

Annual Member Agency Meeting April 21, 2021

JVWCD Board of Trustees



















Corey L. Rushton their

Karen D. Lang Viæ(hair

Gregory R. Christensen

A. Reed Gibby

Sherrie L. Ohrn

Dawn R. Ramsey

Lyle C. Summers Conservation Committee Chair

John H. Taylor Finance Committee Chair

Barbara L. 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

ATTRIBUTES FOR AN EFFECTIVELY MANAGED DISTRICT



FEBRUARY 2021 PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1. Product Quality Drinking water compliance rate Perceived/aesthetic water quality 2. Water Resource Adequacy Source water quality management Short-term water supply adequacy (annual) Short-term water source capacity Long-term water supply adequacy (annual) Water demand management (annual) 3. Customer Satisfaction Customer Response System 4. Infrastructure Stability Pipeline breaks (12-month running total)

On-time maintenance (% of time)



Details for each reporting item can be seen on the following pages. The background photo was taken by Steve Schmidt.

Annual Member Agency Meeting Agenda

April 21, 2021

1.	Welcome and introductions			(Bart Forsyth)
2.	JVWCD Board of Trustees			(Bart Forsyth)
3.	JVV	VCD	mission and strategy to fulfill its mission	(Bart Forsyth)
	a. Protect what we have			(Shazelle Terry)
		i. II.	Water supply outlook for FY 2021/2022 Maintaining high quality water	
	b. Use it wisely		(Matt Olsen)	
		i. ii.	Report on water conservation progress Water efficiency standards, water conservation programs and future direction	
	c. Provide for the future		(Alan Packard)	
		i. ii.	Long-term water supply planning and 10-year Capital Projects Plan JVWCD Drought contingency plan	
4.	JVWCD new logo			(Bart Forsyth)
5.	Financial plan, water rates and methodology (Dave			(Dave Martin)
	a.	Nev	v wholesale bill	
6.	Legislative issues and Prep60 report			(Bart Forsyth)
7.	Member Agency Outreach Plan (Bart Forsyt			(Bart Forsyth)
8.	Questions, and discussions (Bart Forsy			(Bart Forsyth)



Annual Member Agency Meeting April 21, 2021

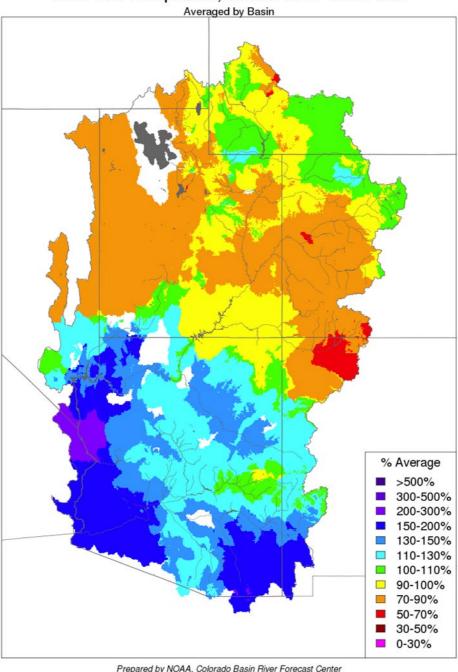


WATER SUPPLY OUTLOOK

JVWCD MEMBER AGENCY ANNUAL MEETING

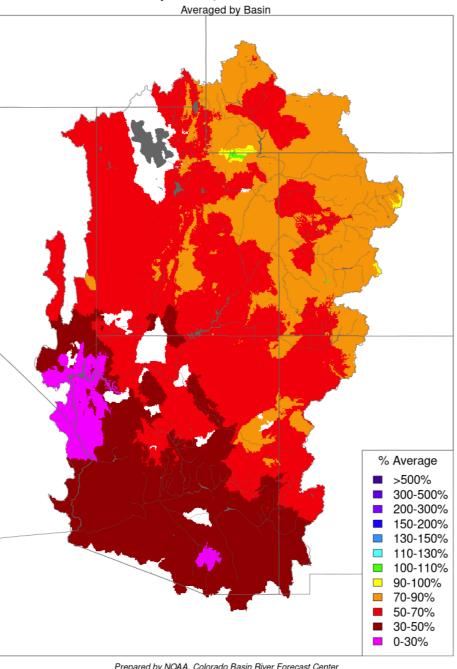
APRIL 21, 2021

Water Year Precipitation, October 2019 - March 2020

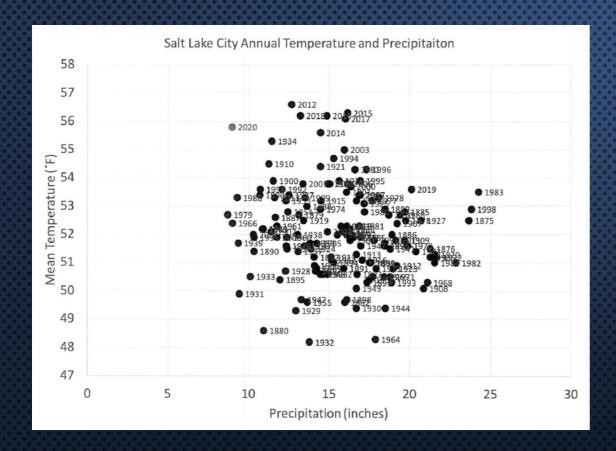


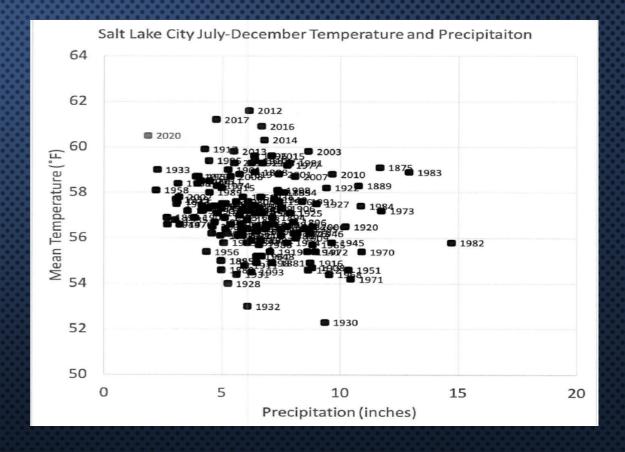
Prepared by NOAA, Colorado Basin River Forecast Center Salt Lake City, Utah, www.cbrfc.noaa.gov

Water Year Precipitation, October 2020 - March 2021



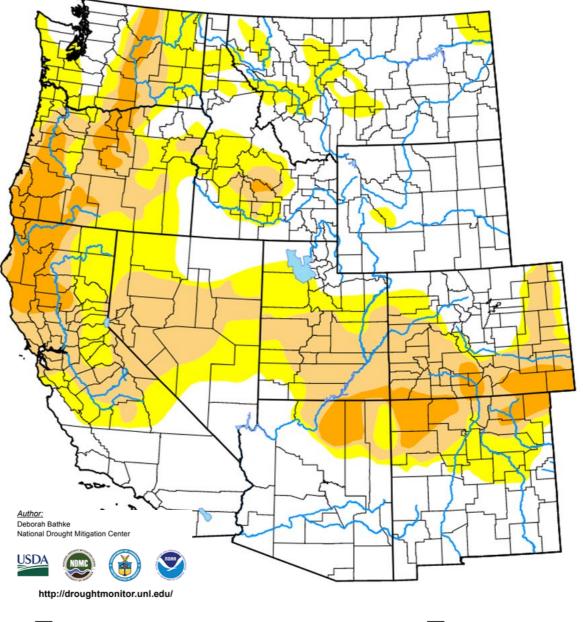
Prepared by NOAA, Colorado Basin River Forecast Center Salt Lake City, Utah, www.cbrfc.noaa.gov





U.S. DROUGHT MONITOR

U.S. Drought Monitor – West April 14, 2020



Drought Intensities

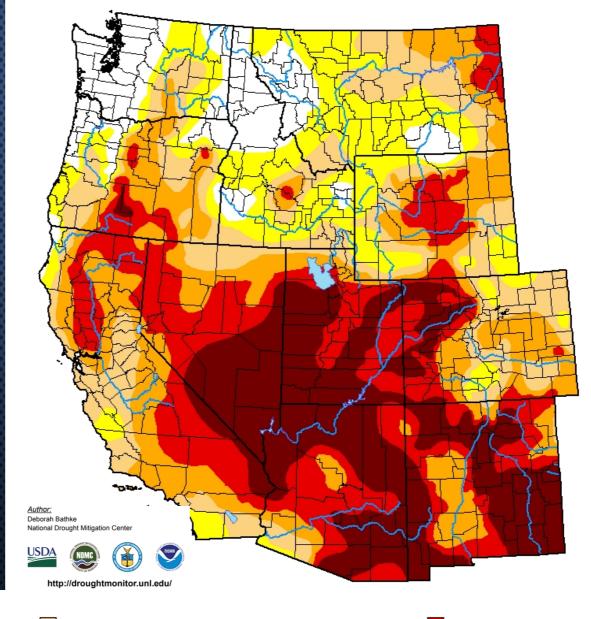
None: No Drought
D0: Abnormally Dry

D1: Moderate Drought D2: Severe Drought

D3: Extreme Drought

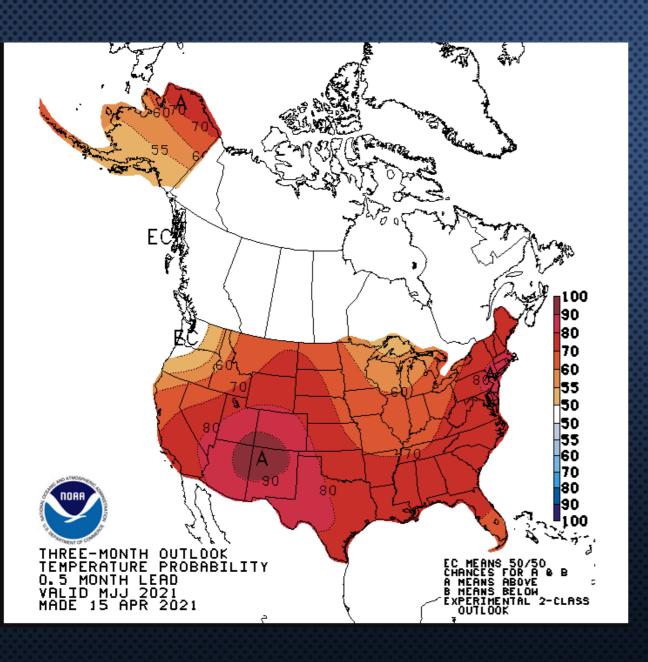
D4: Exceptional Drought

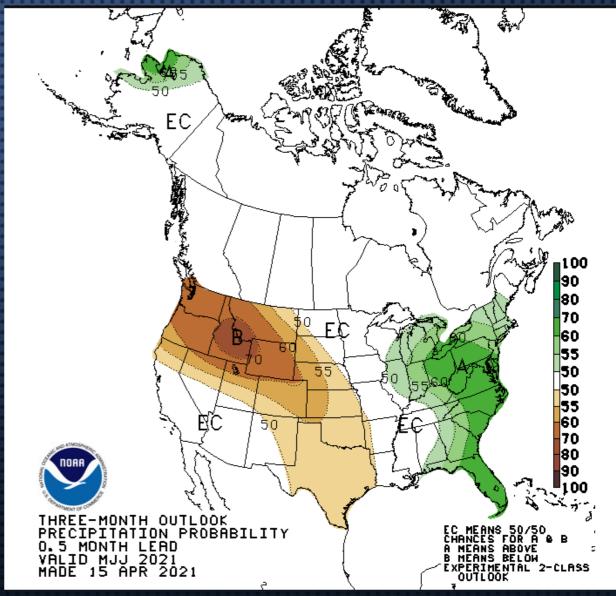
U.S. Drought Monitor – West April 14, 2021



Drought Intensities

None: No Drought D0: Abnormally Dry D1: Moderate Drought D2: Severe Drought D3: Extreme Drought
D4: Exceptional Drought



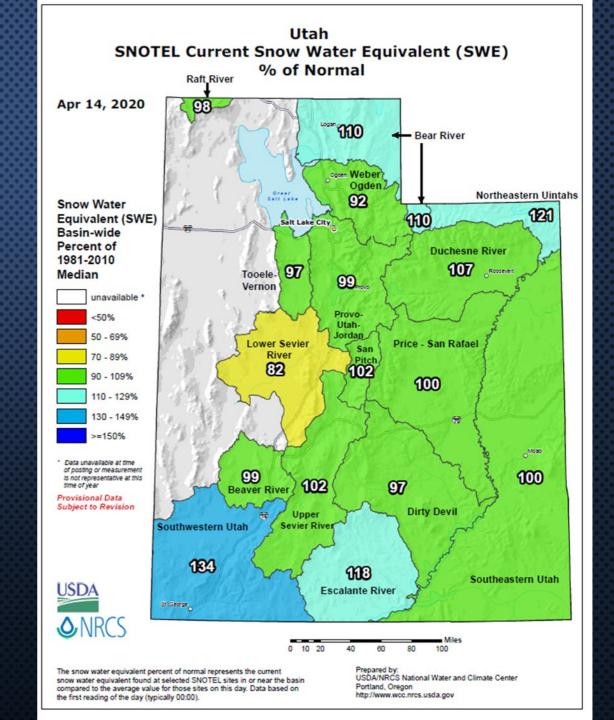




SNOWPACK CONDITIONS

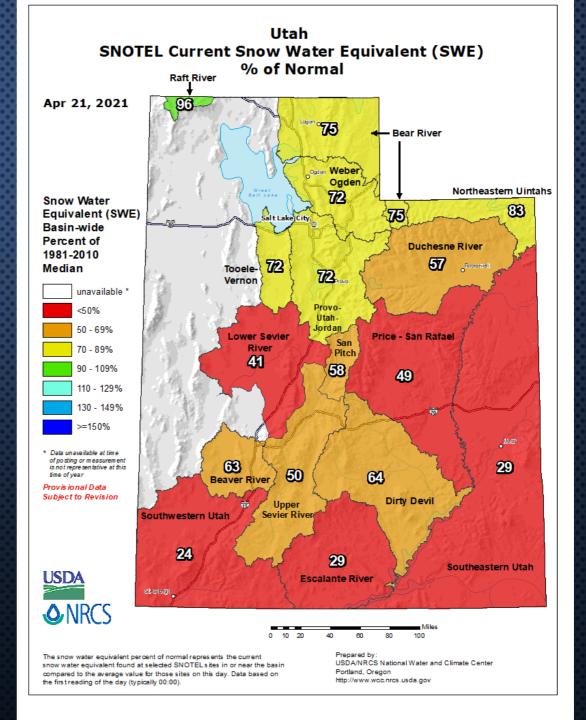
UTAH SNOTEL

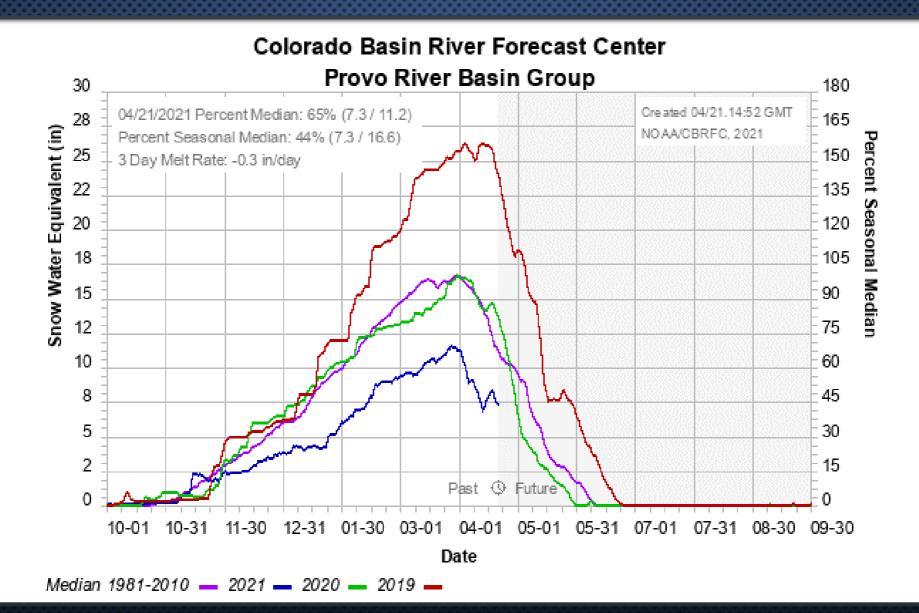
SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT (SWE)
APRIL 17, 2020

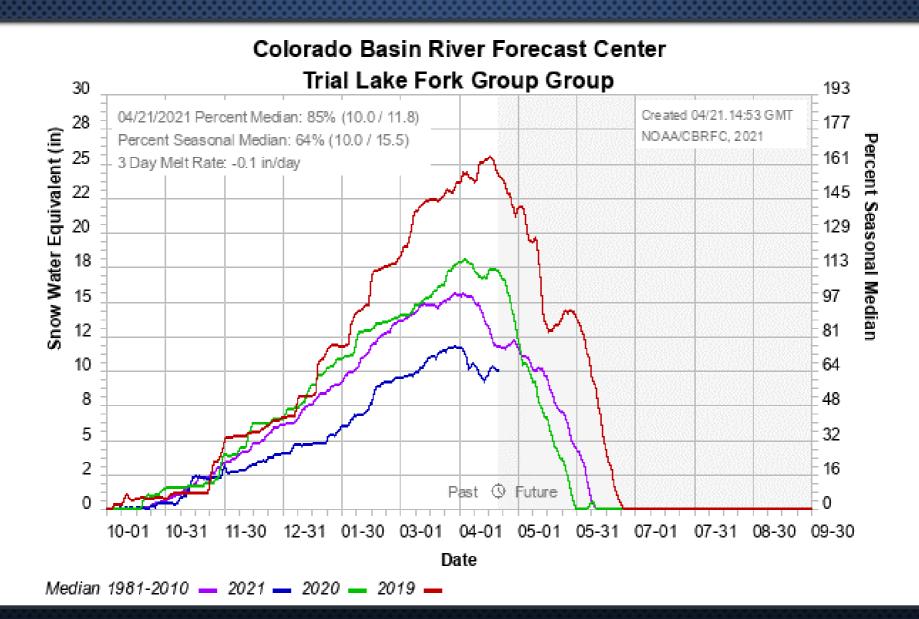


UTAH SNOTEL

SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT (SWE)
APRIL 21, 2021







TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL SITE

LAST YEAR – MARCH 20, 2020
21.9 INCHES SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT
111% OF MEDIAN

