Summary of Operations

Fiscal Year 2025

JORDAN VALLEY WATER
CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

Table of Contents

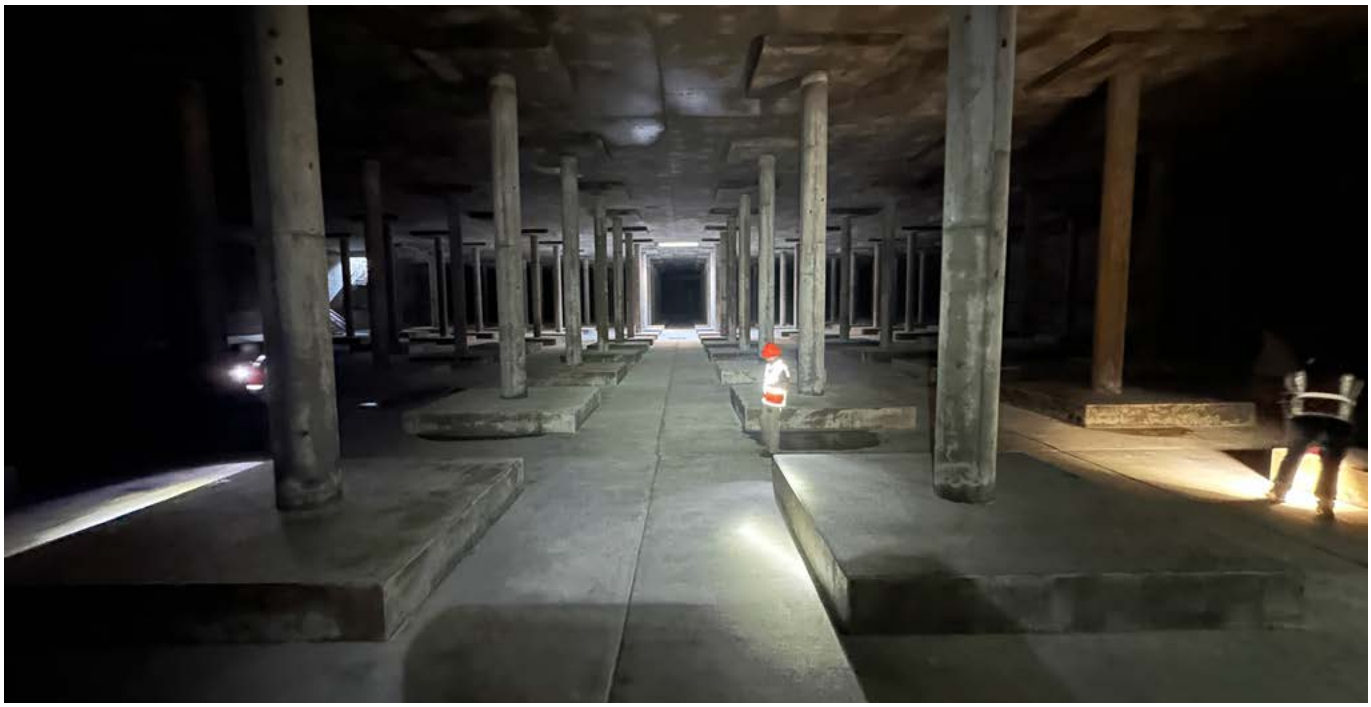
Acronyms

AF	Acre feet
ASR	Aquifer storage and recovery (treated surface water pumped into the underground aquifer, then retrieved for use at a later date)
cfs	Cubic feet per second
CT	Concentration x time (for chlorination)
CUWCD	Central Utah Water Conservancy District
FY/FYT	Fiscal year/Fiscal year total
gpcd	Gallons per capita per day
GWR	Groundwater Rule
HAA	Haloacetic acid
HPC	Heterotrophic plate count
JVWCD	Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District
JVWTP	Jordan Valley Water Treatment Plant
M&I	Municipal and Industrial
MG	Million gallons
MGD	Million gallons per day
mg/L	Milligrams per liter
MPG	Miles per gallon
MWDSLS	Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake and Sandy
NTU	Nephelometric turbidity units
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SERWTP	Southeast Regional Water Treatment Plant
SWGWTP	Southwest Groundwater Treatment Plant
TDS	Total dissolved solids
THM	Trihalomethane
WBWCD	Weber Basin Water Conservancy District
WCWCD	Washington County Water Conservancy District

Introduction

Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District compiles a Summary of Operations at the end of each fiscal year. The Summary of Operations reports on all District activities, from wholesale water deliveries to fuel costs, Conservation Garden Park attendees to mainline breaks.

