

# JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

Annual Member Agency Meeting April 26, 2023

# JVWCD Trustees are Appointed by the Governor



Corey Rushton Chair



Sherrie Ohrn Conservation Committee Chair



Karen Lang Vice Chair



Zach Jacob



Dawn Ramsey



Mick M. Sudbury



John Taylor Finance Committee Chair



A. Reed Gibby



Barbara Townsend

JVWCD Mission and Strategy to Fulfill Mission

# Our Mission:

Delivering quality water and services every day JVWCD's Strategy to Fulfill its Mission

# Protect what we have

Use it wisely

Provide for the future



Annual Member Agency Meeting Agenda

April 26, 2023

1.	Welcome and introductions (Alan Packard						
2.	JVWCD Board of Trustees (Alan Packard)						
3.	JV	NCD	mission and strategy to fulfill its mission	(Alan Packard)			
	a.	Wate	er supply/water quality report	(Jacob Young/Shazelle Terry)			
		i.	JVWCD Drought Contingency Plan – Drought Mo Recommendation for 2023 and Water Supply O	5			
		ii.	Maintaining high quality water	nook			
	b.	Con	servation activities report	(Matt Olsen)			
		i. II.	Report on 2022 water use results Grant opportunities and water conservation progr	ams			
	C.	Long	g-term water supply planning and 10-year Capital	Projects Plan (Jacob Young)			
4.	Fin	ancia	I plan, water rates and methodology	(Dave Martin)			
5.	Legislative issues and Prep60 report (Alan Packard)						
6.	Que	estior	is and discussions	(Alan Packard)			



# JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

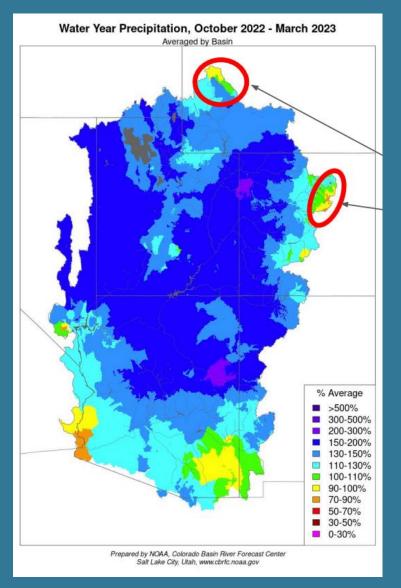
Annual Member Agency Meeting April 26, 2023

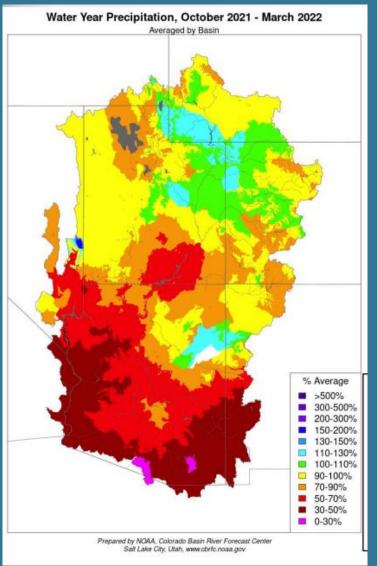


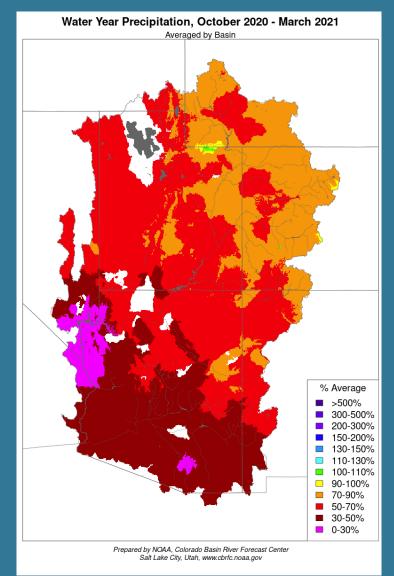
JVWCD Annual Member Agency Meeting April 26, 2023

# Water Supply Outlook

### Water Year Precipitation October – March for 2023, 2022, 2021

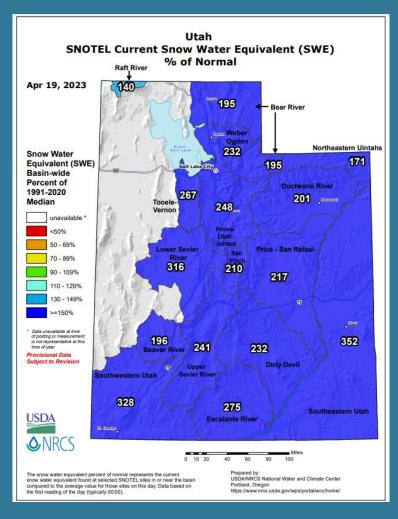


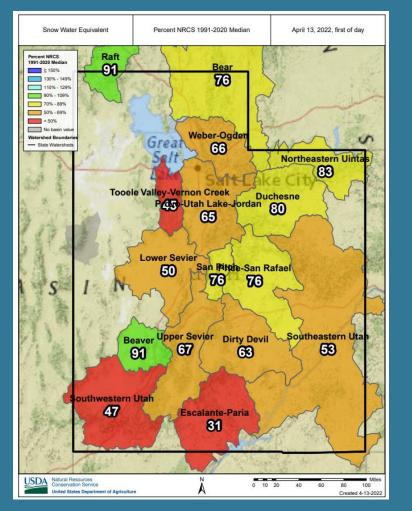


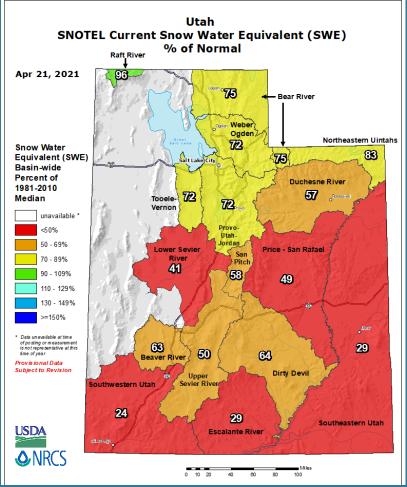




### Snow Water Equivalent % of Median -- Mid April 2023, 2022, 2021

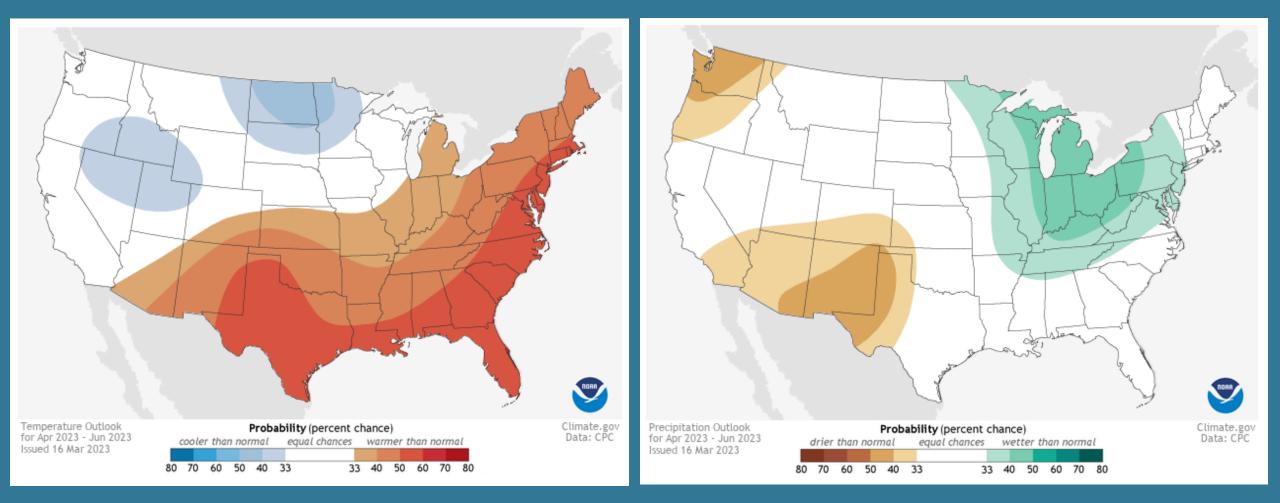






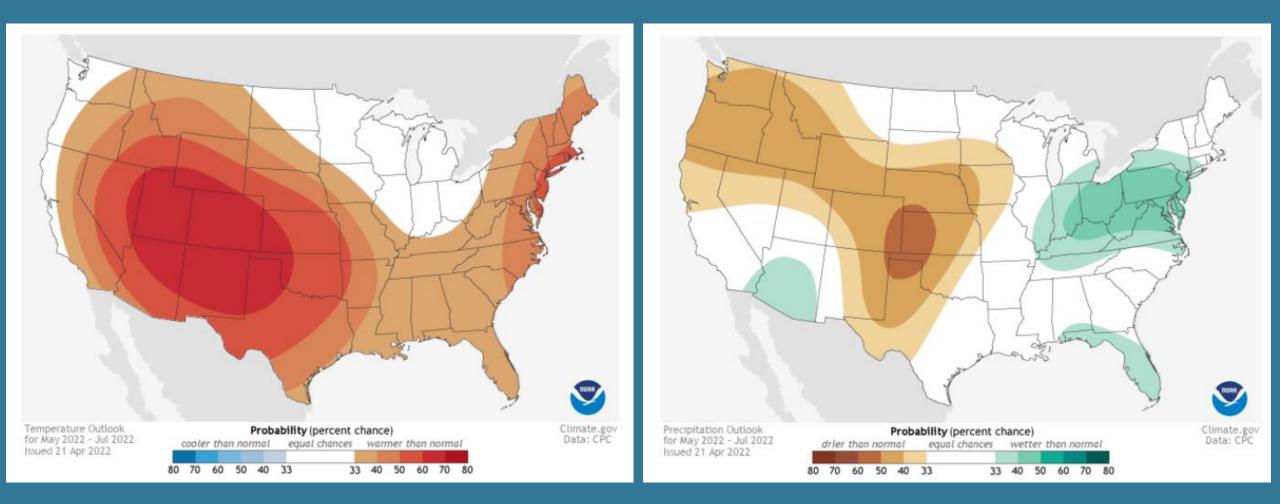


### Temperature and Precipitation Outlook April – June 2023



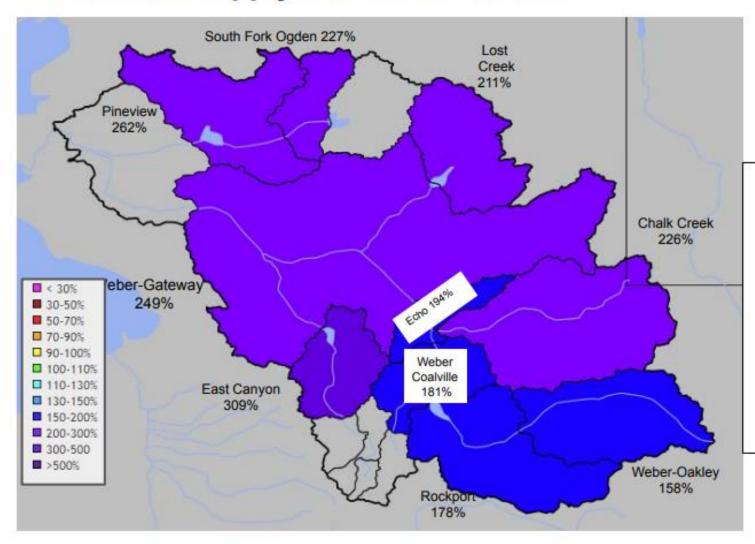


### Temperature and Precipitation Outlook May – July 2022





#### **Utah Water Supply Forecasts - Weber**

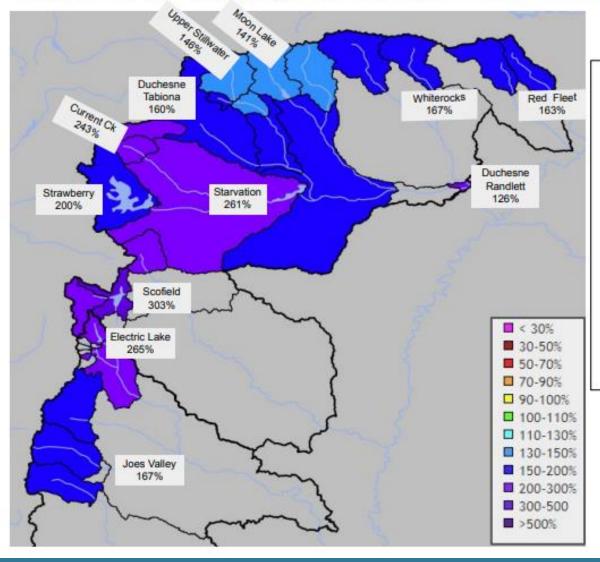


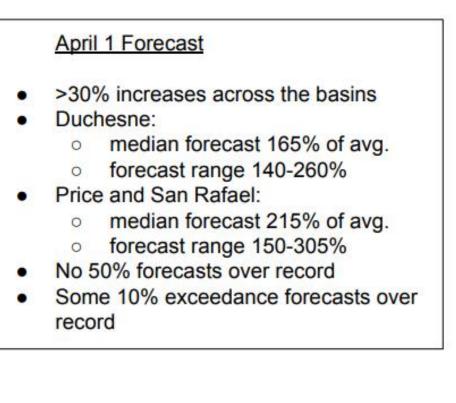
#### April 1 Forecast

- >10% increases across the basin
- median forecast 215% of avg.
- forecasts range 158-309% of avg.
- No official 50% forecasts over record
- 3 Latest Model Guidance 50% over record
  - South Fork Ogden
  - Pineview
  - East Canyon



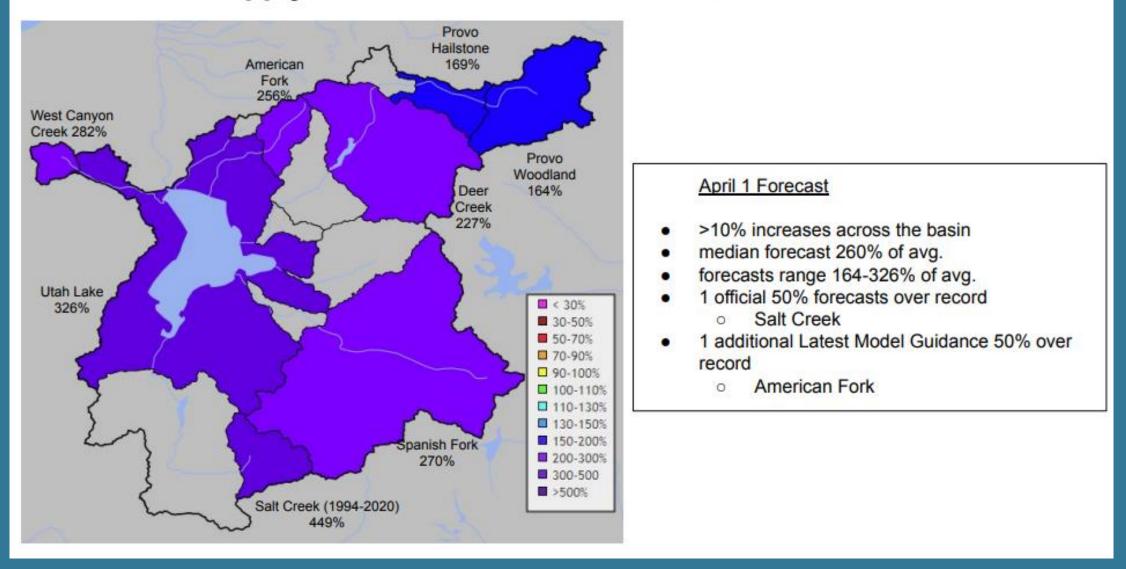
#### Utah Water Supply Forecasts - Duchesne, Price, and San Rafael