This Year – March 31, 2031

17.3 inches Snow Water Equivalent

81% of Median





TRIAL LAKE CAMPGROUND

LAST YEAR



THIS YEAR



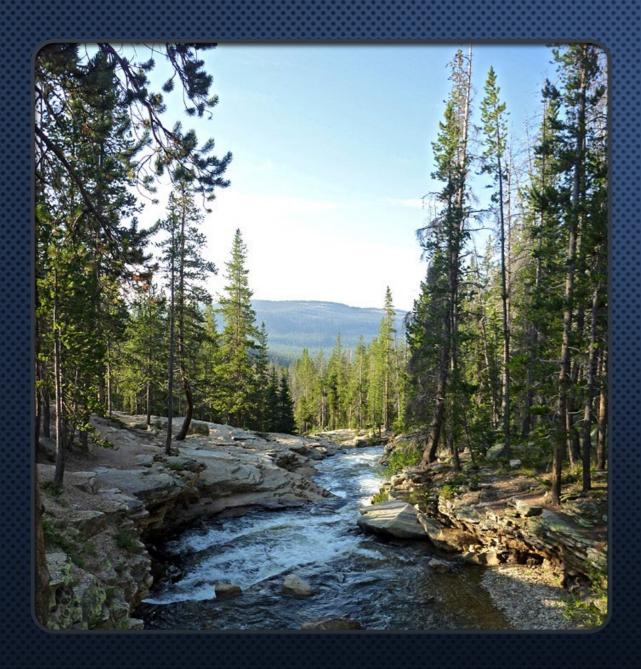
RESTROOM AT BALD PASS

LAST YEAR

THIS YEAR







RUNOFF CONDITIONS



Forecasted Utah Spring Snowmelt Runoff Volume



City Creek 36% Emigration Ck. 32%

Parleys Creek

Mill Creek
47%
Big Cottonwood Creek
58%

Little Cottonwood Creek
58%

April 1, 2021
April-Through-July Volume Forecast
Percent of 30-Year Average Flows
Six Creeks River Basin

Jordan River



Forecasted Utah Spring Snowmelt Runoff Volume

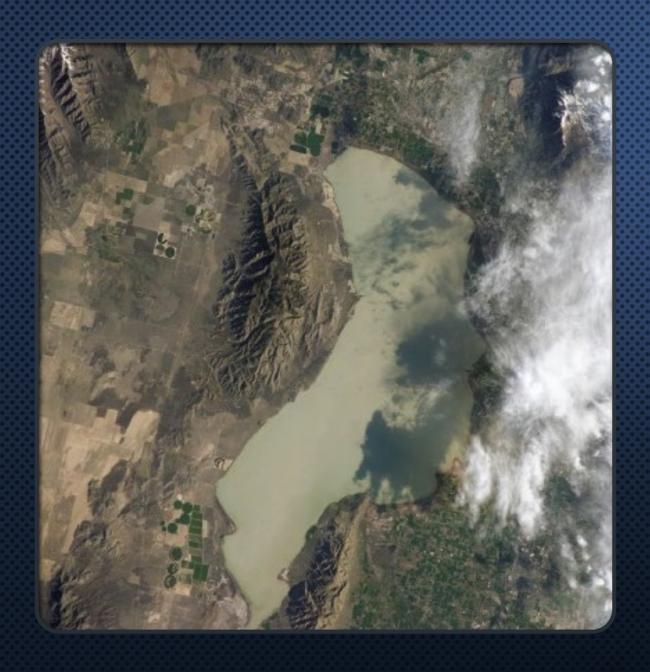




Utah Lake

36%

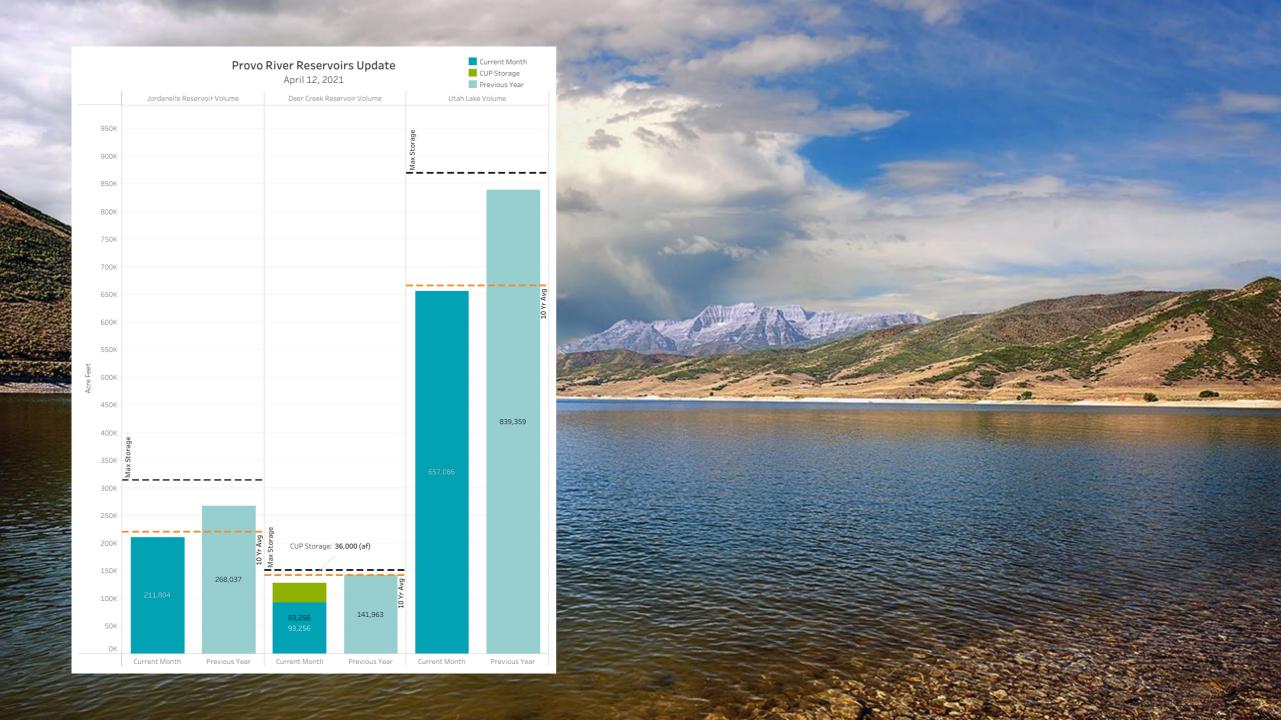
Spanish Fork 32%

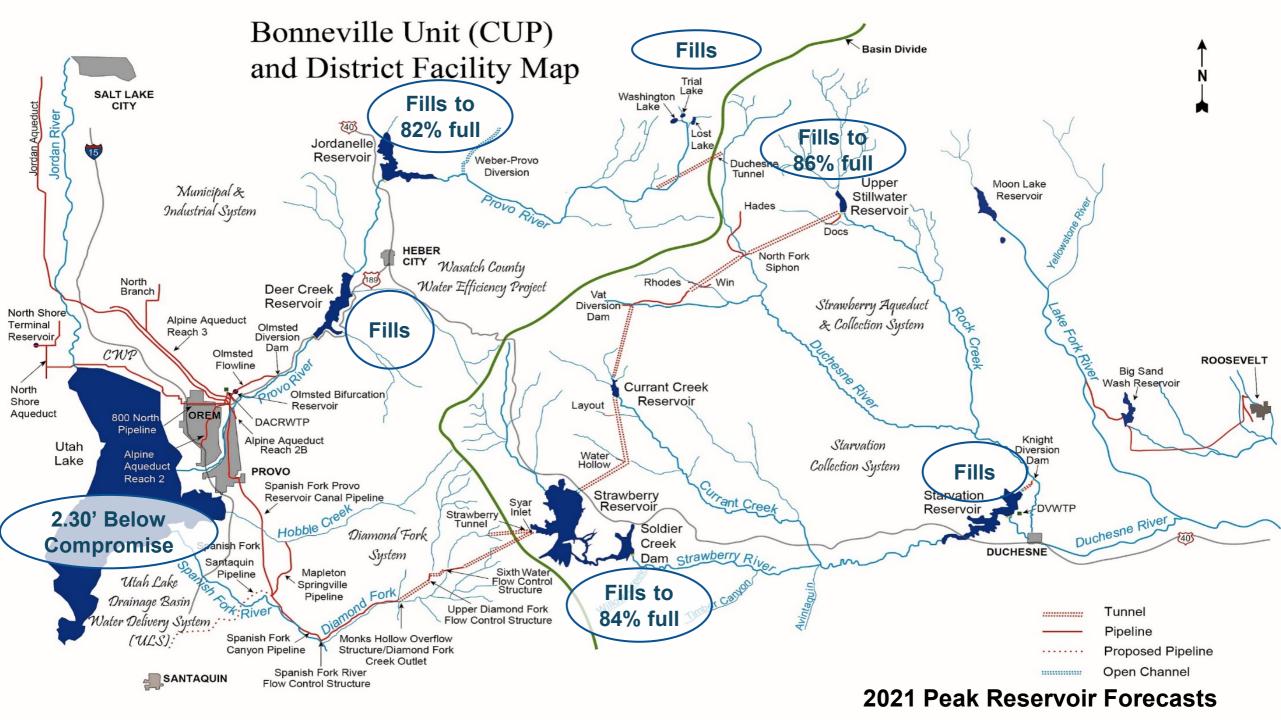


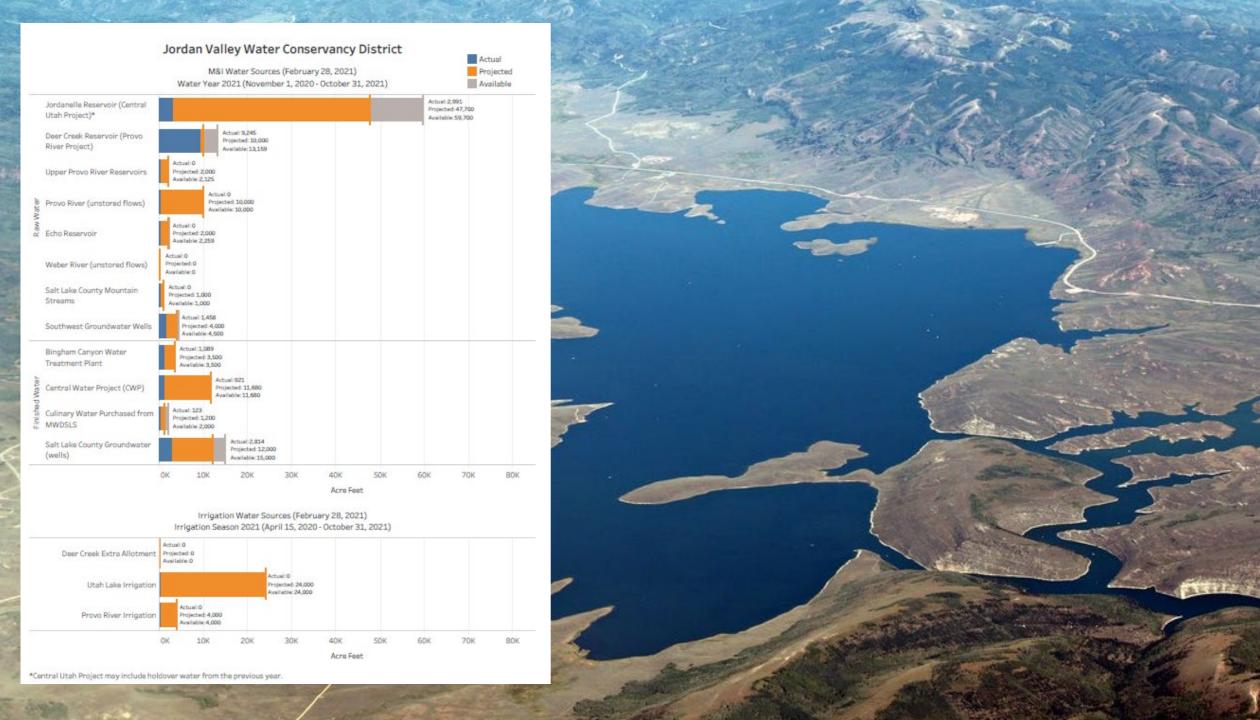
RESERVOIR STORAGE



JORDANELLE RESERVOIR







QUESTIONS



Annual Member Agency Meeting April 21, 2021





Source Water Protection

Water Treatment Optimization

High Quality Deliveries



Customer Expectations

Internal Water Quality Goals

Regulations



ATTRIBUTES FOR AN EFFECTIVELY MANAGED DISTRICT



FEBRUARY 2021 PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1. Product Quality Drinking water compliance rate Perceived/aesthetic water quality 2. Water Resource Adequacy Source water quality management Short-term water supply adequacy (annual) Short-term water source capacity Long-term water supply adequacy (annual) Water demand management (annual) 3. Customer Satisfaction Customer Response System 4. Infrastructure Stability Pipeline breaks (12-month running total) On-time maintenance (% of time)



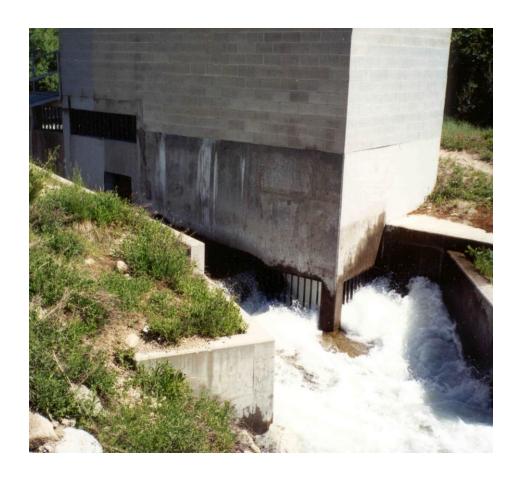


following pages. The background photo was taken

by Steve Schmidt.



SOURCE WATER PROTECTION



Challenges:

- Multiple Uses and Stakeholder Demands
- No Land Jurisdiction
- Population Growth Pressures
- Climate Changes

Current Efforts:

- Drinking Water Source Protection Plans
- Provo River Watershed Council Funding and Participation
- Partnering with the USFS under Shared Stewardship to prevent fires in critical areas

Future Priorities:

- Continue work with Stakeholders
- Work with Counties and Developers



OPTIMIZED WATER TREATMENT



Challenges:

- Source Water Degradation
- Aging Facilities
- Tighter Regulations
- Increasing Demands/Customer Expectations

Current Efforts:

- Pilot Plant Studies
- Operator Training
- Data Analysis

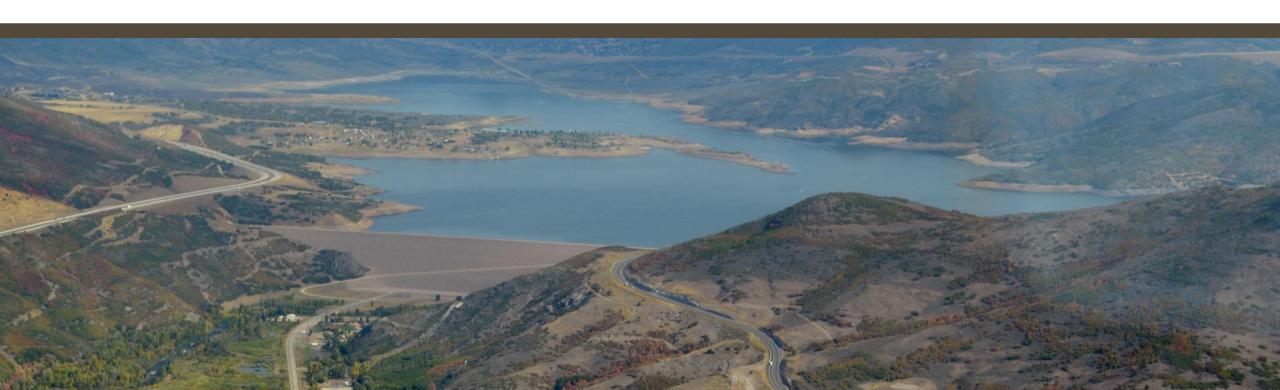
Future Priorities:

- Chemical/Filter Optimization
- Plant expansion and Major Capital Improvements at the JVWTP
- Improved Solids Handling at JVWTP
- Increase WQ Goal Attainment Rate

