contractor: Rhino Pumps, LLC	Original construction contract amount:	\$139,001
	Construction Status: 35%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 3/27/2024	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current construction contract amount:		\$212,976
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:		53%

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

Current Status: The contractor has mobilized and started work on dual-swab development to identify the location of the breach in the well screen. A swab of the first screen showed no sign of abnormalities. Work will continue on the remaining screens locate the issue.



Contractor screening for gravel pack

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT

January 13, 2024 - February 15, 2024

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 with pumping equipment and well houses. 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: 30%	
	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: Design drawings have been submitted to Holladay City for comment. The consultant team is preparing drawings to submit to Sandy City for conditional use permit review.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
 CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 January 13, 2024 - February 15, 2024

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: 92%	
	Construction Management Status: 0%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current contract amount:		\$4,029,046

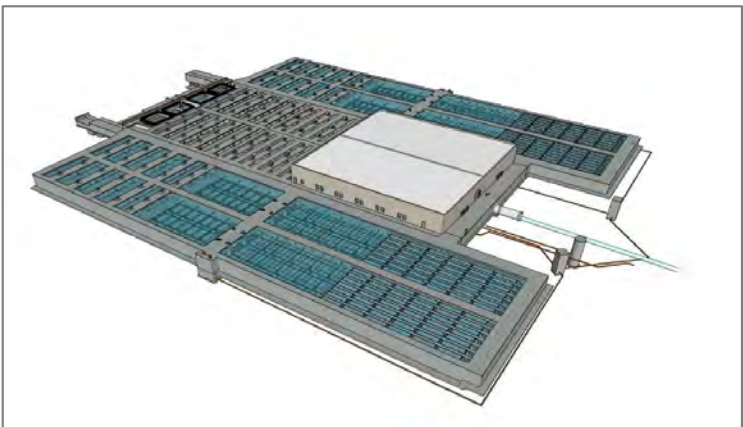
Contractor: n/a	Original construction contract amount:	\$0
	Construction Status: 0%	
	Substantial Completion Date: n/a	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current construction contract amount:		\$0
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:		

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

Current Status: The District has provided comments to the design consultant's 90% review drawings. They are finalizing mechanical design. Electrical design completion is awaiting amendment approval. The District has resubmitted a building resilient infrastructure and communities (BRIC) grant application via the State of Utah and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for federal cost sharing.



Existing circular clarifier to be replaced with upgraded technology as part of this project



Basin 1-2 engineering rendering of new JWTP Sedimentation Building

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 January 13, 2024 - February 15, 2024

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 reached the end of their serviceable life. 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: 99%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
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: 99%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 3/30/2024	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current construction contract amount:		\$628,301
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. The contractor is completing the controls and flue. Training for District Staff has been scheduled to facilitate future operation and maintenance.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
 CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 January 13, 2024 - February 15, 2024

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. The District 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: 88%	
	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: District staff met with Rocky Mountain Power (RMP) at both well sites to discuss requirements for the electrical services to supply power to the well buildings. The consultant is designing the electrical systems to meet RMP requirements.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
 CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 January 13, 2024 - February 15, 2024

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 reservoirs 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: 93%	
	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: District staff met with Rocky Mountain Power at the site to discuss the additional electrical loads needed for the reservoir project. Documentation is being prepared to submit a Site Plan application to South Jordan City and a stream alteration permit to the state for reservoir drainage.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 January 13, 2024 - February 15, 2024

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: 45%	
<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: 45%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 6/1/2024	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current construction contract amount:		\$1,924,525
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:		1%

<u>Other Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
• Hazardous supervision and monitoring.	Geosyntec	\$27,500

Current Status: The contractor has completed the application of the exterior primer on the 8-MG and 2-MG Reservoirs at 6200 South 3200 West. The application of interior primer continues inside the 8-MG Reservoir.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
 CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 January 13, 2024 - February 15, 2024

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

Project Description: The JWCD retail distribution system contains multiple areas with cast iron pipelines installed in the 1950's and 1960's. District 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: JWCD Staff	Original engineering contract amount:	n/a
	Design Status: 100%	
	Construction Management Status: 42%	
<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: 42%	
	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: Contractor has mobilized to the Old Farm subdivision and to begin pipeline installation. They will then return to the 5650 South area to complete the project.



Contractor equipment mobilized at Old Farm



New PVC pipeline ready to be installed

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT

January 13, 2024 - February 15, 2024

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:		\$33,650

Contractor: K.O.H. Controls, Inc.	Original construction contract amount:	\$206,000
	Construction Status: 99%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 3/31/2024	
<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 working on the controls and communications between the treatment plant and headquarters. Contractor has provided training, and is completing the program interface and graphs requested by District personnel.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 January 13, 2024 - February 15, 2024

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: 87%	
<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: 87%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 1/22/2024	
<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: While performing pump development, at the Murray-Holladay well, gravel pack was identified in the discharge line which indicates a breach in the well casing. The contractor provided an estimate to remove pumping equipment and repair the breach in the well. The work at the 7618 South 700 East, 987 East 7800 South, 8300 South Etienne sites is complete.



Test pump equipment at Murray-Holladay well

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
 CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 January 13, 2024 - February 15, 2024

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. A 6.8 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: 25%	
<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: 25%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 5/1/2025	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• Electrical float switch privacy fencing.		\$8,024
Current construction contract amount:		\$15,530,944
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 continues to make progress with the concrete floor, walls, columns and roof deck of the new reservoir.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT

January 13, 2024 - February 15, 2024

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 the District 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: 92%	
<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: 92%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 4/1/2024	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• Stair stringer modification for head clearance.		\$16,739
• Additional exit signs.		\$3,794
• Roof drain modification.		\$15,706
Current construction contract amount:		\$10,644,361
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:		2.0%

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

Current Status: The contractor is continuing the installation of electrical equipment. The contractor is finalizing the installation of the landscaping and making preparations for initial startup.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
 CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 January 13, 2024 - February 15, 2024

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: 98%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current contract amount:		\$819,853

Contractor: B.D. Bush Excavation	Original construction contract amount:	\$2,989,090
	Construction Status: 98%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 11/22/2023	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current construction contract amount:		\$3,043,140
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:		2%

<u>Other Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
• Materials testing services.	CMT Technical Services	\$9,676

Current Status: Phase 1 of the 3300 South pipeline replacement project is substantially complete. The contractor is addressing punch list items to finish the project. Some punch list items will be completed in the spring due to the UDOT winter roadway moratorium.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
 CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 January 13, 2024 - February 15, 2024

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: 75%	
<u>Additional services authorized since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current contract amount:		Incl. w/ Phase 1

Schedule A Contractor: VanCon, Inc.	Original construction contract amount:	\$1,765,300
	Construction Status: 100%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 5/24/2024	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• 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: 65%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 11/15/2023	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current construction contract amount:		\$6,918,265
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 new pipeline along 3300 South between 500 West to State Street has passed the required testing and been placed into service. Service laterals and fire line connections between 300 West to State Street will be connected to the new pipeline in the spring. Schedule A of this project is complete.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 January 13, 2024 - February 15, 2024

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: 95%	
<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: 95%	
	Substantial Completion Date: 2/07/2024	
<u>Change orders approved since last report:</u>		
• n/a		
Current construction contract amount:		\$1,720,756
Total change orders as a percentage of original contract:		5%

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

Current Status: Contractor has remobilized on-site, poured new concrete, and is setting up chemical feed system. Electrical work has been progressing with connections and hookups.



New concrete curb and pedestal for day tank



Assembled fluoride day tank feed system

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
 CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT
 January 13, 2024 - February 15, 2024

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: Shane Swensen

Engineer: Bowen, Collins & Associates, Inc.	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

CAPITAL PROJECTS REPORT

January 13, 2024 - February 15, 2024

Normal Capital Improvements

Various small miscellaneous improvements.

<u>Fund Approvals since last report</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Project Name and Number: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fiber optic cable for security. 	Old Bingham Hwy Equipment Storage Building, #4014, Marcelo Anglade Graybar Electric Company, Inc.	\$1,068
Project Name and Number: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and construction management services. 	Administration Building Roof Replacement, #4333, Marcelo Anglade McNeil Engineering	\$47,350
Project Name and Number: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrical material. 	Electrical Equipment - Terminal Reservoir Pump Station, #4335, Kevin Rubow IRBY Electrical Company	\$6,278
Project Name and Number: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional well development. 	SWGTP Deep Well Analysis, #4213, Conor Tyson Nickerson Company	\$5,354
Total Capital Project Approvals (Active Projects)		\$55,592,634

REPORT ON MEDIA COVERAGE

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

REPORT ON MEDIA COVERAGE TONE

March 13, 2024

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: February 1, 2024 – February 29, 2024

1. **Neutral** - Williams, C. (February 7, 2024) *Controlled releases planned at Utah Lake; Great Salt Lake commissioner asks for more.* KSL News <https://www.ksl.com/article/50870308/controlled-releases-planned-at-utah-lake-great-salt-lake-commissioner-asks-for-more>

News article about the planned controlled release from Utah Lake to the Jordan River. At the time the article was published, Utah Lake was at 99.5% capacity, just below the compromise level. The high lake level is partially due to high snowpack over the last two years, and partly due to conservation efforts by end users. The article quotes Wade Tuft (JVVCD staff) in his role as the director of Utah Lake Water Users Association.

Similar Articles:

Neutral - Riley, E. (February 7, 2024) *Utah Lake nears capacity, plans first controlled release in decade to avoid flooding.* KUTV. <https://kutv.com/news/utah-water/utah-lake-nears-capacity-plans-first-controlled-release-in-decade-to-avoid-flooding>

Neutral - Fox, D. (February 7, 2024) *Control gates at Utah Lake will open as water reaches 'full' levels.* ABC4 <https://www.abc4.com/news/wasatch-front/control-gates-at-utah-lake-will-open-as-water-reaches-full-levels/>

2. **Neutral** - Riley, E. (February 8, 2024) *Utah Lake control gates open for first time since 2011 to prevent potential flooding.* KUTV <https://kutv.com/news/utah-water/utah-lake-control-gates-open-for-first-time-since-2011-to-prevent-potential-flooding>

News article about the controlled release from Utah Lake. The article quotes Wade Tuft (JVVCD staff) explaining the process for opening the gates, how much water could be released, and how the water will reach Great Salt Lake.

Similar Articles:

Neutral - Tavss, J. (February 8, 2024) *Utah Lake control gates opened with hopes of benefitting Great Salt Lake.* Fox13. <https://www.fox13now.com/news/local-news/utah-lake-control-gates-opened-with-hopes-of-benefititting-great-salt-lake>

Neutral - White, R. (February 8, 2024) *Utah's Great Salt Lake To Receive Influx of Water.* Newsweek. <https://www.newsweek.com/utah-great-salt-lake-receive-influx-water-1868208>

Neutral - Cabrero, A. (February 8, 2024) *Utah Lake release sends 300 million gallons of water a day into the Great Salt Lake*. KSL News (TV). <https://ksltv.com/621232/utah-lake-release-sends-300-million-gallons-of-water-a-day-into-the-great-salt-lake/>

Neutral - Small, A. (February 7, 2024) *Utah Lake managers to release excess water, may boost Great Salt Lake's water levels*. KSL News (Radio). <https://kslnewsradio.com/2078820/utah-lake-nearly-full/>

Neutral - Coombs, C. (February 9, 2024) *Water released from Utah Lake to prevent flooding for first time since 2011*. Daily Harold. <https://www.heraldextra.com/news/local/2024/feb/09/water-released-from-utah-lake-for-first-time-since-2011-to-prevent-flooding/>

3. **Neutral** - Miller, S. (February 12, 2024) *Adams wants a '100-year vision' of Utah's water future. Critics doubt its transparency*. KUER. <https://www.kuer.org/politics-government/2024-02-12/adams-wants-a-100-year-vision-of-utahs-water-future-critics-doubt-its-transparency>

Article about the introduction of SB211, titled "Generational Water Infrastructure Amendments." The article explains the content of the bill, which would allow water districts, including JWCD, to identify ways of making sure the state has enough water for the future.

Similar article:

Neutral - O'Donoghue, A. (February 21, 2024) *'Generational' water bill advances with an eye on Utah's water future*. Deseret News. <https://www.deseret.com/2024/2/21/24079146/water-bill-advances-future-politics-legislature>

4. **Neutral** - O'Donoghue, A. (February 14, 2024) *Flurry of water bills advance at Utah Legislature*. Deseret News. <https://www.deseret.com/2024/2/14/24072900/flurry-of-water-bills-advances-at-utah-legislature-great-salt-lake-conservation-environment-politics>

News article summarizing several water-related legislative bills, including HB448 (State Water Program Reporting Requirements) and SB211 (Generational Water Infrastructure Amendments). The article quotes Mark Stratford (JWCD staff) emphasizing that while not all water conservation efforts are directly linked to the Great Salt Lake, they still hold ecological significance.

5. **Neutral** - O'Donoghue, A. (February 16, 2024) *80 communities in Great Salt Lake Basin lack water conservation tool*. Deseret News. <https://www.deseret.com/2024/2/16/24075140/80-cities-in-great-salt-lake-basin-dont-tackle-water-efficiency-standards-drought-utah-politics>

News article about the introduction of HJR27, which encouraged the adoption of water efficiency standards for new construction. The article quotes Alan Packard (JWCD staff) discussing the benefits of adopting water efficiency standards, and how they help with water conservation and water supply planning efforts.

6. **Neutral** - Sattler, L. (February 24, 2024) *State seeks millions in funding to continue paying residents to ditch grass lawns: 'Find ways to be more efficient'*. Yahoo News. <https://news.yahoo.com/state-seeks-millions-funding-continue-030000234.html>

Article about the history of Utah's turf buy-back program. The article quotes Mark Stratford (JVWCD staff), discussing the importance of water-efficient landscaping.

MEDIA COVERAGE

4 things to know about Great Salt Lake and Utah's water conservation efforts

The Great Salt Lake Strike Team recently shared a new data and insights report, which summarizes the effects of the 2023 water year, explains the science of runoff efficiency and provides updated calculations of the water conservation needed to refill the lake. The report makes clear that no single solution will address the lake's challenges, but if Utahns continue to engage, collaborate, align and act, we can set a new international standard for the healthy recovery of a terminal lake.

The work of the Strike Team — which brings together technical experts from Utah State University, the University of Utah and state agencies — represents the best of Utah policy analysis. It doesn't get any better, technically speaking, than the rigorous inquiry of our research universities (which do 95% of the National Science Foundation-funded research in our state) and the talented public servants in our state agencies. The findings of the report — made available just in time for the 2024 General Legislative Session — can be found below.

We received record-breaking, much-needed precipitation in 2023

Utah received record-breaking precipitation in the 2023 water year. Much of that water, though, refilled reservoirs and recharged groundwater. After considering runoff, berm management and evaporation, the daily elevation of the south arm of the lake rose 3.5 feet.

More surface water will reach Great Salt Lake in 2024

Now that reservoirs are filled



The Great Salt Lake Marina is shown on Dec. 29.

and aquifers have recharged, runoff in the 2024 water year will likely be more efficient and plentiful, with a greater percentage of water reaching Great Salt Lake.

Utah needs more aggressive conservation strategies

Aggressive conservation strategies are still needed to refill the lake to a healthy range, with scenarios calculated for refilling in five years, 10 years and 30 years. At minimum, 471,000-acre feet

of water will be needed to get the lake to 4,198 ft. in 30 years. This level of conservation, while possible, will require significant changes in how Utahns consume water.