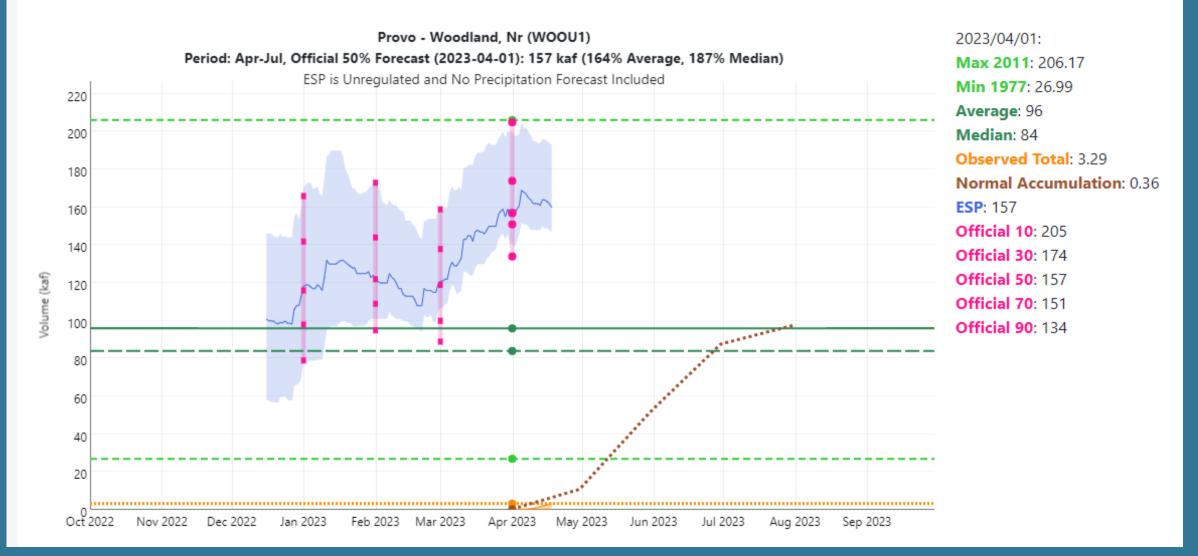
#### **Utah Water Supply Forecasts - Provo - Utah Lake Basin**



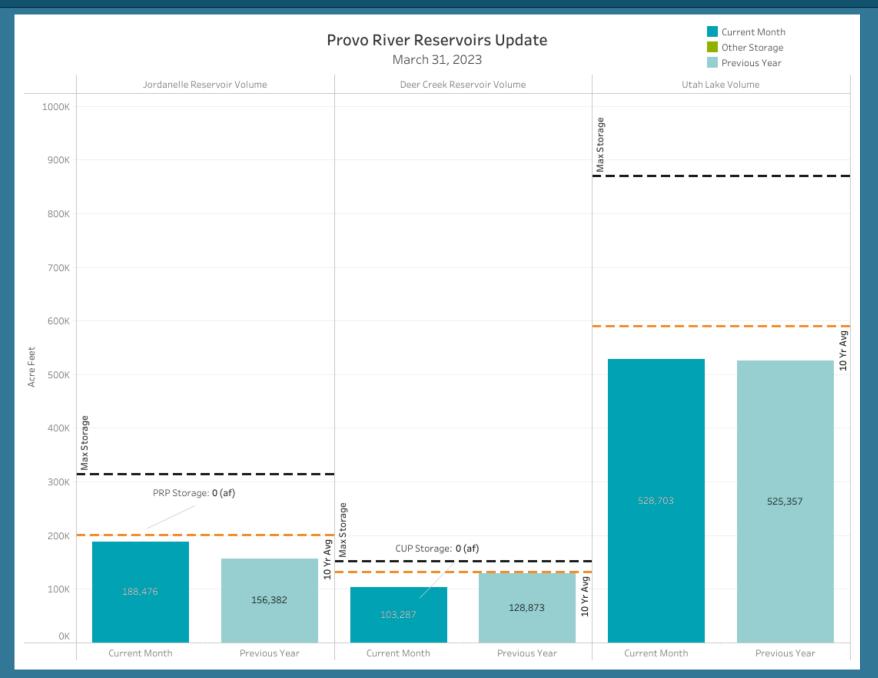


#### Water Supply Forecast

2022 Comparison: 72 kaf (75% Average, 86% Median









JVWCD Annual Member Agency Meeting April 26, 2023

# JVWCD Drought Contingency Plan

Drought Monitoring Committee Recommendation for 2023 and Water Supply Outlook



Drought Monitoring:

Criteria used to recommend Water Supply Availability Level

Water Supply	Water Demand		Triggering Criteria Applied to Water Supply Restriction Levels			
Restriction Level	Restriction Description	Reduction Target	CUWCD Supply Availability (Jordanelle storage of CUP)	PRWUA Supply Allocation (in the Provo River Project)	Salt Lake Valley Groundwater Conditions	
Level 0	evel 0 Normal None at least 95% supply availability		At least an 80% supply allocation	3 year average diversions less than safe yield		
Level 1	Moderate	5 – 10%	At least a 95% supply availability	75-80% supply allocation	JV gw diversions to compensate for shortage exceeds 12,000 AF, or 3 year average exceeds safe yield	
Level 2	Severe	10 – 20%	At least 90-95% supply availability	75-80% supply allocation	JV gw diversions to compensate for shortage exceeds 16,000 AF, or 3 year average exceeds safe yield	
Level 3	Extreme	20 – 30%	At least 90-95% supply availability	<75% supply allocation	JV gw diversions to compensate for shortage exceeds 20,000 AF, or 3 year average exceeds safe yield	
Level 4	Critical/Exceptional	30 – 50%	Less than 90% supply availability	Less than 45% supply allocation	JV gw diversions to compensate for shortage exceeds 20,000 AF, or 3 year average exceeds safe yield	

#### June - December

JVWCD completes a monthly re-assessment of water supply condition. The drought monitoring committee will be re-convened prior to any change in drought level status. The declared drought level condition will typically expire at the end of the calendar year.

#### April

Committee's preliminary recommendation is presented at JVWCD annual Member Agency meeting. Committee considers updated information and makes final drought level recommendation by April 30<sup>th</sup>.



#### March

Convene drought monitoring committee. Review water supply forecast information and develop a preliminary recommended drought level.

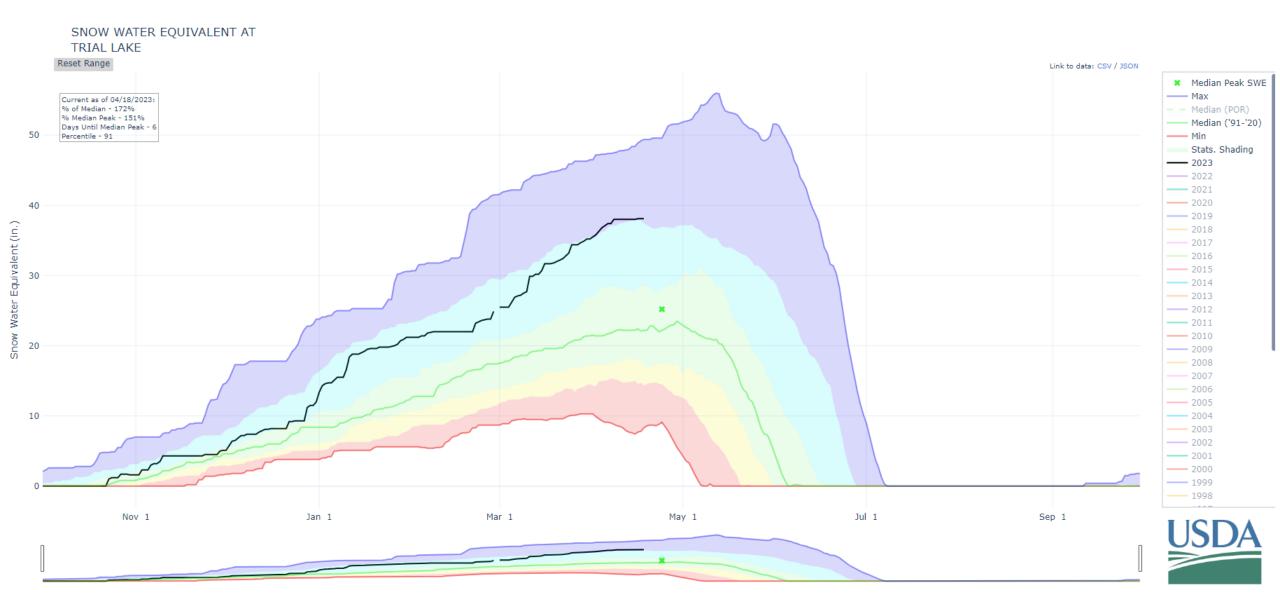


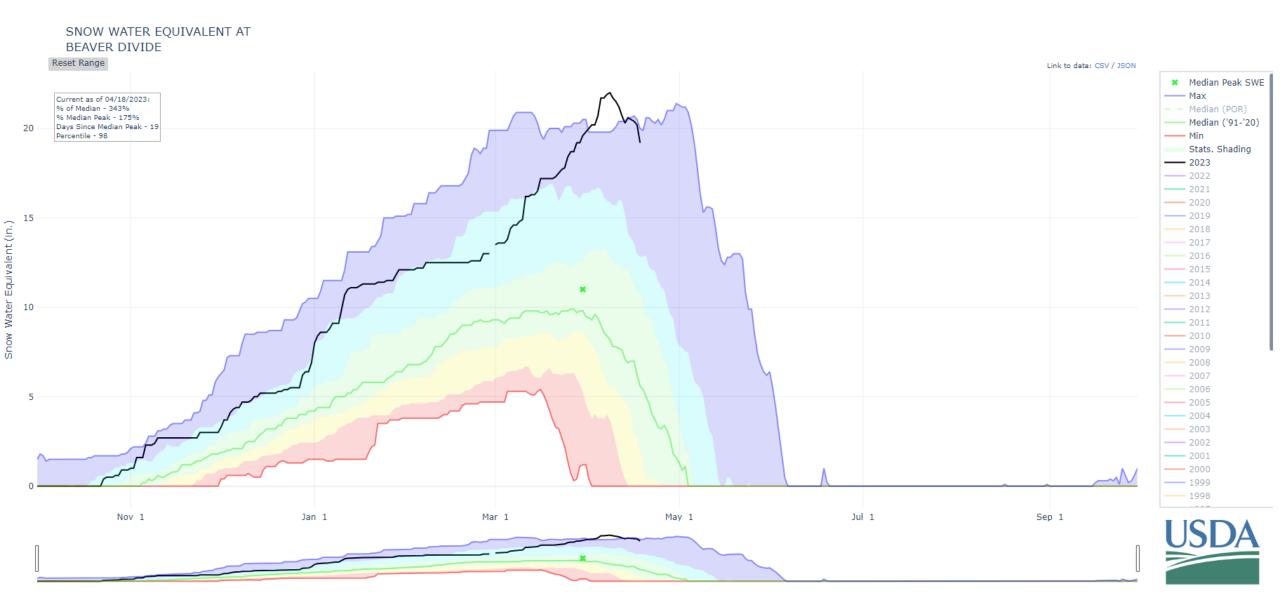
May

JVWCD board considers

formal declaration of

drought level.





	2021 Water Supply		2022 Water Supply		2023 Water Supply	
Water Supply	Planned Utilization (AF)	Actual Utilization (AF)	Planned Utilization (AF)	Actual Utilization (AF)	Planned Utilization (AF)	Updated Planned Utilization (AF) **
Central Utah Project (Jordanelle Storage)	47,400	42,625	46,700	38,475	44,700	40,000
PRWUA (Deer Creek Storage) + PRWUC & other un-stored rights + local streams	29,000	27,953	28,100	35,918	34,000	45,000
Salt Lake County high quality groundwater	12,000	16,748	15,000	15,908	11,500	5,000
CWP, SWJVGW	19,000	19,287	18,680	17,661	18,600	18,600
Total	107,700	106,613	108,480	107,962	108,800	108,600

\*\* Not shown in 2023 DMC Meeting



Drought Monitoring Committee Vote

Water	Water	Water	Triggering Criteria Ap	Vote of		
Supply Restriction Level	Restriction Description	Demand Reduction Target	CUWCD Supply Availability (Jordanelle storage of CUP)	PRWUA Supply Allocation (in the Provo River Project)	Salt Lake Valley Groundwater Conditions	Committee Members
Level 0	Normal	None	at least 95% supply availability	At least an 80% supply allocation	3 year average diversions less than safe yield	8
Level 1	Moderate	5 – 10%	At least a 95% supply availability	75-80% supply allocation	JV gw diversions to compensate for shortage exceeds 12,000 AF, or 3 year average exceeds safe yield	7
Level 2	Severe	10 – 20%	At least 90-95% supply availability	75-80% supply allocation	JV gw diversions to compensate for shortage exceeds 16,000 AF, or 3 year average exceeds safe yield	_
Level 3	Extreme	20 – 30%	At least 90-95% supply availability	<75% supply allocation	JV gw diversions to compensate for shortage exceeds 20,000 AF, or 3 year average exceeds safe yield	_
Level 4	Critical/Exceptional	30 – 50%	Less than 90% supply availability	Less than 45% supply allocation	JV gw diversions to compensate for shortage exceeds 20,000 AF, or 3 year average exceeds safe yield	_

#### 2023 Water Supply Plan (Level 0 Restriction Conditions)

Water Supply	Estimated Drought Year Yield (AF)	Comments
Central Utah Project (Jordanelle Storage)	40,000	Plan to "carry over" ~10,900 AF for 2024.
PRWUA (Deer Creek Storage) + PRWUC & other un-stored rights + local streams + MWD purchase	45,000	Maximizing the use of instream flows.
Salt Lake County high quality groundwater	5,000	Allowing the aquifer to recharge as much as possible.
CWP, SWJVGW	18,600	Utilization per contracts (relatively unaffected by drought).
Total 2022 Water Supply Plan:	108,600	

### Drought Monitoring:

Rules and Regulations for Wholesale Water Services

#### WHOLESALE RATE SURCHARGES APPLICABLE DURING ESTABLISHED WATER SUPPLY RESTRICTIONS

Drought Contingency Plan (DCP) Water Supply Restriction Level	Water Restriction based on contract volume	Rate surcharge for water deliveries exceeding restriction level				
0 – Normal	n/a	n/a (a)				
1 – Moderate	Maximum Contract Volume (b)	Block 2 Rate x 1.10				
2 – Severe	Intermediate Contract Volume (c)	Block 1 Rate x 1.25 (d)				
3 – Extreme Minimum Contract Volume Block 1 Rate x 1.50 (d)						
4 - Exceptional/Critical	Less than Minimum Contract Volume < 100% (e)	Block 1 Rate x 2.00 (d)				
Notes: a) Block 2 rates are charged for all water delivered which exceeds 120% Minimum Contract Volume regardless of						

Notes: a) Block 2 rates are charged for all water delivered which exceeds 120% Minimum Contract Volume regardless of DCP Water Supply Restriction Level.

- b) Maximum Contract Volume is 20% more than the Minimum Contract Volume defined in the Wholesale Water Purchase Agreement.
- c) Intermediate Contract Volume is 10% more than the Minimum Contract Volume defined in the Wholesale Water Purchase Agreement.
- d) Water deliveries in excess of Maximum Contract Volume will also be charged at Block 2 Rate x 1.10.
- e) During Level 4 Exceptional/Critical conditions, the District will establish a water restriction level based upon the then current conditions.

### Drought Monitoring:

Rules and Regulations for Wholesale Water Services

Drought Contingency Plan Water Supply Restriction Level	% Contract available for deferred delivery (a)	Number of subsequent years deferred water will be available (b)
0 – Normal	5%	1
1 – Moderate	7.5%	2
2 – Severe	10.0%	2
3 – Extreme	12.5%	3
4 – Exceptional/Critical	(c)	(c)

Notes: a) Subject to supply and system capacity availability.

b) Delivery of deferred water is subject to the conditions in Section 1.8.1. A calendar year during which JVWCD establishes a Water Supply Restriction Level 1,2,3, or 4 will not count against the year limit that deferred water will be available.

c) To be determined by Board.

# Next Steps

Unless conditions change significantly, Drought Monitoring Committee recommendation will be presented to JVWCD Board on May 10<sup>th</sup>. The Board will consider the recommendation and establish a water availability level on May 10<sup>th</sup>.