WATER QUALITY TRACKING													
	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	
Overall Met Goal %	83.53%	84.49%	82.00%	81.66%	83.15%	83.46%	88.97%	88.56%	88.50%	88.64%	90.06%	89.66%	
JVWTP													
Turbidity less than 0.08 NTU (hourly max)	99.82%	99.82%	99.84%	99.70%	96.69%	95.85%	95.82%	95.81%	95.69%	95.77%	96.07%	96.46%	
Turbidity less than 0.08 NTU (hourly max)	95.55%	95.55%	95.52%	94.78%	89.09%	87.37%	87.94%	88.12%	88.34%	88.43%	88.77%	89.22%	
Maximum total particle counts < 50/mL (hourly max)	87.62%	87.62%	87.90%	87.86%	84.13%	45.31%	84.71%	85.83%	85.77%	84.85%	84.42%	89.62%	
Effluent chlorine residual between 0.50 and 1.00 mg/L (hourly max/min)	95.02%	95.02%	96.25%	96.59%	96.19%	95.97%	94.98%	94.87%	91.42%	90.26%	90.07%	87.11%	
Effluent fluoride concentration between 0.65 and 0.80 mg/L (hourly min/max)	45.97%	45.97%	43.43%	43.41%	36.93%	95.97%	87.71%	87.71%	93.91%	83.88%	84.02%	84.00%	
Effluent TOC < 2.0 mg/L (weekly) use data from LIMS	72.73%	72.73%	75.00%	70.27%	58.33%	20.26%	50.00%	44.44%	37.84%	33.33%	78.95%	45.45%	
Langlier greater than -0.10 and less than 0.50	80.83%	80.83%	78.55%	75.17%	69.43%	66.92%	60.65%	55.29%	49.79%	47.53%	49.24%	54.41%	
Geosmin concentration < 5 ng/L or >70% removal	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	94.44%	94.74%	89.47%	89.47%	90.00%	89.47%	89.47%	90.91%	
SERWTP													
Turbidity less than 0.08 NTU (hourly max)	94.98%	95.48%	95.62%	95.62%	96.68%	96.68%	96.40%	96.86%	96.73%	99.53%	99.53%	99.43%	
Total particle count < 20/mL (hourly max)	90.62%	91.08%	84.21%	84.21%	75.76%	82.11%	76.34%	67.41%	58.97%	56.90%	79.24%	50.38%	
Turbidity less than 0.08 NTU (hourly max)	89.14%	90.11%	90.93%	90.93%	91.62%	91.73%	91.12%	91.13%	91.44%	91.99%	92.46%	92.01%	
Maximum total particle counts < 30/mL (hourly max)	78.87%	80.82%	82.30%	82.30%	84.37%	84.30%	85.21%	85.60%	83.76%	84.80%	86.85%	85.99%	
Effluent chlorine residual less than .90 mg/L (hourly max)	99.61%	99.65%	99.69%	99.69%	98.69%	98.52%	98.51%	98.56%	98.57%	98.63%	98.70%	98.44%	
CT ratio greater than 1.25 but less 5.0 (hourly AVG)	99.85%	99.87%	99.90%	99.90%	99.68%	99.96%	99.96%	99.96%	99.89%	99.58%	99.58%	99.50%	
Effluent fluoride concentration between 0.65 and 0.85 mg/L (hourly min/max)	70.02%	73.10%	73.10%	73.10%	73.80%	73.80%	75.60%	73.20%	78.10%	79.50%	81.90%	81.50%	
Effluent TOC < 2.0 mg/L (weekly) use lab data from LIMS	53.66%	48.78%	45.24%	44.68%	46.94%	46.94%	36.73%	30.61%	28.00%	28.00%	29.79%	32.56%	
Langlier greater than -1.5 and less than 0.40 (Daily Average)	75.09%	75.81%	76.55%	76.55%	79.29%	78.70%	80.06%	88.06%	88.40%	90.88%	92.42%	91.64%	
Geosmin concentration < 5 ng/L or >70% removal	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
SWGWTP													
Turbidity less than or equal to 0.035 NTU (hourly max)	89.25%	89.25%	90.84%	90.84%	91.85%	91.66%	99.76%	99.66%	99.54%	99.58%	99.64%	99.66%	
TDS > 205 ppm and < 262 ppm (Daily Minimum / Maximum)	96.59%	95.83%	95.45%	95.45%	95.77%	95.67%	97.44%	96.15%	96.15%	96.02%	96.11%	96.17%	
By-Pass Turbidity < 0.065 NTU (hourly max)	98.57%	98.57%	98.57%	98.57%	96.86%	96.51%	99.17%	99.26%	99.23%	99.26%	99.34%	99.40%	
Effluent chlorine residual between 0.65 and 0.85 mg/L (hourly min/max)	87.86%	87.86%	96.66%	96.66%	96.86%	95.61%	99.17%	99.26%	99.26%	77.40%	79.42%	82.15%	
Effluent fluoride concentration between 0.65 and 0.80 mg/L (hourly min/max)	90.53%	90.53%	94.16%	94.16%	95.79%	96.33%	95.03%	93.79%	94.93%	94.78%	95.11%	95.32%	
Langlier greater than .05 and less than 0.25 (Daily Average)	91.97%	91.29%	87.88%	87.88%	87.86%	87.40%	87.18%	87.61%	89.13%	90.04%	90.66%	91.64%	
DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM													
All chlorine residual grab samples > 0.05 mg/L (grab samples only)	99.93%	99.93%	99.93%	99.93%	99.93%	99.87%	99.80%	99.80%	99.80%	99.73%	99.80%	99.80%	
All HPC samples with a count < 150 mpn/100ml (confirmed samples)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	50.00%	66.67%	66.67%	66.67%	75.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
Chlorine residual at 2100 S between 0.3 and 0.7 mg/L (min/max hourly)	73.59%	91.83%	92.33%	92.33%	91.51%	91.48%	92.87%	92.87%	91.66%	91.69%	97.51%	95.41%	
70% Feed location fluoride concentration 0.60 and 1.0 mg/L	74.52%	75.62%	78.08%	78.63%	81.92%	81.64%	83.01%	80.55%	82.74%	83.84%	86.58%	86.30%	
Non-feed fluoride concentration monitoring sites between 0.60 and 0.90 mg/L $$	69.04%	69.04%	69.04%	69.04%	69.04%	69.04%	69.04%	69.04%	69.04%	70.41%	69.04%	70.41%	
Geosmin concentration < 5 ng/L or >70% removal	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	95.24%	95.24%	95.24%	95.24%	95.45%	95.83%	



Laboratory Services





HIGH QUALITY WATER DELIVERIES



Challenges:

- Increasing Demands
- Blending Various Sources
- Increasing Regulations
- Increasing Customer Expectations

Current Efforts:

- System-Wide Water Quality Study
- Better Long-Term Data Analysis
- Hydraulic/WQ Modeling
- Preparing for the LCRR

Future Priorities:

- Metals Precipitation
- Consistent Aesthetics

JORDAN VALLEY LABORATORY SERVICES



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)



JORDAN VALLEY LABORATORY SERVICES



Analyses Continued:

- 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.)





CALCULATING ADJUSTED LABORATORY PRICING

- Use the most recent three years data to calculate what percentage of the total water delivered by each member agency is purchased from JVWCD.
- The remaining percentage is multiplied by the base price of the analysis 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.



% District

Water

(2017-19

Member Agency

Water Pro

White City Water

Improvement District

15%

0%

16%

0%

Ν

Ν

% District

Water

(2018-20

Currently

Using Lab

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
	Presence/Absence Bacteriological	Quantitative Bacteriological	Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC)	Trihalomethanes (THMs)	
Current Year Base Price	\$21.0	\$31	\$42	\$138	

Current

Year

Previous

Year

Current

Year

Previous

Year

Current

Year

Previous

Year

Current

Year

		internition 7 (genity	(2017-19 average)	(2018-20 average)	Services	Adjusted											
				Bluffdale	100%	100%	Υ	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(12 Total or C	
Current Year Base Price		City of South Jordan	100%	100%	Υ	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Hardn \$25	ess		
Member Agency	% District Water (2017-19	% District Water (2018-20	Currently Using Lal Services	City of South Salt Lake	45%	44%	N	\$11.00	\$11.76	\$17.05	\$17.08	\$23.10	\$23.52	\$79.75	\$77.14	revious Year diusted	Current Year Adjusted
Bluffdale	average) 100%	average)	Y	City of West Jordan	89%	92%	Υ	\$2.20	\$1.68	\$3.41	\$2.44	\$4.62	\$3.36	\$15.95	\$11.02	\$0.00	\$0.00
City of South Jordan	100%	100%	Υ	Draper City	100%	100%	Υ	\$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	45%	44%	N		100 %	100 /0	'	Ψ0.00	Ψ0.00	Ψ0.00	Ψ0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Ψ0.00	\$0.00	313.75	\$14.00
City of West Jordan Draper City	89% 100%	92%	Y	Granger Hunter Improvement District	79%	77%	Υ	\$4.20	\$4.83	\$6.51	\$7.02	\$8.82	\$9.66	\$30.45	\$31.68	\$2.75 \$0.00	\$2.00 \$0.00
Granger Hunter Improvement District	79%	77%	Y	Herriman City	58%	60%	Υ	\$8.40	\$8.40	\$13.02	\$12.20	\$17.64	\$16.80	\$60.90	\$55.10	\$5.25	\$5.75
Herriman City	58%	60%	Υ	-												310.50	\$10.00
Hexcel Corporation Kearns Improvement District	98% 93%	98%	N Y	Hexcel Corporation	98%	98%	N	\$0.40	\$0.42	\$0.62	\$0.61	\$0.84	\$0.84	\$2.90	\$2.76	\$0.50 \$1.75	\$0.50 \$1.75
Magna Water District	14%	14%	Y	Kearns Improvement District	93%	93%	Υ	\$1.40	\$1.47	\$2.17	\$2.14	\$2.94	\$2.94	\$10.15	\$9.64	321.50	\$21.50
Midvale City	19%	35%	N		14%	4.40/	Υ	#47.00	#40.00	#20.00	#00 00	#2C 42	#2C 42	#404.70	\$118.47	320.25	\$16.25
Riverton City Taylorsville Bennion	100% 35%	100%	Y N	Magna Water District	14%	14%	ĭ	\$17.20	\$18.06	\$26.66	\$26.23	\$36.12	\$36.12	\$124.70	\$110.41	\$0.00	\$0.00 \$16.75
Improvement District Utah Department of Corrections	100%	100%	Y	Midvale City	19%	35%	N	\$16.20	\$13.65	\$25.11	\$19.83	\$34.02	\$27.30	\$117.45	\$89.54	\$16.25	\$0.00
Water Pro	15%	16%	N	Discostan Oits	4000/	4000/	V	#0.00	#0.00	#0.00	#0.00	#0.00	#0.00	#0.00	#0.00	321.25	\$21.00
White City Water Improvement District	0%	0%	N	Riverton City	100%	100%	Υ	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	325.00	\$25.00
				Taylorsville Bennion Improvement District	35%	33%	N	\$13.00	\$14.07	\$20.15	\$20.44	\$27.30	\$28.14	\$94.25	\$92.29		
				Utah Department of Corrections	100%	100%	Υ	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
																t	

\$17.00

\$20.00

\$17.64

\$21.00

\$26.35

\$31.00

\$25.62

\$30.50

\$35.70

\$42.00

\$35.28

\$42.00

\$123.25

\$145.00

\$115.71

\$137.75

Previous

Year



Annual Member Agency Meeting April 21, 2021



Water Conservation: Update, Progress, and Direction

Annual Member Agency Meeting April 21, 2021

Matt Olsen, Assistant General Manager

2019 Conservation Plan Update

- -Adopted by JVWCD's Board in November 2019.
- -Defines a new water conservation goal and outlines the costs, strategies, and programs needed to achieve that goal.
- -Chief among the priorities is the wide-scale adoption of indoor and outdoor water efficiency standards for all new construction.
- These measures will hedge against future drought periods, water shortages, water supply costs, and conservation expenses.



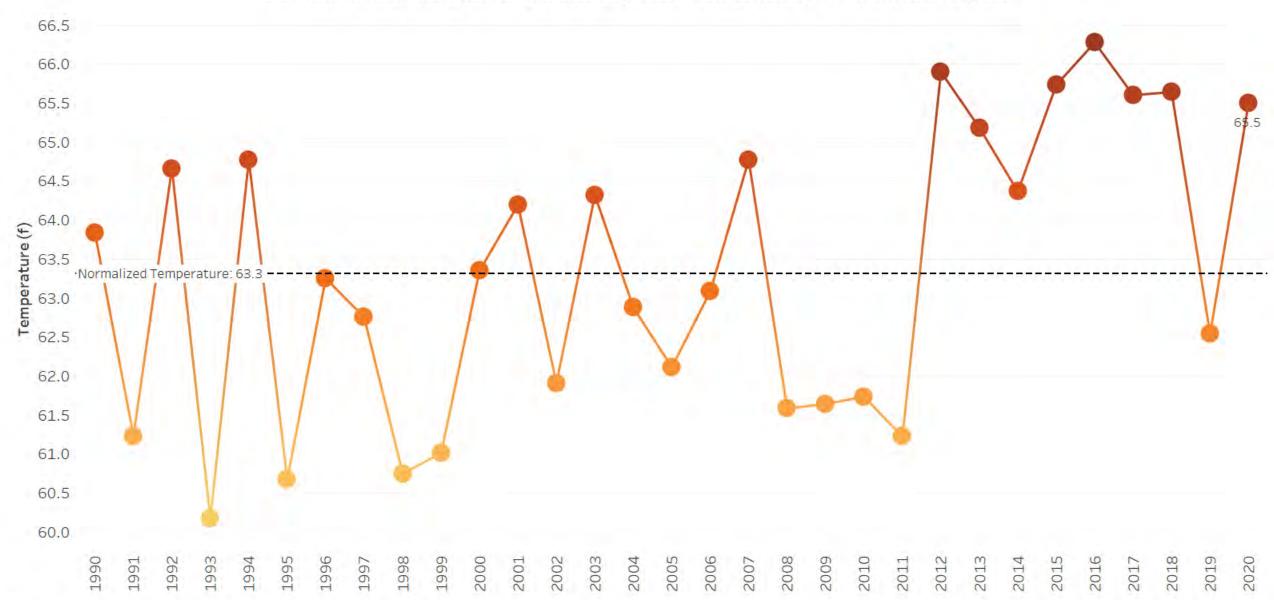
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WATER USE RESULTS

2019 combined water use results from JVWCD and all Member Agencies

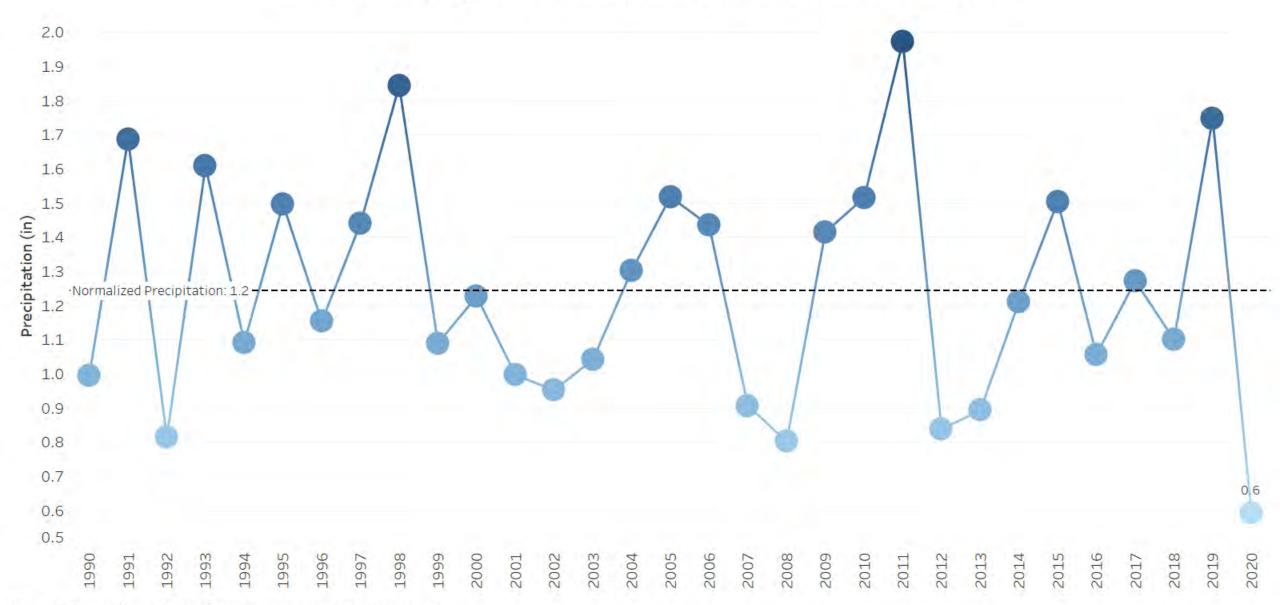
Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District

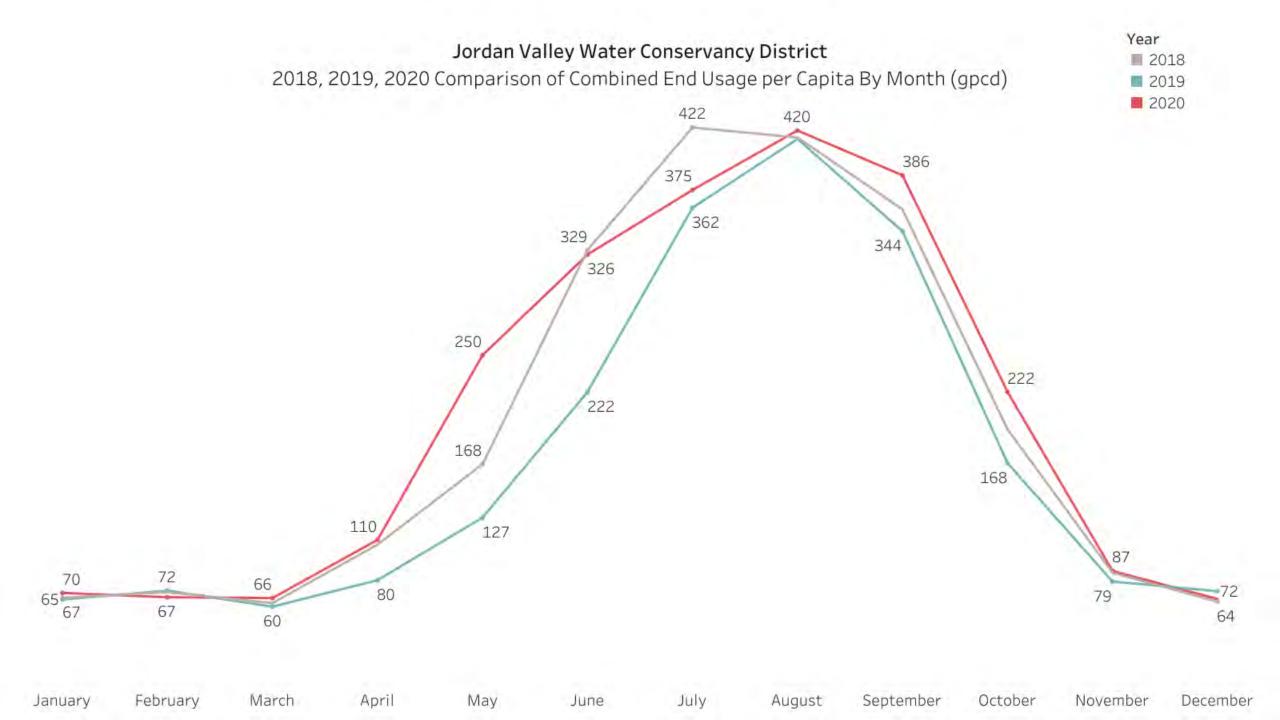
Summer Month Average Temperature by Year - Salt Lake City International Airport



Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District

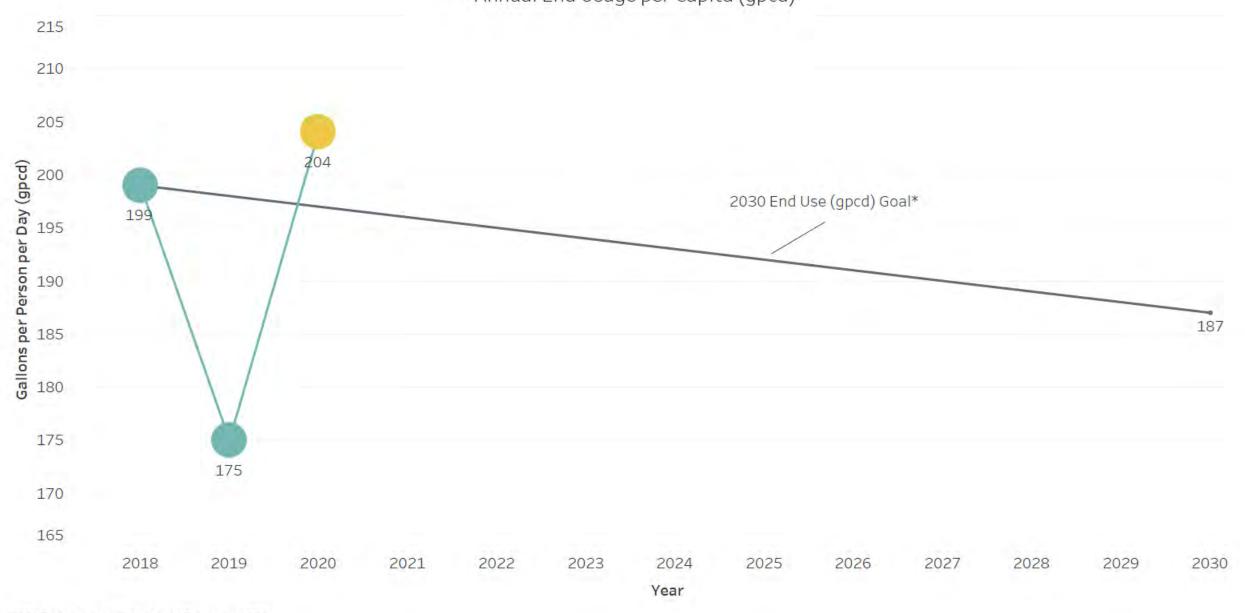
Summer Month Average Precipitation by Year - Salt Lake City International Airport





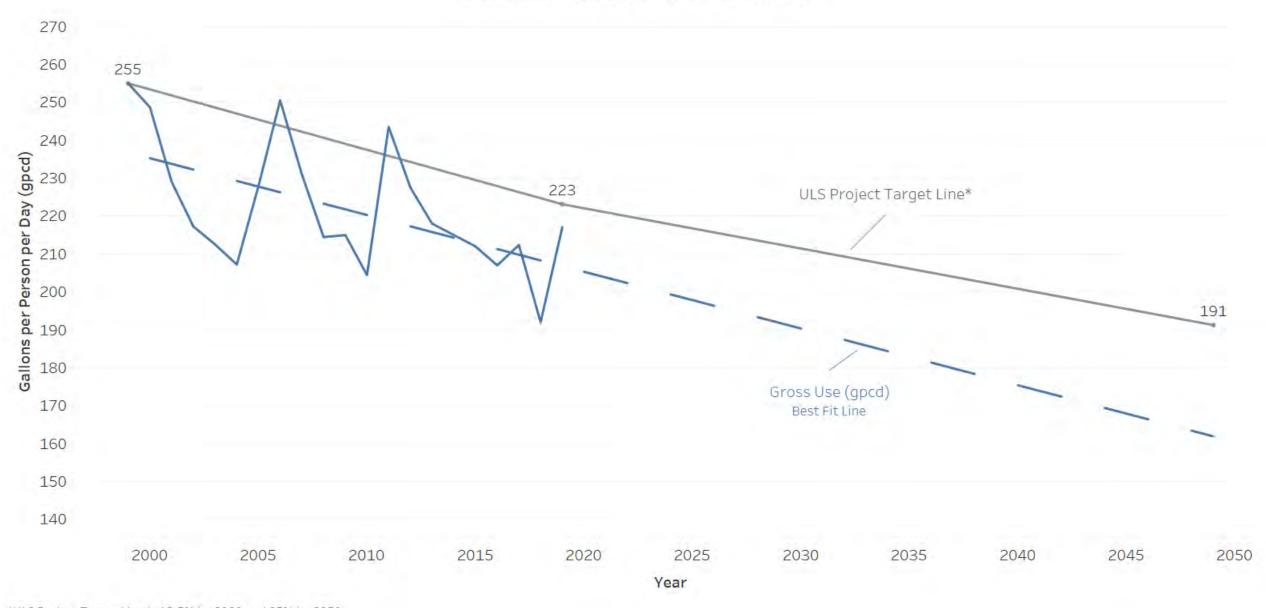
Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District

Annual End Usage per Capita (gpcd)



Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District

Annual Gross Usage per Capita (gpcd)



Water Efficiency Standards and Policy Considerations

Summary of the water efficiency standards and recent policy changes approved by JVWCD's Board of Trustees

Key Benefits of Adopting Water Efficiency Standards

- 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.
- Adopting the standards now is a proactive step to minimize economic damage if water restrictions are required to respond to potentially more extreme droughts.
- 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.

Indoor Standards

It is recommended but not mandated that all indoor plumbing fixtures be WaterSense labeled (e.g. toilets, urinals, faucets, and showerheads).



Residential Landscape Standards

- Applicable to front and side yards.
- Lawn is designed as an open space that does not exceed 35% of the total landscaped area.
- lawn is prohibited in park strips and other narrow areas less than 8' wide.
- Drip irrigation is used in planting beds.
- Exceptions to these standards can be made in certain small lot scenarios.



Commercial Landscape Standards

- Lawn is less than 20% of the landscaped area (except for active recreation zones).
- Lawn is not used in areas narrower than 8 feet (park strips, parking lot islands, etc).
- Lawn is free from obstructions and is not used on steep slopes.
- Drip irrigation is used in planting beds.
- Plant materials create at least 50% living plant cover at maturity (recommended).
- New landscape projects are submitted to the municipality to ensure they meet water conservation requirements.
- Certain special purpose landscape areas may receive variances to the standards based on need (ex. stormwater management areas)



Implementation Strategies

Based on a survey of states, cities, and agencies throughout the west, considerations for implementation on new construction:

- 1. Outdoor landscaping ordinances
 - Incorporate into residential and commercial zoning codes
 - Include as a condition of development agreements
 - Add as part of plan review process
- 2. Water service application process
 - Include as a condition in water service application and agreement
 - Add as part of a water availability letter

Implementation Strategies (cont.)

Based on a survey of states, cities, and agencies throughout the west, considerations for implementation on new construction:

3. Impact fees

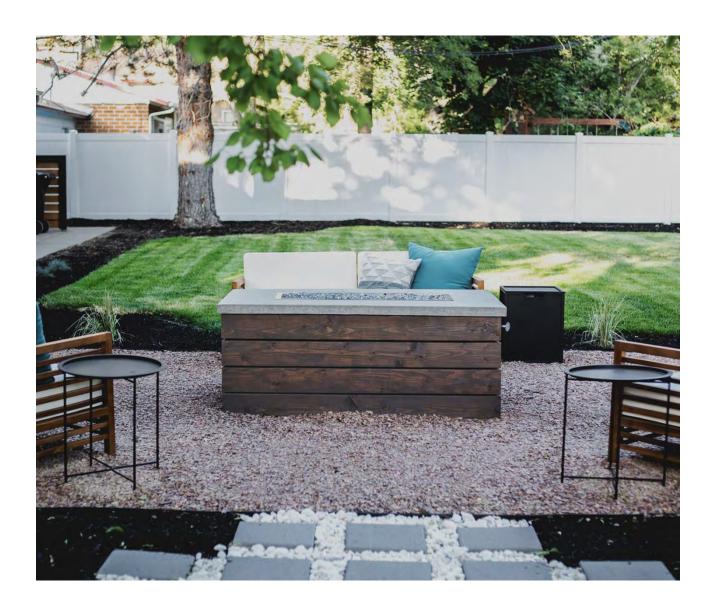
- Create a lower impact fee based on reduced water service needs
- Provide a credit for new construction that adopts standards

4. Water rates

- Provide water-efficiency credits on bills
- Align rate tiers with efficient use or to water use budgets

Key Concepts for Adopting the Water Efficiency Standards in the **Retail Service Area**

- All new connections for all customer classes (residential, commercial, industrial, institutional) are expected to comply standards.
- Have applicants for new service connections submit a performance bond during the application process.
- Hold the bond until the applicable landscaping has been installed and inspected.
- Release bond upon compliance to the standards.
- Adjust water rate tiers to provide additional price signal for efficient use.
- Create a new meter size category that has lower tier thresholds and a lower impact fee.



Conservation Programs and Initiatives

Effective water conservation programs are based on three primary building blocks: Education, Incentives, and Regulations

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.



Apply today for a FREE consultation or cash rebates!

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



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.



Free consultations for homeowners wanting to improve the water efficiency of their yard.



Cash rewards and landscape plan reviews for those who complete Localscapes projects.

how do IAPPLY?

Complete the online interest form at

JVWCD.ORG/LANDSCAPELEADERSHIPGRANT

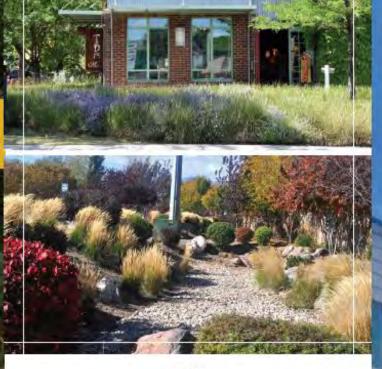
Or email the following information to

GRANTS@JVWCD.ORG:

- Applicant's contact information (name, phone, and email)
- 2. Project address and description
- 3. Estimated project start date and cost
- Concept landscape plan (or detailed construction plans if available)
- Estimated square footage (include breakdown of turf, planter bed, and hardscape areas)

APPLICANT REQUIREMENTS:

- Recipient must be a commercial business, builder/developer, institution, or HOA.
- Project must be located within the JVWCD service area.
- Project must provide quantifiable water savings.
- Project must have high promotional, marketing, or press appeal.
- Landscape changes must be voluntary and not for the purpose of complying with a governmental code or policy.





8215 South 1300 West - West Jordan, UT 84088 801-565-4300





FOR BUILDERS + DEVELOPERS
COMMERCIAL BUSINESSES AND INSTITUTIONS
8 HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATIONS

Funding for prominent, water-efficient landscaping projects.



Strategic WATER MANAGEMENT

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

The program offers:

- Water use assessments
- Custom incentives

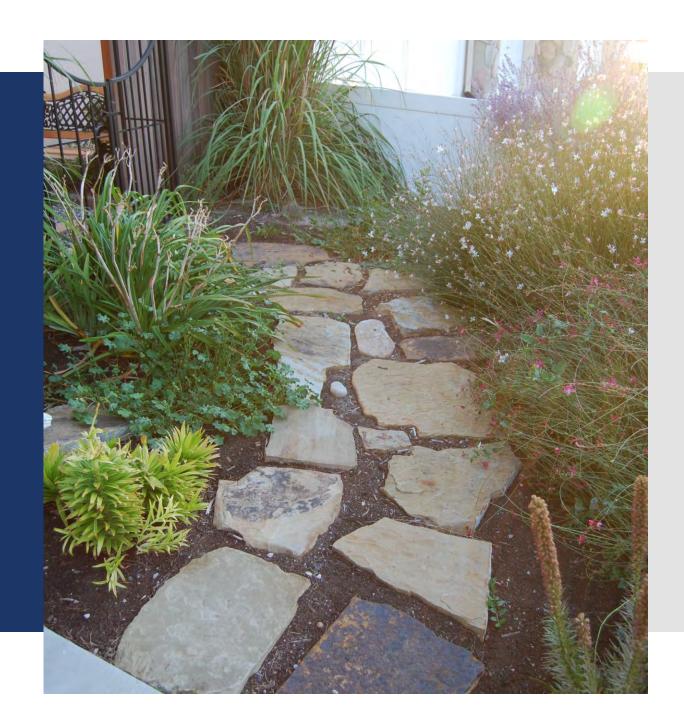


- Irrigation system upgrades (ex. smart central irrigation controllers, drip conversions, zone adjustments)
- Indoor fixture replacement (ex. toilets, urinals, faucets, showerheads)
- Replacement of water-cooled equipment with new air-cooled equipment (ex. ice machines)
- Enhanced or added water reclamation 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





Discussion/Questions





Annual Member Agency Meeting April 21, 2021

LONG-TERM WATER SUPPLY PLANNING AND 10-YEAR CAPITAL **PROJECTS** PLAN

Annual Member Agency Meeting

April 21, 2021

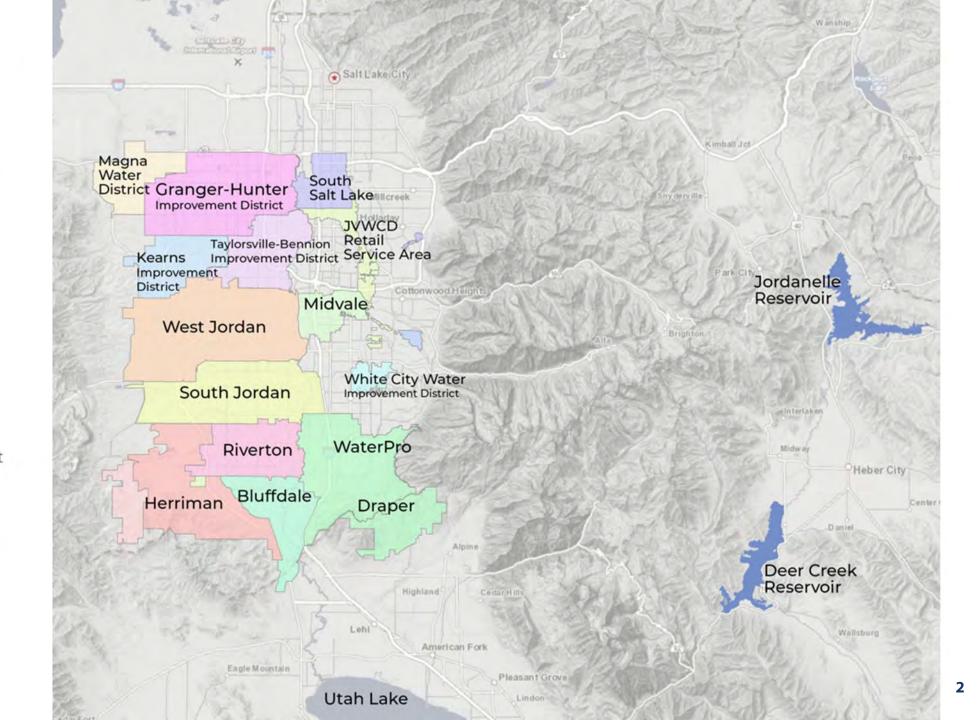


The highlighted areas on the map show JVWCD's service area, which includes the following cities and water providers:

- Bluffdale City
- Draper City
- Granger-Hunter Improvement District
- Herriman City
- Kearns Improvement District
- Magna Water District
- Midvale City
- Riverton City
- City of South Jordan
- City of South Salt Lake
- Taylorsville-Bennion Improvement District
- Waterpro, Inc.
- City of West Jordan
- White City Water Improvement District