Water must be shepherded directly to Great Salt Lake

Channeling conserved water to the lake will be critical to the lake's success. The shepherding process requires accurate measurement, robust accounting

models and timely adjustments so depletions can be accurately quantified.

The founding motivation of the Strike Team is that accurate, authoritative and unbiased information leads to informed decision-making. In our more than five decades of combined policy-making experience in local, state and federal government, as well as academia, we have never witnessed such a productive technical collaboration. That is a credit to the individual Strike Team members who bring their best



BRIAN
STEED



NATALIE
GOCHNOUR

work to the policymaking table and our leaders who have asked us to serve the state by focusing on creating positive impact.

The eyes of the world are again on Utah as we prepare for the 2034 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games. We have the remarkable opportunity, with the help of a dedicated Strike Team, to craft and share one of the greatest environmental, economic and political success stories of our generation.

Brian Steed is Great Salt Lake Commissioner and executive director of the Janet Quinney Lawson Institute for Land, Water, and Air at Utah State University. **Natalie Gochnour** is director of the Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute and associate dean in the David Eccles School of Business at the University of Utah.

FRANCISCO KJOLSETH | Tribune file photo

Herbert asks if Utah Lake water could help fill Great Salt Lake

BY KYLE DUNPHEY
Utah News Dispatch

Could water in Utah Lake help return the Great Salt Lake to a healthy level?

That's the question posed by former Utah Gov. Gary Herbert, who wants lawmakers to fund a study exploring ways the shallow freshwater lake could help in the state's effort to replenish its salty neighbor to the north and avoid an environmental and public health catastrophe.

"What if we ended up minimizing evaporation in Utah Lake? That water would normally become a gas or a vapor – rather than that, the water would stay liquid and end up going down the Jordan River," Herbert told Utah News Dispatch on Tuesday.



ASHTYN ASAY, DAILY HERALD FILE PHOTO

Please see **UTAH LAKE**, Page A4

Utah Lake is pictured from Utah Lake State Park on April 25, 2022.

Utah Lake

From A1

On Tuesday, Utah Sen. Curtis Bramble, R-Provo, expressed his intention to open a bill file that would fund the study. Bramble described the effort as a blank slate, telling reporters "we want it to be a defensible study that's not biased or based on special interest objectives."

He's eying about \$2 million for the study, but couldn't say Tuesday where that money would come from. Bramble also said the study could take about one year.

"We want the results of it as soon as possible," Bramble said. "The problems with the Great Salt Lake aren't going away. And who knows what the rest of the winter is going to do in terms of snowfall and water content in the mountains ... this is a critical issue statewide."

The study has support from Senate President Stuart Adams, R-Layton, who echoed Bramble. "It sounds like a good idea," Adams said.

Herbert said by some engineering estimates, reducing evaporation could help convey as much as 90,000 acre-feet of water each year through the Jordan River, which connects the two lakes. Those are rough figures, Herbert said. "I don't know if that's true or not ... but if we put that kind of water back into the Great Salt Lake, we have a chance of recovering and fixing some of the problems that we see."

Currently, the Great Salt Lake is at about 4,192 feet above sea level, below its historic average of around 4,196 to 4,200 feet, according to state data. Lake levels have been declining for years, exposing toxic, arsenic-laden dust that pollutes the air and can cause a number of diseases and health complications.

The lake has three main sources of water: the Bear, Weber and Jordan rivers. The Jordan River begins at the north end of Utah Lake in Saratoga Springs, and winds through Salt Lake County before it empties into the Great Salt Lake in Farmington Bay. Some stretches of the river are considered impaired, which means they don't meet the state's water quality standards.

Herbert was reticent to say what exactly the study should explore — that's up to the scientists and engineers, he said. But exploring ways to curb the water lost to evaporation has been discussed for years.

That could include what he called "strategic dredging" on parts of Utah Lake, or building dams or causeways on the Great Salt Lake to prioritize filling certain sections, like Farmington Bay.

"Maybe we need to reshape a little bit of the Great Salt Lake ... but that's what the study is going to tell us," Herbert said. "I want to approach it — and I think everybody else should — with an open mind and an unbiased attitude. Let's see what the science tells us, get input from all parties and see if we can find a practical solution."

Utah Lake has seen its fair share of con-

troversy in recent years. Over the summer, an ambitious project to dredge the lake bed and create some 18,000 acres of man-made islands fell apart after the company behind it dissolved. Debate around the project was full of contention, with environmental groups and lawmakers concerned it would both hamper ongoing conservation efforts and harm the lake's health.

Lake Restoration Solutions, the company behind the proposal, even sued one of its most vocal critics, BYU professor Ben Abbott. The lawsuit was later thrown out.

Abbott, a professor of aquatic ecology, said he supports a study as long as it doesn't focus on "re-engineering the lake" like he says Lake Restoration Solutions intended to.

"It could be helpful if integrated into existing efforts. Otherwise, it could create confusion or become political," he said.

Herbert said the state would take the lead on the study, "not private developers." But he wants everyone at the table.

That includes environmental groups, developers, water users, farmers and representatives from all kinds of industry.

"I don't think that everybody's going to be satisfied when it's all said and done," Herbert said. "But I think you can build a consensus."

Utah News Dispatch is a nonprofit, nonpartisan news source covering government, policy and the issues most impacting the lives of Utahns.

Funding sought for research, turf buy back program, split season leases

By Amy Joi O'Donoghue
Deseret News

For the third consecutive year, water is once again a dominant issue at the state Legislature as lawmakers grapple with the issues of water scarcity, an ailing Great Salt Lake and ways to conserve more of the resource.

There is a request for \$400,000 for additional research in the arena of agricultural optimization to determine best practices and how water can be saved most effectively.

Research requests will be vetted by the agricultural optimization committee, with that funding for \$400,000 awarded to Utah State University for additional staff and research.

The Great Salt Lake Basin in particular will land high on the priority list as lawmakers continue to look for more ways to get water to the lake.

A series of funding requests related to water was heard in the Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environmental Appropriations Subcommittee Tuesday. That subcommittee will rank its priorities in the coming weeks.

Another \$12 million is sought to keep the state's popular turf buyback program active and as a viable option for saving water.

Candice Hasenyager, director of the Utah Division of Water Resources, noted the funding request is not part of Utah Gov. Spencer Cox's proposed budget, but she did want to note the program's success.

The program has replaced four million square feet of grass and saved 10.4 million gallons of water on an annual basis, Hasenyager said. The state requires participatory communities to have water

efficiency standards for new development, which has also taken off in popularity. Hasenyager said 56% of Utah residents live in communities where those new standards have been developed.

Mark Stafford, general counsel with the Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District, said for the program to continue to remain successful, the state has to assure some level of consistency for residents to rely on in terms of available funding and programs that might fit their needs.

"When we look at water there is not any more water being created today," he said. "We need to look at what we are using today and find ways to be more efficient."

The beauty of the program is that water districts like Jordan Valley match the state funding that is allocated for a do-over, making a homeowner's investment stretch even farther.

Hasenyager said the program targets "nonfunctional" turf.

"If you are only walking on it once a week to mow it, it could probably be (turned into) something else."

What is a split irrigation season?

Finally, the appropriations subcommittee heard a request for a half million in funding that would be part of the \$25 million in new money Cox has requested for the Great Salt Lake.

Tim Davis, deputy Great Salt Lake Commissioner, said the money would facilitate split season leases for farmers. Essentially, what that means is that even though a farmer could grow four separate crops of alfalfa during one season, a split lease would allow that farmer to only grow half that amount while being compensated for the water savings.



Scott G Winterton, Deseret News

Farm fields in Utah County, near Spanish Fork, are photographed on Tuesday.

Davis said the money would lead to pilot projects on the ground to demonstrate the effectiveness of the program and enable the Great Salt Lake commissioner the ability to coordinate with the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food.

Warren Peterson told the committee a measure like that has been a long time coming and is sorely needed to grant farmers a level of assuredness that their needs will be taken care of when it comes to split water leases.

Peterson, a seasoned water law attorney

who serves on the Utah Water Task Force, said there has been ongoing confusion about the usefulness of such a measure and how it would exactly work.

"I've been stopped by farmers who say they are just not quite sure how to put this together," said Peterson, who is also a Delta rancher and farmer.

"We need to put something in the farmers hands so that they can do the economic analysis and feasibility analysis for the implementation of one of these projects."

Experts say southern Utah's substandard snowpack is cause for concern, not panic

By MARK EDDINGTON
The Salt Lake Tribune

St. George » Sequels are rarely as good as the originals.

That's not only true of movies but also water years. For example, last winter was a blockbuster with record and near-record snowpack blanketing Utah. Conversely, this year's totals — especially in southwestern Utah — are less than half of what the region amassed at this time a year ago.

Still, Utah weather and snowpack experts note, expecting a repeat of last winter — one of the top winters in the state's history — is not realistic. Plus, help is already here and even more rain and snow are on the horizon.

The "Pineapple Express" that slammed California is now making an impact in parched southwest Utah, and is projected to bring 1-2 feet of snow in the mountains by the storm's end late Saturday or early Sunday. A second Pacific storm — a bit less intense than the current one — is expected to dump more rain and snow in southern Utah next week.

While snowpack totals in northern Utah are near or slightly above normal as of Feb. 1, the levels in southern Utah's mountains are lagging behind, according to the Natural Resources Conservation Service. For his part, Glen Merrill, senior service hydrologist with the National Weather Service in Salt Lake City, prefers to accentuate the positive.

"We are only one or two good storms away from getting back towards a near normal scenario in southern Utah," Merrill said.

That said, there's no argument that southern Utah needs to make



Clouds cover Washington County on Friday. The "Pineapple Express" that slammed California is projected to bring 1 to 2 feet of snow in the mountains by the storm's end late Saturday.

MARK EDDINGTON | *The Salt Lake Tribune*

up some ground between now and the first week of April, when snowpack levels in the region's mountains reach their peak. All told, Jordan Clayton, supervisor of the Utah Snow Survey, noted the snow-water equivalent in southern Utah's mountains is hovering at about 76% of normal. That average is derived from gathering all the data from SNOTEL sites the U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service maintains throughout Utah and other western states.

In the Upper Virgin River Basin, the snow-water equivalent stands at 7.1 inches, about 72% of normal, according to NRCS numbers. In contrast, last year's total on Feb. 1 was roughly 16.1 inches,

about 230 % of average.

Snowpack in the Coal and Parowan creeks area near Cedar City stands at 79 inches or 78% of normal, compared to 211% last year. Snow levels in the Santa Clara basin west of St. George are currently at 70% of average, a big drop from the 223% recorded this time a year ago.

Kanab Basin's snowpack is 60% of average, about 2 inches of snow-water equivalent, down from 330% last year. And Paria Basin's snowpack is down from 190% a year ago to 56% currently, according to Clayton.

Still, Clayton said there is no reason for anyone to panic. One major positive is the water levels in many of the state's reservoirs

are far ahead of where they were at this point last year.

"We are seeing conditions in our reservoirs that are above normal for this date ... because of all the amazing snowmelt we received last spring," Clayton said. "If we continue to stay above normal [precipitation] during this month and March, we should be in good shape by the time the snow melts and we need that water during April through July."

Merrill said most of the state's medium and small-size reservoirs should eventually fill after the runoff commences this spring. The exceptions would be to larger bodies of water like Lake Powell, Flaming Gorge and Yuba reservoirs,

along with the Great Salt Lake.

Reservoirs in St. George and other areas of southwest Utah are in good shape.

"We currently have 93,000 acre-feet of water stored in Sand Hollow, Quail Creek, Kolob and Gunlock reservoirs," Karry Rathje, communications director for the Washington County Water Conservancy District, informed *The Salt Lake Tribune* in an email.

"Our reservoir storage is well above average for this time of year — Sand Hollow is 24% higher than this time last year and Quail Creek is 30% higher than this time last year," she continued, "We attribute the high reservoir levels to a wet 2023 as well as increased conservation. Washington County used 1.2 billion gallons less water in 2023 than in 2022, despite a nearly 5% increase in connections."

Due to reservoir levels, as well as ongoing construction on the 3,700-acre-foot Chief Toquer Reservoir and other reservoirs now in the planning stages, district officials say they don't anticipate any water supply shortages. Chief Toquer Reservoir is a major component of the district's \$1 billion regional reuse system currently being developed in phases.

"Our reservoirs are shining stars," Rathje said.

Indeed, Merrill said, water storage in Utah reservoirs, on average, is the highest it has been in over a decade. With the current slew of storms and two more months of winter remaining, Merrill expects southern Utah's snowpack levels to improve to near-normal levels by spring.

As sequels go, he and others insist, the water outlook could be better but is not all that bad.

The health of the Great Salt Lake and changing how we value water

By Amy Joi O'Donoghue
Deseret News

A number of legislative proposals and appropriations dealing with the drought and diversion-stricken Great Salt Lake are winding their way through the process at the state Capitol, giving some leaders room for optimism.

Great Salt Lake Commissioner Brian Steed, in a media briefing Wednesday, said there is new money under consideration to put in for the turf buyback program, for growing “smarter,” and millions on the table to quantify that what water is saved is actually making it to the lake.

There’s even a \$20 million funding request for new “investments” in the Great Salt Lake.

“The legislative session has been fast and as predicted, always unpredictable. But we have seen some progress on many of these things and we’ll expect to see legislative buy-in on a fair amount of those things, including making sure the best decisions are based on science, getting more water to the lake and certainly better coordination,” Steed said.

How much water is enough to help the lake?

An analysis from Utah State University and outlined in the appendix of the Great Salt Lake Strategic Plan says on an average



Kristin Murphy, Deseret News
A man looks out over the shoreline of the Great Salt Lake at Great Salt Lake State Park on Wednesday.

snowpack year, the lake would need an additional average of 471,000 acre-feet of water. An acre-foot is enough to cover a football field with one foot of water. In a drought year, that would rise to a million acre-feet of extra water to get it to an elevation of between 4,198 feet and 4,205 feet.

Obviously, Deputy Great Salt Lake Commissioner Tim Davis emphasized, those

are rough estimates and only averages.

“We’ll be sharpening our pencils and making sure that those are accurate,” Davis said, and it is still unclear what potential cuts would look like in a drought year.

Both Steed and Davis said this year is turning out to be quite favorable for the Great Salt Lake given the amount of snowpack and reservoir levels.

Soil moisture, too, is in good shape.

Steed said it is important to use a good year like this to help the lake recover.

“We’re trying to get as much water to the lake as possible this year and that’s really going to be key in wet years like this.”

To take advantage of current conditions, Utah Lake was set to release water Thursday to the Jordan River, a tributary of the Great Salt Lake.

The amount of water to be released is yet to be determined, but the Utah Lake Water Users Association estimates that it may be as much as 300 million gallons per day while the gates are open.

Steed and Davis said the large water districts managing upstream reservoirs are also being asked to release water early to make room for the runoff, which is expected to be robust.

Davis said while such alterations will make a difference in the lake’s level — which dropped to its historic low last year — it is even more vital that people’s attitudes change.

“It will take all of us making sure that we’re taking steps no matter where we live within the Great Salt Lake Basin and what we do,” Davis said. “I think (it’s critical) all of us valuing water in our everyday lives and in our professions and ensuring that we’re all taking steps now, not just to conserve water, but also to get it to the lake.”