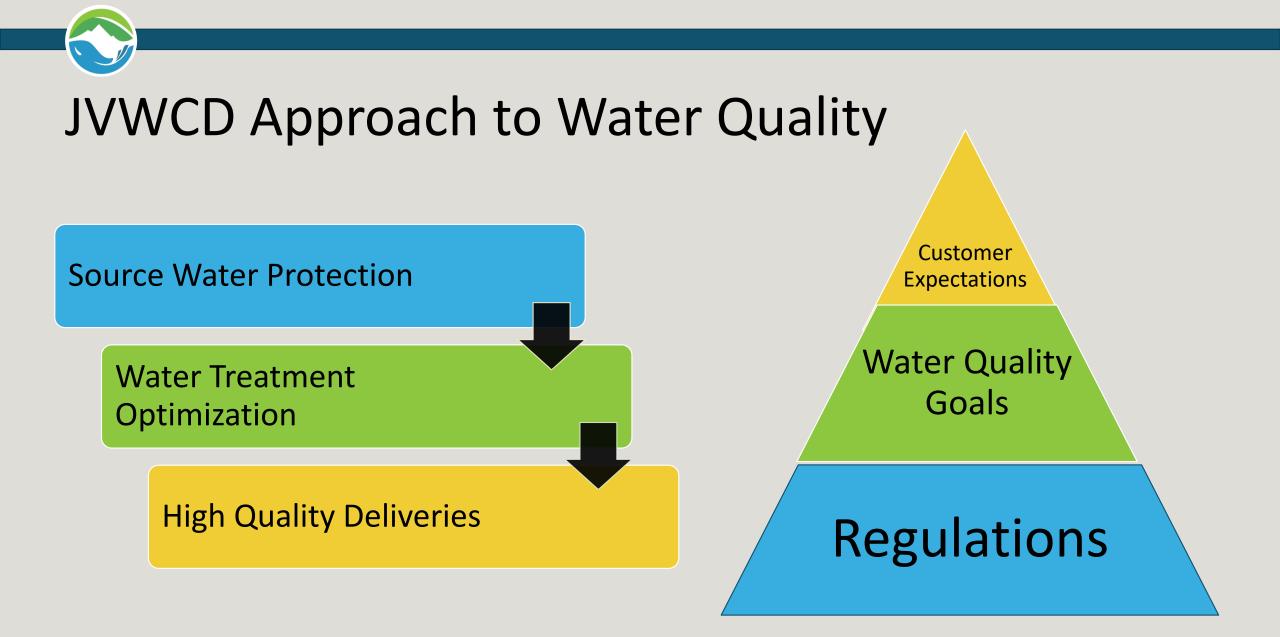
# JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

Annual Member Agency Meeting April 26, 2023



JVWCD Annual Member Agency Meeting April 26, 2023

# Maintaining High Quality Water





Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 5 (UCMR 5)

- Requirements depend on population size
- •Sampling of both surface water and groundwater
- •30 parameters
- •Sampling happens between 2023 -2025

Poly- and Perfluoroalkyl **Substances** (PFAS)

### **EPA Takes Aim at PFAS**

PFAS, or poly- and perfluoroalkyl substances, have become notorious as drinking water contaminants. They are used in a wide range of products and our exposure comes from multiple sources and routes. The two most commong forms of PFAS are perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS). DEQ will work with our water systems once the EPA action plan is finalized to determine if there are PFAS levels of concern that are affecting drinking water sources in the Utah.



On February 14, 2019, EPA established health advisories for PFOA and PFOS based on the agency's assessment of the latest peer-reviewed science. EPA is committed to supporting states and public water systems as they determine the appropriate steps to reduce exposure to PFOA and PFOS in drinking water. As science on health effects of these chemicals evolves, EPA will continue to evaluate new evidence.



#### Health Effects

Exposure to these compounds has been linked to a number of health concerns including cancer, hormone disruption, liver and kidney toxicity, harm to immune system, and reproductive and development toxicity.



for the level of PFAS in the

body to go down by half.

PFAS is a group of more

than 4.000 very stable

synthetic chemicals.

vears It can take up to 4 YEARS

SIX MILLION U.S. residents live with drinking water above PFAS safety levels.

PER TRILLION for PFAS.



#### Sources of Contamination

Many products are made with these compounds, including: food packaging; chemicals used for stain-resistant carpets, rugs, and furniture; non-stick cookware; outdoor gear with a "durable water repellent" coating; aerospace, medical, and automotive applications; and many specialty items such as firefighting foams, ski wax, and industrial applications.



#### **Drinking Water**

Initial testing of some water systems in 2013-2015 revealed an estimated six million U.S. residents with drinking water supplies contaminated with PFAS. To provide Americans with a margin of protection from a lifetime of exposure to PFAS from drinking water, EPA has established the health advisory levels at 70 parts per trillion.

TAH DEPARTMENT of ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Poly- and Perfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)



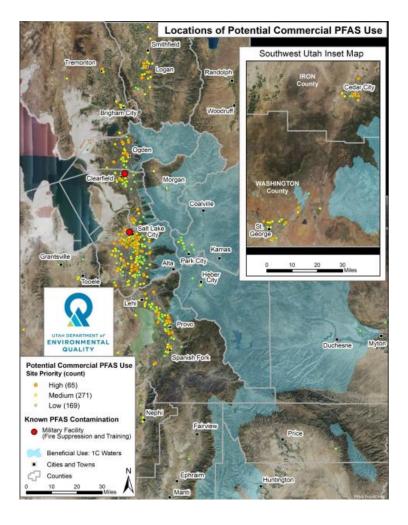
Utah Department of Environmental Quality

Sampling and Analysis Plan

Statewide PFAS Monitoring Phase I: Drinking Water Systems

> October 2020 Version 1.0

Utah Department of Environmental Quality 195 N 1950 W Salt Lake City, UT 84116



Poly- and Perfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) **DEQ 2022 Press Release:** In all circumstances, test results fell well below all Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) advisory limits for the PFAS measured. This indicates low risk for human exposure to PFAS through drinking water in Utah.

Although all results were well below advisory levels, in the rare cases where the results were above the reporting limits, repeat monitoring will be performed. This additional monitoring will help determine if the results were due to cross contamination or a source in the watershed.

DDW is planning future monitoring of PFAS in Utah, including broader monitoring of drinking water sources, analysis of fish and waterfowl tissue, and municipal wastewater sources.

### JVWCD Sampling

- 8 locations along the Provo River JVWTP SERWTP DW3 (Feeds the SWGWTP)
- 1300 E 7000 S Well

All Results have been Non-Detect



Lead and Copper Rule Updates In Early 2021, EPA published the Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR)

EPA determined improvement were needed and the Lead and Copper Rule Improvements (LCRI) are expected in 2024

Currently the LCRR requires PWS to complete a Lead Service Line Inventory (LSLI) that must be submitted to the State DDW by October 2024

This LSLI must also be made publicly available

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View wholesale meter, lab, and other information specific to your organization by logging in below.

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Password	
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• Please contact us if you need your username and password or have trouble logging in.

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View completed laboratory analyses, export data,

#### Member Agency Menu **Riverton City**



Wholesale Meter Data View live and historical wholesale meter data from our SCADA system.

#### Member Agency Documents

 2022 Annual Member Agency Meeting - Packet for the Annual Member Agency Meeting on April 27, 2022

Laboratory Data

and find pricing information.

- · 2021 Annual Member Agency Meeting Packet for the Annual Member Agency Meeting on April 21, 2021
- 2020 Annual Member Agency Meeting Packet for the Annual Member Agency Meeting on April 22, 2020
- 2019 Annual Member Agency Meeting Packet for the Annual Member Agency Meeting on May 1, 2019
- 2018 Annual Member Agency Meeting Packet for the Annual Member Agency Meeting on April 18, 2018

#### AGENCY RESOURCES

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Grant Assistance Program

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Wholesale Meter Data

Laboratory Data

M&I Water Reporting

#### Wholesale Meter List

#### Contract Amount:

Listed are wholesale meters and current values we have in our SCADA system. It is updated every 5 minutes.

Last Poll Time: 3:19 PM

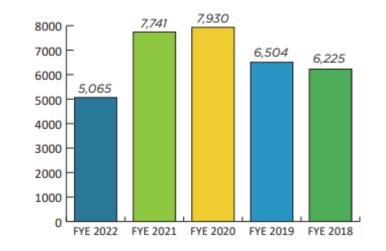
Zone	Address	ID Number	Current Rate (GPM)	Day Total (AF)	Month Total (AF)	Year Total (AF)	Last Month (AF)
A			0.00	0.99	39.96	227.54	60.36
A			633.00	1.63	48.89	281.19	80.21
Α			0.00	0.00	25.14	107.91	34.73
С			452.00	1.25	36.13	214.72	59.34
С			178.00	0.52	15.19	101.58	24.25
С			26.00	0.05	1.82	9.91	2.72
С			110.00	0.31	9.95	50.74	10.50
С			0.00	0.00	0.00	6.35	5.50
С			441.00	1.10	33.78	197.56	55.59
С			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
	Age	ency Totals	1840.00	5.85	210.86	1197.81	333.20
						٦	WCD Totals

• Disclaimer: The data displayed on this website comes from signals that are telemetered from wholesale meter stations and then collected by Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District's (JVWCD) supervisory control and data acquisition system. JVWCD makes NO representations or warranties regarding the data presented, displayed, or referenced, including its completeness, accuracy, or timeliness. Although efforts are made to verify the data and keep it updated, the elimination of errors is not guaranteed. Therefore, the data on this website should not be used to satisfy legal, contractual, or other obligations. Use of this website is done at the user's sole risk. JVWCD does not use data provided on this website for billing purposes.

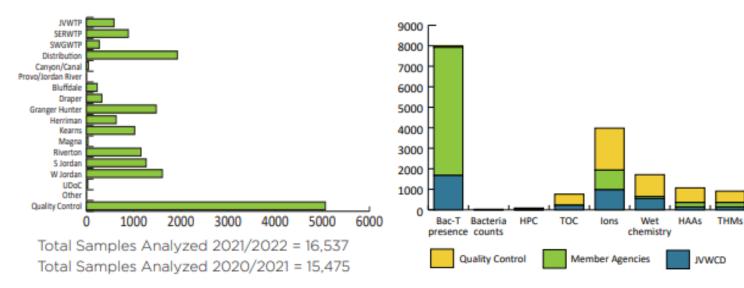


## Water Quality Sampling & Analysis

#### Total JVWCD Samples Collected



Total Analyses by Agency





## JV Laboratory Services



## **Available Analyses**

- Total Coliform and E.coli (Presence/Absence and Quantitative)
- Heterotrophic Plate Count
- Water Quality Parameters (Chlorine Residual, pH, Turbidity, and Conductivity
- Alkalinity
- Hardness (Total and Calcium

- Disinfection By-Products (Trihalomethanes & Haloacetic Acids
- Anions (Fluoride, Nitrate, Nitrite, Chloride, Bromide, Phosphate, and Sulphate)
- Organic Carbon (Total and Dissolved)
- Common Metals

   (Arsenic, Barium,
   Cadmium, Copper, Iron,
   Lead, Manganese,
   Mercury, Selenium, Silica,
   Uranium, Zinc, etc.)



## Laboratory Services

**Calculating Pricing** 

Using the most recent three years of data, we calculate how much of the total water delivered by each member agency is purchased from JVWCD.

The remaining percentage is multiplied by the base price for each analyses type to get the adjusted price.

#### Member Agency 1

Purchases 100% of the total water they deliver from JVWCD they pay no additional cost for analyses.

### Member Agency 2

Purchases 40% of the total water they deliver from JVWCD, they pay 60% of the base price for analyses.



## Laboratory Services

## Calculating Pricing

 This year everything increased by an average of 15%

				(1) (2) Presence/Absence Quantit			·	(3) Heterotrophic Plate Count		(4)		(5)		(6) *Anions		(7) One Anion Only	
				Bacteriological		Bacteriological		(HPC)		Trihalomethanes (THMs)		Haloacetic Acids (HAAs)		(up to 7 ions)		(Fluoride or Nitrate)	
Current Year Base Price			\$25.25 \$22.05			\$35.00 \$30.50		\$48.25 \$42.00		\$158.50		\$224.00 \$194.75		\$92.00 \$80.00		\$28.75 \$25.00	
	% District	005 Year Base % District	Price	\$22		\$3L	1.00	342		\$137.75		\$184.75		400.00		\$23	
Member Agency	% District Water (2018-20 average)	% District Water (2019-21 average)	Currently Using Lab Services	Previous Year Adjusted	Current Year Adjusted	Previous Year Adjusted	Current Year Adjusted	Previous Year Adjusted	Current Year Adjusted	Previous Year Adjusted	Current Year Adjusted	Previous Year Adjusted	Current Year Adjusted	Previous Year Adjusted	Current Year Adjusted	Previous Year Adjusted	Current Year Adjusted
Bluffdale	100%	100%	Y	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
City of South Jordan	100%	100%	Y	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
City of South Salt Lake	34%	35%	N	\$14.55	\$16.41	\$20.13	\$22.75	\$27.72	\$31.36	\$90.92	\$103.03	\$128.54	\$145.60	\$52.80	\$59.80	\$16.50	\$18.69
City of West Jordan	92%	95%	Y	\$1.76	\$1.26	\$2.44	\$1.75	\$3.36	\$2.41	\$11.02	\$7.93	\$15.58	\$11.20	\$6.40	\$4.60	\$2.00	\$1.44
Draper City	100%	100%	Y	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Granger Hunter Improvement District	77%	81%	Y	\$5.07	\$4.80	\$7.02	\$6.65	\$9.66	\$9.17	\$31.68	\$30.12	<b>\$44</b> .79	\$42.56	\$18.40	\$17.48	\$5.75	\$5.46
Herriman City	61%	60%	Y	\$8.60	\$10.10	\$11.90	\$14.00	\$16.38	\$19.30	\$53.72	\$63.40	\$75.95	\$89.60	\$31.20	\$36.80	\$9.75	\$11.50
Hexcel Corporation	99%	99%	Ν	\$0.22	\$0.25	\$0.31	\$0.35	\$0.42	\$0.48	\$1.38	\$1.59	\$1.95	\$2.24	\$0.80	\$0.92	\$0.25	\$0.29
Kearns Improvement District	94%	95%	Y	\$1.32	\$1.26	\$1.83	\$1.75	\$2.52	\$2.41	\$8.27	\$7.93	<b>\$</b> 11.69	\$11.20	\$4.80	\$4.60	\$1.50	\$1.44
Magna Water District	14%	14%	Y	\$18.96	\$21.72	\$26.23	\$30.10	\$36.12	\$41.50	\$118.47	\$136.31	\$167.49	\$192.64	\$68.80	\$79.12	\$21.50	\$24.73
Midvale City	50%	51%	N	\$11.03	\$12.37	\$15.25	\$17.15	\$21.00	\$23.64	\$68.88	\$77.67	\$97.38	\$109.76	\$40.00	\$45.08	\$12.50	\$14.09
Riverton City	100%	100%	Y	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Taylorsville Bennion Improvement District	34%	36%	N	\$14.55	\$16.16	\$20.13	\$22.40	\$27.72	\$30.88	\$90.92	\$101.44	\$128.54	\$143.36	\$52.80	\$58.88	\$16.50	\$18.40
Utah Department of Corrections	81%	0%	Y	\$4.19	\$25.25	\$5.80	\$35.00	\$7.98	\$48.25	\$26.17	\$158.50	\$37.00	\$224.00	\$15.20	\$92.00	\$4.75	\$28.75
Water Pro	17%	18%	N	\$18.30	\$20.71	\$25.32	\$28.70	\$34.86	\$39.57	\$114.33	\$129.97	\$161.64	\$183.68	\$66.40	\$75.44	\$20.75	\$23.58
White City Water Improvement District	0%	0%	N	\$22.05	\$25.25	\$30.50	\$35.00	\$42.00	\$48.25	\$137.75	\$158.50	\$194.75	\$224.00	\$80.00	\$92.00	\$25.00	\$28.75

\* Anions (7 ions) include Fluoride, Nitrate, Nitrite, Chloride, Bromide, Phosphate, and Sulfate

#### JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

Member Agency Assistance Water Quality Analysis Charges Effective July 1, 2023



## JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

Annual Member Agency Meeting April 26, 2023



Annual Member Agency Meeting

April 26, 2023

Water Conservation: Update, Progress, and Direction

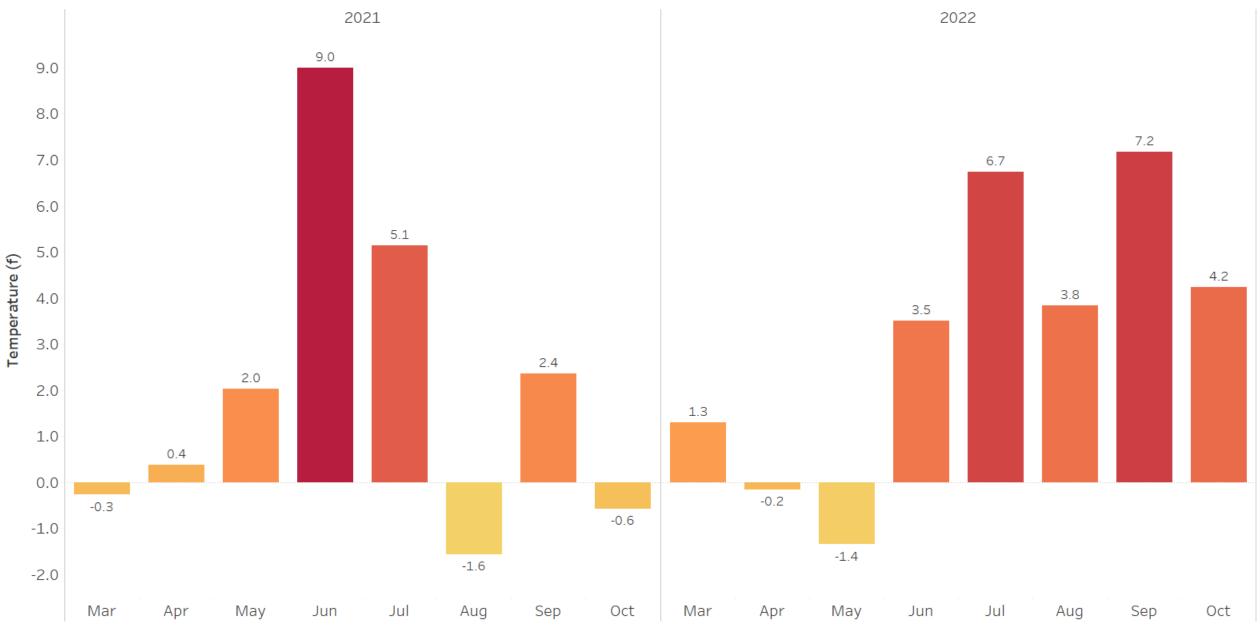
Matt Olsen Assistant General Manager Conservation – Communications – Technology