The purpose of this report is to provide stakeholders with an overview of our operational performance over the past year, grounded in quantitative data. Through this lens, we aim to be transparent in the management of our infrastructure, water quality, and conservation initiatives, drawing comparisons with the preceding years to identify patterns and emerging trends.



Operations

Water Sources

Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District's (JVWCD's) water supply comes from a wide range of sources. Most of our Municipal and Industrial (M&I) water comes from reservoirs (stored water) or streams and rivers (unstored flows). These untreated sources are our raw water. Additionally, JVWCD supplements our supply with treated, or finished, water from treatment plants around the valley and from the Central Water Project. Figure 1 shows the sources of water for the past three years. The volumes are shown in acre feet. See Appendix A, Figures A1-A4 for five-year water supply histories of key sources.

Figure 1. JVWCD Water Sources (3 Years)

Source	FY2025	FY2024	FY2023
Municipal and Industrial	**Acre Feet**	**Acre Feet**	**Acre Feet**
Raw Water			
Jordanelle Reservoir (Central Utah Project)[1]	54,751	25,979	31,007
Deer Creek Reservoir (Provo River Project)[2]	11,976	11,352	12,670
Upper Provo River reservoirs[1]	2,068	2,094	1,534
Echo Reservoir[3]	880	2,272	1,786
Provo River (unstored flows) and extra allotment[1]	23,675	41,901	28,686
Weber River (unstored flows)[2]	0	0	0
Central Water Project	11,678	11,680	11,679
Salt Lake County mountain streams	2,344	2,633	1,449
Salt Lake County groundwater (wells)	7,532	4,261	12,733
Southwest Groundwater Project Wells	3,848	3,637	3,211
Finished Water			
Culinary water treated from MWDSLS	954	900	867
Bingham Canyon Water Treatment Plant	3,177	3,842	2,859
Subtotal for Municipal and Industrial sources	*122,882*	*110,550*	*108,483*
Irrigation			
Jordanelle Reservoir (Central Utah Project)[1]	0	0	0
Deer Creek Reservoir (Provo River Project)[2]	860	0	0
Upper Provo River reservoirs[1]	0	0	0
Echo Reservoir[3]	0	0	0
Provo River (unstored flows)[1]	5,692	7,454	8,165
Weber River (unstored flows)[2]	0	0	0
Utah Lake	21,111	17,730	14,217
Subtotal for irrigation sources	*27,663*	*25,185*	*22,382*
Total	**150,545**	**135,735**	**130,864**

Some reservoirs are sourced from multiple rivers and streams, as noted below:
1. Provo River sources
2. Weber, Duchesne, and Provo River sources
3. Weber River sources

Water Deliveries

JVWCD provides water to about 775,000 residents of Salt Lake County. Water is provided wholesale to member agencies for municipal, industrial, and irrigation use. JVWCD also provides water to retail customers in some areas of the county. Figure 2 shows the amount of water that was delivered to member agencies and customers for the past three years. The volumes are shown in acre feet. See Appendix A, Figure A5 and A6 for historic wholesale deliveries by month.