Could a new \$100M pipeline help the Great Salt Lake and birds?

By AMY JOI O'DONOGHUE
Deseret News

This article is published through the Great Salt Lake Collaborative, a solutions journalism initiative that partners news, education and media organizations to help inform people about the plight of the Great Salt Lake — and what can be done to make a difference before it is too late. Read all of our stories at greatsaltlakenews.org.

A partnership proposed by Ogden City with the state of Utah has the potential to save millions of gallons of water per day, ensure a reliable supply of culinary water and help the Great Salt Lake — tackling an avian nightmare that plays out each summer.

“We experience a significant outbreak every year of botulism,” said Ogden City Mayor Ben Nadolski.

He said the hotter and more shallow the water, the more botulism occurs, leaving a swath of carcasses in its midst.

“The bigger the outbreak, the harder it is on waterfowl and shorebirds. We lose an estimate across the lake of tens of thousands of birds to these kinds of outbreaks each year with the No. 1 hot spot being at Willard Spur,” he said. “If anybody has ever been out at Willard Spur during these outbreaks, the mortality is significant. It is a hard thing to see. It definitely is an emotional experience.”

Solutions to a deadly problem

Nadolski, as a former employee of the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, knows of what he speaks. Although the Willard Spur Waterfowl Management Area was only recently created by the Utah Legislature in 2019, it has long been regarded as a cornucopia of wildlife, particularly critical waterfowl.

The problem could be solved with the replacement of a 90-year-old and 6.4-mile long pipeline in Ogden Canyon, with an ask this year of \$10 million from Utah lawmakers to round out a \$100 million project paid through federal funding and other means.

Rep. Calvin Musselman, R-West Haven, presented the funding request recently to the Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environmental Quality Appropriations Subcommittee and joked it is a rare partnership that can be put forward.

“How often do you get someone who instead of sitting in this chair and asking something, which we are going to do, but offer you something in return?”

That had lawmakers on the committee somewhat intrigued.

Water loss, bird loss and the Great Salt Lake

The 90-year-old pipeline is incontinent, losing 3 million gallons of water per day, or 9 acre-feet of water. That is a lot of water that is not making it downstream from Pineview Reservoir for culinary



KRISTIN MURPHY | *Deseret News*

The Willard Spur Waterfowl Management Area near the Great Salt Lake is pictured in Box Elder County on Tuesday, Feb. 6, 2024.

use or for the benefit of the Great Salt Lake.

Nadolski said water managers have estimated that the total volume of Pineview Reservoir could be saved three times over during the life of a new pipeline.

What the proposal includes is an agreement to make sure 1,500 acre-feet of water is saved for the Willard Spur for delivery in August, when it gets so hot and the water is so tepid that the worst of the worst avian botulism outbreaks happen.

“We’re willing to work together to put that water to most beneficial use at the most beneficial time and place to address the botulism outbreak,” Nadolski said.

Limitations

Water infrastructure is simply not a sexy topic. Money to lure a baseball stadium? Sure. Money to

“

[A]s we’re looking at staving off Endangered Species listings, as we’re looking at maintaining that ecosystem function, this actually has quite a bit of merit.”

REP. CASEY SNIDER

R-Paradise, praising Ogden’s proposal to shore up the Great Salt Lake and wildlife by replacing a 90-year-old and 6.4-mile long pipeline in Ogden Canyon.

land the Olympics? You bet. Even teacher raises have an appeal that can resonate with parents. Or new schools with space necessary for Utah’s fast-growing population.

But Nadolski said if Utah is serious about saving water, and serious about the Great Salt Lake, investments in a near century-old pipeline that is out of sight, out of mind, are just as necessary for the state’s quality of life.

Rep. Casey Snider, R-Paradise, said Ogden is taking the right

approach.

“Water in the Great Salt Lake is great, wonderful, whatever we’re trying to do with that is great, but having water in the right place at the right time is even more important. And the area that they’re talking about is the most biologically productive part of the lake,” Snider said. “So as we’re looking at staving off Endangered Species listings, as we’re looking at maintaining that ecosystem function, this actually has quite a bit of merit.”

UTAH LAKE

DISASTER DETERRENCE



COURTESY MATTHEW MORGAN, DIVISION OF OIL, GAS AND MINING

Water is released into the Jordan River from the Utah Lake on Thursday.

Water released from lake to prevent flooding for first time since 2011

BY CARLENE COOMBS
Daily Herald

Utah Lake has reached water levels requiring the release of water from the lake into the Jordan River to prevent flooding of property on the shoreline.

State engineer Teresa Wilhelmssen with the Division of Water Rights said floodgates were opened Thursday for the first time since 2011.

According to Wilhelmssen, opening the gates is required when the freshwater lake reaches a “compromise level” that was established through a court order in the 1980s. This designated compromise level is to prevent any

flooding of landowners on the shoreline of the lake, she added.

According to the Utah Lake Authority, the lake is about 98% full. The lake is considered at its compromise level when it reaches about 4,489 feet above sea level. The lake reached its highest level in 1984 of about 5 feet above the compromise level.

Last year’s heavy snowfall and the precipitation Utah is seeing right now factor into why the lake’s water levels are increasing, Wilhelmssen said, along with water users taking more conservation measures.

“Multiple factors would go into why this is

happening,” she said.

Right now, they don’t know exactly how much water will be released, Wilhelmssen said, but they will get a better picture as the release continues.

She noted that across the system, other reservoirs like Deer Creek and Jordanelle also are reaching capacity. Deer Creek is currently 95% full, according to the Central Utah Water Conservancy District, and Wilhelmssen said the same amount of water coming into that reservoir is being released.

Please see **UTAH LAKE**, Page A6

Utah Lake

From A1

“I think over the next couple of months, depending on the weather patterns, what we see and also potential releases from Jordanelle and continued releases through Deer Creek, it’ll just really determine what may need to happen at Utah Lake,” she said.

When the water is released into the Jordan River, it likely will proceed into the Great Salt Lake, she said, and hopefully may help the lake as it has been struggling with low water levels for some time. The Great Salt Lake’s current level is at 4,193 feet, lower than the annual average of 4,196 feet, according to the Division of Wildlife Resources.

This legislative session, law-

makers are floating the possibility of funding a study to research how Utah Lake’s water can help improve water levels for the Great Salt Lake, with the idea of a study receiving support from former Utah Gov. Gary Herbert. The two lakes are connected via the Jordan River.

State Sen. Curt Bramble, R-Provo, told Utah News Dispatch he plans to attempt legislation related to the idea and has opened a bill file titled “Utah Lake Revisions,” but the bill language has yet to be made public.

Wilhelmsen said as Utah Lake’s water is released into the Jordan River, they’ll also be ensuring that proper measures are taken along the river to prevent any flooding there from the increased water.

“We’ll see how the spring runoff unfolds and what that means for the water systems as a whole,” she said.

Utah looks to other states for more water under new bill

By LEIA LARSON

The Salt Lake Tribune

A much-anticipated water bill brought by one of the most powerful lawmakers on Capitol Hill became public Thursday.

Senate President Stuart Adams's SB 211, titled "Generational Water Infrastructure Amendments," seeks to secure a water supply for decades to come. It forms a new council comprised of leadership from the state's biggest water districts that will figure out Utah's water needs for the next 50 to 75 years. It also creates a new governor-appointed "Utah

Water Agent" with a \$1 million annual budget that will "coordinate with the council to ensure Utah's generational water needs are met," according to a news release.

But combing through the text of the bill reveals the water agent's main job will be finding an out-of-state water supply.

"We need to be prudent in what water we use, mindful in how we preserve it and innovative in how we get more of it," Adams wrote in the news release. "We will work tirelessly to ensure that we continue putting Utahns First and that our grandkids inherit a Utah where the rivers still run, the fields remain

fertile and the taps never run dry."

It's not the first time water imports have come up during the 2024 session. An appropriations committee discussed a pipeline last month to help bolster the Great Salt Lake watershed.

The water district council wouldn't be subject to open meeting laws or public records requirements under SB 211, while the water agent would be exempt from the public procurement process.

The bill also notes the water agent won't meddle with existing water compacts with other states on the Bear and Colorado rivers.

"Once again, Senate President

Stuart Adams is demonstrating strong leadership on water issues by introducing legislation that would create a mechanism to explore opportunities to augment Utah's water supply," wrote Colorado River Authority of Utah Executive Director Amy Haas in a statement.

Colorado River Authority, formed in 2021 under another bill sponsored by Adams, is also not subject to the open meetings and records laws that apply to most governmental bodies.

Kyle Roerink, executive director of the environmental watchdog group Great Basin Water Network,

balked at Adams's latest bill, which has a high chance of becoming law given the senate president's influence.

"I guess no state's water is safe," Roerink said, "when the Utah Legislature is in session."

Last year lawmakers discussed a pipeline to the Pacific Ocean to help refill the Great Salt Lake. But scientists at Brigham Young University found the cost would be enormous — at least \$300 million a year in pumping and maintenance costs.

"We've got to stop focusing on exportation," Roerink said, "and start focusing on living within our means."



Lake Powell bounces back — but for how long?

Captured runoff reflooded natural wonders, while laying bare competing visions for Glen Canyon in the water-starved West.

By LEIA LARSEN
The Salt Lake Tribune

Glen Canyon — Erik Balken navigated his small motorboat through tight S-curves in the winding days of autumn, sandstone walls weathered by water, wind and time looming above.

Voicing before the final bend, he let out an exasperated groan. "That's a damn shame," he said as his boat coasted into a reflood of red-rock chamber.

A 20-foot waterfall trickled into the reservoir below, reverberating across the cliff walls known as Cathedral in the Desert, a beloved sanctuary in the heart of Glen Canyon.

"Well, it was," Balken said with a frustrated shrug.

The feature has re-flooded after the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation opted to store much of last spring's record-breaking runoff in Lake Powell, the nation's second-largest reservoir, instead of sending it downstream to the largest reservoir, Lake Mead.

Keeping Powell full enough to generate hydroelectricity is a strategy the U.S. Department of Interior signaled a full year ago — even if it comes at the expense of other natural, recreational and cultural assets on the Colorado River — until at least the end of 2026. That's what the federal government said when it announced the Interior signaled a full year ago — even if it comes at the expense of other natural, recreational and cultural assets on the Colorado River — until at least the end of 2026. That's what the federal government said when it announced the

Interior. He has explained and documented remaining features along the range reservoir began its sharp decline about two decades ago, fueled by water shorthages on the Colorado River and climate change. It caused around 100,000 acres of Glen Canyon to reemerge.

Earlier in the spring, Balken found a Cathedral of the Desert that looked much like it did before Glen Canyon Dam was built and the canyon began filling in 1963. The falls dropped 60 feet, reaching the full length of the alcove. Ferns, mosses, grasses and willow had regrown.

But by October, Powell sat about 55 feet higher than its modern historical low set in April. It drew much of Cathedral in the Desert once more.

"As a skier and a river rafter I like big water years," Balken said. "It's just a shame that we choose to store it in here."

The Colorado River watershed saw phenomenal snowpack and spring melt in 2023, but by fall Powell only reached 3,616 feet, while Mead filled to 3,565.

"Even with a high runoff year," Balken said, "it's clear that's not enough to save these big reservoirs."

It appears a repeat of 2023's deluge is unlikely. The latest information from the National Resources Conservation Service reports Upper Basin snowpack is about normal for this time of year, but there's still a bit of winter left to go.



PHOTO BY RETHANN BAKER / The Salt Lake Tribune
Erik Balken, executive director of the Glen Canyon Institute, points out various types of vegetation growing in Davis Gulch during a visit to Lake Powell in October.

ABANDON LAKE POWELL, AND MAKE GLEN CANYON A NATIONAL PARK?

For one, the Interior Department claims allowing Lake Powell to continue dropping over the next few years will expose up to 28,000 additional acres and further harm the canyon's natural systems by allowing invasive plant species to proliferate.

Balken called that conclusion bleak.

"In Glen Canyon, there are 125 lake oases," Balken said, "and you would see recovering systems in every single one of them. Each one is very different, but it is happening across this whole region."

Even with the reservoir's gains last spring, hiking through Glen Canyon's remaining tributary canyons is like walking through time. Spots that have only been exposed for a year look like maskily sedimented meadows with no vegetation

or wildlife. Proving further into the canyon, to areas exposed for two or three years, the oases look like terraced and Russian thistle — more commonly known as "hardwood" — are the first to grow. But they don't last.

"They actually provide ground cover or the sort of water species," Balken said. "We've seen examples where there's dried timberland, and then you see willow trees and ferns coming up underneath."

Further down the canyon, large sections of the sediment look like they were flushed away — a sign of flash flooding. Native willow and cottonwood shrubs flourish, still clinging to the banks. The canyon becomes lush with spongy soil, stream oxbow and prairie. The trees get taller, their trunks get thicker. Deeper are busy building dams and the sandstone walls echo with the sounds of cougars, frogs and newly emerged waterfalls.

"It's like seeing something come back from the dead," Balken said. "It's so intriguing and inspiring."

But as he navigates through some of his favorite Glen Canyon haunts, like Davis Gulch, Balken takes note of emergent ecosystem re-flooded since last summer. Deep poing



PHOTO BY RETHANN BAKER / The Salt Lake Tribune
Water flows down Wilson Gulch in the middle of October 2023.

he pointed to Canyonlands National Park to the north, Grand Canyon National Park to the south, Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument to the west and Bears Ears National Monument to the east.

"Glen Canyon is at the heart of all of that," Balken said.

BOATERS MAKE THEIR CASE FOR PRESERVING AN ECONOMIC ENGINE

But both bypassing Glen Canyon Dam and establishing a new national park would take acts of Congress, and could prove unpopular among politicians and the public.

More than 2.8 million people visited Glen Canyon National Recreation Area in 2022, almost entirely for motorized boating, even with the reservoir at record-low levels. That's more than all the visitors seen at Canyonlands, Bears Ears and Grand Staircase-Escalante combined in the same year. Preliminary numbers from the National Park Service show a whopping 5.2 million visits to Lake Powell last year. Tourism at the reservoir generated a \$40 million economic windfall for surrounding gateway communities in 2021 and supported 3,840 jobs.

Nathan Zang counts himself among those who love Lake Powell.

"It's a beautiful marriage of the natural and manmade," he said. "There's no place like it."

The Farmington resident first visited the reservoir in 1997 and now makes the trip about two to five times each year. He owns a houseboat and has also seen firsthand all the dynamic changes in Glen Canyon over the decades.

"Two years ago, in October, we went down and were able to boat underneath the Greary Natural Bridge," Zang said, "which had been inaccessible for almost 50 years."

And while dropping reservoir levels have revealed natural wonders to a new generation, other formations beloved by boaters became isolated or difficult to reach. The National Park Service struggled to keep the trailhead to Rainbow Bridge National Monument open, and it's currently only reachable by small craft.

Zang pointed to The Crack, a popular slot canyon currently only accessed by scaling a rope. If Lake Powell recovers again, "it would become inaccessible except to amazing rock climbers," he said.

He noted if the Colorado River system didn't

have Lake Powell, it wouldn't have captured surplus during heavy snow years seen in the 1980s and 1990s. Mead would've instead filled to capacity and let the excess flow to the Grand Coulee, putting into question how more than 40 million people in the American West and Mexico would have managed through the current multi-decade "megadrought."

"Lake Powell," Zang said, "has been the saving grace of the Colorado River system for quite some time."