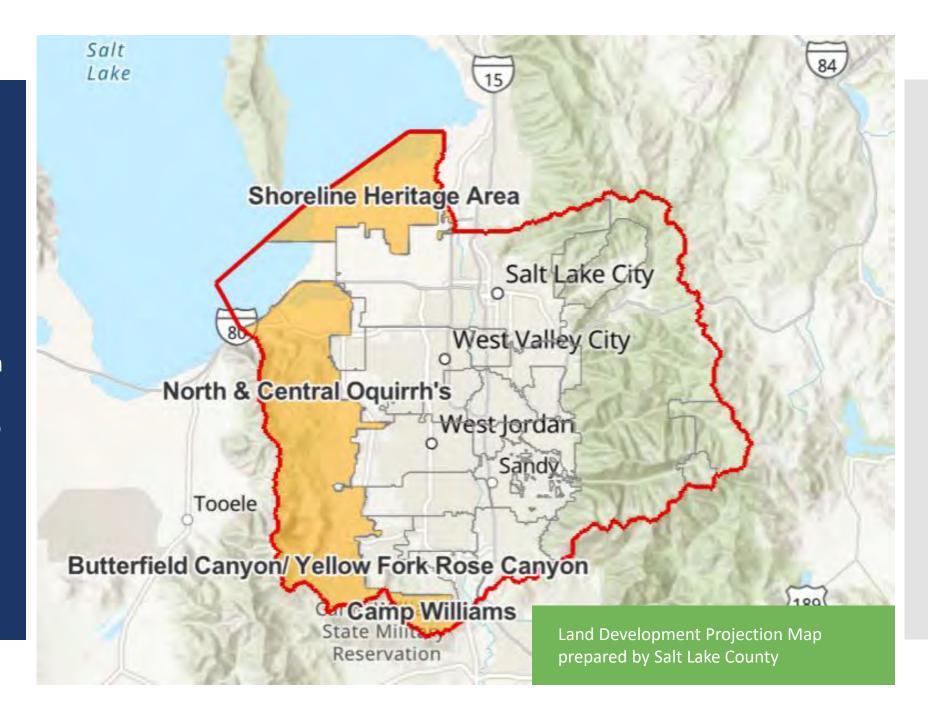
JVWCD's retail service area also includes smaller portions of the following locations:

- City of Holladay
- Cottonwood Heights City
- Murray City
- Millcreek City
- Sandy City

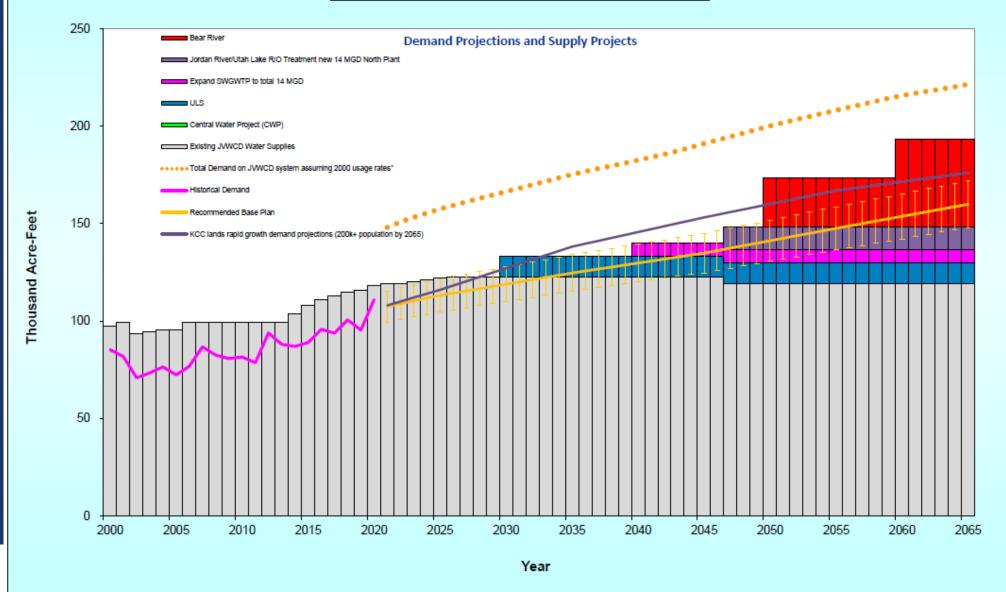


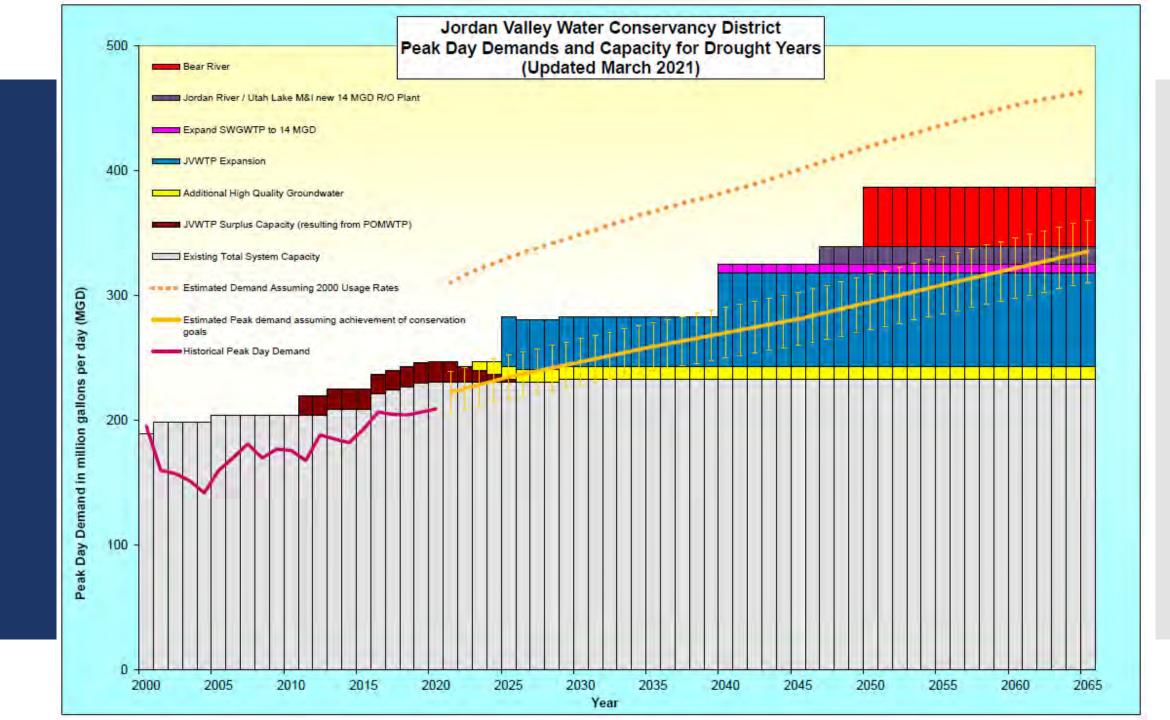
Areas for Potential Service Area Expansion

It is anticipated the western portion of this projection plan could be annexed into JVWCD's service area.

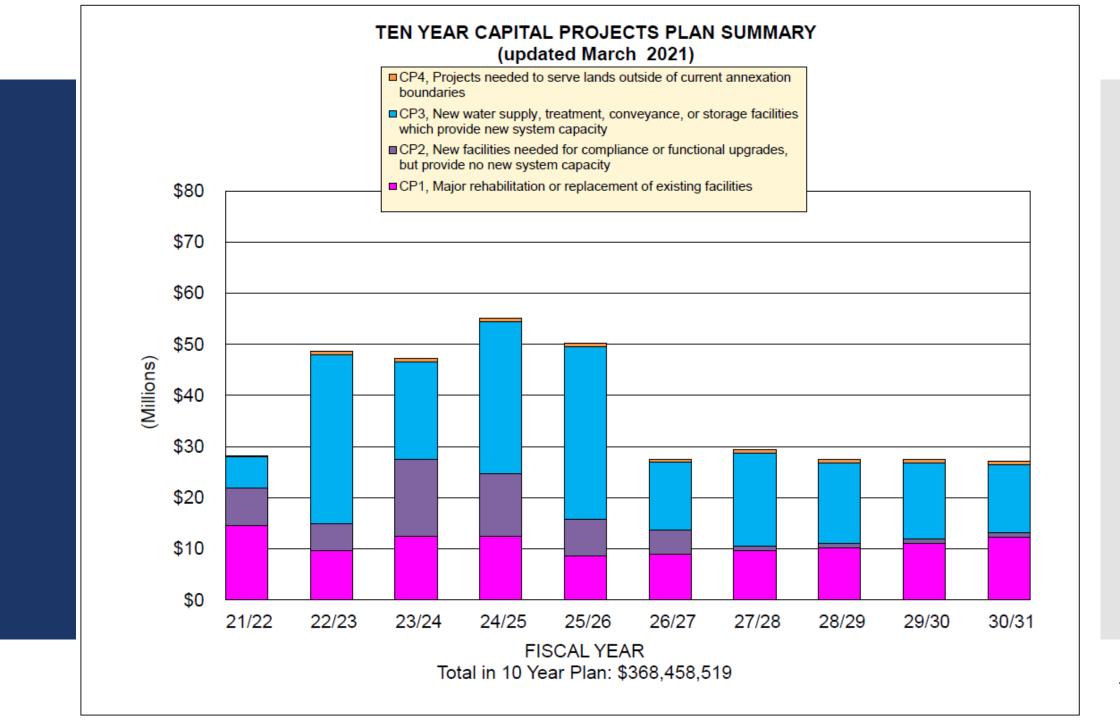












JVWCD DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLAN

Annual Member Agency Meeting

April 21, 2021



JVWCD Drought Contingency Plan

- Reduce vulnerability by implementing various mitigation measures
- Develop a framework to monitor conditions and determine level of necessary water restrictions
- Develop response actions to minimize economic damage

Drought Planning & Preparation Activities

- Water Efficiency Standards
- Slow the Flow contributing stakeholder
- Continue rebate programs (Flip Your Strip, Localscapes Rewards, toilet rebates, etc.)
- Continue as a sponsor of Provo River Watershed Council
- Prepare information for water users and media campaign assets per Drought Contingency Plan
- Member Agency Grant Program

Example Mitigation Measures

- Secondary water metering
- Encourage broader implementation of automated metering infrastructure (AMI)
- Establish additional stand-by or short-term supply contracts
- Expand operations of JVWCD artificial groundwater recharge project

Example Response Actions

- Water supply restrictions communications
- Customer leak detection using AMI and billing software
- Customized planning for large water users (e.g. golf courses, parks, sports fields, etc.)
- Drought surcharge pricing for upper tiers

July – 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 JVWCD board makes formal typically expire at the end of the calendar year. declaration of drought level.

May

Committee considers updated information and makes final drought level recommendation by May 30.

April

Committee's preliminary recommendation is presented at JVWCD annual Member Agency meeting.

March

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

> January – March **April-June** July - September

October – December

2nd Quarter

1st Quarter

3rd Quarter

June

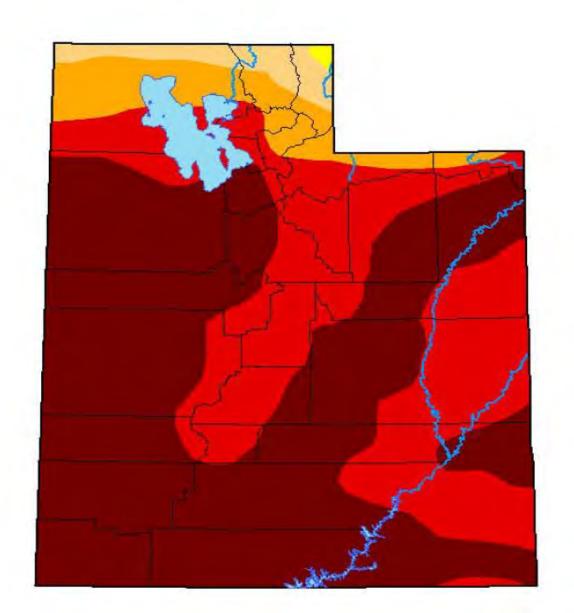
4th Quarter

U.S. Drought Monitor

Utah



(Released Thursday, Apr. 1, 2021) Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Intensity:

None

D0 Abnormally Dry

D1 Moderate Drought

D2 Severe Drought

D3 Extreme Drought

D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx

Author:

Brad Pugh CPC/NOAA



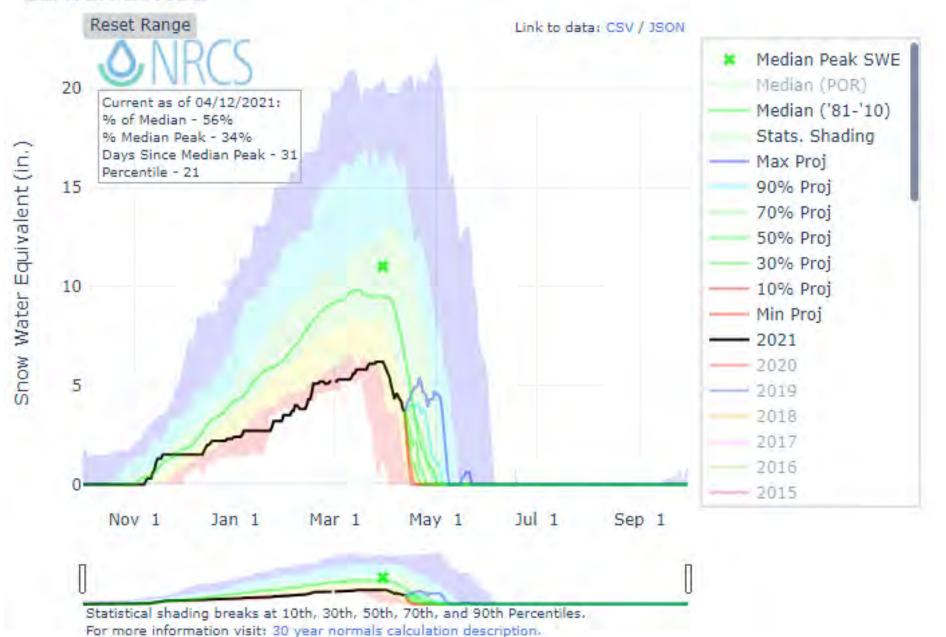




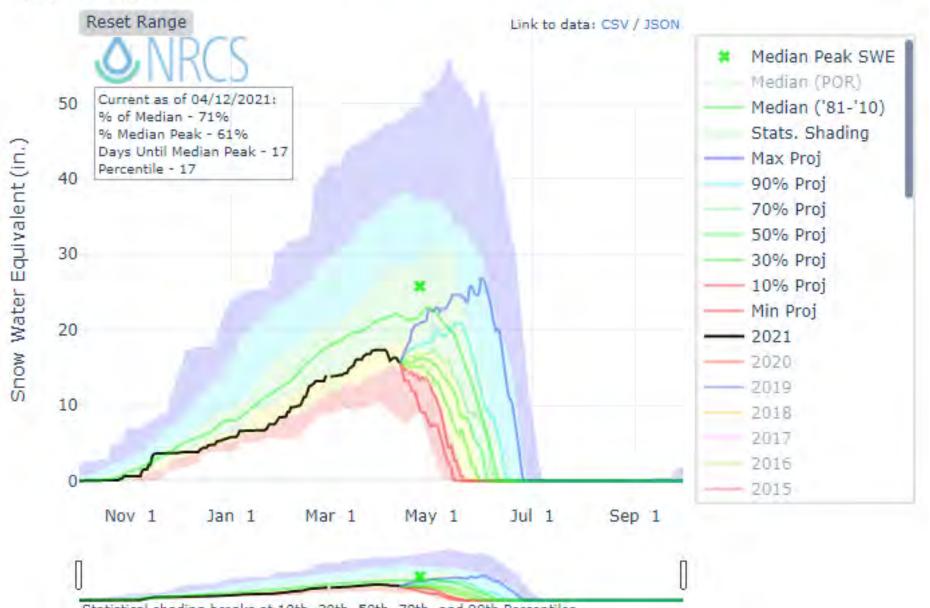


droughtmonitor.unl.edu

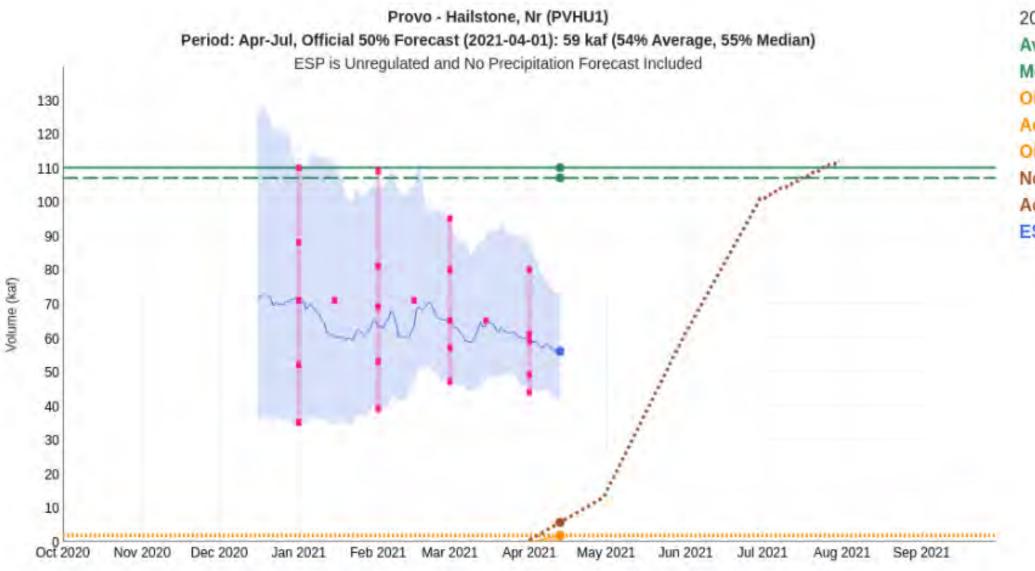
SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT PROJECTIONS AT BEAVER DIVIDE



SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT PROJECTIONS AT TRIAL LAKE



Statistical shading breaks at 10th, 30th, 50th, 70th, and 90th Percentiles. For more information visit: 30 year normals calculation description.