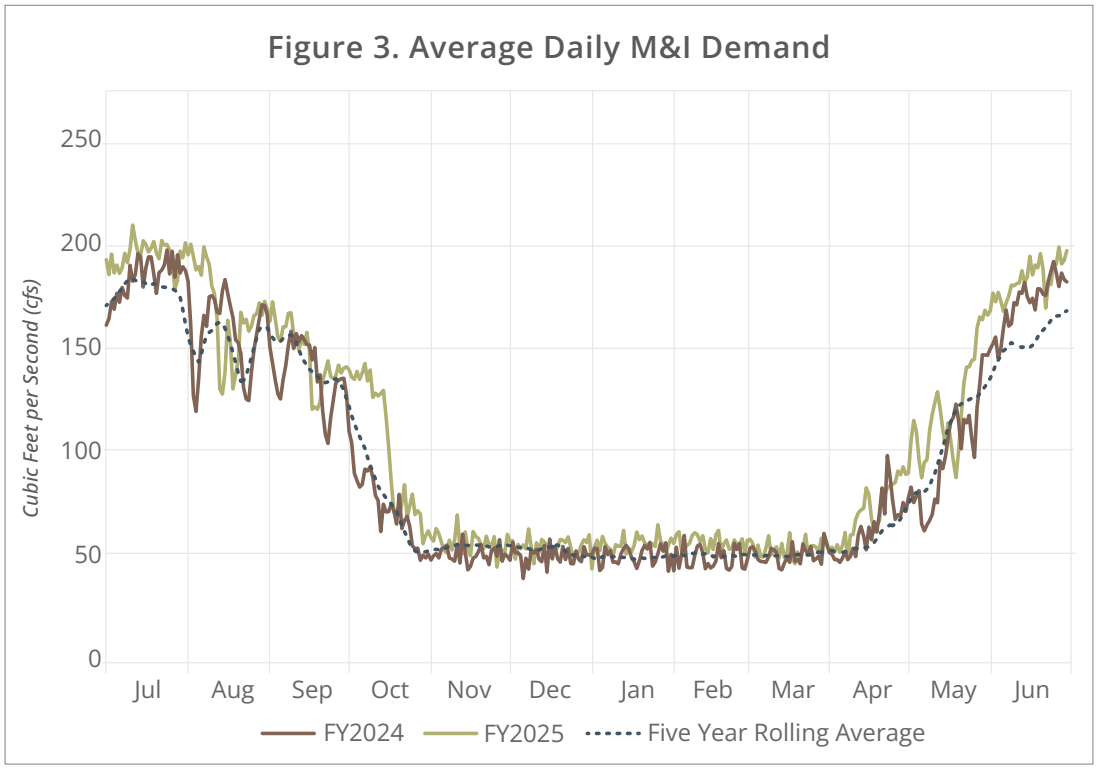
Figure 2. JVWCD Water Deliveries (3 Years)

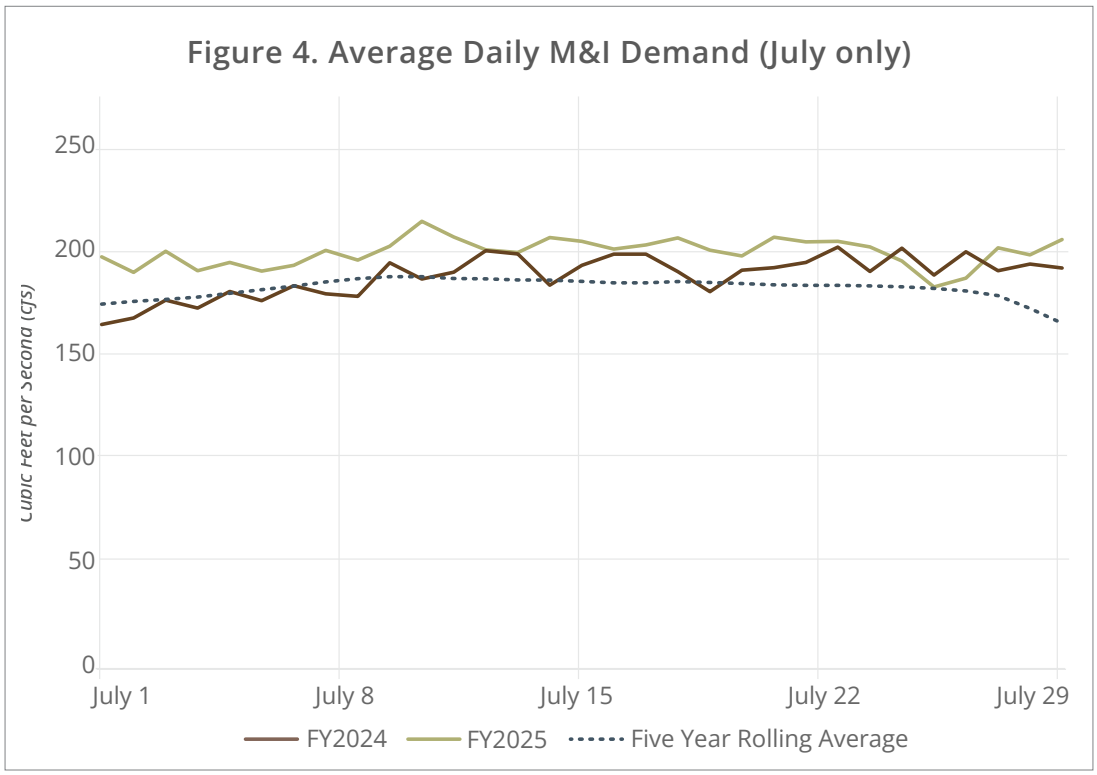
Recipient	FY2025	FY2024	FY2023
City of Bluffdale	3,919	3,476	3,350
Copperton Improvement District	79	11	29
Draper City	4,903	4,374	4,205
Granger-Hunter Improvement District	20,192	17,353	18,939
Herriman City	9,104	7,095	5,533
Hexcel Corporation	1,022	1,060	934
Kearns Improvement District	8,716	7,785	7,218
Magna Water District	802	806	799
Midvale City	3,423	3,027	3,450
Riverton City	6,434	5,754	5,220
City of South Jordan	19,091	17,105	16,482
City of South Salt Lake	1,117	1,011	1,073
Taylorsville-Bennion Improvement District	4,658	5,062	4,825
Utah Division of Facilities and Construction Management	19	89	228
WaterPro, Inc. (Raw) WaterPro, Inc. (Treated)	0 1,819	0 1,242	0 1,129
City of West Jordan	22,630	21,474	20,336
White City Water Improvement District	0	0	0
Willow Creek Country Club	344	293	303
Subtotal for wholesale deliveries	*108,270*	*97,018*	*94,052*
JVWCD retail service areas (Holladay, Murray, Sandy, South Salt Lake and unincorporated county)	8,255	7,722	7,317
JVWCD system non-revenue water (use and loss)[1,2]	6,356	5,810	7,114
Subtotal for deliveries, use and loss	*122,882*	*110,550*	*108,483*
Utah Dept of Public Safety	0	0	0
Welby Jacob Water Users Co.	27,663	25,185	22,382
Subtotal for irrigation sources	*27,663*	*25,185*	*22,382*
Total	**150,545**	**135,735**	**130,864**