Ben Burr, executive director of the BlueRibbon Coalition, advocates for recreation access, with an emphasis on motorized use. His nonprofit supports what's sometimes called a "Fill Powell First" approach, although Burr said that phrasing doesn't describe their proposal.

"It's [over] how do we manage differently for recreation?" Burr said.

Traditionally, Burr said, the Interior Department has managed Lake Powell and Mead with water and power consumers in mind.

"We don't see ourselves as having any priority over them," Burr said, "but we think we should have a seat at the table," especially given the economic impact motorboat recreation has to the area.

The Bureau of Reclamation is already sending less water downstream from Glen Canyon than normal because of so many years of drought. Under its latest proposal, if the reservoir sinks to 3,225 feet above sea level — about 25 feet above the minimum elevation needed to generate hydropower — it will trigger more cuts.

Burr would like to see cuts deployed sooner, at 3,266 feet — the minimum elevation needed to keep turbines open.

"That's your deal," Burr said.

Colorado River and environmental activists forecast the combined storage of Powell and Mead will merely exceed 50% of their capacity in the future. Burr said he's familiar with those studies.

"Predicting the future on the river is something we've gotten wrong since the 1920s," he said, "and something we'll probably continue to get wrong."

But he said the policies in place codified since the 1922 Colorado River Compact are "probably too rigid" and the west will need to adapt to a future with less water. Keeping Lake Powell, he said, is not the answer.

"It's not like having a lake there," he said, "it precludes you from hiking Glen Canyon."

DRAFTING THE COURSE FORWARD

For now, the Interior Department has rejected both the "Fill Mead First" and "Fill Powell" proposals as it plots out its course for managing the river through 2026.

While the bump to the Colorado Basin's flows last spring didn't bring Powell or Mead anywhere close to full, it bought the Lower Basin time. In May, those states agreed to conserve 3 million acre-feet through 2026 in exchange for a \$1 billion payment from the federal government.

In October, about a week after both Zang and Balken last visited Lake Powell to assess the rising reservoir's changes, the Interior Department issued its new, revised draft report for short-term operations at the Colorado River's biggest reservoirs.

The document offers up a single proposed action: The department will operate Powell's Glen Canyon Dam and Mead's Hoover Dam at the minimum reservoir elevations needed to generate hydropower at normal levels. If Lake Powell dips too low, it will relocate its releases downstream. If Lake Mead also sinks too low, Lower Basin states will need to submit another plan for further cuts to their water use.

Meanwhile, federal, state and tribal governments are busy figuring out a bigger plan for how they'll keep the system viable post-2027.

Lake Powell, Zang said, is beautiful at any elevation and worth seeing. He has taken visitors like Cathedral in the Desert, which he visited when it reemerged and again this year when it flooded.

"They're different experiences," Zang said. "They're both amazing experiences."

Balken, however, said he's confident Lake Powell's dam will at least get re-engineered in his lifetime, and much of Glen Canyon will re-surface for good.

"The Colorado River is being hampered by climate change. It's being overused," he said. "Change is coming to this place, whether we like it or not."

The wall of Glen Canyon near Tropicboro bears the lefty bathtub ring left by the rise and fall of Lake Powell.
RETHANN BAKER
The Salt Lake Tribune



Ripping out your yard won't solve the climate crisis

In Utah, we seem to be strangely comforted by pavement. At the present time we are witnessing many instances where grass and planted areas are being converted to cement, asphalt, gravel or artificial turf, which in sunlight gets as hot as pavement.

These projects seem to be inspired by the mistaken belief that pavement and other hard-scapes conserve water while plants “waste” it. Nothing could be further from the truth.

A great paradox of our current drought situation is that there may be more water in the skies above Utah than at any time in our history. The melting of polar ice makes more of Earth's water available in liquid and vapor form, to precipitate as rains and to fill our streams and aquifers.

A frustrating problem relative to Utah's drought is that in the hot summer, rain can evaporate before hitting the ground (a phenomenon called virga) Heat radiation from pavement promotes



THOMAS
WEED

this and hastens drying. Hard, hot ground cover repels surface water more than it “saves” it. This is true at any scale, whether paving over acres of vegetation, adding a patio or simply widening the driveway of a suburban home.

Our drought is not one of too little water falling from the sky. Our drought is caused by too much heat. Satellite and surface measurements confirm more surface superheating than ever before, according to findings recently presented at the Utah Museum of Natural History by a panel that included Utah climate scientists.

“*The bottom line is that pavement and hard city surfaces are what we need less of. Instead, we need more plants, grass and trees. A current, unfortunate example of getting this wrong is the reworking of the Central 9th neighborhood, where five lanes of new pavement and hard-scape have made those streets and sidewalks too hot to walk or even visit during summer daylight hours.*”

The same satellite images also reveal Salt Lake City to be one of the most over-paved cities in America.

Few among us would recommend Kentucky bluegrass as a mainstay of climate-wise landscaping. But in fact, on a sunny summer day, a surface of mixed planting and grass is 30-50 (F) degrees cooler than a paved surface — something readily noticed by anyone attempting simply to walk on our sidewalks.

The bottom line is that pavement and hard city surfaces are what we need less of. Instead, we need more plants, grass and trees. A current, unfortunate example of getting this wrong is the reworking of the Central 9th neighborhood, where five lanes of new pavement and hard-scape have made those streets and sidewalks too hot to walk or even visit during summer daylight hours.

We would do well to consider more water-wise pavement

options as described by the EPA, or even to restrict new paving and encourage removal of pavement to permit re-vegetation.

The most water-wise landscape approach to any sized property is to cover as much of that property as possible with plants — even the roofs of buildings. Hot, hard surface installations may cause more water loss than the amount of water to maintain the same ground as planted surface.

Perhaps we could go a little easier on destroying grass, plants and trees and choose to be more sparing with pavement, which is no friend to our urban climate.

If more pavement had the potential to save our city and our Great Salt Lake, we could just keep doing what we're doing and watch the lake fill up.

Thomas Weed, MD, is a longtime local resident and physician and a supporter of Utah Physicians for a Healthy Environment.

Mineral companies use 7% of Great Salt Lake's water. Bill would change their business.

By LEIA LARSEN | *The Salt Lake Tribune*

Tensions ran thick Thursday as lawmakers discussed a bill that would reel in mineral extraction — and its resulting water depletion — from the struggling Great Salt Lake.

State leaders have made no secret of their displeasure with Compass Minerals, the largest extractor on the lake. The company made several announcements last year that it was about to ramp up operations and mine a motherload of lithium, even as the lake remains many feet below a healthy elevation and lawmakers have passed a flurry of reforms in an attempt to save it.

Utah touts itself as the best state for business, but with HB453 lawmakers are taking an unusual step — they are cracking down on the minerals bonanza at the Great Salt Lake.

“Great Salt Lake as it relates to mineral

extraction is the Wild West,” said Rep. Casey Snider, R-Paradise, the bill’s sponsor. “And ... the wild west of the Great Salt Lake must now be tamed.”

Companies like Compass pull minerals from the Great Salt Lake’s water by pumping its brine into massive shallow ponds and evaporating it, concentrating the materials into things like salts, potash fertilizer and magnesium.

The industry uses a substantial amount of water, accounting for about 7% of water depletions from the lake and about six times the depletions lost to evaporation from all the reservoirs in the Great Salt Lake Basin. Agriculture, by comparison, uses 63.5% of the water that would otherwise flow to the lake, and cities and other industries use about 16%.

Compass uses around 145,000 acre-feet of

HB453

Continued from A1

water a year, according to information reported to the Division of Water Rights, although it has used less in recent years due to declining lake levels. Only about 55,000 acre-feet a year has been pumped out of the Great Salt Lake into evaporation ponds in the last few years, a spokesperson for Compass Minerals said.

The company has enough water rights to deplete as much as 428,000 acre-feet, however, as long as it has access to the brine. Lawmakers feared it would do just that with its expansion into lithium production.

“Juxtaposition that ... upstream with senior water right holders in agriculture,” Snider told the House Business and Labor Committee Thursday. “They are taking significant cuts in their water, we as a state are making significant investments in water to save the Great Salt Lake. And [despite] all of those cuts and all of those expenditures ... those waters [are allowed] to be extracted by mineral companies.”

The proposed legislation would task the state engineer with curbing extractors’ water consumption to help the lake recover. Extraction companies have some of the most junior water rights in the system, while farmers cutting back have some of the oldest rights. But even when the state pays farmers to lease those rights for the benefit of the Great Salt Lake, there is nothing to stop extractors from siphoning the water away.

“We had a conversation with a mineral company that said, ‘What will we do now if we cannot extract water, even if it is there?’” Snider said. “And my response to them was, ‘Welcome to agriculture, you ought to join us in prayer that it rains.’”

HB453 also requires extractors to prevent wasting the lake’s minerals and natural resources. They must agree to preserve the lake’s ecology and healthy salinity levels. It also allows the state to acquire and remove solar evaporation ponds through eminent domain.

The bill addresses all the new companies with largely untested technologies eyeing the Great Salt Lake for lithium extraction as well. A subsidiary of California-based Lilac Solutions recently filed for a whopping 225,000 acre-feet of water rights from the Great Salt Lake, but claimed its method would put all the water back once it removed the material.

Under HB453, however, pilot programs to test technologies like Lilac’s would be limited to nine months and use no more than five-acre feet of lake brine.

Lawmakers push back on Compass’s complaints

Environmental groups, Utah resource managers, the Great Salt Lake Commissioner and even US Magnesium — the second-largest extractor on the lake — all largely spoke in favor of the bill.

Conspicuously absent was a lobbyist from Compass Minerals. But Todd Bingham, president and CEO of Utah Manufacturers Association, spoke on behalf of extractors like Morton Salt, Cargill Salt and Compass.



LEAH HOGSTEN | The Salt Lake Tribune

Lawmakers, fearing that Compass Minerals’ water use would increase as it expanded into lithium production, have proposed legislation to crack down on minerals extraction from the Great Salt Lake.

“Mineral development companies are wholly dependent upon lake levels and upon water getting to the lake for their economic viability,” Bingham said. “Unfortunately, current language in this draft not only limits but inhibits the development of critical minerals, including lithium.”

After its dust-up with lawmakers last year, Kansas-based Compass announced it had mothballed its lithium plans in November, blaming regulations in Utah. It hired a new CEO in January.

“There are three things that the market doesn’t tolerate well,” Bingham continued. “Fear, uncertainty and doubt. ... This bill creates all three.”

But Schultz, the house speaker who has been a vocal critic of Compass, bristled at those comments.

“Compass ... they aren’t doing anything on the lake, to be honest with you,” Schultz said. “I’ve asked them since July to come up with a proposal to address this. We’ve yet to see anything.”

That kicked off a tense back-and-forth between Bingham and Schultz, with Bingham claiming he had been “uninvited” to the negotiation table and ignored by the bill sponsor. But Schultz held firm that Compass in particular has refused to make concessions.

“I know I’m taking a big risk here, Mr. Speaker,” Bingham said, noting he was talking about his own organization and not a specific company. “We want to be involved in this dialogue and discussion. But we need to be included.”

Bingham ultimately conceded that a member of his team was involved in ongoing technical discussions.

Schultz expressed annoyance that Compass issued another statement about its lithium

suspension Thursday, seemingly timed to correspond with the committee’s hearing on HB453. A spokesperson for Compass said the announcement was entirely coincidental and had been scheduled weeks in advance as part of a quarterly earnings report.

He noted other companies have been willing to explore lithium despite the state’s extraction constraints — US Magnesium is mining lithium from its existing waste piles, while others are testing technologies that don’t evaporate water.

Bingham noted he did not represent US Magnesium.

“The current laws that are in place allow that lake to be drained down to nothing,” Schultz said. “At the same time ... we have laws in place that put water restrictions on every other water right that feeds that lake. I don’t think it’s fair.”

Schultz complained that rather than finding a compromise, Compass continues to stall. He added his aim was not to put the extraction companies out of business.

“I love industry. I love those minerals that are produced on those lakes. I use some of them in my vitamins every day, they’re in our foods every day, they’re in our pop cans that are sitting up here. They were just spread on the roads as salt,” Schultz said. “But we have an obligation and a moral duty to come together and find a way forward.”

The committee unanimously voted to move the bill to the House floor with a favorable recommendation.

This article is published through The Great Salt Lake Collaborative: A Solutions Journalism Initiative, a partnership of news, education and media organizations that aim to inform readers about the Great Salt Lake.

Big water planning would be done completely in secret in new Senate bill

Editor's note » *The Utah Transparency Project will offer real-time assessments of legislation that could either increase or decrease public access to government records and meetings.*

Senate Bill 211 — Generational Water Infrastructure Amendments (Senate President Stuart Adams, R-Layton)

This bill creates two new entities, a Water District Water Development Council and a Utah water

agent, vests them with sweeping power to plan projects impacting one of Utah's most vital issues, and then exempts their work from the Open Meetings Act and grants significant exemptions to Utah open records law. The council is created to advise water districts on "generational water infrastructure."

That is, priorities such as pipelines and dams. This bill expressly exempts the council from the Open Meetings Act and the

Government Records Access and Management Act. The water agent, meanwhile, can negotiate to import water to Utah from other states and that work would be mostly exempt from GRAMA. These are important decisions with a significant public impact and you should be able to have input on the future of these big water projects.

To give these two entities so much power and then to let them do their business in secret is not



in the best interest of the state or its taxpayers. The Utah Transparency Project deems this bill a "Closed Door" — and locked tight.

UTAH LAKE

Starting from scratch

Lawmakers
move forward
to repeal
legislation that
would have
allowed island
development

BY CARLENE COOMBS
Daily Herald

With the Lake Restoration Solutions project dried up, killing plans to dredge Utah Lake and build islands, Utah lawmakers are now seeking to repeal the 2018 legislation that would have paved the way for the project in the first place.

The repeal is being headed by Sen. Mike McKell, R-Spanish Fork, who ran the original legislation in 2018 when he was a member of the Utah House. Rep. Brady Brammer, R-Pleasant Grove, is the House sponsor.

The 2018 bill was to allow the disposal of state land in or around Utah Lake to a private entity in exchange for conservation projects for the benefit of the lake.



HARRISON EPSTEIN, DAILY HERALD FILE PHOTO

Utah Lake is seen from the Provo/Jordan River Parkway on Dec. 11, 2021.

That paved the way for the controversial Lake Restoration Solutions island project that has since gone under.

McKell described the bill as “straightforward” and an opportunity for a clean slate in finding solutions to improve the lake.

“The (Utah Lake Restoration Act) has created a

fair amount of controversy over the years and we’ve had a few legal opinions in the end and we’re going to have a clean slate in Utah County, a clean canvas as we move forward with Utah Lake,” McKell said, adding the Utah Lake still needs help.

Utah Lake has had a variety of ecological issues, such as toxic algal blooms

and invasive common carp.

The Lake Restoration Solutions proposal received significant backlash, eventually sinking five years after it was first proposed. Much of the pushback came from conservation groups, with more than a hundred people, such as ecologists and natural resource managers, signing a letter in

2021 denouncing the plan.

One outspoken opponent was ecologist and Brigham Young University professor Ben Abbott, one of the letter’s signers. Lake Restoration Solutions unsuccessfully attempted to sue Abbott for \$3 million on defamation claims.