2021/04/13:

Average: 110

Median: 107

Observed

Accumulation: 1.79

Observed Total: 1.79

Normal

Accumulation: 5.66

ESP: 56

JVWCD Existing Water Supplies

Water Supply	Estimated Drought Year Yield (AF)	Recent Annual Utilization (AF)	Comments
Central Utah Project (Jordanelle Storage)	41,000	30,000 – 58,000	Variable yield so long as multi-year average utilization is less than design yield.
PRWUA (Deer Creek Storage) + PRWUC & other un-stored rights + local streams	34,000	29,000 – 50,000	Combination of storage rights in Deer Creek Reservoir and un-stored PRWUC and other direct flow rights and local streams in southeast Salt Lake County. Storage rights have "holdover" provisions which allow unused allocations to be used in subsequent year(s).
Salt Lake County high quality groundwater	20,000	6,000 – 25,000	Limited by safe yield per Salt Lake Valley Groundwater Management Plan.
CWP, SWJVGW	19,000	19,000 – 21,000	These two supplies are not significantly affected by drought conditions.

Total estimated drought year yield: 114,000 AF

Total JVWCD M&I supplies into system 2020: 120,255 AF

Total JVWCD M&I supplies into system 2019: 99,580 AF

2021 Water Supply Plan

Water Supply	Estimated Drought Year Yield (AF)	Comments
Central Utah Project (Jordanelle Storage)	47,400	Approximately 59,700 AF is available for 2021. Preserve ~12,000 AF as a hedge for 2022 and/or 2023.
PRWUA (Deer Creek Storage) + PRWUC & other un-stored rights + local streams	29,000	Assumes ~ 8,000 AF will be "held over" for use in 2022.
Salt Lake County high quality groundwater	12,000	Medium utilization to preserve option of heavier use in future.
CWP, SWJVGW	19,000	Utilization per contracts (relatively unaffected by drought).

Total 2021 Water Supply Plan: 107,700 AF

2022 Water Supply Plan (pessimistic snowpack assumption)

Water Supply	Estimated Drought Year Yield (AF)	Comments
Central Utah Project (Jordanelle Storage)	47,000	Approximately 53,000 AF is available for 2022. Preserve 6,000 AF as a hedge for 2023.
PRWUA (Deer Creek Storage) + PRWUC & other un-stored rights + local streams	29,000	Assumes full utilization of 8,000 AF held over from 2021.
Salt Lake County high quality groundwater	15,000	Increased utilization corresponds to Drought Level 1 trigger criteria. Preserves option for heavier use in future.
CWP, SWJVGW	19,000	Utilization per contracts (relatively unaffected by drought).

Total 2022 Water Supply Plan: 110,000 AF

Drought Monitoring: establishing triggering criteria

Example of triggering criteria for drought levels: When reached, these could trigger response actions to reduce impact.

			Triggering Crit	teria Applied to Dro	ught Levels*
Drought Leve	el Advisory Code	Water Shortage Description	CUWCD Supply Availability (Jordanelle storage of Central Utah Project)	PRWUA Supply Allocation (in the Provo River Project)	Salt Lake Valley Groundwater Conditions
Level 0	Blue	Normal	at least 95% supply availability	at least an 80% supply allocation	3 yr. average diversions less than safe yield
Level 1	Yellow	Moderate	at least a 95% supply availability	75-80% supply allocation	JV gw diversions to compensate for shortage exceeds 12,000 AF, or 3 yr. average exceeds safe yield
Level 2	Orange	Severe	at least 90-95% supply availability	75-80% supply allocation	JV gw diversions to compensate for shortage exceeds 16,000 AF, or 3 yr. average exceeds safe yield
Level 3	Dark Orange	Extreme	at least 90-95% supply availability	<75% supply allocation	JV gw diversions to compensate for shortage exceeds 20,000 AF, or 3 yr. average exceeds safe yield
Level 4	Red	Critical/Exceptional	less than 90% supply availability	less than 45% supply allocation	JV gw diversions to compensate for shortage exceeds 20,000 AF, or 3 yr. average exceeds safe yield

Brown and Caldwell

^{*}All three criteria need to be satisfied to establish a drought level condition.

Questions/Comments





Annual Member Agency Meeting April 21, 2021

JVWCD new logo to be unveiled July 1, 2021





The green symbolizes JVWCD's emphasis on using water sustainably

> The shape of a valley nods to JVWCD's service area and the communities we serve.

Flowing water in the shape of a hand signifies the delivery of water as an essential service. a service we are honored to provide.

Updated colors and fonts provide a clean, modern look.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT



Annual Member Agency Meeting April 21, 2021



FINANCIAL PLAN, WATER RATES AND METHODOLOGY

Member Agency Meeting – April 21, 2021



































10 YEAR FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS

(March 2021 Update w/ March 2021 Capital Projects Plan projections

FISCAL YEAR BUDGET

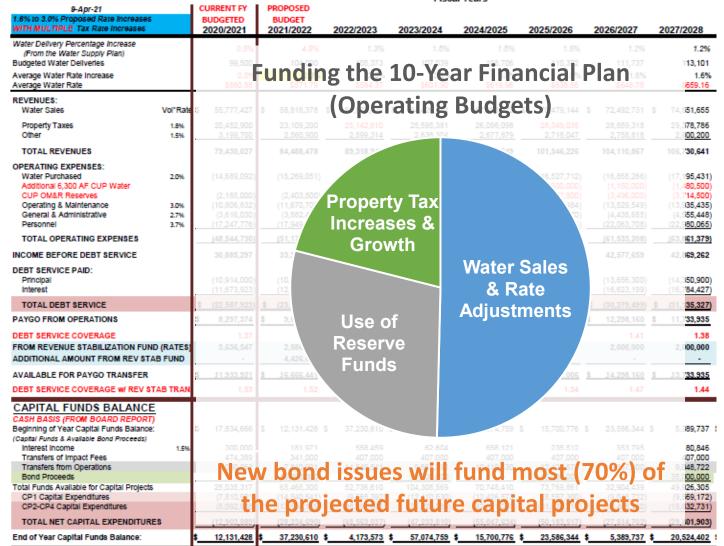
- Operating and maintenance level of service needs
- Debt payments due for fiscal year
- Funding capital replacement projects and reserves

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





Budget Process

Revenue Stabilization Fund (RSF)

SOURCES OF FUNDS

Water Sales Revenue
\$58.8M

Set rates to fully fund
Revenue Requirement
(Uses of Funds)

Property Taxes
\$23.1M

Other
\$7.0M

USES OF FUNDS

Operation and Maintenance \$51.2M

Bond Principal and Interest \$23.7M

Capital Replacements \$14.5M Reserves

Revenue
Stabilization
Fund (RSF)

Revenues from higher water sales and/or unspent Uses of Funds can be used to offset future water rate adjustments



<u>Water Rate Methodology - Big Picture</u>

WATER SYSTEM

- Jordan Valley has developed an extensive water system
- Over \$750 million invested in infrastructure and water sources
- Delivers over 100,000 acre-feet of water per year

USERS

- 17 member agencies and retail system of approx. 8,400 customers
- Use of the system differs small to large wholesale contracts
- Summer extra-capacity usage ranges from 1 to 4 times average use

WATER RATES

- Water rate study performed each year by a consultant
- Costs fairly allocated to users, based on how the system is used
- Water rates developed to generate sufficient revenues



Overview of the Rate Setting Process

Revenue Requirement

Compares the revenue of Jordan Valley to its expenses to evaluate the level of overall rates

Base-Extra Capacity Method

Peaking Factors measure extra capacity needs

Changes in cost allocations cause adjustments to member agency water rates

Cost of Service

Equitably (proportionally) allocates the revenue requirement between each member agency and the retail customers



Rate Design

Design cost-based rates to meet the revenue needs of Jordan Valley, along with any other rate design goals and objectives

O&M Expenses
Debt Service Payments
Capital Replacements
Reserves

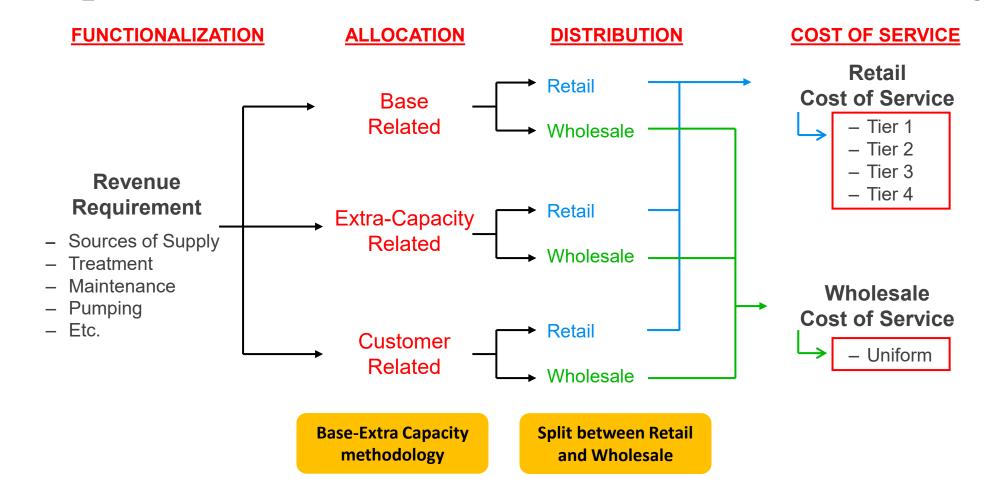
Drives the need for overall water rate adjustments

Uniform Wholesale Rates
Tiered Retail Rates

Monthly Base Charge/Flat Fee

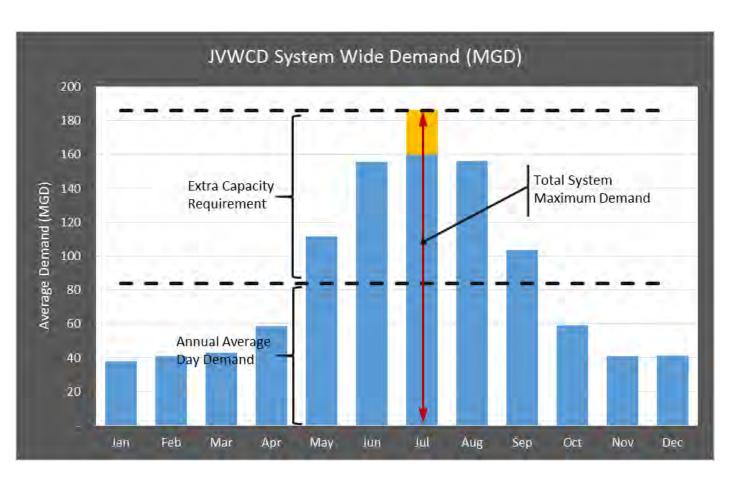


Simplified Overview of a Cost of Service Analysis





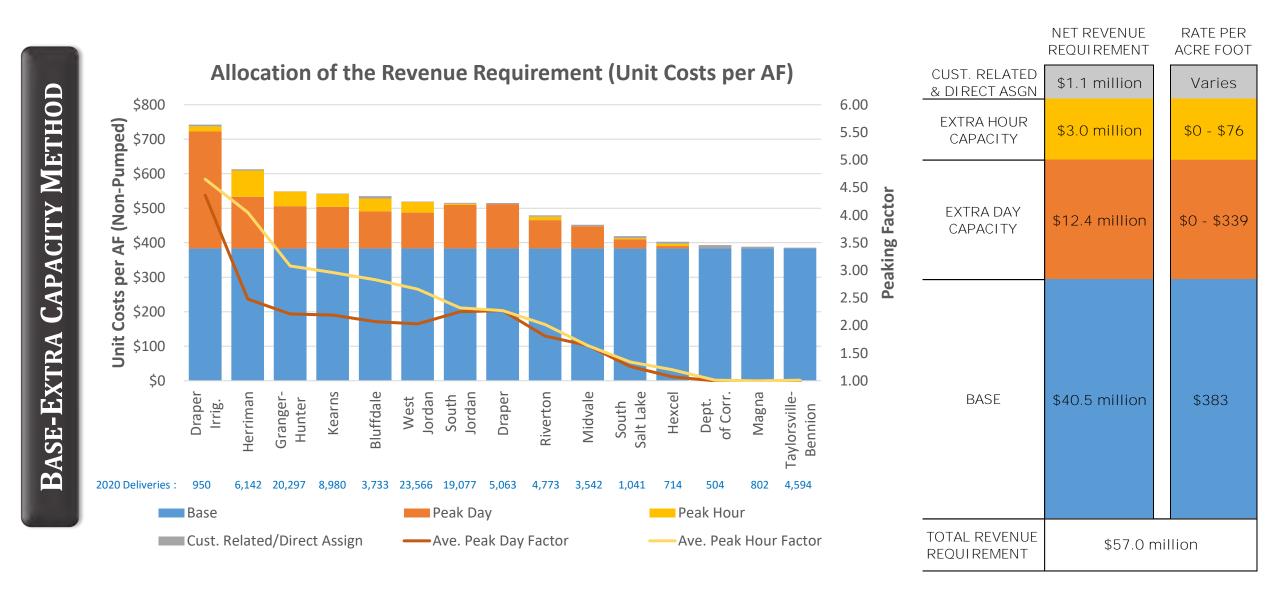
CAPACITY METHOD BASE-EXTRA



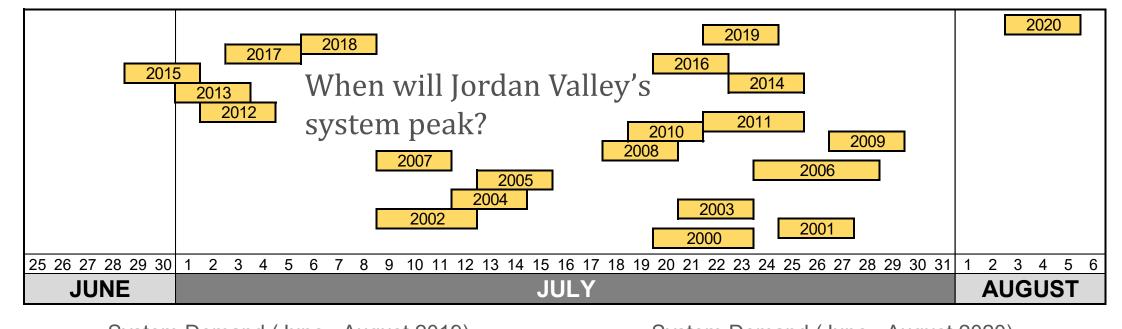
BASE-EXTRA CAPACITY METHOD

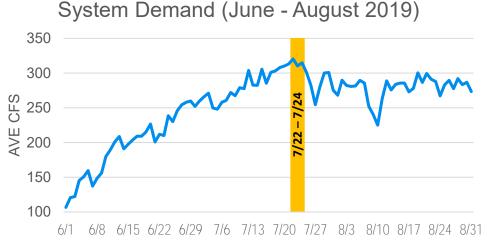
	NET REVENUE REQUIREMENT	RATE PER ACRE FOOT
CUST. RELATED & DIRECT ASGN	\$1.1 million	Varies
EXTRA HOUR CAPACITY	\$3.0 million	\$0 - \$76
EXTRA DAY CAPACITY	\$12.4 million	\$0 - \$339
BASE	\$40.5 million	\$383
TOTAL REVENUE REQUIREMENT	\$57.0 r	nillion

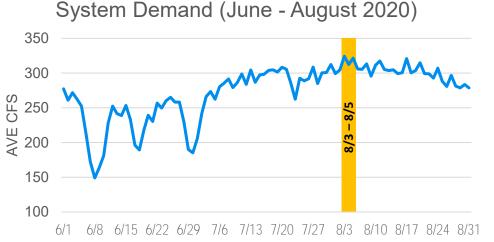
















2021 ANNUAL MEMBER AGENCY MEETING2021/2022 Tentative Water Rates

BCWTP RATE

	MONTHLY METER BASE CHARGE							
METER SIZE	20/21 RATES	21/22 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	462	0	0.0%				
24"	672	672	0	0.0%				
30"	1,050	1,050	0	0.0%				

PUMP ZONE SURCHARGE							
PUMP ZONE	20/21 RATES	21/22 RATES	\$ CHANGE	% CHANGE			
B North	\$22.55	\$22.62	\$0.07	0.3%			
B South	43.67	41.98	(1.69)	-3.9%			
C South	59.22	60.43	1.21	2.0%			
D South	103.64	105.76	2.12	2.0%			
JVWTP	30.58	29.96	(0.62)	-2.0%			

MEMBER AGENCY (Rate per Acre Foot)	PUMP ZONES	2020/2021 RATES	2021/2022 RATES	\$ CHANGE	% CHANGE
Bluffdale	JVWTP	\$518.59	\$529.86	\$11.27	2.2%
Draper City		502.19	513.17	10.98	2.2%
Draper Irrigation		654.85	739.56	84.71	12.9%
Granger-Hunter	B North	543.20	548.23	5.03	0.9%
Herriman	C South, D South	600.53	610.70	10.17	1.7%
Hexcel Corp.	B North	397.23	401.51	4.28	1.1%
Kearns	B North	521.50	540.75	19.25	3.7%
Magna Water	B North	380.15	386.26	6.11	1.6%
Midvale		413.81	449.14	35.33	8.5%
Riverton	C South	476.46	476.79	0.33	0.1%
South Jordan	B North/South, C South, D South	508.86	513.83	4.97	1.0%
South Salt Lake		394.36	416.56	22.20	5.6%
Utah Dept. of Corr.		380.30	386.72	6.42	1.7%
Taylorsville-Bennion	B North	378.92	384.34	5.42	1.4%
West Jordan	B North/South C South, D South	510.96	517.68	6.72	1.3%
BLOCK 2 WATER RATE	Plus Pumping	\$1,038.65	\$1,070.07	31.42	3.0%