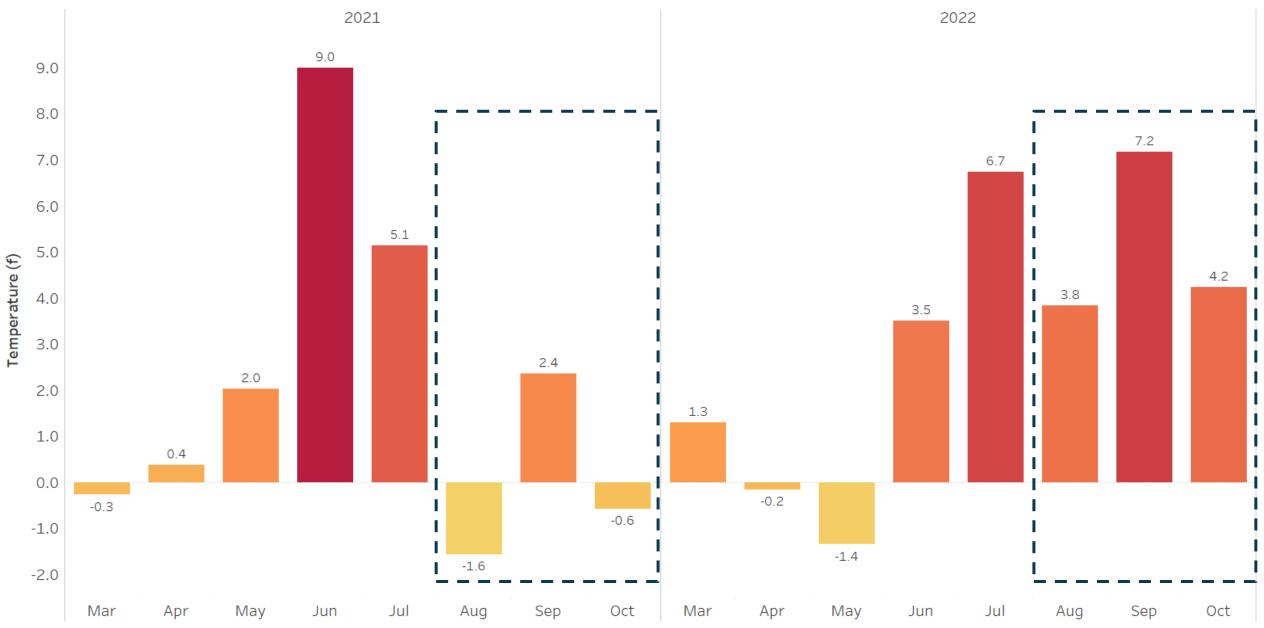
## 2022 Water Use Results

Review of water use and weather from 2022

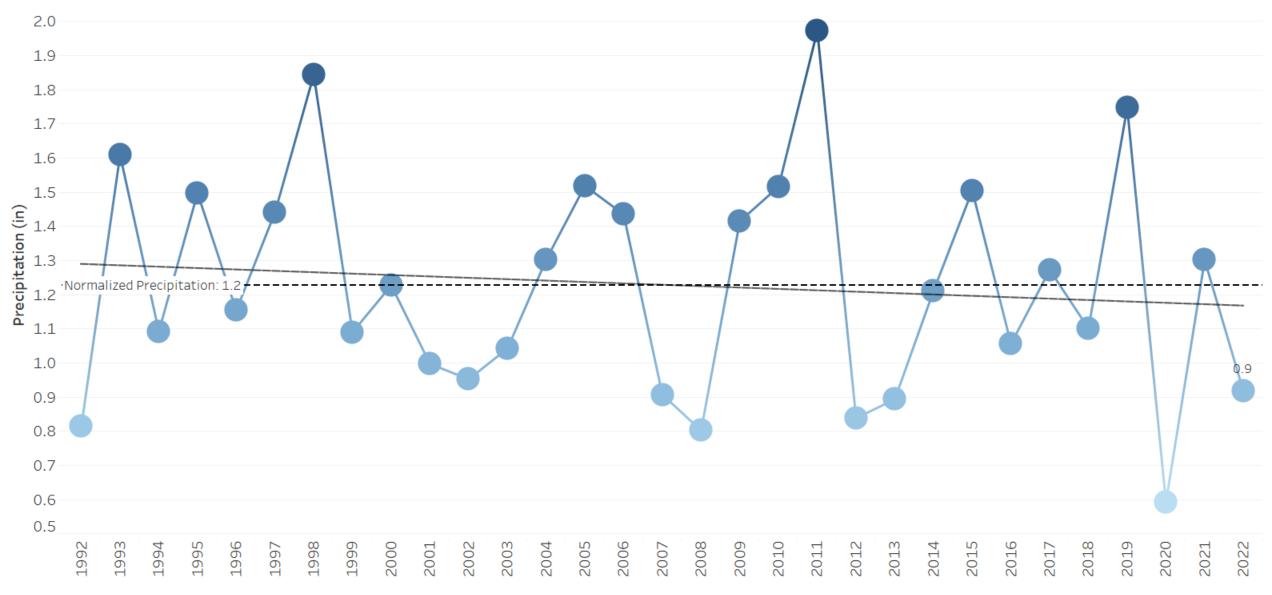
Average Summer Temperature Departure from Normal by Month - Salt Lake City International Airport



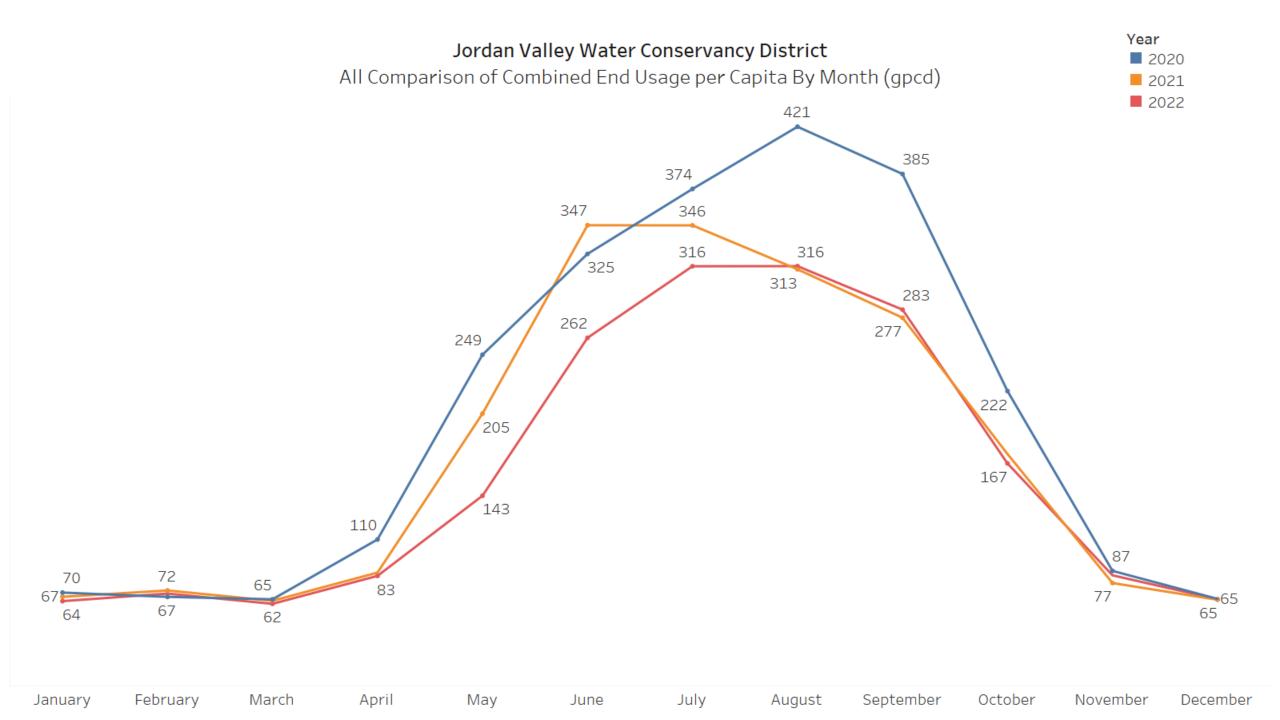
Average Summer Temperature Departure from Normal by Month - Salt Lake City International Airport



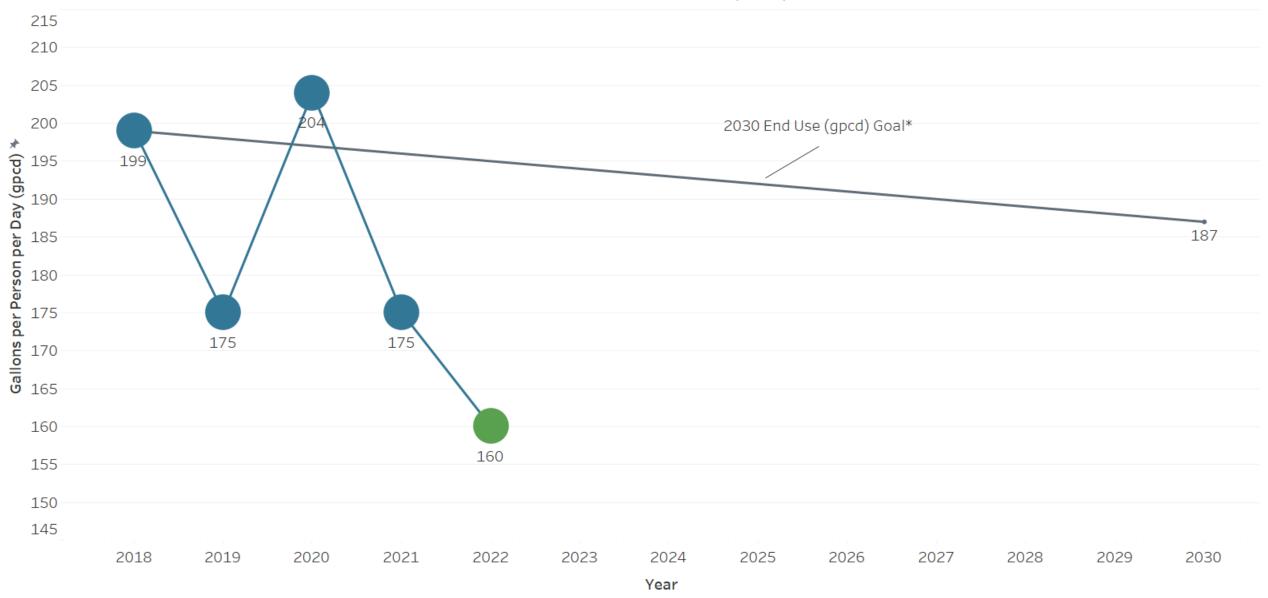
Summer Month Precipitation by Year - Salt Lake City International Airport



January, February, November, and December were removed from the analysis.



Annual End Usage per Capita (gpcd)



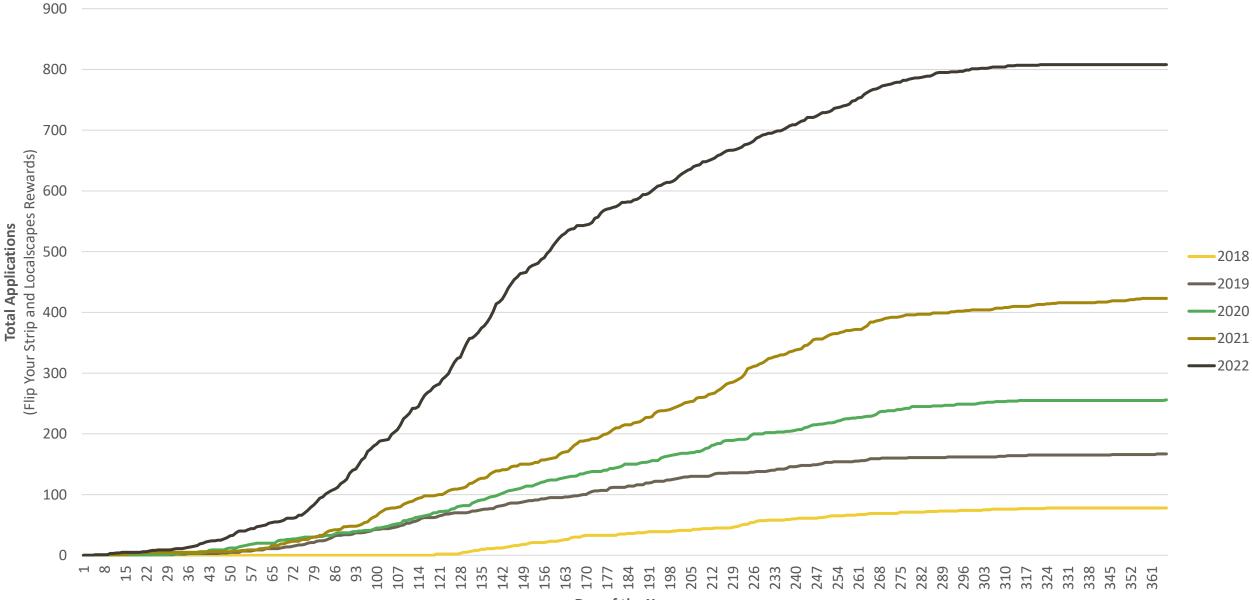
\*2030 End Use (gpcd) Goal is 187 gpcd by 2030



# 2022 Residential Program Participation

Review of Utah Water Savers activities

Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District Utah Water Savers Applications Submitted by Day of Year



Day of the Year



# Landscape Incentive Marketing

2023 turf replacement marketing

## Billboards

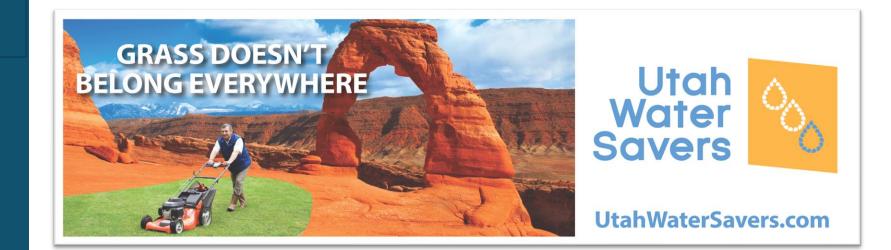
## Utah and Salt Lake Counties



# GRASS DOESN'T BELONG EVERYWHERE

## Billboards

• Utah and Salt Lake Counties



## Videos

- YouTube
- Social Media
- Streaming Services



## Videos

- YouTube
- Social Media
- Streaming Services





# Water Efficiency Standards

Summary of studies related to the water efficiency standards

## Adoption

Member Agency Adoption of **Water** Efficiency Standards JVWCD's Water Efficiency Standards are comprehensive outdoor landscaping requirements intended for all new construction. The cities that have adopted these standards have shown leadership in planning for the future and building drought-resilient communities.

Herriman  • December 19,  • Adopted as C ordinance	South Jorda • May 4, 2021 • Adopted a ordinance	l s C		West Jordan <ul> <li>June 9, 2021</li> <li>Adopted as City ordinance</li> </ul>			
Retail System  • June 9, 2021  • Adopted as J	<ul><li>Bluffdale</li><li>July 14, 2021</li><li>Adopted as City ordinance</li></ul>			<ul> <li>Kearns Metro Township</li> <li>February 14, 2022</li> <li>Adopted as Township ordinance</li> </ul>			
	West Valley  • January 10, 2023  • Adopted as City ordinance			Riverton • February 21, 2 • Adopted as ordinance			



# Water Conservation Programs

Summary of the programs available to Member Agencies and the public

Recent Legislation

2022 – HB 121

2023 – SB 118

\$5 million plus an additional \$3 million ongoing

- Provides financial incentives for removing lawn or turf and replacing with water-efficient landscaping
- Division of Water Resources may:
  - Award grants to water conservancy districts for incentive programs
  - Provide incentives directly to landowners in areas without programs
- Eligibility requirements for landowners:
  - Have living lawn or turf
  - Participate voluntarily
  - Property within a municipality or unincorporated area implementing regional-based water use efficiency standards
- Landowners must:
  - Maintain water-efficient landscaping and drip irrigation system
  - Not reinstall lawn, turf, or overhead spray irrigation in the project area
- Division required to establish rules on:
  - Defining water-efficient landscaping
  - Setting maximum incentive amounts
  - Developing regional-based water use efficiency standards



# Apply today for a **FREE consultation or cash rebates!**

(Programs available throughout most of JVWCD's service area)

# strattic str

Cash rebates for homeowners who purchase a smart controller for their irrigation system.