Please see **UTAH LAKE**, Page A4

Utah Lake

From A1

In 2022, the director of the Utah Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands stated the Lake Restoration Solutions project was “unconstitutional” and not “legally sound.” Later that year, the division canceled the private company’s application to move forward with the project.

Lake Restoration Solutions has since filed for bankruptcy and the company has dissolved.

Kael Weston, a Democrat U.S. Senate candidate in 2022, spoke in favor of the bill during public comment, saying it was a “long overdue step.”

“It was controversial and I think importantly, hopefully, there’s a lot of lessons learned that can be taken about how the Utah Lake situation went and how it was resolved,” Weston said.

McKell pointed to another

proposal in the Legislature from Provo Sen. Curt Bramble this year to fund a study on Utah Lake.

According to Utah News Dispatch, Bramble’s proposal would likely be a yearlong study and cost up to \$2 million. Former Gov. Gary Herbert also expressed support for a study on Utah Lake, specifically on how the freshwater lake can help the struggling Great Salt Lake.

McKell expressed support for a study, adding that repealing the previous legislation would allow for a “fresh start” for Bramble’s proposal.

“I think we’re gonna put all the data together and go back to the drawing board and try to improve that lake as much as we can,” he said.

The legislation was presented during a Senate committee meeting Friday morning where it received unanimous support. It will now go to the full Senate.

Mitt Romney can save the Great Salt Lake and the drought-stricken West

Mitt Romney has an opportunity to create a legacy for himself and his family by resolving the mega-drought that threatens Utah and other western states.

First, while he is still senator, he could bring together experts in the field of water resources. That may or may not include water conservation proponents. Conservation is, by definition, a short-term remedy. It saves water one year so it can be used the following year. Soon, growth and demand outpaces conservation. No one predicted gigantic demand for water and power from large computer centers.

There is plenty of water in the world. The problem is distribution — moving water from regions or periods of abundance to regions and periods of scarcity. In 1967, Utah Sen. Frank Moss published a book that identified areas of water abundance and suggested how excess water could be moved to areas of need such as the Colorado River Basin. Much has happened since 1967. We learned a great deal more about moving large quantities of liquid — water, oil and chemicals. We developed power sources from sunlight and wind — ideal for the interruptible power needs such as purifying and pumping water. We improved the quality and reduced the cost of water purification and desalination. According to a recent book titled “Water for All,” the cost of desalinating ocean water was reduced by one-third over the past 15 years. Ocean water now provides almost half the water used by Perth, Australia, a city of 2 million residents. Even so, more can be done to reduce



The Great Salt Lake Marina is shown on December 29.

FRANCISCO KJOLSETH | Tribune file photo

costs of purifying and moving ocean water to remedy such vital needs as saving Great Salt Lake and protecting those who live near the lake from poison-laden dust.

Using abundant new information, Sen. Romney and his panel of experts could develop updated strategies for moving water in the drought-endangered West, keeping in mind that there are two ways to deal with water shortages. One is to bring additional water to the upper parts of a river

basin. The other is to augment water supplies at consumption points. In the case of the Colorado River, consumption points are primarily agricultural areas in California and Arizona, areas that supply food to virtually every state in the nation.

Second, after he retires from the Senate next year, Mr. Romney could use his earned respect and his leadership skills to generate support from government, business and public opinion toward rational efforts to ease western

drought. It will require building a system to move water from the ocean and other sources to such locations as the Imperial Valley, the Colorado Basin, Great Salt Lake and population centers in Arizona, Nevada and California — places where it can be used for sustainability, growth and environmental enhancement.

Sen. Romney has gained considerable respect as a man of integrity, intelligence and virtue. In a recent Romney biography, the author quotes President Joe



DON
GALE

Biden praising Romney: “He puts his principles and the good of the country over partisan politics and extremism. And that matters more than ever.”

Members of both political parties feel the same about Utah’s senator. So do representatives of business and other influential groups.

It’s true, of course, that storing and moving water can be expensive. Building Hoover Dam was the most expensive public works project ever attempted up until that time. It would not have happened if a Utah company had not formed a consortium of six large construction companies to tackle the project. Other water projects such as the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) were also expensive, requiring coordinated business, government and social efforts. However, the cost was repaid multiple times on multiple levels. The same will be true for projects to redistribute western water. (Sending rockets into distant space is even more costly.)

Only someone of Mr. Romney’s stature could accomplish such an ambitious task in the short time available before climate change makes it even more crucial. Resolving water issues in western America is both vital and practical. There is no better time to begin — and no one better positioned to lead the way than Mitt Romney.

Don Gale, Ph.D., is a veteran Utah journalist.

Student filmmakers ask: Can 'Indigenous stewardship' help the Great Salt Lake?

A documentary, "Diverted," brings Indigenous voices into the conversation about saving the lake.

By **CRISTIAN MARTINEZ**
Amplify Utah

This story is jointly published by nonprofits Amplify Utah and The Salt Lake Tribune, in collaboration with Salt Lake Community College, to elevate diverse perspectives in local media through student journalism.

In Darren Parry's home one Sunday afternoon, five Salt Lake Community College students circled the former Northwestern Shoshone Nation chairman for a conversation about the crisis facing the Great Salt Lake.

Parry's gaze remained fixed on the camera in front of him. Visible over his shoulder, in the frame of the camera, were three framed photographs of his ancestral family. They were Shoshone people, survivors of the 1863 Bear River Massacre and their descendants, who were later baptized by Latter-day Saints in the same river.

Parry's ancestral history serves as an example of how westward colonizers pushed Indigenous people from their homes. When Utah eventually was awarded statehood, Parry pointed out, Indigenous people "were not given a seat at the table," here in Utah or anywhere else.

That omission informs Parry's views on current efforts to help the dwindling Great Salt Lake, and it's why the crew of students visited his home for an interview.

"We've scienced this [Great Salt Lake] problem to death," Parry said. "We have to start looking at the problem from a ... different view. Why not maybe an Indigenous view?"

This conversation with Parry was one of several interviews the student group conducted for a new documentary covering the lake. They decided that the film should focus on "Indigenous stewardship," a



Courtesy of Valene Peratrovich

Chris Kirkham, editor for "Diverted," captures footage of a demonstration at the Great Salt Lake on Oct. 28.

term that refers to the notion of Native people being at the helm of environmental decision-making.

The 30-minute documentary, "Diverted: Indigenous Stewardship and Saving the Great Salt Lake," premiered in December at Salt Lake Community College's South City campus. (The students now are working to secure distribution for the documentary.) The premiere came after months of work, carried out by the student group for a course at the college. Those involved in the project — seven students in all — said they wanted to tackle an urgent subject matter.

'Our lives are on the line'

McCaulee Blackburn, 27, a student and a co-producer on the film, said they first learned about the climate crisis at age 11 and subsequently wondered what lay in store for the planet.

Blackburn said growing up and moving through life was accompanied by "constant climate anxiety" over their future — a future they felt had been stolen from new

generations. So, when a SLCC film student pitched the idea of a documentary tackling Great Salt Lake to Blackburn in January 2023, it seemed like a no-brainer to hop on board.

At the time, Blackburn had just finished an internship with the Great Salt Lake Collaborative, a group of media and education organizations — including The Salt Lake Tribune — that joined forces in 2022 with the goal of informing the public about the lake and its declining water levels.

During their internship, Blackburn spoke with water experts and wrote articles communicating ways to help the lake. However, they noticed that talks about solutions almost always tended to omit Indigenous perspectives.

"I knew that if I was going to work on a project about the lake, I wanted to make sure Indigenous people were being centered," Blackburn said.

Of particular interest to Blackburn was the notion of Indigenous stewardship. They aimed to explore

the science of the lake as well as how a different set of hands — those with a link to the land — would manage Utah's water resources, in contrast to the Utah Legislature.

Blackburn initially recruited two fellow SLCC students to work on the project. One of them was a friend, Valene Peratrovich, a film student and an alternating host of KRCL radio's Sunday morning program, "Living the Circle of Life," a show dedicated to the Indigenous people of Utah.

Born in Alaska with ancestry from three separate tribes, Peratrovich said she has experienced firsthand the connection that Indigenous people have with nature and the earth. Blackburn's sentiments were much the same: "Impassioned," Peratrovich said.

"As an Indigenous woman, it was crazy and relieving to know other people care; that I don't have to be the only one ... trying to push things forward," Peratrovich said. "Someone sees me, and I see them."

The three-student group began producing their documentary outside of a class or work setting, relying

solely on personal equipment. Then, last fall, Peratrovich enrolled in a documentary production course at SLCC and pitched their idea to the class as a potential pursuit for the semester. Much to Peratrovich's surprise, the class selected her pitch.

Student Kolby Butts, the film's co-director, had also pitched an idea to make a film about the lake. Butts said reading about the lake's lowest recorded point more than a year ago prompted him to bring this pitch forward over other ideas he had been considering.

"Our lives are on the line," Butts said. "We're now trying to preserve our spot in the future, so we can continue for more generations. But in the current state of the world, we can't do that."

Besides Parry, the film features interviews with water and climate professors, Carl Moore of the Indigenous advocacy group BANDOS, and Elizabeth Kronk Warner, dean of the University of Utah's law school.

Butts said he hopes the documentary, which juxtaposes expert voices and images of the lake, can help more people connect with the issue — and influence audiences to consider the perspective of Indigenous stewardship.

"The biggest goal of this was to bring this story into a new medium," Butts said. "We've seen dozens upon dozens of articles. ... Reading stuff like that works, but I don't think it gets the point across."

After the December premiere, the students said they planned not to move on but to expand what they had already created — with the possibility of creating a feature-length documentary.

"We're going to the wisdom keepers, scholars and community members, and bringing them all together to find the commonality," Peratrovich said.

Cristian Martinez wrote this story as a journalism student at Salt Lake Community College. It is published as part of a new collaborative including nonprofits Amplify Utah and The Salt Lake Tribune.

How a railroad berm helped prevent Great Salt Lake's collapse

TRUTH. EMPOWERMENT. COMMUNITY.

The Salt Lake Tribune

« MIDWEEK PRINT EDITION FOR WEDNESDAY, FEB. 21, 2024 »

PULITZER PRIZE WINNER

An engineered embankment has transformed the nation's largest saline system in profound ways.

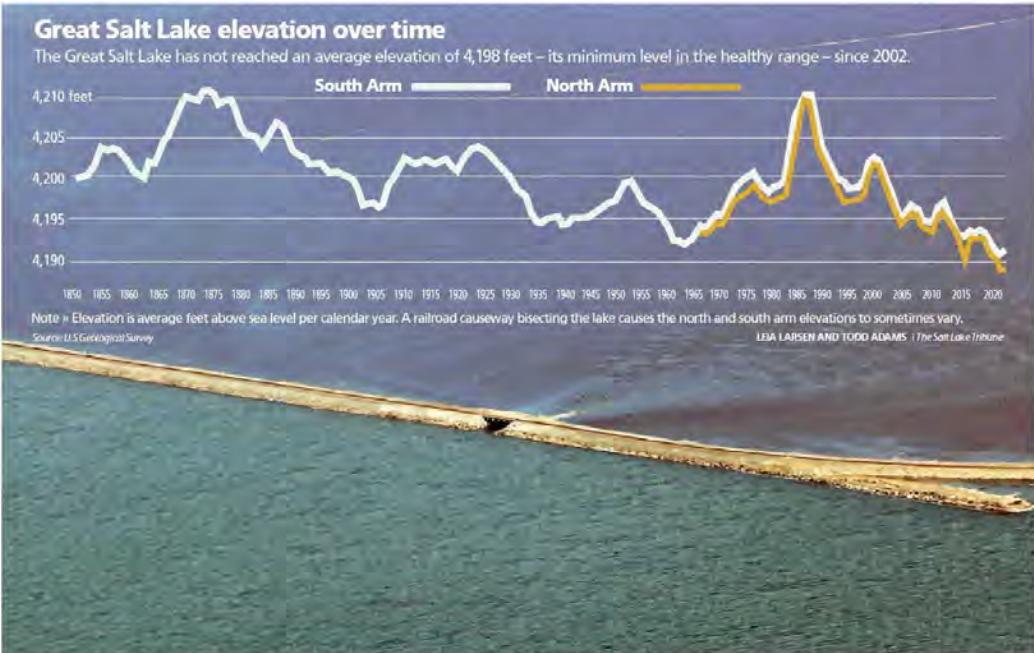
BY LEIA LARSEN | *The Salt Lake Tribune*

As the Great Salt Lake edged toward the brink of ecological collapse in recent years, Utah's resource managers found sealing off its railroad causeway was one of the quickest and cheapest ways to save it.

Turns out, the causeway has likely kept the over-tapped lake viable for decades, allowing multimillion-dollar lake-based industries and massive flocks of migrating birds to thrive.

"When I first started working on the lake, people would say, 'We should remove the causeway. It's not natural,'" said Bonnie Baxter, director of the Great Salt Lake Institute and a biology professor at Westminster University.

Please see CAUSEWAY, A2



A breach in the rock-filled railroad causeway, seen in September 2023, allows water to flow from the Great Salt Lake's saltier northern arm, but state resource managers filled in the passage, below, to keep salinity levels from spiking in the southern half of the lake.

Why the Great Salt Lake's causeway may have staved off collapse more than once

Causeway

But as the Great Salt Lake shriveled to record lows in 2021, and again in 2022, scientists and lake advocates realized the role the structure has long played.

"It became clear that the ecosystem that we needed to preserve is in the south arm," Baxter said. "So the causeway has a purpose."

Trains have traveled across the Great Salt Lake via the Lucin Cutoff for more than a century. The route started out as a wooden trestle that allowed water to move freely across the lake, keeping its salinity concentrations mostly consistent. That changed in 1969 when the railroad operators replaced the Lucin Cutoff between Promontory Point and the West Desert with a rock-filled dike. It effectively sealed off Gunnison Bay, sometimes called the lake's north arm, from any sources of fresh water, since the lake's tributary rivers empty into other bays.

Rail companies engineered the causeway to include two culvert openings and allow water to flow north, but filling in the route with rock transformed the Great Salt Lake in significant ways.

"[It] essentially divided the lake into the north arm and south arm," Brian Steed, the Great Salt Lake Commissioner, told reporters this month. "That was not the intent at the time, but that's been the de-facto result. ... We have seen, since the 1950s, this increased salinity in the north arm to the extent that we don't have ecological vitality."

WHY THE GREAT SALT LAKE FUNCTIONS AS TWO LAKES, WITH TWO DIFFERENT COLORS

In order to maintain an ecosystem where flies, brine shrimp and millions of migrating birds thrive, the Great Salt Lake needs about 120 to 160 grams of salt per liter. That's a salinity concentration of about 11-14%. The causeway turned the north arm into a salt sink. Water only leaves



Courtesy of the Utah Division of Water Resources

the Great Salt Lake lake through evaporation, leaving its salts and minerals behind. With little freshwater inflows reaching the north, its water has dissipated away over the years, concentrating the brine down to about 25-30% salt.

It is so salty in the north that minerals precipitate out of the water and form a crust on the lakebed. When the lake was connected as one, salt crusts would re-dissolve and mix around with a fresh surge of spring runoff, but that doesn't happen in the north arm anymore. Instead, it hoards salt away in its ever-growing lakebed crust.

The only life the north supports are salt-loving microorganisms that turn the water an otherworldly shade ranging from pink to purple to red. The effect the causeway had on the Great Salt Lake is obvious in satellite images, where its hypersaline north appears distinctly different from its more productive southern reaches.