465.42

498.86

33.44

7.2%



Current



BILLING STATEMENT

8215 South 1300 West West Jordan, UT 84088 Ph: 801.565.4300 www.ivwcd.org

Taylorsville-Bennion Imp. Dist P.O Box 18579

Taylorsville, Utah 84118-8579 WSR-TB120 March 31, 2021 BILLING SUMMARY Payment Received On: 3/15/21 Check #16458 (\$173,403.66 Total Amount Past Due: Total Current Billing: \$198,017.75 \$198,017.75 **Total Amount Due**

M	ETER ADDRESS	METER NUMBER	READING - G Current	Previous	DELIVE Gallons (000)	RIES Acre Feet	RATE PER ACRE FOOT	WATER DELIVERY CHARGES	FLAT RATE
	1700 W. 4500 S.	TB010 (6"C)	17,993	17,993	0	0.00	\$378.92	\$0.00	\$0.00
		Low	96	96	0	0.00	\$378.92	\$0.00	\$0.00
	1700 W. 4500 S.	TB011 (6"C)	483,878	483,878	0	0.00	\$378.92	\$0.00	\$0.00
4	_	Low	402	402	0	0.00	\$378.92	\$0.00	\$0.00
Zone	2700 W. 4500 S.	TB020 (6")	79,850	79,850	0	0.00	\$378.92	\$0.00	\$0.00
N	2600 W. 6200 S.	TB030 (12")	1,257,612	1,167,381	90,231	276.91	\$378.92	\$104,926.74	\$168.00
	3000 W. 6200 S.	TB150 (6")	377,660	377,660	0	0.00	\$378.92	\$0.00	\$0.00
	6535 S. 1300 W.	TB160 (8"C)	603,285	603,285	0	0.00	\$378.92	\$0.00	\$0.00
		Low	1,636	1,636	0	0.00	\$378.92	\$0.00	\$0.00
North	3400 W. 6200 S.	TB040 (12")	1,687,349	1,612,202	75,147	230.62	\$401.47	\$92,587.01	\$168.00
B No	5500 S. 4800 W.	TB050 (12")	1,781,929	1,781,929	0	0.00	\$401.47	\$0.00	\$168.00
one	3200 W. 6200 S.	TB140 (6")	97,123	97,123	0	0.00	\$401.47	\$0.00	\$0.00
2	3200 W. 6200 S.	TB141 (6")	158,627	158,627	0	0.00	\$401.47	\$0.00	\$0.00
	TOTAL CONTRA	ACT WATER DE			165,378	507.53		\$197,513.75	\$504.00
7	TOTAL CURRI	ENT BILLING	:					\$	198,017.75

YEAR-TO-DATE BILLING COMPARISON						
	AF Contracted	AF Used for Month	AF Used YTD	% of Contract Used YTD		
Current Year	4,700	507.53	1,433.76	30.51%		
Prior Year	4,700	490.56	1,334.47	28.39%		

lling



WHOLESALE INVOICE

West Jordan, UT 84088 Ph: 801.565.4300

Taylorsville-Bennion Improvement District

aylorsville, Utah 84118-8579	ACCOUNT NO.	WATER SERVICE		INVOICE DATE	
	WSR-TB120	From	To	March 31, 2021	
	W3R-1B120	3/1/2021	3/31/2021	Walch 31, 2021	
BILLING SUI	AMOUNT				
Previous Balance Due:	\$173,403.66				
Payment Received On: 3/15/21 C	(\$173,403.66)				
Total Amount Past Due:				\$0.00	
Adjustment:				\$0.00	
Total Current Invoice:				\$198,016.57	
Total Amount Due:				\$198,016,57	

	METER ADDRESS	METER NUMBER	METER SIZE (INCH)	ACRE FEET DELIVERED	METER BASE CHARGES
	1700 W. 4500 S.	TB010	6	0.000	\$0.00
	1700 W. 4500 S.	TB010 Low	0	0.000	\$0.00
	1700 W. 4500 S.	TB011	6	0.000	\$0.00
V	1700 W. 4500 S.	TB011 Low	0	0.000	\$0.00
Zone	2700 W. 4500 S.	TB020	6	0.000	\$0.00
N	2600 W. 6200 S.	TB030	12	276.909	\$168.00
	3000 W. 6200 S.	TB150	6	0.000	\$0.00
	6535 S. 1300 W.	TB160	8	0.000	\$0.00
	6535 S. 1300 W.	TB160 Low	0	0.000	\$0.00
ŧ	3400 W. 6200 S.	TB040	12	230.618	\$168.00
B North	5500 S. 4800 W	TB050	12	0.000	\$168.00
Zone	3200 W. 6200 S.	TB140	6	0.000	\$0.00
ž	3200 W. 6200 S.	TB141	6	0.000	\$0.00
	TOTAL WATER DELIVERED	AND METER BASE	HARGES.	507.527	\$504.00

Water Purchase Charges:	(ACRE FOOT)	ACRE FEET DELIVERED	AMOUNT
Minimum Purchase Contract	\$378.92	507.527	\$192,312.13
20% Over Minimum Purchase Contract	\$378.92	0.000	\$0.00
Block 2 Water	\$1,038.65	0.000	\$0.00
Subtotal		507.527	\$192,312.13
umping Charges:			
Zone A (Non-pumped)	\$0.00	276.909	\$0.00
Zone B North	\$22.55	230.618	\$5,200.44
Subtotal		507.527	\$5,200.44

	Contracted	Monthly	YTD	YTD % of Contrac
Minimum Purchase Contract	4,700	507.527	1,433.763	30.51%
Block 2 Water	0	0.000	0.000	0.00%
Total	4,700	507.527	1,433.763	



Slides beyond this point are included to provide added explanation and updated information on the water rate setting process, methodology, and the 2021/2022 water rates.





Compares revenues to expenses

- Determines the level of revenue adjustment necessary
- Revenues (rates) need to support operations and capital

Uses prudent financial planning criteria

- Adequate funding for renewal and replacement
- Maintain prudent reserve levels
- Meet debt service coverage ratios (legal requirement)

Reviews a specific time period

• Typically a 10-year period for the District

Utilizes the "cash basis" methodology

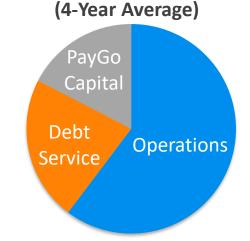
- Generally accepted method for municipal utilities
- Historical Jordan Valley approach to establish water rates



<u>Jordan Valley's Revenue Requirement - Summary</u>

- Rate revenues projected to be deficient during the 10-year review period
 - Tentatively approved 2.0% overall adjustment to rates followed by 2-3% 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

USE OF RATE INCREASE





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



<u>Jordan Valley's Cost of Service - Summary</u>

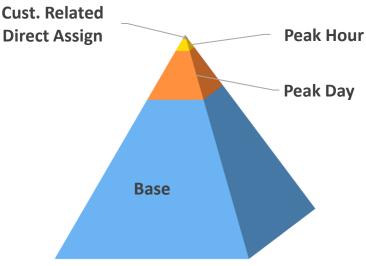
- Updated to reflect current customer characteristics and system operations
- Rate adjustments are within acceptable range based on a 2.0% overall revenue adjustment
 - +/- 5% of the system total
 - Few exceptions, based on changes in peaking factors
- Retail and Member Agency impacts reflect system use and peaking requirements
 - 2.0% adjustment for overall system
 - Wholesale Member Agency range from 0.1% to 12.9%
 - Retail retail customers receive 1.0% adjustment
- Pumping costs are directly assigned (zones)



Base-Extra Capacity Method

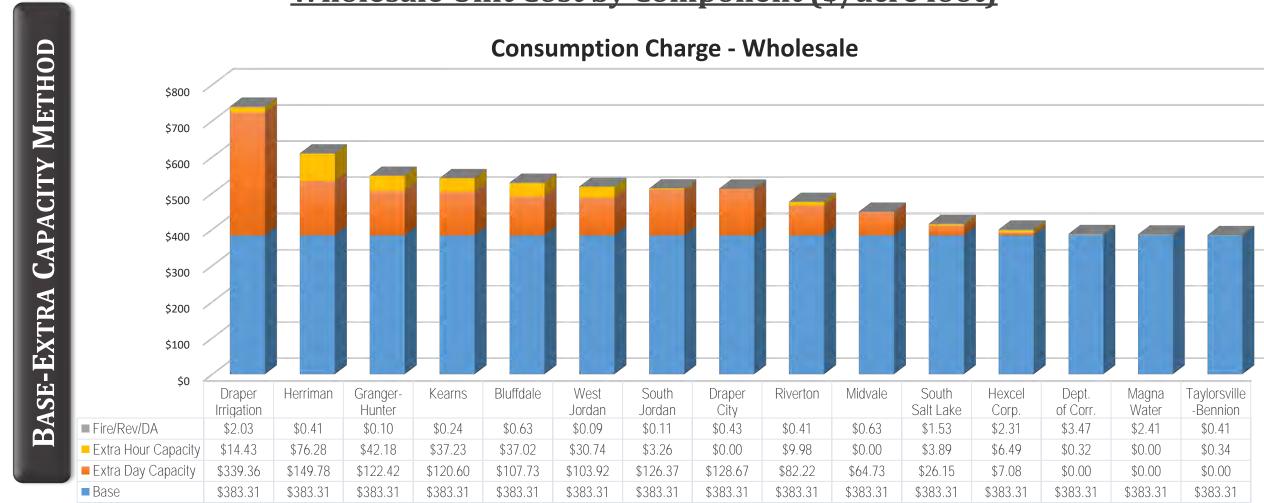
Costs of service are separated into primary cost components:

- **1.** <u>Base</u> Costs associated with service to customers under average load conditions (to meet average demand)
- **2.** Extra capacity (peak day, peak hour) Costs associated with meeting rate of use requirements in excess of average Cust. Related
- 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)



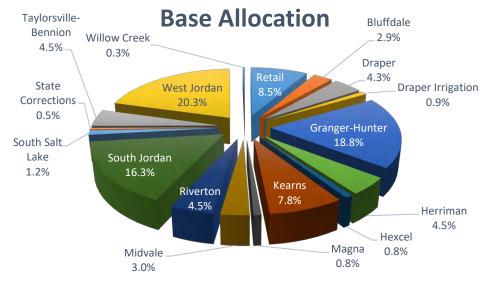


Wholesale Unit Cost by Component (\$/acre foot)





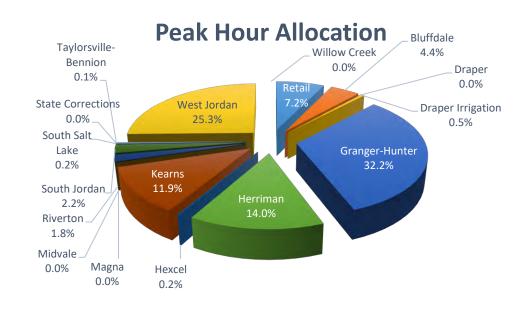
\mathbf{METHOD}



Peak Day Allocation Taylorsville-Bennion Willow Creek 0.0% Bluffdale 0.6% 2.8% Draper State 4.9% West Jordan Corrections 11.6% 0.0% **Draper Irrigation** 2.8% South Salt South Jordan Lake Granger-Hunter 18.3% 0.3% 20.5% Riverton 3.3% Kearns Herrimar 8.4% 6.1% Midvale 1.7% Magna Hexcel 0.0% 0.1%

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 = PEAKING FACTOR

AVERAGE DEMAND

- 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





PEAK HOUR

Actual Peak DAY Factor					Average Peak DAY Factor (for FY)		Actual Peak HOUR Factor					Average Peak HOUR Factor (for FY)		
Peak day period:	7/20-7/22	7/3-7/5	7/6-7/8	7/22-7/24	8/3-8/5	Average of the lowest 3 of last 4 years		7/20-7/22 7/3-7/5		7/6-7/8 7/22-7/24 8/3-8/5		Average of the lowest 3 of last 4 years		
Member Agency	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	20/21	21/22	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	20/21	21/22
Bluffdale	2.58	2.01	2.17	2.59	2.02	2.25	2.07	3.23	2.01	3.99	3.29	3.18	2.84	2.83
Draper	2.51	2.42	2.15	2.70	2.25	2.36	2.27	2.51	2.42	2.15	2.70	2.25	2.36	2.27
Draper Irr.(WaterPro)	3.90	3.43	5.51	4.38	5.26	3.90	4.36	3.91	4.09	6.18	4.61	5.26	4.20	4.65
Granger-Hunter	2.30	2.39	2.33	2.27	2.03	2.30	2.21	3.63	3.58	3.64	3.01	2.64	3.41	3.08
Herriman	2.99	2.72	2.62	2.64	2.19	2.66	2.48	4.36	4.44	4.25	4.29	3.61	4.30	4.05
Hexcel Corp.	1.00	1.00	1.22	1.21	1.00	1.07	1.07	1.42	1.40	1.47	1.21	1.00	1.34	1.20
Kearns	2.28	2.30	2.08	2.46	2.20	2.22	2.19	2.76	3.10	3.16	3.23	2.62	3.01	2.96
Magna Water	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.06	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.57	1.00	1.00	1.06	1.00	1.02	1.00
Midvale	1.00	1.00	2.96	2.14	1.78	1.38	1.64	1.12	1.00	10.15	2.14	1.78	1.42	1.64
Riverton	2.93	1.89	1.91	1.89	1.66	1.90	1.81	3.27	2.14	2.56	2.15	1.77	2.28	2.02
South Jordan	2.53	2.35	2.29	2.67	2.11	2.39	2.25	3.09	2.35	2.29	2.83	2.31	2.49	2.32
South Salt Lake	1.00	1.84	1.10	1.06	1.62	1.05	1.26	1.47	1.84	1.34	1.06	1.62	1.29	1.34
Utah Dept. of Corr.	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.02	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.01	1.01
Taylorsville-Bennion	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.12	1.00	1.30	1.00	1.02	1.04	1.01
West Jordan	2.36	2.31	1.84	2.45	1.93	2.17	2.03	2.77	3.14	2.71	2.98	2.29	2.82	2.66
JVWCD Retail System	3.19	2.02	2.02	2.25	1.85	2.10	1.96	3.84	2.27	2.23	2.41	2.03	2.30	2.18



Proposed

Cost of Service Analysis (COSA) Results - Proposed Adjustment

										COSA Adj	
COSA	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	10 YR AVE
Average Rate Adjustment	5.0%	5.0%	4.0%	5.0%	4.0%	3.5%	3.5%	1.5%	0.0%	2.0%	3.4%
Bluffdale	5.5%	5.2%	2.4%	4.5%	2.3%	2.8%	-1.5%	2.2%	1.8%	2.2%	2.7%
Draper City	5.4%	1.3%	3.7%	1.4%	0.7%	2.0%	3.5%	0.1%	1.9%	2.2%	2.2%
Draper Irrigation	6.1%	0.0%	7.6%	4.1%	3.3%	2.8%	-0.4%	3.2%	-0.5%	12.9%	3.9%
Granger-Hunter	3.7%	4.6%	3.9%	4.4%	5.7%	3.4%	4.7%	1.8%	-2.3%	0.9%	3.1%
Herriman	2.6%	0.7%	3.7%	2.7%	6.1%	3.3%	2.8%	1.7%	-1.2%	1.7%	2.4%
Hexcel	0.9%	8.2%	3.5%	3.4%	1.3%	3.2%	3.9%	2.1%	-1.9%	1.1%	2.6%
Kearns	5.9%	3.1%	2.6%	3.6%	4.0%	2.0%	4.5%	0.8%	-0.3%	3.7%	3.0%
Magna	2.6%	5.6%	4.0%	1.7%	0.6%	1.3%	3.9%	1.0%	-0.5%	1.6%	2.2%
Midvale	0.0%	5.2%	7.7%	2.8%	-0.7%	2.0%	-0.1%	0.9%	8.6%	8.5%	3.5%
Riverton	4.8%	9.1%	4.4%	-0.7%	5.3%	8.3%	2.6%	9.6%	-3.7%	0.1%	4.0%
South Jordan	4.4%	3.7%	3.5%	4.6%	2.9%	3.2%	0.5%	0.3%	-0.1%	1.0%	2.4%
South Salt Lake	2.0%	4.0%	6.0%	3.4%	1.4%	3.2%	8.3%	2.9%	-5.0%	5.6%	3.2%
State Corrections	0.0%	7.0%	5.5%	2.9%	2.0%	1.6%	2.0%	0.0%	-0.5%	1.7%	2.2%
Taylors ville-Bennion	0.0%	1.6%	-4.5%	0.8%	0.8%	1.7%	2.9%	1.3%	-0.3%	1.4%	0.6%
West Jordan	4.8%	8.3%	4.4%	6.1%	3.5%	1.7%	3.5%	-0.3%	-0.6%	1.3%	3.3%
Retail	8.5%	6.5%	5.6%	8.6%	3.1%	5.4%	4.1%	1.0%	2.2%	1.0%	4.6%



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

2.0% Average
Water Rate
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

Average

Shifting of peaking factors

Changes in projected water sales



2021 ANNUAL MEMBER AGENCY MEETING2021/2022 Tentative Water Rates

Water Rate Design & Remaining Timeframe

- 2021/2022 water rates:
 - Monthly base charge/flat fee
 - Pumping costs are directly assigned (zones)
 - Uniform wholesale rates Block 1 and Block 2
 - Tiered retail rates (changed to 4 tiers)
- Tentative water rates were approved 4/14/2021
- Public hearing is scheduled 5/12/2021 at 6:00 p.m.
- Final water rates to be approved/adopted 6/9/2021
- Effective 7/1/2021



Annual Member Agency Meeting April 21, 2021

Legislative Issues

BART FORSYTH
GENERAL MANAGER
APRIL 21, 2021

Legislative Issues

The 2021 general legislative session dealt with several water issues, including:

- HB 13: School and Child Care Center Water Testing (did not pass)
- HB 14: Water Conservancy District Amendments (passed)
- HB 29S1: Statewide Aquatic Invasive Species Emergency Response Plan (passed)

Legislative Issues, cont.