Cash rebates for homeowners who replace toilets that were installed before 1994.



Cash rebates for homeowners who convert grass park strips to water-efficient designs.









Cash rebates for homeowners who purchase a smart controller for their irrigation system.



Cash rebates for homeowners who replace toilets that were installed before 1994.



Cash incentives for lawn replacement and waterefficient landscaping.

## Landscape Incentive Program

New funding from the state and CUWCD comes with some modifications. Rebates are per square foot (ft<sup>2</sup>)

Туре	Water Efficiency Standards	No Water Efficiency Standards		
New Construction Projects				
- Front yards	×	×		
- Backyards	\$0.50	\$0.50		
- Commercial, Industrial, Institutional	×	×		
Retrofit Projects				
- Front yards (full)	\$3.00	\$0.75		
- Backyards (full)	\$3.00	\$0.75		
- Front yards (partial)	\$2.00	\$0.50		
- Backyards (partial)	\$2.00	\$0.50		
<ul> <li>Commercial, Industrial,</li> <li>Institutional</li> </ul>	\$2.00	\$0.50		

## Member Agency Grant Program

## Two Opportunities:

- Funding for Agency Water Conservation Programs
- Funding for Assistance in Adopting Water Efficiency Standards

# \$50,000 + \$1 per acre-foot of contract

 To assist in funding and implementing water conservation measures, projects, and programs within the Member Agency retail service area.

# \$50,000 + \$1 per acre-foot of contract

- To assist in funding the potential financial impacts of adopting the Water Efficiency Standards.
- Areas for consideration are staffing, consulting, training, software, equipment, etc. that may be needed as a result.

## 2023 Member Agency Grant Program Changes

Minor modifications eligible projects for Tier 1 funding • Member Agency landscaping projects will be transitioned to use Utah Water Savers.

• Doing so will allow the projects to receive higher funding levels and ease program administration.

•Secondary meters will no longer be funded.

• Due to available state funding and requirements.

## Strategic WATER MANAGEMENT

Strategic Water Management is a joint effort between JVWCD and eligible commercial, industrial, institutional, and multi-family water users to both save water and meet the unique needs of program participants.

#### The program offers:

- Water use assessments
- Custom incentives



- Irrigation system upgrades (ex. smart central irrigation controllers, drip conversions, zone adjustments)
- Indoor fixture replacement (ex. toilets, urinals, faucets, showerheads)
- Replacement of water-cooled equipment with new air-cooled equipment (ex. ice machines)
- Enhanced or added water reclamation systems
- Elimination of water intensive industrial processes
- Boiler and steam system upgrades
- Air conditioning condensate capture and reuse
- Cooling tower modifications
- Industrial laundry equipment upgrades
- More efficient reverse osmosis units
- Car wash system and equipment upgrades
- Laboratory and medical equipment upgrades

## Conservation Garden Park

(8275 S. 1300 W. West Jordan, UT)

- With more than nine acres of exhibits, pathways and Utah-friendly plants, Conservation Garden Park is Salt Lake County's premier destination for information about water-efficient landscaping. Owned and operated by JVWCD, the Garden is open year-round with free admission to all patrons.
- Classes, tours, educational exhibits, field trips, community events, plant database, and online education.

## Press Event

- May 1, 2023
- 9:30 AM
- Conservation Garden Park

Speakers

- Governor Spencer Cox
- Senator Scott Sandall
- Representative Doug Owens
- Candace Hasenyager (DWRe)
- Joel Ferry (DNR)
- Mayor Kress Staheli (Washington City)CUWCD (TBD)



#### JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

Delivering Quality Every Day

## Future Land Development

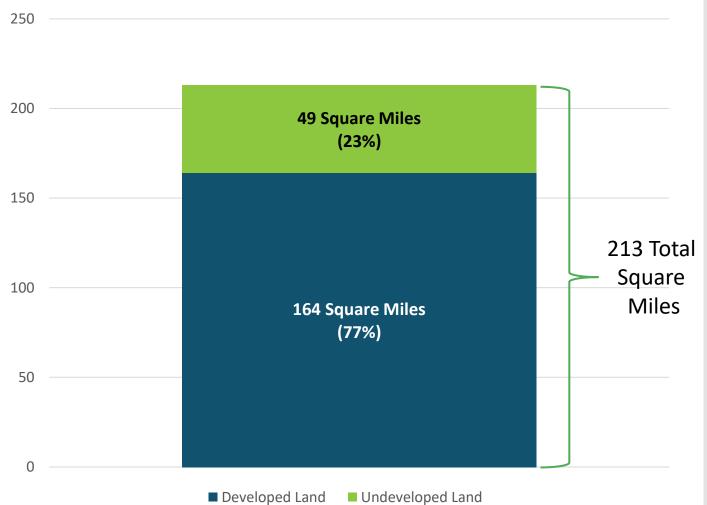
In 2019, JVWCD staff performed a study to see JVWCD's current water supply portfolio was sufficient to meet the demands of its existing service boundaries.

The study concluded that there is enough water to meet the needs of JVWCD's existing service area so long as new construction conforms to a series of water efficiency standards.

This water supply has since been categorized as Block 1 water. It excludes the Central Water Project and the future Bear River Development.

A Block 2 water rate was created to reflect the cost of JVWCD's latest water supply, the Central Water Project.

#### JVWCD's Service Boundaries (2018)





### Impact of Water Efficiency Standards

	2019 Budget and Staffing (current)	2030 Budget and Staffing (if water efficiency standards are adopted by 2023)	2030 Budget and Staffing (if no water efficiency standards are adopted)
Total Annual Budget	\$1,655,242	\$4,090,008	\$17,846,925
Full Time Employees	6	9	14
Seasonal Employee	10	12	16
Total Spending (2019-2030)		\$34,312,565	\$116,487,082

Note: Both 2030 projections use a similar methodology to achieve the 2030 goal. Each conservation program has an estimated level of public participation, staffing time, budgetary cost, and associated water savings for each year through 2030.



Key Benefits of Adopting Water Efficiency Standards

- Every land use decision is a water management decision. As land is developed, it creates a perpetual commitment for how water will be used for many decades.
- Reductions in outdoor consumption will result in lower peaking factors, infrastructure costs, and water conservation expenses.
- The cost to retrofit a landscape to be water-efficient is 5 times higher than installing it to be water-efficient from the beginning.
- Water-efficient landscapes are more compatible with Utah's arid climate, are more resilient to droughts, and can more easily adapt to the trending hotter and drier climate conditions in the future.



### JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

Annual Member Agency Meeting April 26, 2023



April 26, 2023

Long-Term Water Supply Planning and 10-Year Capital Projects Plan

Demand, Supply, and Major Conveyance Master Plan Summary R30 R30 R30

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## Evaluation Criteria

 Used to identify deficiencies and develop improvements.

### 2. Established from:

- State Regulations
- Industry Standards
- JVWCD LOS Goals



#### JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT STRATEGIC PLAN UPDATED NOVEMBER 10, 2016

Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District's strategic plan is to pursue its mission of delivering quality water and services every day, and its vision to provide a sustainable water supply to promote individual and community well-being. This will be accomplished by focusing on the "Ten Attributes of An Effectively Managed Water Utility," and by employing the keys to management success, from the emerging industry collaborative effort known as "Effective Utility Management."<sup>1</sup>

#### OUR STRATEGIC PLAN ELEMENTS INCLUDE:

#### PRODUCT QUALITY

We understand many of our Member Agencies rely on our high-quality finished water for meeting established public expectations. To provide this service, our strategies are to:

- 1.1. Meet and exceed drinking water regulations through aggressive self-initiated water quality goals.
- Maintain the perceived and aesthetic quality of finished water through reasonable process improvements and system operations.
- 1.3. Educate the public on water quality issues through its Water Quality Reports, tours, and other efforts.
- 1.4. Establish a committee of District employees who can detect changes in water aesthetics.

#### WATER RESOURCE ADEQUACY

Developing and maintaining an adequate water supply to meet the current and future needs of our customers is central to our mission and vision. Strategies include:

- 2.1. Maintain a long-term water supply plan, considering a 30- to 40-year planning horizon, build-out water needs within our boundaries, water conservation goals, and potential extreme climate conditions.
- 2.2. Actively develop and/or contract for sufficient water supplies and adequate infrastructure to meet projected needs over a term of 10-15 years.
- 2.3. Maintain sufficient water sources for meeting short-term (2 years) "dry year" water demands.

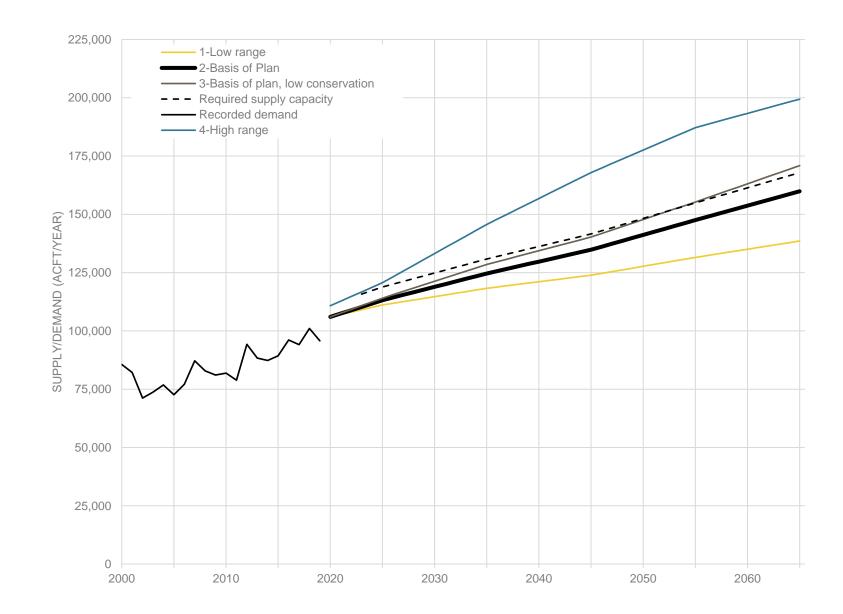
<sup>1</sup> "Effective Utility Management: A Primer for Water and Wastewater Utilities," June 2008



### Demand Projections (Annual)

Range of demands accounting for uncertainty in the following parameters:

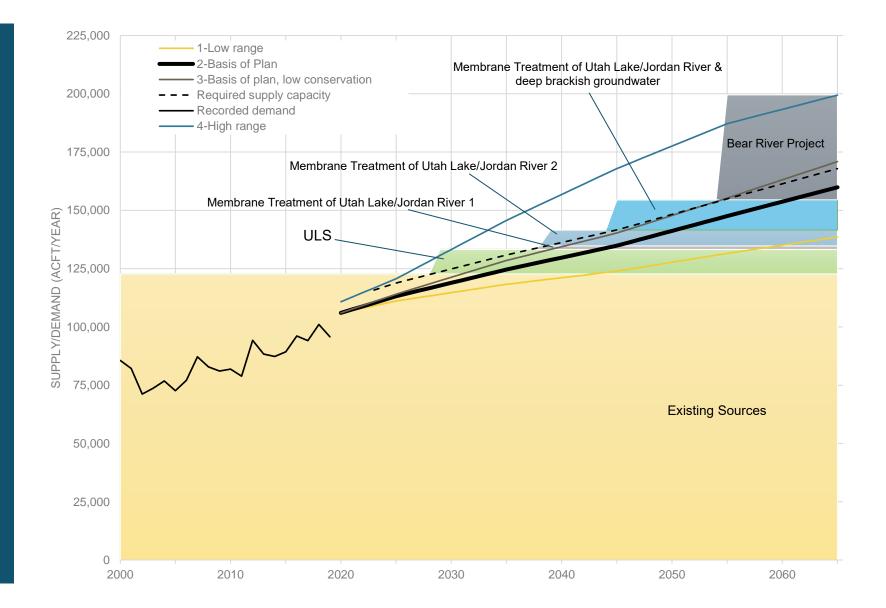
- Population growth rate
- Conservation effort
   effectiveness
- Climate change impact



## Annual Supply and Demand

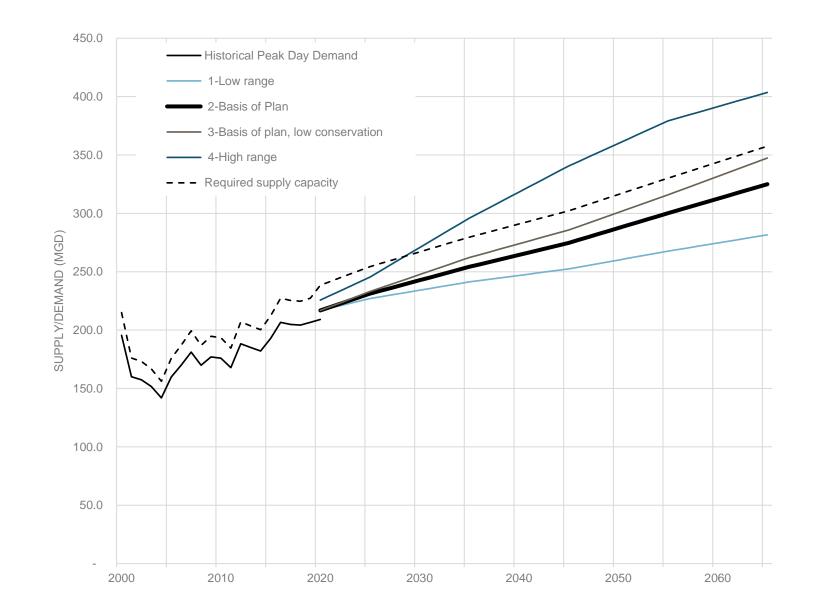
# Timing for new Sources:

- ULS Water 2028
- New SWGWTP Wells 2038
- SWGWTP Expansion 2039
- Utah Lake/Jordan River Treatment – 2045
- Bear River Water Development - 2055



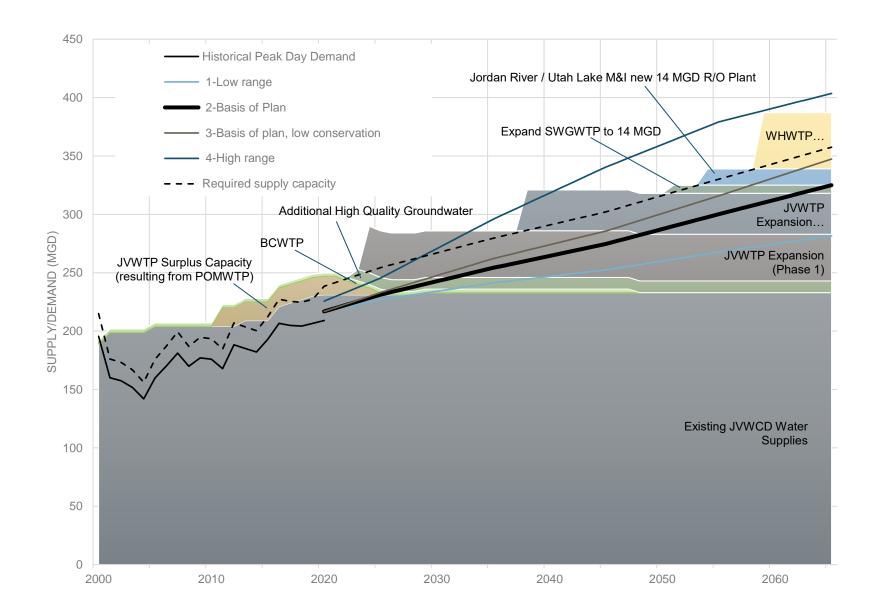
Demand Projections (Max Day)