That transformation happened in a matter of years. Thomas Caldwell Adams, an engineer who spent decades sailing the Great Salt Lake, advocating for the restoration of the Saltair lakeside

resort and fighting against Kennecott Copper's proposal to dump toxic mine tailings in the lake's water, published a report in the journal Science just five years after the causeway finished construction.

"Interchange of saline lake water between the northwest body of Great Salt Lake ... and the main body of the lake," Adams wrote, "has been severely restricted by the completion of a railroad embankment across the lake in 1969."

Around one-quarter of the lake's salt had migrated north, he reported, and the north arm had formed a crust about one foot thick. "Further important effects," Adams wrote, "on the entire lake are expected."

By the end of the 1960s, Robert Smithson began exploring the north arm for a site to build his famed Spiral Jetty earthwork sculpture. The artist was lured by the lake's "wine-red" color. The lake's transformation was complete.

"That's only 10 years," Baxter said. "Think about it — that's not a long time."

In 1963, when Adams documented his findings, the lake was also

The Great Salt Lake and its tributaries
The three rivers that fill the Great Salt Lake are the Bear, Weber and Jordan. A rock-filled railroad causeway inhibits the movement of freshwater to the saltier north half. Water only leaves the lake through evaporation.



plunging toward an unprecedented low elevation. The engineer was more concerned over the nascent minerals extraction industry, which would later balloon into a billion-dollar economic engine, than the lake's ecology. He made no mention of brine shrimp, brine flies or birds.

Adams did, however, warn of the public health risk a shrinking lake posed. "A lower surface level [will] result in a large expanse of dry lake bed," he wrote, "which will become a place of origin for dust storms."

Today, the north arm's mineral crust is 8 feet thick or more in places, according to information from the Utah Department of Natural Resources. Its water level is again teetering at record lows, and even with a few years of high runoff in the 1980s, and an unprecedented snowmelt in 2023, it continues a long-term course

of decline. While dust storms remain a concern, sequestration of the lake's salt over the decades may have prevented the lake from collapsing many times over.

As Mormon Pioneers and other settlers started building cities, farms and reservoirs that siphoned away the lake's tributary streams, it began its 200-year receding trend. By the 20th Century, records and research show the lake's salinity often spiked to concentrations that would have caused its ecology to crash.

"We can look back into history," said Ben Stireman, a deputy director with the Utah Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands, "and see lake salinity levels were quite high before that causeway was put in."

Baxter has found old University of Utah theses from the 1930s that

Revised by CAUSWAY, NEXT PAGE

Causeway

Continued from PREVIOUS PAGE

showed salinity levels at 23% across the lake. Adams himself, who sailed the Great Salt Lake during that period, noted in his paper that the lake “frequently” reached salt saturation before the causeway’s construction.

But those spikes were likely short enough for the ecosystem to recover. “The lake never turned pink. People would have written about that, right?” Baxter said. “I don’t think it was hypersaline for long enough to grow those microbial communities until the north arm was segmented.”

But adding the causeway and turning the north into a salt sink created more consistency for the rest of the lake’s salinity. It coincided with the rise in brine shrimp harvesting businesses in the 1990s, which in turn supports a farmed seafood industry that feeds much of the world. It has allowed the lake to continue to host more than 300 species of birds every year, including ducks, grebes, gulls, ibis and avocets, even as other water sources in the West dry or get diverted away.

WHY THE GREAT SALT LAKE IS WORTH SAVING — EVEN IF IT MEANS SEALING OFF ITS NORTHERN REACHES

That the lake recovered despite historical spikes in salinity shows its resilience, Baxter added.

“Every life form in a salt lake has flexibility baked in,” Baxter said, “because they have to have a way to manage hard times.”

Brine shrimp have adapted to lay hardy cysts that can survive a wide range of extremes and then hatch into the next generation when conditions improve. It’s why the aquaculture industry collects them, packages them and ships them across the planet.

Brine flies seek out pools of fresh groundwater seeps, Baxter said, when the lake gets too salty — something she observed during the lake’s lowest documented elevation in 2022. They can then reproduce in droves when the lake’s salinity returns to the optimal zone.

“The flies were so robust this [past] year,” Baxter said, “it’s almost like they were saying, ‘Look what I can do, just give me some water.’”

The migrating birds that feed



LEAH HOESTEN | Tribune file photo

Above » The Spiral Jetty extends onto the drying lakebed of Great Salt Lake’s northern half. **Below** » Thousands of birds create a murmuration near Fremont Island on the Great Salt Lake in July 2023.



FRANCISCO KJOLSETH | The Salt Lake Tribune

on the flies and shrimp historically adapted by flying to other saline lake systems in the West when one lake became too salty to support them. But disturbances caused by humans, including climate change and water consumption, have made it harder for those birds to adjust. The Great Salt Lake is one of the last viable stopovers left as they make their long journeys across the Western Hemisphere.

“Our concern is that is when the south arm gets too salty,” Baxter said, “the invertebrates can’t handle it. And then the birds stop coming,

or they come and they die.”

The north arm — which is basically all of Gunnison Bay — offers a warning of what might happen to the rest of the Great Salt Lake if its salinity spikes for an extended period. There are no brine shrimp or bugs. It’s mostly devoid of life, other than a large nesting colony of American white pelicans who raise their chicks on Gunnison Island every year, tolerating its extreme environment to benefit from the seclusion.

To avoid a similar fate for the rest of the lake, the Division of Natural Resources’ Salinity Advisory

Committee recommended raising a breach in the causeway by several feet to stop the exchange of water between north and south.

Stireman’s division moved ahead with the proposal in 2022, with the governor’s blessing. It made a dramatic difference in lake levels. Gunnison Bay currently sits about 3 feet lower than the rest of the lake. But the scientists who supported walling off the north arm weren’t concerned about making the rest of the lake higher — they wanted to block water in Gunnison Bay’s salt sink from flowing south and making things worse.

“None of this is really about ‘How high is the water?’” said Baxter, who is a member of the committee. “The biology is driven by the salinity.”

Raising the berm also had the side benefit of eliminating a deep brine layer that forms in the Great Salt Lake as the saltier and much heavier northern water moves south.

This denser water lingers at the bottom and creates an environment devoid of oxygen. Microorganisms in that briny layer then convert elemental mercury into methylmercury — a toxic form of the chemical that moves through the food web.

Scientists have documented

elevated levels of mercury in spiders and waterfowl at the Great Salt Lake for decades, which feed on brine flies that pupate several feet below the water surface.

“When you build this berm, you prevent that heavy brine from coming in,” Baxter said.

Fresher water can still pour over top of the breach and reach Gunnison Bay when the lake is high enough, but the raised berm prevents the deep brine layer and methylmercury from forming.

Still, scientists and resource managers are clear — sealing off the north arm isn’t a permanent fix for the Great Salt Lake’s many problems.

“To me, the goal is to return the lake to its optimal surface elevation,” Stireman said. “I don’t think this berm or any engineered solutions are meant to replace getting water back to the lake.”

Although Gunnison Bay will likely never again support the abundant invertebrates and birds seen in other parts of the Great Salt Lake, it still serves a purpose. It helps the state manage salinity, supporting both wildlife and a robust aquaculture industry. It provides a place for water to flow during extended periods of high runoff. And its islands serve as refuges for nesting birds — like the solitude-seeking pelicans, who vanished from the north arm last summer after years of low water.

“Which I’m really worried about,” said Baxter, who has studied Gunnison Island and its visiting birds. “It’s a temporary solution. There’s no way this can work long term if the amount of water coming into the lake doesn’t change.”

This winter, salinity advisory committee recommended raising the breach even higher. State officials, however, declined.

“From a policy perspective, I don’t think we’re ready to give up on the north arm,” said Steed, the lake commissioner whose job includes overseeing management of the causeway berm. “And I don’t think we’re ready to say that the north arm is going to be something that we’re just going to sever.”

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.

ENVIRONMENT

Do mineral extraction companies on the Great Salt Lake need more oversight?

By Amy Joi O'Donoghue
Deseret News

It is not without controversy, its naysayers and organizations opposed to the new tax burden it imposes on extraction industries operating on the Great Salt Lake, but a legislative measure advanced Tuesday out of a Senate legislative committee.

Rep. Casey Snider, R-Paradise, said reforms contained in HB453 are badly needed if there is a common goal to restore the health of the Great Salt Lake.

"I want to make sure that the committee is fully aware under the current statutory framework that every drop of water that we save through conservation is available for extraction. Every drop of agricultural water that we send to the Great Salt Lake because of our efficiencies is available for extraction. Everything that a city, municipality or anyone does to save water does nothing more than set additional water aside for extraction as it sits right now," he said.

"Industry has the ability to take the lake to zero."

Snider said there is nothing "nefarious" in the way the system is set up, it has simply been that way because the Great Salt Lake has had enough water over the years.

Since it has dropped to historic lows — and the state Legislature has spent nearly a billion dollars over the last two years to help the lake and the state with water conservation — changes are necessary.

The measure proposes to set up a distribution management plan, which is in place for other water bodies in the state, including Utah Lake and for water in Iron County.

"What this will do is make sure that there is fairness in the Great Salt Lake system for all users and it will ensure that the doctrine of prior appropriation will be instilled there and hopefully (invoke) a process which will also allow these companies to operate now," he said.

He's had pushback from some mineral extraction companies about the new rules that are proposed.

Snider, who hails from a rural community and has been involved in public land issues for years, said his response has been to stress there has to be a responsibility embraced by all to arrive at solutions to the Great Salt Lake's ailing condition. And, he added, he tells them: "Welcome to agriculture."

Water for crops, cities and extraction

Agriculture has long been the target to blame



The east end of the Behrens Trench of Compass Minerals connected to the Great Salt Lake is seen on Oct. 18, 2016.

Ravell Call, Deseret News

for the depletion of the Great Salt Lake, which has reached historic lows and diminished to half its size.

While there has been emphasis on municipal water savings with secondary water metering, turf replacement programs and pushing for xeriscaping on new development, the extraction industries operating on the Great Salt Lake have generally been overlooked, Snider said.

Lawmakers, however, have begun to take notice — with House Speaker Mike Schultz, R-Hooper, comparing some of the actions to the "wild wild West."

Snider said while some operators have been open to negotiations over provisions in the bill, others have not.

Rhonda Anderson Lauritzen, executive vice president of Mineral Resources International, spoke to some of the inequities in mineral extraction on the lake and said she favors the bill.

She said 10 companies are in the mineral extraction industry on the lake, using 703,000 acre-feet of water. Two of those companies have 700,000 acre-feet of water, while the rest are left with what remains.

As is the case of the prior appropriation doctrine, senior water rights holders are the last to have to curtail that water use in years of water shortages. That leaves others not being able to put a straw in the bucket and at a perpetual disadvantage.

Severance taxes, royalty rates and fairness

Snider's bill also proposes to increase the severance tax for these companies from 2.6% to 7.8%, which is on top of the royalty rate already assessed.

Sen. Gregg Buxton, R-Roy, said that is cause for concern, and he ultimately voted not to advance the bill.

"That is a pretty big hit," he said.

Rusty Cannon, with the Utah Taxpayers Association, also argued against the measure due to the tax provisions.

"If you're trying to encourage more of something, you should tax it less — this is going in exactly the opposite direction. And that's our concern. As has been mentioned, a rate somewhat tripling or whatever ends up happening, we think is detrimental to good tax

policy," he added.

The bill, which has already passed a House committee and received a 7-1 vote out of the Senate Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment Committee, advances to the House for additional consideration.

Great Salt Lake Collaborative

This article is published through the Great Salt Lake Collaborative, a solutions journalism initiative that partners news, education and media organizations to help inform people about the plight of the Great Salt Lake — and what can be done to make a difference before it is too late. Read all of our stories at greatsaltlakenews.org.

ENVIRONMENT



Snow blankets Big Cottonwood Canyon on Jan. 15. A comprehensive water infrastructure bill is working its way through the Utah Legislature. Kristin Murphy, Deseret News

‘Generational’ water bill advances with an eye on Utah’s water future

By Amy Joi O’Donoghue
Deseret News

Legislative leadership stressed Wednesday that Utah needs to plan now for water needs 25, 50, or even 100 years from now so future generations can rely on a dependable supply of a finite resource in one of the driest states in the nation.

Senate President Stuart Adams, R-Layton, and House Speaker Mike Schultz, R-Hooper, addressed the House Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment Committee on Wednesday, urging the passage of SB211, or the Generational Water Infrastructure Amendments.

“I’m the beneficiary of five generations of work,” Adams said, explaining he is a fifth-generation Layton resident. “And I realized last year that we would have run out of water if it had not been for the forethought of those individuals that went before me that did not have a view just for their kids. They didn’t have a view just for their kids and their grandkids — that they looked five generations down the road to me and had 100-year vision.”

Schultz, who added that he, too, is a fifth generation Utah resident, said it is important for Utah to have avenues in place on water availability due to the state’s mounting pressures.

“While Utah’s made significant strides in water management, we face ongoing challenges such as population growth, and competing demands for water — and like the Great Salt Lake — addressing these challenges requires collaboration, innovation and an eye toward the future,” Schultz said.

The bill establishes a Water Development Council which acts in an advisory capacity to the state Legislature and the governor,

creates a “water agent” with a six-year appointment to negotiate with other states and entities on behalf of Utah, and includes participation from the Great Salt Lake Commissioner and the director of the Utah Division of Water Resources.

Adams said this is what the council established under the bill cannot do:

- Acquire property.
- Own water rights.
- Appropriate money.
- Set policy.

Too much power?

The Utah Rivers Council has blasted the measure, however.

“This is an undemocratic bill that allows appointed government officials to meet secretly and concoct all kinds of proposals about our water future without any public insight,” Matt Berry, a policy analyst with the council, told committee members.

“The eyes of the world are watching Utah and how we handle the crisis at the Great Salt Lake,” he said. “Open and public discussion of Utah’s water future is vitally important as we face a dwindling Colorado River and likely curtailment from the federal government. The public needs to have their voices heard as their livelihoods and futures are at stake.”

The rivers council asserts the bill’s provisions gives representatives from the state’s largest water districts, Weber Basin, Jordan Valley, Central Utah and Washington County, unfettered power to negotiate sensitive water issues and development in secret.

“We the people deserve to know what projects are being

“I realized last year that we would have run out of water if it had not been for the forethought of those individuals that went before me.”

— Senate President Stuart Adams, R-Layton

recommended by this proposed Water Development Council and what is being discussed at meetings rather than only finding out about it during the appropriations process.”

A representative from the Utah Chapter of the Sierra Club echoed that sentiment.

“At a time when water security and a collapsing Great Salt Lake are some of the biggest challenges facing our state, Utahns deserve more transparency about efforts to develop and divert water, not less,” said Maria Archibald.

But Adams and others stressed it is critical to be able to have discussions and negotiations that aren’t trampled before they have a chance for robust debate.

“When you talk about water, most people bring a shotgun and a pony shovel with them. And it’s very difficult to have those conversations, but they’re going to have to have those conversations,” Adams said. “They’re very, very significant. In the bill it actually asks for some privacy to be had so they can talk openly and freely and innovate.”

The bill does require oversight and “buy-in” from the Utah Legislature and the governor before any negotiations can go to fruition.

Rep. Keven Stratton, R-Orem, compared the early, closed-door negotiations to protecting a young plant.