- * HB 98: Local Government Building Regulation (passed, then vetoed)
- HB 107: Subdivision Plat Amendments (passed)
- HB 121: Local District Amendments (passed)
- * HB 144: Water Pricing Structure (did not pass)
- HB 208: Water Quality Act Amendments (passed)
- HB 297: Colorado River Amendments (passed)

Legislative Issues, cont.

- * HB 364: Utah Lake Authority (did not pass)
- SB 96: Legislative Water Development Commission Amendments (passed)
- SB 199: Water Amendments (passed)

HB 98: Local Government Building Regulation

Sponsor: Rep. Paul Ray (passed, then vetoed)

Topic: Under certain conditions, allows a building permit applicant to opt out of local building inspections and plan review requirements

Impacts to JVWCD Member Cities:

- Applies to one- or two-family dwellings or town homes
- Land use authorities have 14 days to review plans and essentially have one chance to review with some limited options for re-submittal

HB 98: Local Government Building Regulation, cont.

Developers can hire their own independent inspector to inspect and issue certificate of occupancy if land use authority can't do inspections within three days

HB 297: Colorado River Amendments

Sponsor: Rep. Brad R. Wilson and Senator J. Stuart Adams (passed)

Topic: Creates a six-member Colorado River Authority

Impacts to JVWCD Member Cities:

- Mission of the Authority is to protect, conserve, use, and develop Utah waters of the Colorado River
- Five members of Authority represent county areas that have historically received Colorado River water
- One member represents the governor

HB 364: Utah Lake Authority

Sponsor: Rep. Brady Brammer (did not pass)

Topic: Creates a Utah Lake Authority

Impacts to JVWCD Member Cities:

- Purpose is to work with stakeholders to, among other things, rehabilitate the lake and its waters and maximize the long-term viability and health of the lake to produce economic, aesthetic, recreational, and other public benefits
- Governed by a 14-member Board

HB 364: Utah Lake Authority, cont.

- Replaces the Utah Lake Commission
- Would have exclusive land use authority over the land beneath the lake

SB 199: Water Amendments

Sponsor: Senator Michael K. McKell (passed)

Topic: Primarily provides for a grant program to assist with secondary water meter installations

Impacts to JVWCD Member Agencies:

- Grants may be available only to small secondary water retail providers (5,000 or fewer customers)
- Matching grants not to exceed 50% of the cost of installation
- \$2 million fiscal note



Prepare 60 is the center established by Utah's four largest water conservancy districts to protect what we have, use it wisely, and provide for the future.

More than 85% of the state's population resides within the boundaries of the four water districts.









Prepare60 Focus



Repair and replace aging infrastructure



Reduce water use; adopt water efficiency standards



Develop infrastructure to meet demand

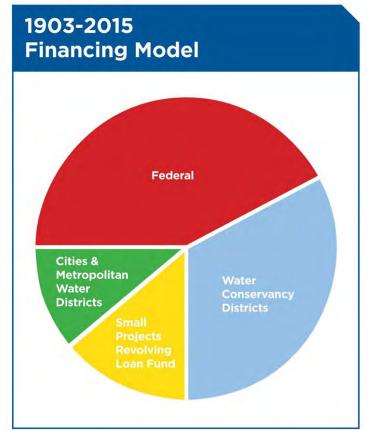
Roles in Water Systems

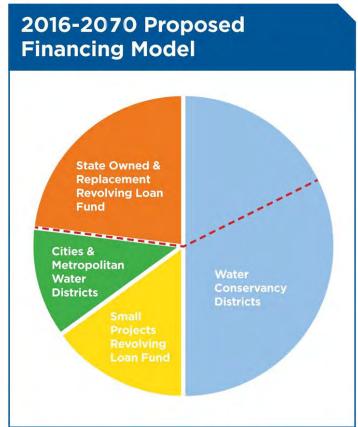
Federal: Primarily played a financing role in the past, but funding is dwindling

State: Primarily played a planning and regulatory role; must now fill financing gap

Local: Primary interface of water systems for end users

Financing

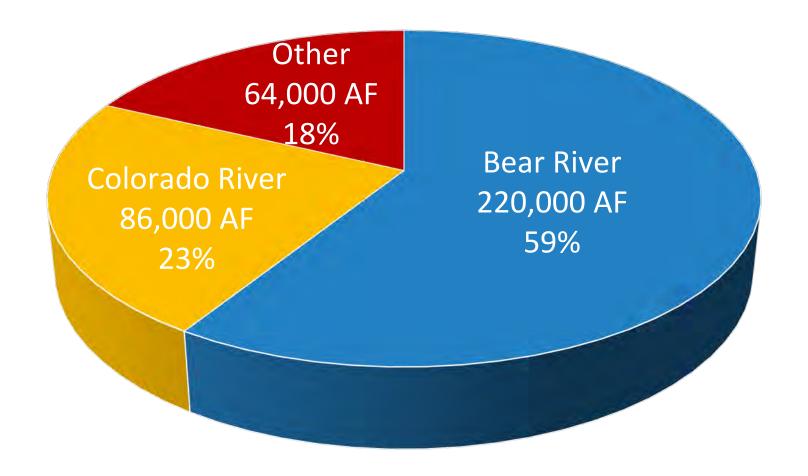






How much will be paid by the end water user?

ALL OF IT!





New water supply sources

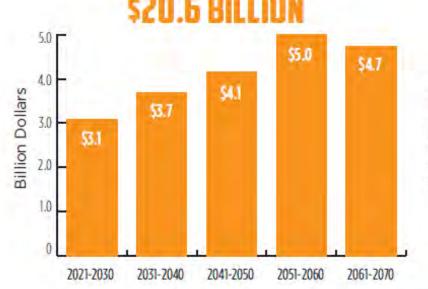
Planning for the Future

ESTIMATED STATEWIDE INFRASTRUCTURE COSTS \$38 BILLION

REPAIR & REPLACEMENT OF AGING INFRASTRUCTURE

NEW INFRASTRUCTURE, WATER SUPPLIES, and WATER SUPPLIER CONSERVATION COSTS



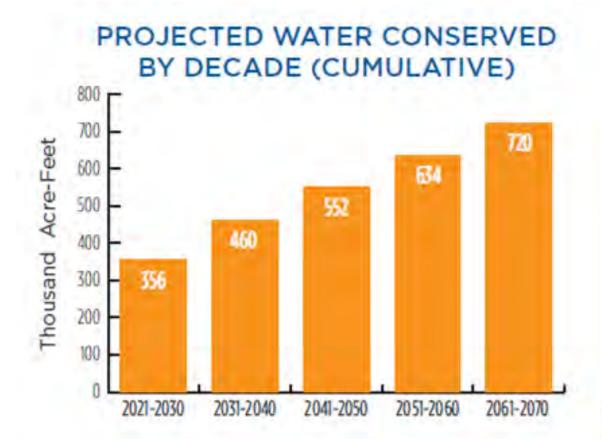




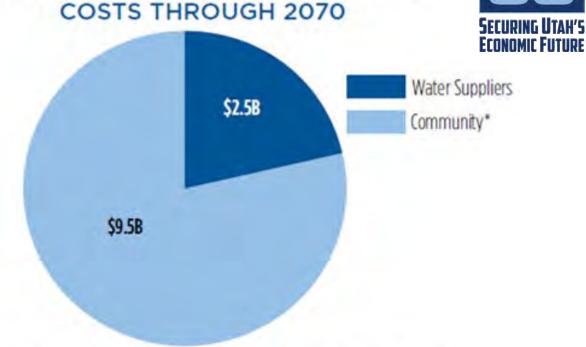
Statewide cost projections by decade in billions of dollars, not including \$9.5 billion in conservation costs paid by businesses and homeowners.



Water Conservation

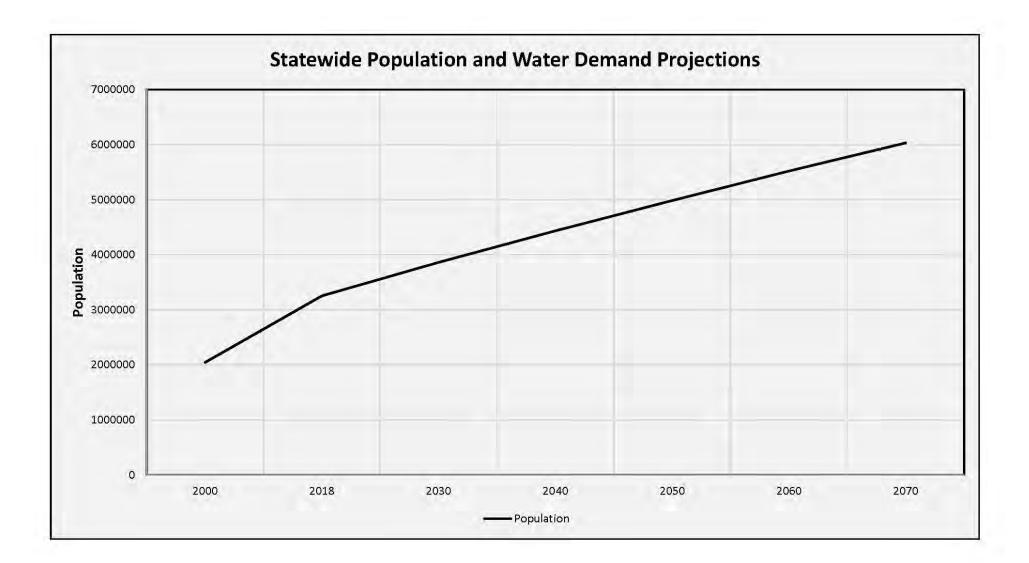


ESTIMATED WATER CONSERVATION COSTS THROUGH 2070

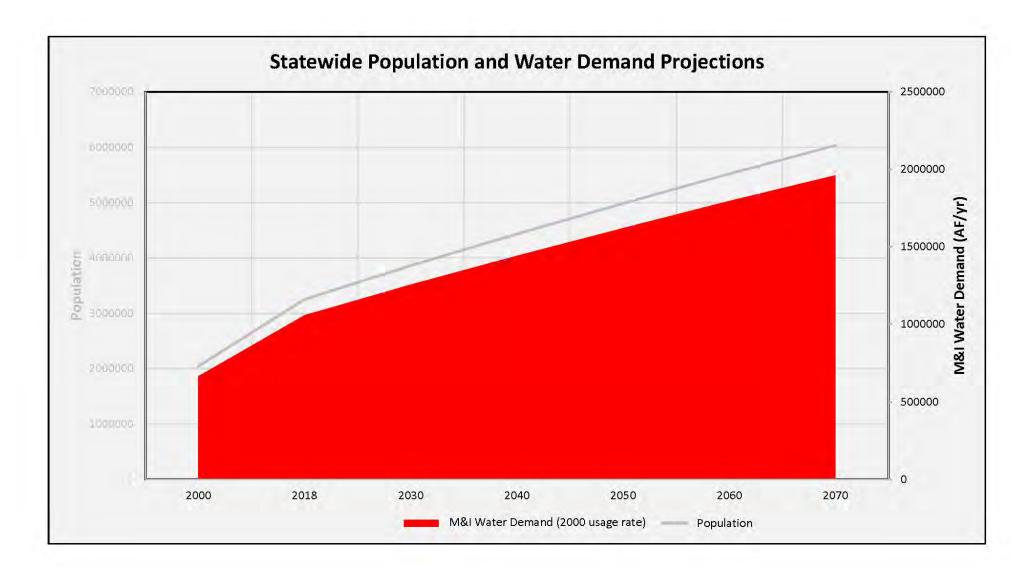


PREPARE

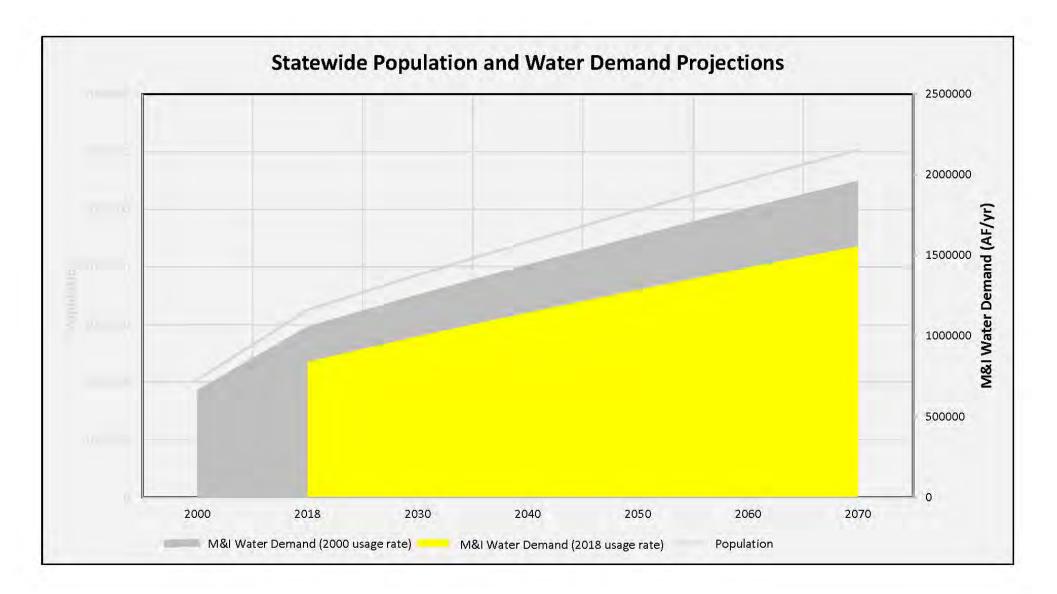
*Community investment includes costs to home and business owners for water conservation efforts, such as landscape/irrigation alterations or indoor plumbing changes.



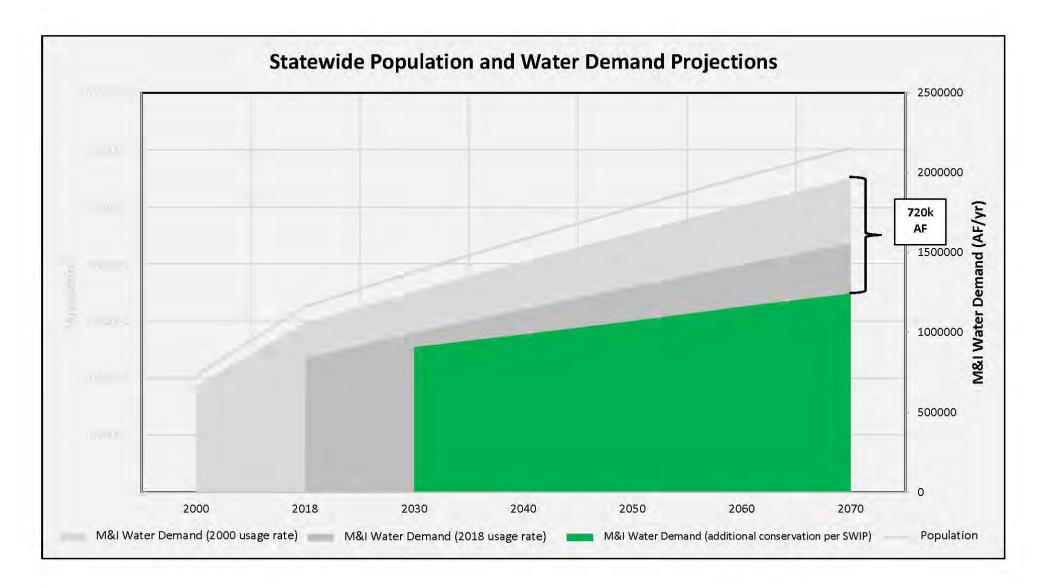














Member Agency Outreach Plan

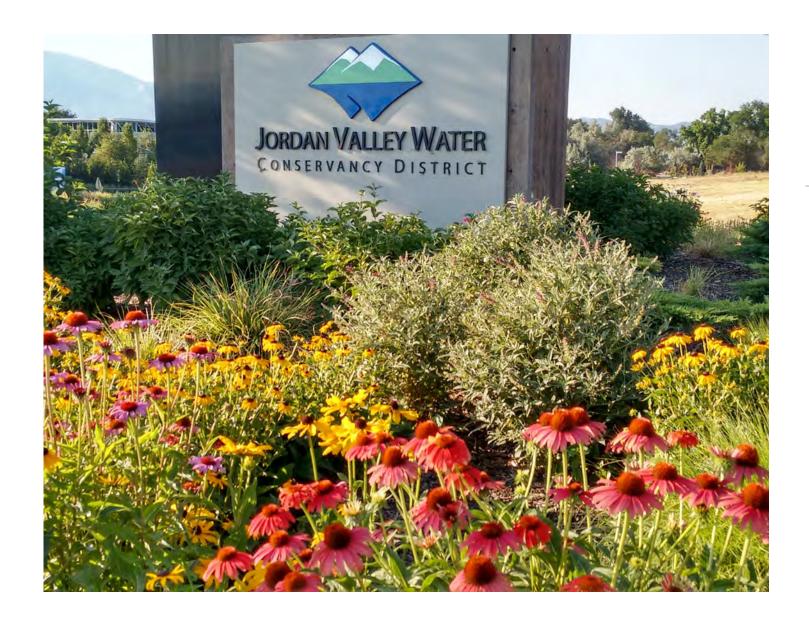
- Annual Member Agency Meeting
- Member Agency Coordination Meetings
- Periodic Planning Meetings
- Lunch and Learns/Tours
- Annual Water Use Data Collection Meetings

JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

April 21, 2021

Staff Contact Names By Topic

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	Alan Packard
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	Todd Schultz	Clifton Smith
Communications, outreach, social media, news, and community relations	Linda Townes-Cook	Megan Jenkins
Executive topics and issues	Bart Forsyth	Shazelle Terry
		Matt Olsen
		Alan Packard



Questions and Discussion