Peaking factor from average day demand = 2.28



## Max Day Supply and Demand

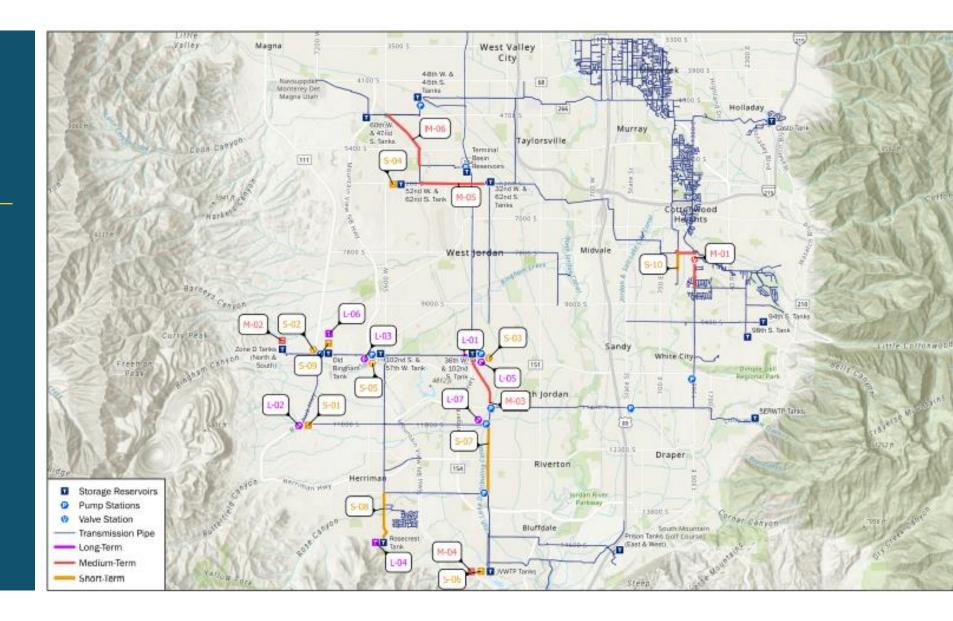
- New wells 2023
- JVWTP Expansion to 220 MGD – 2024
- JVWTP Expansion to 255 MGD – 2038
- SWGWTP Expansion 2039
- Utah Lake/Jordan River Treatment – 2045
- West Haven WTP 2055



## Project Plan

### Planning Horizons

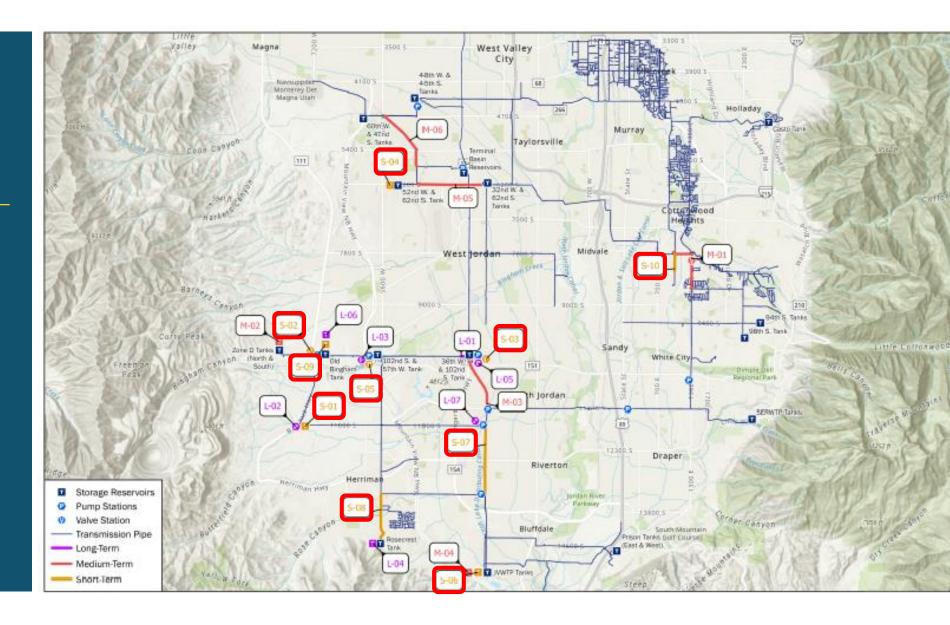
- 2030
- 2040
- 2065





## 2030 Project Plan

• Short Term Projects





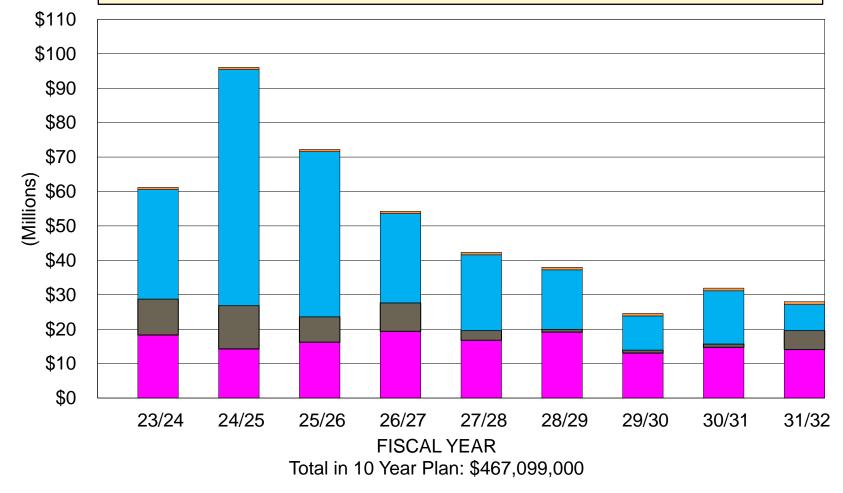
#### TEN YEAR CAPITAL PROJECTS PLAN SUMMARY (updated March 16, 2023)

CP4, Projects needed to serve lands outside of current annexation boundaries

CP3, New water supply, treatment, conveyance, or storage facilities which provide new system capacity

CP2, New facilities needed for compliance or functional upgrades, but provide no new system capacity

CP1, Major rehabilitation or replacement of existing facilities





### JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

Annual Member Agency Meeting April 26, 2023



# FINANCIAL PLAN, WATER RATES AND METHODOLOGY

David Martin CFO/Treasurer April 26, 2023

# **Annual Member Agency Meeting**





#### **10 YEAR FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS**

(March 2023 Update w/ March 2023 Capital Projects Plan projections) Fiscal Years

### FISCAL YEAR BUDGET

- Operating and maintenance level of service needs
- Debt payments due for fiscal year
- Funding capital replacement projects and reserves

### 10-YEAR CAPITAL PROJECTS PLAN

- Water supply and demand projections
- Prioritizing capital projects and estimated costs
- Updated annually

### **10-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN**

- Future revenue based on water demand projections
- Operating and maintenance expense projections
- Debt service based on current and anticipated debt
- Projected future bond issues

13-Apr-23		CURRENT FY	PROPOSED							
2.0% to 5.0% Proposed Rate Increases WITH MULTIPLE Tax Rate Increases		BUDGETED 2022/2023	BUDGET 2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027	2027/2028	2028/2029	2029/2030	2030/2031
Water Delivery Percentage Increase		-1.9%	0.0%	9.5%	1.3%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
(From the Water Supply Plan) Budgeted Water Deliveries		102,000	102,000	111,738	113,173	114,318	115,463	116,608	117,753	118,898
Actual Water Delivery Percentage Change Actual Water Deliveries										
Average Water Rate Increase Average Water Rate		3.5% \$581.50	Fund	ing th	ie 10-	Year F	inanc	cial Pl	an \$743.08	2.0% \$757.94
REVENUES:				•						
Water Sales	Vol*Rate	\$ 59,313,072		\$ 71 <b>00</b> r	orati		dgets)	84,950,094		\$ 90,117,550
Property Taxes Other	1.8% 1.5%			29055, 41 6,073,107	4,664,204	4,734,167	4,805,180	34,194,098 4,877,258		35,436,165 5,024,673
TOTAL REVENUES		88,805,811	98,669,476		112,536,713	117,231,044	120,700,157	124,021,450	127,259,908	30,578,388
OPERATING EXPENSES: Water Purchased Additional 6,300 AF CUP Water	3.2%			(20,072,283) ( <b>440,00</b> 2			7.061,542) 7.000)			(24,247,945) (1,575,000)
ULS Water Supply (16,400 AF) Operating & Maintenance General & Administrative Personnel	3.0% 2.7% 3.7%			(15.P	perty T	ax		(17,842,173) (5,047,339) (25,182,749)		(3,280,000) (8,928,761) (5,323,575) (27,488,148)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	3.1%	(55,552,984)			-			351.772)		(30,843,429)
INCOME BEFORE DEBT SERVICE	- 1	33.252.827	38,943,758	7 Inc	reases	8		59.678	52,344,771	49,734,959
DEBT SERVICE PAID:			30,943,730		Growth			39,070		49,734,959
Principal Interest		(11,367,000) (11,797,500)	(12,312,00) (13,093,67					725) 733)		15,097,275) (17,292,149)
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE		\$ (23,164,500)	\$ (25,405,6					58)		\$ (12,389,424)
PAYGO FROM OPERATIONS		\$ 10,088,327	\$ 13,538,0					20	\$ 20,869,599	\$ 17,345,535
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE			1.	Use o	f	💙 Wat	er Sale	S 32		1.54
FROM REVENUE STABILIZATION FUND (I ADDITIONAL AMOUNT FROM REV STAB		1,674,574 6,727,534	2,982,3 2,677,1	Reserv		&	Rate	00 80	2,000,000	2,000,000
AVAILABLE FOR PAYGO TRANSFER		<b>\$</b> 18.490.435	<u>\$ 19.197.57</u>				stment		\$ 22.869.599	\$ 1 <u>9,345,535</u>
CAPITAL FUNDS BALANCE (C	ASH BA	SIS FROM BOAR	D REPORT)	Funds	5/	Auju	Sunen	.5		
REPLACEMENT RESERVE FUND Beginning of Year R&R Fund Balance: Interest Income Transfers from Operations	3.0%	<b>\$</b> 10,563,095 78,177 10,898,744						,006,627 210,199 16,778,000		1,096,011 332,880 3,045,000
Transfers from Revenue Stabilization Fun	d							10,778,000		3,045,000
Transfers from Capital Projects Fund CP1 Capital Expenditures (Net)				(14,276,00			500)			4,749,000)
End of Year R&R Fund Balance:		\$ 10,659,581		\$ 8,897,058	•		,006,627 \$			9,724,891
CAPITAL PROJ. FUND & BOND PROCEED Beginning of Year Capital Funds Balance:		\$ 49,452,872			\$ 412,281	\$ 34,837,649 \$	§ 1,484,778 \$			7,639,696
Interest Income Transfers of Impact Fees	3.0%	433,723 336,820	589,763 512,000	2,381,193 435,000	12,368 435,000	1,045,129 435,000	44,543 435,000	641,830 435,000	108,545 435,000	529,191 435,000
Transfers from Operations From Debt Service Reserve Funds		-	-			-	-		-	•
From Sale of Capital Project Assets Transfers to Replacement Reserve Fund		(4,000,000)	1,500,000		-		45.000.000	2.14	-	
Bond Proceeds CP2-CP4 Capital Expenditures		(26,564,654)	100,000,000 (42,887,436)	(81,777,000)	90,000,000 (56,022,000)	(34,833,000)	45,000,000 (25,570,000)	(18,853,000)	25,000,000 (11,522,000)	(17,180,000)
End of Year Capital Projects Fund Balance	e:	\$ 19,658,761	\$ 79,373,088		\$ 34,837,649	\$ 1,484,778			\$ 17,639,696	\$ 1,423 87
END OF YEAR CAPITAL FUNDS BALANCE		\$ 30,318,342	\$ 87,959,968		\$ 42,058,619	\$ 5,752,377		8,490,977	\$ 28,735,707	\$ 11,148,778



### **BUDGET PROCESS**

### **Revenue Stabilization Fund (RSF)**

#### **SOURCES OF FUNDS USES OF FUNDS Bond Principal** and Interest **Property Taxes** \$25.4M \$28.7M **Operation and** Water Sales Revenue Maintenance \$62.0M \$59.7M Reserves Capital Revenue Set rates to fully fund Replacements RSF **Stabilization** Other **Revenue Requirement** \$14.3M Fund (RSF) \$5.2M \$5.7M (Uses of Funds)

Revenues from higher water sales and/or

unspent Uses of Funds can be used to

offset future water rate adjustments

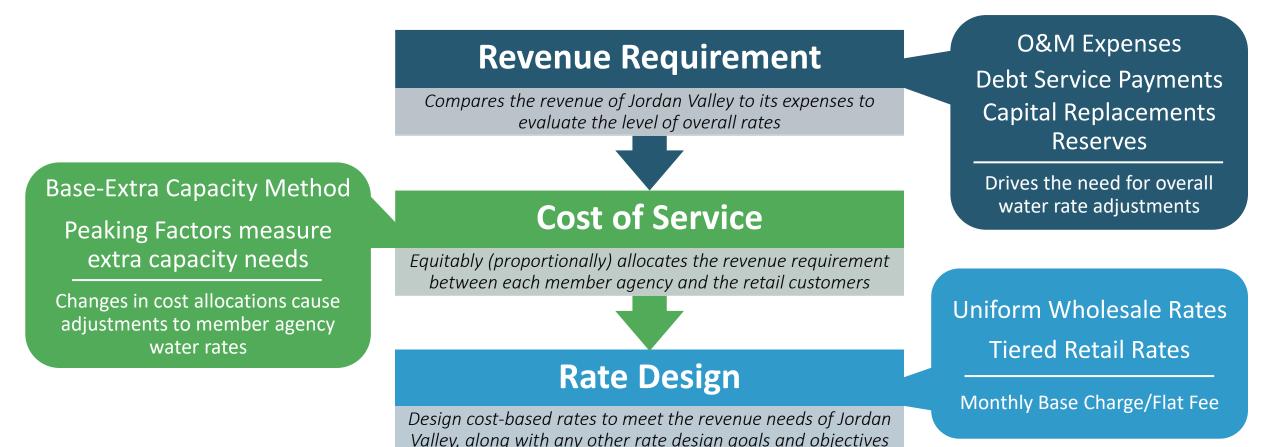


### WATER RATE METHODOLOGY - BIG PICTURE

WATER SYSTEM	<ul> <li>Jordan Valley has developed an extensive water system</li> <li>Over \$750 million invested in infrastructure and water sources</li> <li>Delivers over 100,000 acre-feet of water per year</li> </ul>
USERS	<ul> <li>17 member agencies and retail system of approx. 8,600 customers</li> <li>Use of the system differs – small to large wholesale contracts</li> <li>Summer extra-capacity usage ranges from 1 to 4 times average use</li> </ul>
WATER RATES	<ul> <li>Water rate study performed each year by a consultant</li> <li>Costs fairly allocated to users, based on how the system is used</li> <li>Water rates developed to generate sufficient revenues</li> </ul>



### **OVERVIEW OF THE RATE SETTING PROCESS**



90

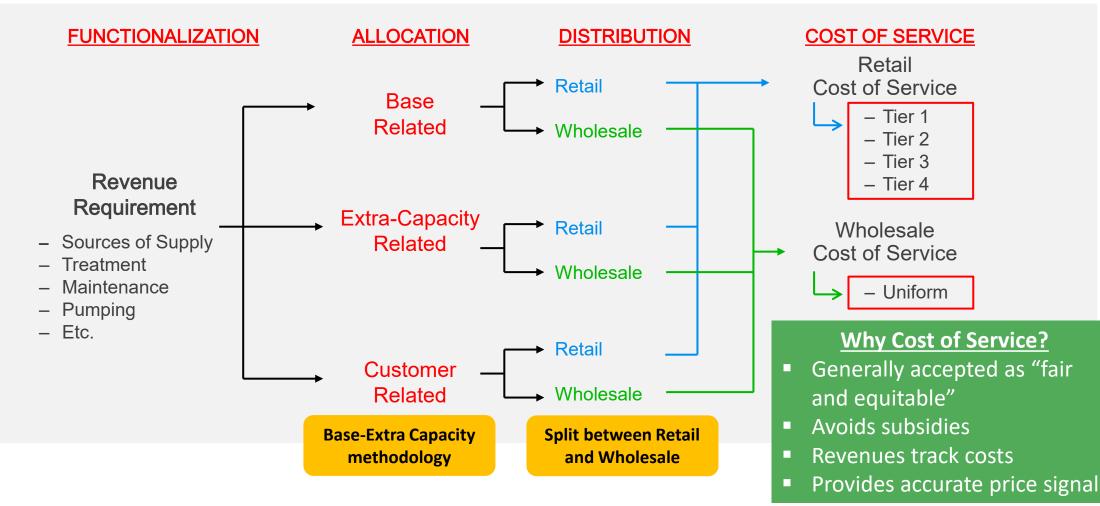


### **REVENUE REQUIREMENT SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS**

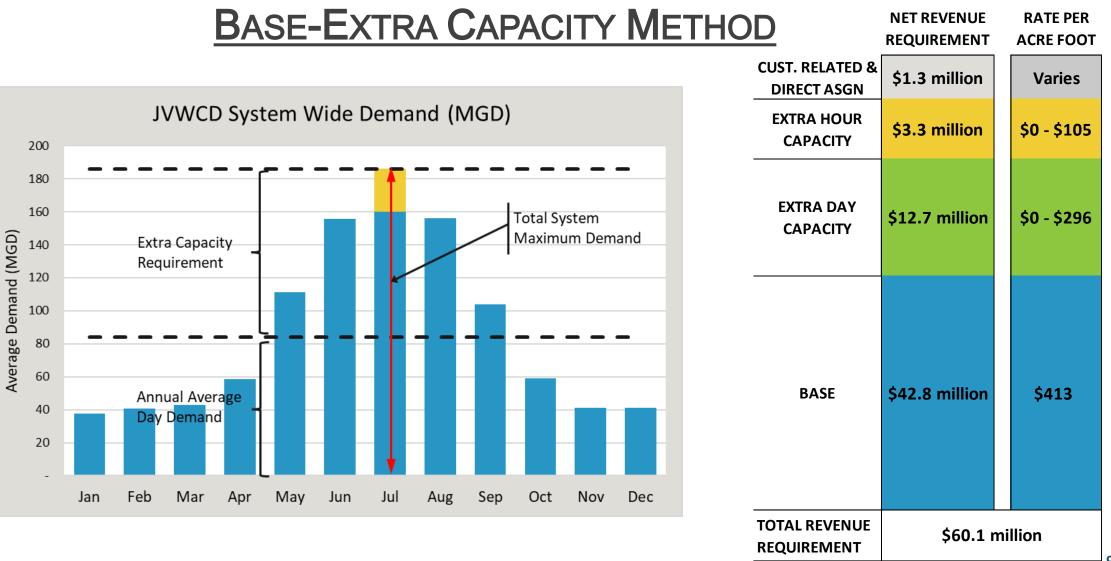
- Tentatively approved 5.0% overall adjustment to water rates
- Property tax rate increase
- Use \$5.7 million of Revenue Stabilization Fund
- Impacting deficiencies:
  - Inflation to operating expenses
  - Capital replacement funding through rates
  - Borrowing and annual debt service payments