“I see all sorts of oversight everywhere in this bill. I also understand the principle of protecting the seedling when something is just coming and growing. There needs to be protection around that so it doesn’t get trampled and allow it to get to the point that can then be considered and bedded and poked and prodded,” he said. “I think the bill strikes a balance.”

Adams said it wasn’t that many years ago that Utah was “behind the eight ball” when it came to the Colorado River until the state formed the Colorado River Authority to negotiate with other states on behalf of Utah and some of its partners in the Upper Colorado River Basin.

“This actually looks out to the future what our water needs are, and then tries to develop a process that actually looks to other states and more of a regional outlook to solve our water problems.”

The bill includes a focus on multistate solutions, Adams said, but more importantly underscores the need for Utah leaders to not just be thinking about what needs to happen but invoking possible solutions.

Rep. Casey Snider, R-Paradise, agreed.

“The reality that we face as a state is that if we don’t do something like this, we will be continuing to fight over an ever diminishing pie to the detriment of everyone. Literally everyone — residents, industry, the environment as you go down the list — there simply is not enough water for all of the needs,” Snider said. “I commend the bill’s sponsor. We have needed to have this conversation in a very robust way for a long time. It really is a once in a generation opportunity. It shifts the dynamic to a world where we have plenty rather than from a world where we’re continuing to fight over scarcity.”



CHRIS SAMUELS | The Salt Lake Tribune

Alta Ski Area general manager Mike Maughan walks around employee facilities last year. The ski area saw a record snowfall that season, but this February's numbers may be even better than last year's.

Alta's creeping up on the base snow depth record for February

Its base is deeper than it was on this date last year, with more snow in the forecast.

By JULIE JAG
The Salt Lake Tribune

Maybe it is too much to ask of nature to deliver Utah skiers more snow than it did in 2022-23, when the total snowfall and base snowpack at Alta Ski Area buried previous records.

But one record month? Surely that's not being too greedy.

Believe it or not, it could happen this February.

On Thursday, thanks to 8 inches of new snow over the past day, Alta reported a 152-inch base. That's 1 inch deeper than the ski area's base was on the same date last year,

amidst a season in which the Little Cottonwood Canyon resort would break its overall snowfall record by more than 150 inches. It also falls just 15 inches shy of the resort's record base in February (167 inches).

Unfortunately, those bragging rights will likely be short-lived, according to Evan Thayer, the Utah forecaster for OpenSnow.com. With temperatures stretching up above freezing over the next four days, he said it's unclear how much of that base the resort will be able to keep from settling.

"There's a very good chance we're actually going to see that base number decline," he said. "It's not losing snow, it's just that it settles down."

With more snowfall forecast for the state before the month ends next week, though, eclipsing the previous base-depth record at Alta isn't off the table. Thayer has forecast Alta will see about 20 inches of new snow before Feb. 29, including more than a foot Tuesday.

Don't get greedy and start expecting this ski season to keep pace with the last in terms of base depth or total snowfall, though. Some 437 inches of snow has fallen at Alta this season. Last year, the ski area had seen 524 inches since October. Then it collected 229 inches of snow in March — more than the season average at many of the country's ski areas — marking the snowiest month in the resort's 85-year history.

"We're probably going to finish February somewhat close to last year," Thayer said, "and then we enter March and, as we know, last year's March was the snowiest month on record at Alta."

"So chances of us keeping pace are slim, but there's always a chance."

Even if Alta can't write in a new record for base depth in February, it can claim a pretty decent consolation prize. Thayer said the snow that has fallen has been particularly wet, averaging 9.4% water content compared to 7.4% last year. That has resulted in 13.18 inches of snow-water equivalent at the Alta-Collins snow stake this month. And that, Thayer said, is the most for February since weather-watchers began tracking that figure in 1980.

REN!



2024 UTAH LEGISLATIVE SESSION

HYDRATION LEGISLATION

Bill creating water-efficient landscaping incentives for new construction moves through Legislature

BY CARLENE COOMBS
Daily Herald

As water continues to be a focus in the Utah Legislature, Spanish Fork Sen. Mike McKell is seeking to create a new incentive program to encourage water-efficient landscaping for new residential construction.

The potential incentive program would allow residential owners or developers of new construction to secure grants for water-efficient landscaping. The incentives would be available for projects within the Great Salt Lake Basin.

"We were looking at how we preserve water on the front end with some xeriscape," McKell told a House Committee on Thursday, clarifying that he doesn't mean zero grass or turf.

During the bill's presentation to a House committee on Thursday, Chris Gamv-



ASHLEY FRANSCCELL, DAILY HERALD FILE PHOTO

A sprinkler runs during the afternoon on July 18, 2008, on 900 East in Provo.

roulas, president of Ivory Development, presented the bill with McKell and discussed his company's work in utilizing water-efficient landscaping for residential development.

Gamvroulas said Ivory Development has worked with water districts in Utah to help cover additional costs for water-wise landscaping.

He said they've had 2,700

homeowners voluntarily opt for water-efficient landscaping and they have calculated that this has conserved approximately 150 million gallons of water per year.

Division of Water Re-

sources Director Joel Ferry also spoke in favor of the bill, adding that when water-efficient landscaping is done "upfront," the cost is less.

Please see **LANDSCAPING**, Page A6

Landcaping

From A1

"When we do it upfront and we do it right, it's less disruptive, saves a lot of money, saves a lot of time, saves a lot of effort and is a better way to perform these tasks," Ferry told the committee.

Ferry noted the population growth that Utah has been experiencing, saying that "we're going to run out (of water) if we're not smart about how we grow."

The DWR would be given the authority to create rules and guidelines regarding the program and provide grants to water conservancy districts that will administer the incentive to a project.

The bill states an applicant for the program would need to maintain "water-efficient landscaping and a drip irrigation system" within the project area.

As of now, the legislation's fiscal impact for 2025 would be about \$1 million of one-time funding.

Utah's first Great Salt Lake strategic plan, which was released at the beginning of this year, discusses water-efficient landscaping as a water conservation method that would benefit the shrinking Great Salt Lake.

According to the strategic plan, 60% of residential water in Utah goes to outdoor irrigation.

During the committee, Rep. Tim Jimenez, R-Tooele, questioned why taxpayer money should be used on new construction, saying landscaping costs could be worked into building costs, instead of incentivizing existing homes to switch to more water-wise landscaping.

Gamvroulas explained that doing this upfront is more efficient and saves time for homeowners, as they don't have to figure it out on their own at a later time.

"And when you do it upfront, and you incentivize it to be done, then it's much more efficient," he said.

Rep. Keven Stratton, R-Orem, pointed out that the bill doesn't define "water-efficient landscaping" and suggested that's something that may need to be revisited.

McKell clarified that, for his bill, he's allowing for the DWR to come up with the guidelines for what defines water-efficient landscaping under the scope of the incentive program as that department would have the expertise on the subject.

With about five more days left in the legislative session, the bill has passed through the Senate, with Thursday's House committee passing it 9-1. It still needs to move through the full House.

McKell is also the Senate sponsor for a joint resolution to encourage municipalities, especially ones within the Great Salt Lake Basin, to adopt water efficiency standards for new construction.

The resolution has passed the House and is currently being considered in the Senate.

Western states say they won't make deadline for Colorado River

By ANASTASIA HUFHAM

The Salt Lake Tribune

The Colorado River — the “American Nile” — winds from its headwaters high in the Rocky Mountains and down through the canyons and mesas of southeastern Utah before it reaches the Glen Canyon Dam, which creates Lake Powell.

Then, the river finds a path through northern Arizona, pooling into Lake

Mead ahead of the Hoover Dam. From there the Colorado River forms the border between Arizona and California, flowing south into Mexico and spilling into the Gulf of California.

The Colorado River's water serves 40 million people — including 2 million Utah residents.

“Utah's primary population, Utah County and Salt Lake County, is reliant on this water for economic development

Please see DEADLINE, A3



BRITTANY PETERSON | *The Associated Press*

The Colorado River flows at Horseshoe Bend in Glen Canyon National Recreation Area in 2022. Water negotiators across the American West are negotiating how to manage the river and its reservoirs, and they might not make a looming deadline.

The bathtub ring is visible at Lake Powell near Tico-boo, Utah last October. With the rules that guide the river's operations set to expire in 2026, the seven states that use the water are negotiating their preferred plan of operations.

BETHANY BAKER
The Salt Lake Tribune



Deadline

• Continued from A1

and support and population," said Bart Leeflang, an assistant general manager for the Central Utah Water Conservancy District overseeing its Colorado River team. "We bring Colorado River water to the Wasatch Front and it supplies supplementary water to 2 million people."

The seven Western states that use Colorado River water are divided into the Upper Basin (Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming) and the Lower Basin (Arizona, California and Nevada) based on a 1922 agreement called the Colorado River Compact.

The rules that currently guide the river's operations are set to expire in 2026. The Bureau of Reclamation, an agency housed within the U.S. Department of the Interior that oversees water projects across the country, is in the process of developing post-2026 operations for the Colorado River and its reservoirs.

The states are negotiating their preferred plan for those operations for Reclamation to consider. Their plan has to consider extreme drought and climate change in the American West, which make for a shrinking river.

Reclamation asked the states to submit their plan in March so the agency would have time to analyze it. In January, the states' water negotiators expected to make that deadline.

But now, Amy Haas, executive director of the Colorado River Authority of Utah, told The Salt Lake Tribune that she thinks it is unlikely that the seven states will have a unified plan by then — which means the feds won't yet be able to consider their proposal.

"Fundamentally, I think the problem is that the two basins aren't listening to each other," Haas said. "I think we own that as the Upper Basin, and the Lower Basin should own that as well. We're talking past one another and getting really wound up in rhetoric."

That rhetoric centers around a controversial question: Which states need to cut their Colorado River water usage, and by how much?

Zach Frankel, executive director of the nonprofit Utah Rivers Council, said that the states' disagreement over water use is ignoring the big picture. The real crux of the issue, he says, is that there is less water in the Colorado River itself.

"We need to plan for less and less water," Frankel told The Tribune. "That's what we do with our household income. When we make less money, we spend less money, and that's what we need to do in the Colorado River Basin. Blaming an entire half of either watershed is not the way to reach consensus."

The seven states can still submit a post-2026 plan to Reclamation after the March deadline, Haas said. But for now, she expects that each basin will submit its own plan to the feds for their consideration.

"The Biden-Harris administration remains committed to ensuring the long-term sustainability of the Colorado River Basin for decades to come based on the best-available science and with robust input from stakeholders across the West," a spokesperson for the Department of the Interior wrote in an email. "We continue to work with Basin States, Tribes and other stakeholders to support the exploration and development of a broad range of alternatives and foster collaborative consensus-based approaches to alternative development."

Water use in the Upper Basin vs. Lower Basin states

The Colorado River Compact of 1922, which split the Colorado River Basin in half, remains the foundation of the river's management a century later.

The Upper Basin gets its share of Colorado River water from the river itself, while the Lower Basin draws water

stored in Lake Mead and Lake Powell. Climate change and reduced flows have hit the two reservoirs hard, with Mead just 37% full and Powell just 33% full. In December, Reclamation amended its forecasts to predict that Lake Powell would receive just 7.6 million acre-feet of water this year, down from their October estimate of 9.4 million acre-feet. An acre-foot is about the amount of water that two households use in a year.

The compact decrees that the Upper Basin must deliver 7.5 million acre-feet of water each year to the Lower Basin states before they can use their own 7.5 million acre-feet allotment.

The Upper Basin states, Haas said, do not reap their full Colorado River allotment because they bear the brunt of water shortages caused by evaporation and climate change, while the Lower Basin is all but guaranteed their annual allotment from the reservoirs. With drought increasingly severe in recent years, the Upper Basin has put pressure on the Lower Basin to conserve water.

"What's disappointing about the intransigence that we see in the Upper Basin is that it's this 'us versus them' mentality that we really need to put behind us," Frankel said. "It's really easy to put your hands on your hips and say, 'those people down there are the problem.'"

In May of 2023, the Lower Basin states agreed to cut their water use by 3 million acre-feet from then until the end of 2026 in exchange for federal funding for water infrastructure projects.

"The fact that they're willing to reduce use is huge, and it's something that I think is commendable," Haas said.

Some Utah water experts warned that while any water conservation is welcome, the model of rewarding cuts with funding isn't sustainable.

The day may soon come when water use reductions can't be compensated and will have to be made voluntarily for the good of the basin and the health of the river, Utah water experts said, especially given that the Colorado River's flows have decreased by 20% since the turn of the century.

"There's a lack of urgency about climate change," Frankel said. "We're at minus 20%, and we need to be planning for a future of minus 30%, or even minus 40%."

Climate scientists have estimated that Colorado River flows could decrease by an additional 20% by midcentury and 35% by the end of the century.

Prioritizing Lake Powell and looking at tribal rights

Haas said that as the Upper Basin states move forward in submitting their own plan to Reclamation, they are prioritizing two things: complying with the 1922 compact and focusing on operations at Lake Powell.

They want to restore the health of the reservoir, Haas said, "such that we can ensure that our obligations to the Lower Basin continue to be met."

Haas added that the Upper Basin is also concentrating on protecting its water users.

"We've got water users up here that, if the hydrology were better, could actually develop their entitlement, and who I'm really referring to here are the tribes," she said.

The 1922 compact does not mention the 30 Native American tribes of the Colorado River Basin, many of which have undeveloped water rights from the river.

"We need to be able to preserve a little opportunity, a little room for the tribes to develop their entitlements, if the hydrology recovers," Haas continued.

Despite Reclamation's looming deadline and the states' squabbling, Haas emphasized that Utah and the other Upper Colorado River Basin states want to develop a consensus-based plan for the river with California, Arizona and Nevada.

"We are leaving the door open," Haas said. "We encourage and welcome future conversations with our sister states in the Lower Basin."

UTAH WATERSHED » WETLANDS MANAGEMENT



TRENT NELSON | *The Salt Lake Tribune*

A bill that aims to revitalize Utah and The Great Salt Lake would dike off the Goshen Bay area in Utah Lake, above, similar to Willard Bay, below, cutting the surface area of the lake by a quarter and sending water down to be stored in the Great Salt Lake's Farmington Bay.

Could bill to study Utah Lake support a Great Salt Lake reservoir?

By LEIA LARSEN | *The Salt Lake Tribune*

A much anticipated but murky bill that would explore how to tap Utah Lake to revive the Great Salt Lake has finally seen daylight. But whether it will turn to dredging or dikes remains up in the air.

The text of SB270 is simple enough. It calls on the Utah Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands to conduct a study, facilitated by \$1.5 million in taxpayer funds. The inquiry will explore ways to improve Utah Lake's clarity, to remove invasive species like carp and phragmites, to restore fish and wildlife habitat, and to enhance recreation access.

Those are things scientists and Utah Lake advocates have researched and championed for years. What makes this legislation unique, however, is a vague paragraph directing the division and the state engineer "to identify conditions" that may "affect" the state's ability to deliver water

Please see **WATER, A4**



LEAH HOGSTEN | *The Salt Lake Tribune*

A new phragmites colony establishing itself on the Great Salt Lake plays on the eastern side of Farmington Bay. Antelope Island is in the background. Kevin Perry, an atmospheric sciences professor with the University of Utah, spent more than 125 days pedaling 2,300 miles around the Great Salt Lake to study the lake's heavy metals in lake dust and its effects on the Wasatch Front air quality.

Courtesy of Kevin Perry



Water

Continued from A1

from Utah Lake to the Great Salt Lake.