### SIMPLIFIED OVERVIEW OF A COST OF SERVICE ANALYSIS







**COST OF SERVICE ANALYSIS** 

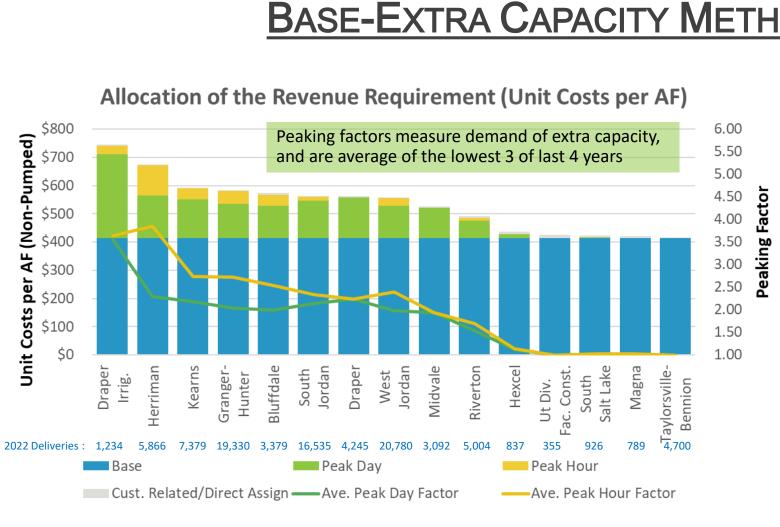
93



Factor

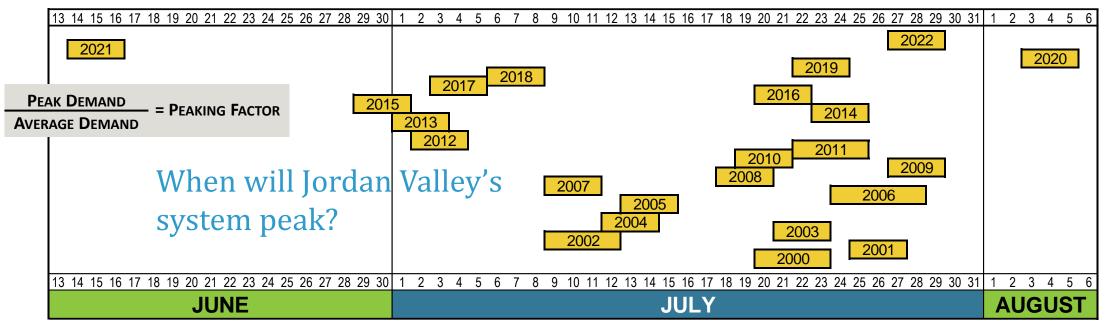
Peaking

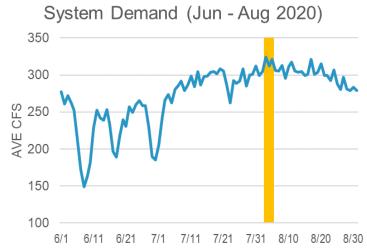




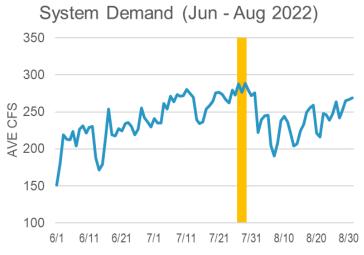
OD	NET REVENUE REQUIREMENT		RATE PER ACRE FOOT
CUST. RELATED & DIRECT ASGN	\$1.3 million		Varies
EXTRA HOUR CAPACITY	\$3.3 million		\$0 - \$10 <b>5</b>
EXTRA DAY CAPACITY	\$12.7 million		\$0 - \$296
BASE	\$42.8 million		\$413
TOTAL REVENUE \$60.1 million			lion













### 2023 Annual Member Agency Meeting 2023/2024 Tentative Water Rates

#### 5.0% OVERALL ADJUSTMENT TO WATER RATES

MEMBER AGENCY (Rate per Acre Foot)	PUMP ZONES	2022/2023 RATES	2023/2024 RATES	\$ CHANGE	% CHANGE
Bluffdale	JVWTP	\$565.38	\$568.28	\$2.90	0.5%
Draper City		532.54	559.55	27.01	5.1%
Draper Irrigation		772.01	743.26	(28.75)	-3.7%
Granger-Hunter	B North	557.28	581.29	24.01	4.3%
Herriman	C South, D South	630.53	671.14	40.61	6.4%
Hexcel Corp.	B North	420.72	434.26	13.54	3.2%
Kearns	B North	561.53	588.73	27.20	4.8%
Magna Water	B North	397.14	418.54	21.40	5.4%
Midvale		501.34	523.68	22.34	4.5%
Riverton	C South	483.59	487.60	4.01	0.8%
South Jordan	B North/South, C South, D South	532.79	560.44	27.65	5.2%
South Salt Lake		408.51	420.17	11.66	2.9%
Taylorsville-Bennion	B North	395.21	413.91	18.70	4.7%
Utah Div. of Fac. Constr. N	1gmt.	397.51	418.10	20.59	5.2%
West Jordan	B North/South C South, D South	530.43	556.27	25.84	4.9%
BLOCK 2 WATER RATE	Plus Pumping	\$1,094.58	\$1,128.52	33.94	3.1%
BCWTP RATE		527.65	517.93	(9.72)	-1.8%

MONTHLY METER BASE CHARGE					
METER SIZE	22/23 RATES	23/24 RATES	\$ CHANGE	% CHANGE	
4"	\$25	\$25	\$0	0.0%	
6"	50	50	0	0.0%	
8″	78	78	0	0.0%	
10"	114	114	0	0.0%	
12"	168	168	0	0.0%	
14"	228	228	0	0.0%	
16"	300	300	0	0.0%	
18"	378	378	0	0.0%	
20"	462	<b>462</b>	0	0.0%	
24"	672	672	0	0.0%	
30"	1,050	1,050	0	0.0%	

	PUMP	ZONE SUR	CHARGE	
PUMP ZONE	22/23 RATES	23/24 RATES	\$ CHANGE	% CHANGE
B North	\$22.92	\$22.43	\$(0.49)	-2.1%
B South	41.60	40.36	(1.24)	-3.0%
C South	57.93	56.36	(1.57)	-2.7%
D South	99.74	91.91	(7.83)	-7.9%
JVWTP	29.58	29.58	0.00	0.0%



## WATER RATE DESIGN & REMAINING TIMEFRAME

- 2023/2024 water rates:
  - Monthly base charge/flat fee
  - Pumping costs are directly assigned (zones)
  - Uniform wholesale rates Block 1 and Block 2
  - Tiered retail rates
- Tentative water rates were approved 4/12/2023
- Public hearing is scheduled 5/10/2023 at 6:00 p.m.
- Final water rates to be approved/adopted 6/7/2023
- Effective 7/1/2023



Slides beyond this point are included to provide added explanation and updated information on the water rate setting process, methodology, and the 2023/2024 water rates.



### WATER RATE INFLUENCES

### **REVENUE REQUIREMENT**

#### JORDAN VALLEY WATER

- Operation & Maintenance budget
- Planning and funding of capital improvements
  - Rate funded
  - Bonds debt service
- Financing reserve funds
- Property tax revenue and tax rate increases
- Conservation goals

#### **EXTERNAL INFLUENCES**

- Economy (inflation, recession)
- Drought / Climate change
- Compliance standards
- Legislative changes

### ALLOCATION OF COSTS

### MEMBER AGENCY (INDIVIDUAL)

- Minimum purchase contract
- Actual annual water deliveries
- Extra-capacity demand peak day/hour flows
- Number of meters and meter capacity
- Conservation efforts

#### **MEMBER AGENCIES (GROUP)**

- Jordan Valley's system-wide peak (3-day period) is determined by Member Agencies as a group
- One Member Agency's increase/decrease of its peak day/hour factor shifts the cost allocation for the entire group



### WATER RATE INFLUENCES

### **REVENUE REQUIREMENT**

- 5.0% Average
- Water Rate
  - Financing Adjustment
- Increased costs of operation
- **Proposed property tax rate increase and**
- use of Revenue Stabilization Fund
- (prior year revenues used as offset)

### **ALLOCATION OF COSTS**

- +/- 5% of
- Extra-capacity Average
- **Shifting of peaking factors**

### **Changes in projected water sales**

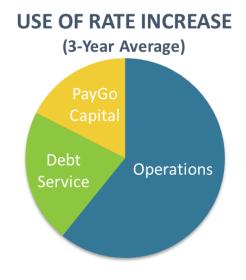


Compares revenues to expenses	<ul> <li>Determines the level of revenue adjustment necessary</li> <li>Revenues (rates) need to support operations and capital</li> </ul>
Uses prudent financial planning criteria	<ul> <li>Adequate funding for renewal and replacement</li> <li>Maintain prudent reserve levels</li> <li>Meet debt service coverage ratios (legal requirement)</li> </ul>
Reviews a specific time period	<ul> <li>Typically a 10-year period for Jordan Valley</li> </ul>
Utilizes the "cash basis" methodology	<ul> <li>Generally accepted method for municipal utilities</li> <li>Historical Jordan Valley approach to establish water rates</li> </ul>



## JORDAN VALLEY'S REVENUE REQUIREMENT – SUMMARY

- Rate revenues projected to be deficient during the 10-year review period
  - Tentatively approved 5.0% overall adjustment to rates followed by 2.0-4.5% thereafter
  - Use of revenue stabilization fund is a one-time reduction to rates
  - Future revenue adjustments may vary depending on actual operational results
- Annual deficiencies are primarily the result of:
  - Inflationary increases to O&M expenses
  - Prudent funding of capital through rates
  - Annual debt service payments
  - Maintaining adequate debt service coverage ratios
- An annual adjustment to rates has been Jordan Valley's historical rate-setting philosophy





### **COST OF SERVICE ANALYSIS**

### What is cost of service?

 Analysis to equitably allocate the revenue requirement to the various customers (Retail and individual wholesale Member Agencies)

### Why cost of service?

- Generally accepted as "fair and equitable"
- Avoids subsidies
- Revenues track costs
- Provides an accurate price signal

### Objectives of cost of service

- Determine if subsidies exist
- Develop average unit costs



### JORDAN VALLEY'S COST OF SERVICE - SUMMARY

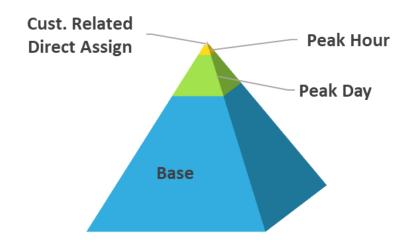
- Updated to reflect current customer characteristics and system operations
- Rate adjustments are within acceptable range based on a 5.0% overall revenue adjustment
  - +/- 5% of the system total
  - Few exceptions, based on changes in peaking factors
- Retail and Member Agency impacts reflect system use and peaking requirements
  - 5.0% adjustment for overall system
  - Wholesale Member Agency range from -3.7% to 6.4%
  - Retail retail customers receive 7.2% adjustment
- Pumping costs are directly assigned (zones)



### **BASE-EXTRA CAPACITY METHOD**

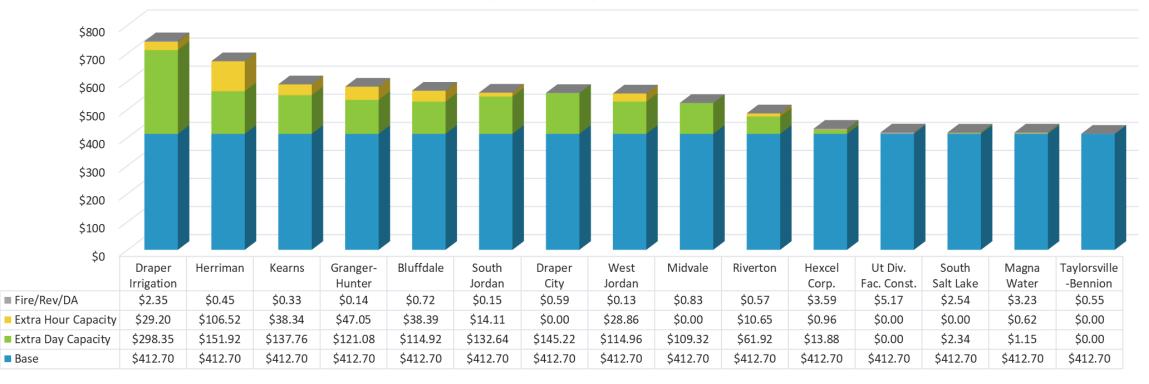
Costs of service are separated into primary cost components:

- 1. <u>Base</u> Costs associated with service to customers under average load conditions (to meet average demand)
- 2. <u>Extra capacity</u> (peak day, peak hour) Costs associated with meeting rate of use requirements in excess of average
- 3. <u>Customer costs and direct assign</u> Costs associated with serving customers, irrespective of the amount or rate of water use (allocated based on number of meters or directly assigned)



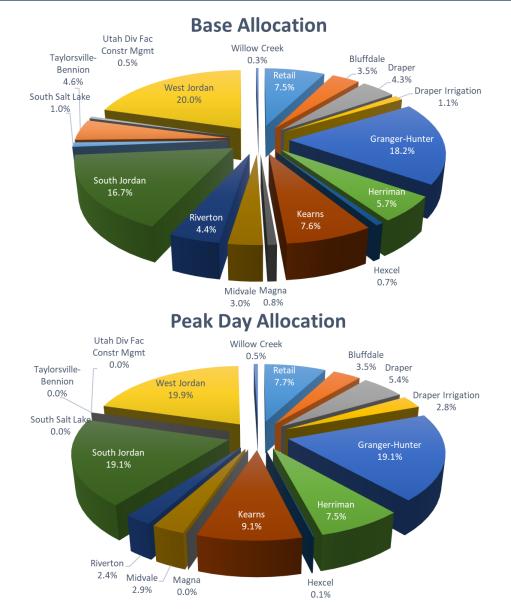


### WHOLESALE UNIT COST BY COMPONENT (\$/ACRE FOOT)



#### **Consumption Charge - Wholesale**

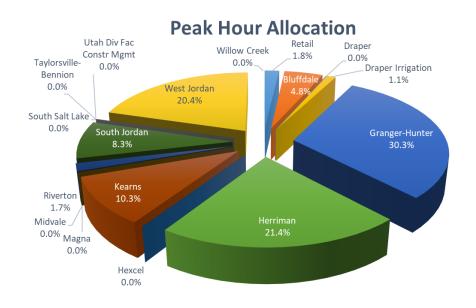




### **Splitting the Pie**

Base Allocation – based on deliveries

**Peak Day/Hour Allocation** – based on how Jordan Valley's system is used (Peaking Factors)





### **PEAKING FACTORS**

Peaking factors are used to allocate Jordan Valley's system costs related to the delivery of extra-capacity demand

PEAK DEMAND AVERAGE DEMAND = PEAKING FACTOR

- Extra-capacity costs are defined as those costs related to meeting demands over and above average (base) demands
  - Peak day extra demand
  - Peak hour demand in excess of peak day demand
- Member Agency's peak demands are measured and then averaged over a 3-day period, when Jordan Valley's system-wide peak demand occurs
- A Member Agency's peaking factor is the ratio of peak uses of water to its average uses of water
- A factor of 2.0 means that peak demand is twice the average



# 2023 Annual Member Agency Meeting Financial Plan, Water Rates and Methodology

#### PEAK DAY

#### **PEAK HOUR**

		Actual F	Peak DA	Y Factor		Average Peak DAY Factor (for FY)			Actual Peak HOUR Factor				Average Peak HOUR Factor (for FY)		
Peak day period:	7/6-7/8	7/22-7/24	8/3-8/5	6/14-6/16	7/27-7/29	Average of 3 of last	the lowest 4 years		7/6-7/8	7/22-7/24	8/3-8/5	6/14-6/16	7/27-7/29		the lowest 4 years
Member Agency	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	22/23	23/24		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	22/23	23/24
Bluffdale	2.17	2.59	2.02	2.02	1.92	2.07	1.99		3.99	3.29	3.18	2.53	1.92	3.00	2.54
Draper	2.15	2.70	2.25	2.26	2.22	2.22	2.24		2.15	2.70	2.25	2.26	2.22	2.22	2.24
Draper Irr.(WaterPro)	5.51	4.38	5.26	3.29	3.00	4.31	3.56		6.18	4.61	5.26	3.29	3.01	4.39	3.64
Granger-Hunter	2.33	2.27	2.03	2.01	2.07	2.10	2.04		3.64	3.01	2.64	2.80	2.72	2.82	2.72
Herriman	2.62	2.64	2.19	2.23	2.48	2.35	2.30		4.25	4.29	3.61	3.83	4.10	3.90	3.85
Hexcel Corp.	1.22	1.21	1.00	1.24	1.15	1.14	1.12		1.47	1.21	1.00	1.59	1.19	1.23	1.13
Kearns	2.08	2.46	2.20	2.30	2.04	2.19	2.18		3.16	3.23	2.62	2.65	2.94	2.81	2.74
Magna Water	1.00	1.06	1.00	1.00	1.03	1.00	1.01		1.00	1.06	1.00	1.00	1.06	1.00	1.02
Midvale	2.96	2.14	1.78	1.91	2.11	1.94	1.93		10.15	2.14	1.78	1.91	2.11	1.94	1.93
Riverton	1.91	1.89	1.66	1.50	1.43	1.68	1.53		2.56	2.15	1.77	1.76	1.53	1.89	1.69
South Jordan	2.29	2.67	2.11	2.09	2.21	2.16	2.14		2.29	2.83	2.31	2.28	2.42	2.29	2.34
South Salt Lake	1.10	1.06	1.62	1.00	1.00	1.05	1.02		1.34	1.06	1.62	1.00	1.00	1.13	1.02
Taylorsville-Bennion	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.30	1.00	1.02	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.00
Utah Div. of Fac. Const.	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.08	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
West Jordan	1.84	2.45	1.93	2.02	2.00	1.93	1.98		2.71	2.98	2.29	2.56	2.36	2.52	2.40
JVWCD Retail System	2.02	2.25	1.85	2.20	2.04	2.02	2.03		2.23	2.41	2.03	2.32	2.04	2.19	2.13



### 2023 Annual Member Agency Meeting Financial Plan, Water Rates and Methodology

PEAK D	<u>AY</u>
Peak Day Factor	22/23
Draper Irrig.	4.31
Herriman	2.35
Draper City	2.22
Kearns	2.19
South Jordan	2.16
Granger-Hunter	2.10
JVWCD Retail	2.02
Bluffdale	2.07
West Jordan	1.93
Midvale	1.94
Riverton	1.68
Hexcel Corp.	1.14
South Salt Lake	1.05
Magna	1.00
Taylorsville-Bennion	1.00

Utah Div. of Fac. Con: 1.00

23/24

3.56

2.30

2.24

2.18

2.14

2.04

2.03

1.99

1.98

1.93

1.53

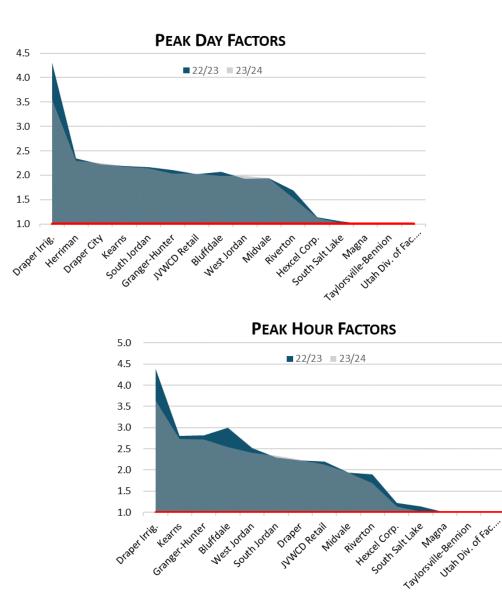
1.12

1.02

1.01

1.00

1.00



#### PEAK HOUR

Peak Hour Factor	22/23	23/24
Herriman	3.90	3.85
Draper Irrig.	4.39	3.64
Kearns	2.81	2.74
Granger-Hunter	2.82	2.72
Bluffdale	3.00	2.54
West Jordan	2.52	2.40
South Jordan	2.29	2.34
Draper	2.22	2.24
JVWCD Retail	2.19	2.13
Midvale	1.94	1.93
Riverton	1.89	1.69
Hexcel Corp.	1.23	1.13
South Salt Lake	1.13	1.02
Magna	1.00	1.02
Taylorsville-Bennion	1.01	1.00
Utah Div. of Fac. Con:	1.00	1.00

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# 2023 Annual Member Agency Meeting Financial Plan, Water Rates and Methodology

#### COST OF SERVICE ANALYSIS (COSA) RESULTS - PROPOSED ADJUSTMENT

										Proposed COSA Adj	
COSA	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	10 YR AVE
Average Rate Adjust.	4.0%	5.0%	4.0%	3.5%	3.5%	1.5%	0.0%	2.0%	3.5%	5.0%	3.2%
Bluffdale	2.4%	4.5%	2.3%	2.8%	-1.5%	2.2%	1.8%	2.2%	6.6%	0.5%	2.4%
Draper City	3.7%	1.4%	0.7%	2.0%	3.5%	0.1%	1.9%	2.2%	3.8%	5.1%	2.4%
Draper Irrigation	7.6%	4.1%	3.3%	2.8%	-0.4%	3.2%	-0.5%	12.9%	4.4%	-3.7%	3.4%
Granger-Hunter	3.9%	4.4%	5.7%	3.4%	4.7%	1.8%	-2.3%	0.9%	1.6%	4.3%	2.8%
Herriman	3.7%	2.7%	6.1%	3.3%	2.8%	1.7%	-1.2%	1.7%	3.2%	6.4%	3.0%
Hexcel	3.5%	3.4%	1.3%	3.2%	3.9%	2.1%	-1.9%	1.1%	4.8%	3.2%	2.5%
Kearns	2.6%	3.6%	4.0%	2.0%	4.5%	0.8%	-0.3%	3.7%	3.8%	4.8%	3.0%
Magna	4.0%	1.7%	0.6%	1.3%	3.9%	1.0%	-0.5%	1.6%	2.8%	5.4%	2.2%
Midvale	7.7%	2.8%	-0.7%	2.0%	-0.1%	0.9%	8.6%	8.5%	11.5%	4.4%	4.6%
Riverton	4.4%	-0.7%	5.3%	8.3%	2.6%	9.6%	-3.7%	0.1%	1.4%	0.8%	2.8%
South Jordan	3.5%	4.6%	2.9%	3.2%	0.5%	0.3%	-0.1%	1.0%	3.7%	5.2%	2.5%
South Salt Lake	6.0%	3.4%	1.4%	3.2%	8.3%	2.9%	-5.0%	5.6%	-1.9%	2.8%	2.7%
Taylorsville-Bennion	-4.5%	0.8%	0.8%	1.7%	2.9%	1.3%	-0.3%	1.4%	2.8%	4.7%	1.2%
Utah Div. of Fac. Const.	5.5%	2.9%	2.0%	1.6%	2.0%	0.0%	-0.5%	1.7%	2.7%	5.1%	2.3%
West Jordan	4.4%	6.1%	3.5%	1.7%	3.5%	-0.3%	-0.6%	1.3%	2.5%	4.9%	2.7%
Retail System	5.6%	8.6%	3.1%	5.4%	4.1%	1.0%	2.2%	1.0%	3.5%	7.2%	4.2%



# JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

Annual Member Agency Meeting April 26, 2023

# Legislative Issues

Alan Packard General Manager April 26, 2023

The 2023 general legislative session included introduction of a record number of water-related bills, including:

HB 21: Open & Public Meetings Act Amendments (passed)

HB 22: Local District Amendments (passed)

HB 33: Water Related Liability Amendments (passed)

HB 77: Local District Revisions (passed)

HB 150: Emergency Water Shortages Amendments (passed)

HB 188: Golf Related Water Modifications (did not pass)

HB 207: Compact Commission Amendments (passed)
 HB 217: School Energy and Water Reduction (passed)
 HB 221: Fodder Production System Grant Program (passed)

HB 272: Water Efficient Landscaping Amendments (did not pass)

HB 276: Water Supply Amendments (did not pass)

HB 286: Great Salt Lake Funding Modifications (did not pass)

HB 307: Utah Water Ways (passed)

HB 345: Local District Property Tax Amendments (passed)

HB 349: Water Reuse Project Amendments (passed)

HB 450: Landscaping Requirements (passed)

- HB 488: Utah Lake Authority Amendments (passed)
- HB 491: Amendments Related to Great Salt Lake (passed)
- HB 513: Great Salt Lake Amendments (passed)
- HB 538: Water Usage Amendments (did not pass)

HB 562: Water Rights Inventory (did not pass)

- SB 34: Water Infrastructure Funding Study (passed)
- SB 53: Groundwater Use Amendments (passed)
- SB 76: Water Amendments (passed)
- SB 118: Water Efficient Landscaping Incentives (passed)
- SB 119: Per Capita Consumptive Use (passed)
- SB 144: Water Instream Flow Amendments (passed)
- SB 158: Local Government Water Amendments (passed)
- SB 190: Utility Shut Off Protection Amendments (did not pass)

SB 245: Closed Meeting Amendments (passed)

- SB 251: Secondary Water Metering Amendments (passed)
- SB 252: Conservation Tax Incentive Amendments (did not pass)
- SB 266: Government Records Requests Amendments (did not pass)
- SB 277: Water Conservation & Augmentation Amendments (passed)
- SB 280: Bear Lake Preservation Amendments (did not pass)
- SB 295: Dedicated Infrastructure District Act (did not pass)
- SCR 6: Concurrent Resolution Regarding the Great Salt Lake Elevation Targets (did not pass)

#### HB 307: Utah Water Ways – (passed)

Sponsor: Rep. C. R. Musselman

*Summary:* Creates a public/private partnership to promote water conservation throughout the state. Includes \$3 million initial and \$1 million ongoing funding.

#### HB 349: Water Reuse Project Amendments – (passed)

Sponsor: Rep. Casey Snider

*Summary:* Prohibits approval of certain water reuse projects impacting Great Salt Lake. Exceptions to the prohibition include projects based on federal water rights, projects that include water to replace the reuse water, and projects that submit reuse applications to the State Engineer and the Director of Division of Water Quality prior to November 1, 2023.

# HB 491: Amendments Related to Great Salt Lake – (passed)

Sponsor: Rep. M. Schultz

Summary: Sets up a commission and appoints a commissioner that has oversight responsibility for all things Great Salt Lake, including coordination of the various branches of state government involvement.

#### **<u>SB 34: Water Infrastructure Funding Study</u>** – (passed)

Sponsor: Sen. D. McCay

*Summary:* Provides for a study of the use of property tax revenue to fund water infrastructure. Dept. of Natural Resources will oversee the study and will assemble a diverse working group. Report on the study, including recommendations, is required to be submitted to applicable legislative committees by October 2024.

#### **SB 76: Water Amendments** – (passed)

Sponsor: Sen. S. Sandall

Summary: Provides additional tools and instruction on coordinating land use and water supply planning. Requires cities and counties to consult with Division of Water Resources in the development of General Plans.

<u>SB 118: Water Efficient Landscaping Incentives</u> – (passed)

Sponsor: Sen. S. Sandall

Summary: Provides State money for water efficient landscaping incentives (\$5 million ongoing) and directs Division of Water Resources to develop rules for funding eligibility and coordination with Water Conservancy Districts to administer the incentive program. Available only to property owners within a municipality that has adopted new construction water efficiency standards.

#### **<u>SB 119: Per Capita Consumptive Use</u>** – (passed)

Sponsor: Sen. M. McKell

Summary: Provides for a new metric for measuring per capita use on a consumption basis. Municipal and Industrial water returned to natural systems as treated wastewater and measurable outdoor irrigation return flow is calculated and credited against M&I per capita use. Provides more consistent basis of comparison with other Colorado River Basin states data and focuses attention on reducing net consumption/depletion.

# SB 277: Water Conservation & Augmentation Amendments – (passed)

Sponsor: Sen. S. Sandall

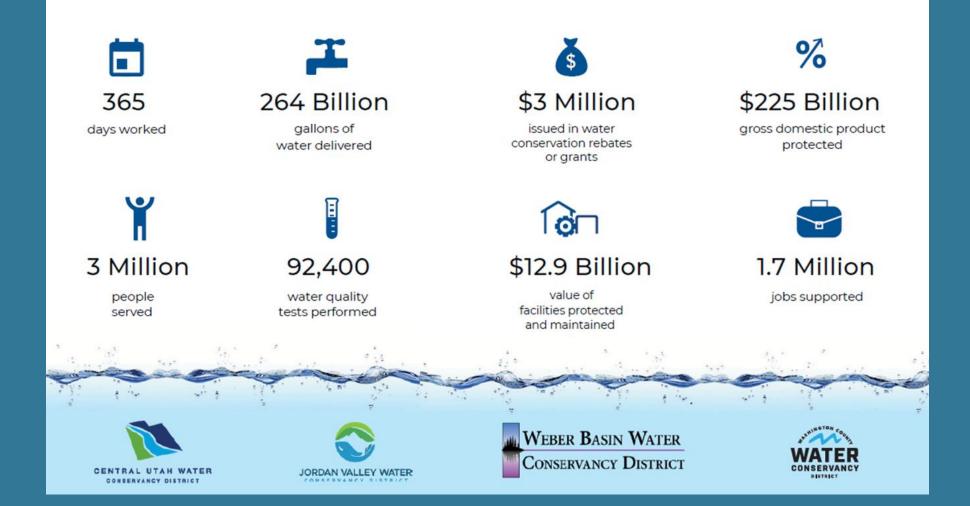
*Summary:* Expands purposes for which Water Infrastructure Restricted Account (WIRA) money can be used to include water reuse, desalinization, dam construction, and water conservation in the Colorado River Drainage Basin. Also provides significant funding (\$200 million) for agricultural optimization.



#### 2022 Summary

prepare60.com

More than 90% of Utah's population lives within the four largest water conservancy districts' service areas. The districts are committed to protecting existing water resources, using them wisely, and providing for the future.



# H<sub>2</sub>O Collective

#### What is it?

Created by the Utah League of Cities and Towns and Prepare60 to provide meaningful water conservation tools, strategies, and training for local governments

#### <u>Purpose</u>

To provide a repository of information and support about water conservation that cities and towns can apply in their communities

#### **Current Emphasis**

Working on strategies to integrate water use and conservation with land use in municipal planning



# JVWCD Contacts

Functions	Primary Contact	Alternate Contact
Finance, water rates, property taxes, budgets, and bonding	Dave Martin	
Water deliveries, service disruptions, and pressure issues	Matt Hinckley	Shazelle Terry
Water quality, water treatment, and laboratory services	Jon Hilbert	Shazelle Terry
Emergency response and planning	Jeff King	Shazelle Terry
Construction projects	Shane Swensen	
Water supply and infrastructure planning	Shane Swensen	Jacob Young
Water conservation programs and grants	Courtney Brown	Matt Olsen
SCADA and telemetry	Jason Brown	Matt Olsen
Water use data collection and member agency web portal	Jacob Young	Clifton Smith
Communications, outreach, social media, news, and community relations	Kelly Good	Cynthia Bee
Executive topics and issues	Alan Packard	Jacob Young Shazelle Terry Matt Olsen



# JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

Annual Member Agency Meeting April 26, 2023