That section, said sponsor Sen. Curtis Bramble, is the bill's crux.

"Is there a way to use Utah Lake as part of the challenges that we have with the Great Salt Lake?" the Provo Republican told lawmakers late Friday afternoon, during the bill's first committee hearing.

Utah Lake is the largest natural freshwater lake in the state, covering about 150 square miles. Its water flows down the Jordan River to the Great Salt Lake, which historically covered around 1,800 square miles and is the largest saline system in the U.S.

Lawmakers only have a few days until the 2024 General Session ends, and Bramble's bill essentially dropped at the eleventh hour. But he received permission to file after certain deadlines from senate leadership, with both Bramble and Senate President Stuart Adams emphasizing multiple times that former Gov. Gary Herbert was behind the legislation.

In a previous interview before the bill text became public, Herbert mostly spoke about causeways and dredging but did not share much detail.

"If you really want to save the Great Salt Lake," Herbert said late last month, "rather than take water from agriculture and farmers, there may be other ways to move water."

And it appears engineering Utah Lake isn't off the table.

Bramble did not respond to multiple interview requests. But during Friday's hearing, the lawmaker stressed his bill "wasn't a Utah Lake restoration project." He also noted the legislation was not meant to "put a thumb on the scale" for any single solution for Utah Lake and Great Salt Lake.

"Let them take a white sheet of paper and come forward with a proposal, with an idea, complete with an action plan," Bramble said, "that tells us this could work."

Bramble didn't specify what he meant by "this."

"It just says, here's an opportunity," Bramble continued. "And we didn't want to bias it, one way or the other."

The lawmaker then began to talk about engineered embankments and how they facilitated the Provo River Delta, Provo airport and Lindon boat harbor.

"So when someone says 'No dikes at any point' that's a little bit of a bridge too far," Bramble said. "But this is not about that."

The lawmaker further noted he and Herbert had conferred with Brigham Young University professors to discuss the bill.

Are lawmakers going to dam off Goshen Bay, and build a freshwater reservoir in the Great Salt Lake?

BYU faculty confirmed at least one such meeting occurred on Jan. 10, shortly after the Legislature convened. It included ecology professor Ben Abbott, geology professor Greg Carling, geography professor Matt Bekker and civil engineering

professor Wood Miller, along with Bramble, Herbert and Justin Jones, the director of Herbert's policy think tank at Utah Valley University.

"We support the idea of having a multi-year study to look for ways to conserve water across Utah Lake and the Great Salt Lake watershed," said Abbott, who has spent years drumming up public interest in protecting both lakes.

Miller declined an interview request about what happened in the meeting. But the other three professors agreed it was mostly positive, although vague.

"It seemed like they were trying to get support for money to fund a study on Utah Lake," Carling said, "but without any specific interventions."

As the meeting wrapped up, however, the scientists said Herbert pulled out some professionally rendered engineering drawings.

"We were literally walking out the door," Bekker said.

The diagrams showed what Herbert called a "potential" solution for both lakes. It would dike off Goshen Bay in Utah Lake, essentially cutting that lake's surface area down by a quarter. That water would then get sent down the Jordan River to the Great Salt Lake's Farmington Bay, where it would be diked and stored as freshwater, similar to the Willard Bay reservoir on the lake's northeastern end.

Goshen Bay, in turn, would get converted into a massive artificial wetland, which developers could use as a bank of sorts, allowing them to pave over wetlands elsewhere in the watershed.

"The first claim was that it would reduce evaporation," Abbott recalled. "That's incorrect on multiple fronts."

Wetlands still evaporate water, Abbott noted, and the plants that grow in them suck up water and release it into the air. The professors also had serious concerns about the proposed wetland bank.

"You're going to destroy part of the lake," Abbott said, "to create crappy wetlands that may or may not have ecological value."

Carling worried the proposal would create a giant area overrun with invasive phragmites, which plague both Utah Lake and Great Salt Lake and are notoriously difficult to eradicate.

"It's such a large area of wetlands," Carling said. "It'd be hard to maintain a healthy ecosystem."

And storing a quarter of Utah Lake's water in freshwater Farmington Bay reservoir isn't going to solve the Great Salt Lake's many problems either, the professors said.

"Farmington Bay is much bigger than Goshen Bay," Bekker said, "so it's not a one-to-one."

The Great Salt Lake needs an influx of freshwater that mixes with the saltwater to prevent its salinity concentrations from spiking. In 2022, as the Great Salt Lake hit its lowest record elevation, rising salinity had wiped out its brine flies, visibly stressed its brine shrimp and put its whole ecosystem on the verge of collapse. Walling off the Jordan River's inflows and essentially creating another reservoir would prevent that water from mixing with the rest of the lake.

"The distinct impression I got," Abbott said, "was this is a water scheme proposal. It's going to make freshwater bodies better for power boats, regardless of the broader ecological implications."

When asked for a copy of the renderings Herbert presented, Jones said he did not have them and they were not a record produced by UVU.

"The purpose of Bramble's bill is not to suggest any of those solutions, but to begin a process looking at solutions," Jones said. "I don't think the diagrams would be relevant."

The Great Salt Lake has no outlet — water only leaves through evaporation. Overconsumption in its wider watershed has caused the Great Salt Lake to shrivel to record lows. About 800 square miles of its lakebed sits exposed, weathering away by the day into a public health disaster.

Utah Lake is not without problems, either. Like the Great Salt Lake, it is large and shallow. Nutrient loads make it prone to toxic algal blooms. It has long struggled with invasive species and receding water levels.

A private company called Lake Restoration Solutions, or LRS, emerged around 2017 and began floating a fantastical idea to dredge Utah Lake in order to improve its water quality. The dug-up sediment would then get terraformed into island real estate and sold off to developers to pay for the project.

The group did not have a strong scientific foundation for its claims, but it still managed to lure the support of many state lawmakers. The Legislature appropriated \$10 million to the project in 2021. Gov. Spencer Cox even nearly hosted an official meeting later that year announcing LRS had received a \$1 billion federal loan, even though records show LRS's executives likely knew that wasn't true.

The dredging proposal ultimately collapsed in the summer of 2022, when state officials determined it was unconstitutional. But it came with significant fallout. LRS attempted to sue Abbott for defamation after the professor raised concerns. The company dissolved and filed for bankruptcy before a court could determine how much it should pay Abbott for legal fees and penalties when LRS's litigation proved unsuccessful. The scientist suspects lawmakers who supported LRS worked behind the scenes to revoke his state-funded research grant as well.

Abbott and the other professors, however, said they hold out hope that Bramble's proposal will set up a holistic approach to the lakes that includes the best science. They said they sent the lawmaker and former governor a list of suggestions, including an explanation of why damming off Goshen Bay was not the best path forward.

"The idea of the meeting was fantastic," Bekker said, "to bring people together, ... to contribute to a healthier lake and more water."

Abbott said he welcomed any discussion that explored "thoughtful" protection of both the lakes and their watersheds.

"If these guys are trying to engage constructively on the Utah Lake issue," Abbott said, "then I don't want to burn the bridge."

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

**CONSIDER APPROVAL OF GRANT OF EASEMENT TO
SENAWAVE COMMUNICATIONS AT 1518 WEST GEYSER LANE**

March 13, 2024

Summary: To provide fiber optic services to homes located within Edge Home’s Bringhurst Station development in Bluffdale, Vaix Inc., dba Senawave Communications, has requested an easement to cross through property owned by JWCD within the vicinity of 1518 West Geyser Lane. The property contains JWCD’s 48-inch welded steel Central Pipeline. The proposed easement is the same in size, cost, and location as that of previous easements granted to various other utility companies in the Bringhurst Station development.

The property owned by JWCD also has an existing easement for Salt Lake County’s Jordan River Trail which was executed with the County on February 24, 2015. The County must also approve and sign the easement document as a concurring agency.

Property Owner	Grantee	Acquisition Type		Unit Cost (\$/acre)	Easement Value (% of fee simple value)	Total Payment	Location
		Acres	Type				
JWCD	Vaix Inc., dba Senawave Communications	0.011	Easement	\$325,000/acre	50%	\$1,865	Geyser Ln, Bluffdale, UT

Recommendation:

- 1. Approve the easement to Vaix Inc., dba Senawave Communications; and,**
- 2. Authorize the General Manager and General Counsel, to make necessary revisions and execute a grant of easement agreement with Vaix Inc., dba Senawave Communications**



General location of the District's property and proposed easement



48" Central Pipeline

Proposed Easement
Approx. 500 sqft
(0.011 acre)

JVWCD Property

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

**CONSIDER APPROVAL OF SALE OF PROPERTY AND GRANT OF EASEMENT
TO THE UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
AT 5655 SOUTH 3275 WEST, ROY, UTAH**

March 13, 2024

Summary: The Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) is designing a road widening project for 5600 South in Roy, Utah. The project includes construction of a storm water detention basin. UDOT would like to acquire and construct the detention basin on a portion of JWCD’s property (“Property”) located at 5655 South 3275 West. JWCD acquired the 3.52 acre Property in 1999 for the future construction of the Wasatch Front Regional Pipeline (WFRP). UDOT is proposing to purchase a portion of the Property in fee title along with an access easement across a portion of the Property.

Property Owner	Acquisition Type		Unit Cost (\$/acre per UDOT appraisal)	Easement/ Acquisition Value (% of fee simple value)	Total Value	Location
	Acres	Type				
JWCD	0.791	Fee Acquisition	\$217,800/acre	n/a	\$172,325.00	5655 S 3275 W Roy, Weber Co., UT
JWCD	0.158	Easement	\$217,800/acre	50%	\$17,205.00	
Total Compensation offered by UDOT:					\$189,600.00	

Recommendation:

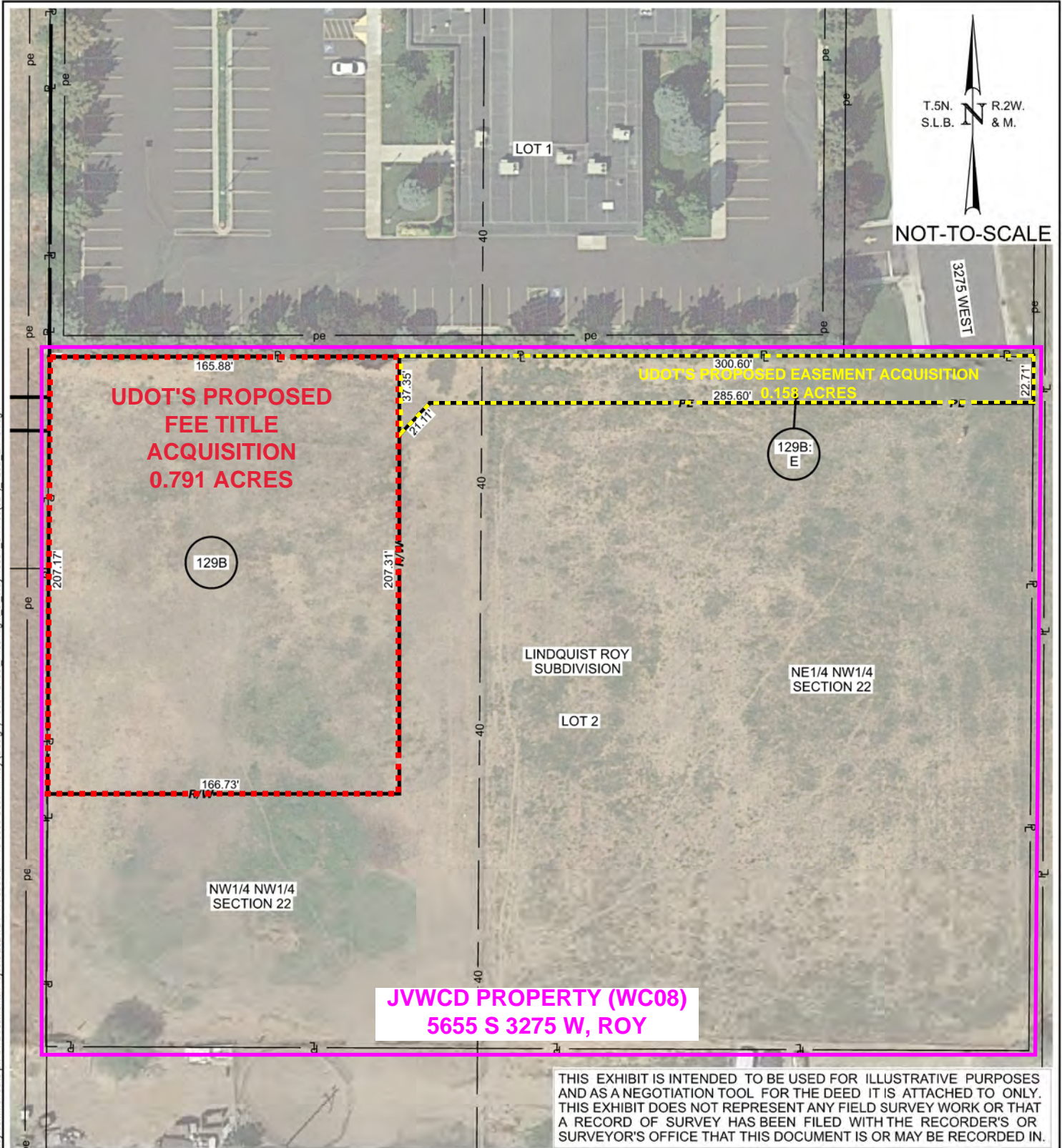
- 1. Declare all but the easternmost 90 feet of property at 5655 South 3275 West in Roy, Utah surplus to JWCD’s needs;**

- 2. Authorize the General Manager to enter into negotiations for the sale of a portion of the property and grant of an easement for not less than the property’s fair market value, and a consent to enter and construct to UDOT, including signing related contract documents; and,**

- 3. Authorize the Board Chair to execute a final deed and easement to UDOT once negotiations are complete.**



JVWCD Property
5655 S 3275 W
Roy, Weber County
3.52 Acres



DGN File: pw://horrocks-pw-bentley.com/horrocks-pw-01/Documents/Projects/2021/UT-TR-3536-21-1-15-5600 South in Roy (Design)/16391/Sheet_Files/Right of Way/16391_S-R199(324)_129B_ Exhibit.dgn

THIS EXHIBIT IS INTENDED TO BE USED FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES AND AS A NEGOTIATION TOOL FOR THE DEED IT IS ATTACHED TO ONLY. THIS EXHIBIT DOES NOT REPRESENT ANY FIELD SURVEY WORK OR THAT A RECORD OF SURVEY HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE RECORDER'S OR SURVEYOR'S OFFICE THAT THIS DOCUMENT IS OR MAY BE RECORDED IN.

PARCEL NO.	OWNER	ACRES	SQ FT	EXIST. R/W AC. IN DEED	OWNERSHIP ACRES	REMAINING AC. LEFT	REMAINING AC. RIGHT
129B	JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT	0.791	34,465		3.512	NONE	2.721
129B:E	JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT	0.158	6,882			PERPETUAL EASEMENT	

SHEET NO.	129B-EXHIBIT	PARTIAL SUMMARY NO.	18P	PROPERTY OWNER:	JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
PROJECT	I-15; SR-97 (5600 SOUTH)			PROPERTY ADDRESS:	5655 SOUTH 3275 WEST, ROY
PROJECT NUMBER	S-R199(324)			UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HORROCKS	
	PIN	16391			

22-JUN-2023