1. Treatment plant losses calculated based on plant use and evaporation for JVWTP and SERWTP. Includes SWGWTP by-product flow.
2. Water use and loss includes hydrant and main line flushing, main line breaks, leaks, reservoir cleaning, ASR injection and irrigation of landscaping at Jordan Valley sites. JVWCD's non-revenue water and treatment plant use and loss as a percentage of total water delivered, treated or transported: **FY2025:** 4.2% **FY2024:** 4.3% **FY2023:** 5.4%.

System Demand

Figure 3 shows the average daily system demand for FY 2025, FY 2024, and a rolling average of the past five years. Figure 4 shows the the same data, only for the month of July.





Treatment Facilities

The Treatment Division staff ensures our surface water sources are treated to not only meet State and Federal regulations, but also Jordan Valley Water's more stringent water quality goals. Figure 5 summarizes the capacity of our three treatment facilities and the production and cost for fiscal year 2025.

Figure 5. JVWCD Treatment Capacity and Production

	JVWTP	SERWTP	SWGWTP	TOTALS
General Information				
Rated capacity (MGD)	180	20	7	**207**
Capacity using standby power (MGD)	180	20	0	**200**
Maximum daily effluent flow (MGD)	160.7	15.2	4.3	**180.2**
Average daily flow during operation (MGD)	74.5	10.4	2.6	**87.5**
Percent of fiscal year in operation (%)	100%	95%	73%	**N/A**
Total volume into distribution (AF)	84,010	11,609	2,122	**97,741**
Direct Treatment O&M Costs				
Chemicals	$2,318,677	$474,709	$121,203	$2,914,588
Utilities	$451,603	$143,097	$640,756	$1,235,455
Personnel	$3,007,335	$836,952	$330,835	$4,175,122
Other Expenses	$132,598	$80,928	$155,393	$368,918
Plant Totals	**$5,910,212**	**$1,535,685**	**$1,248,187**	**$8,694,083**
Treatment O&M cost per acre-foot delivered to distribution system	**$70.35**	**$132.28**	**$588.21**	**$88.95**

Total Treated Water

JVWCD owns and operates three water treatment plants. Figures 6-8 illustrate the amount of influent water treated at each facility over the past three fiscal years in millions of gallons per day.

Figure 6.
JVWTP Total Treated Water (3 Years)

JVWTP is a conventional-process treatment plant with a rated capacity of 180 MGD. Its source water is conveyed from the Provo River at Olmsted Diversion, through the Jordan Aqueduct. Provo River water may also be diverted at the Murdock Diversion through the Provo River Aqueduct.

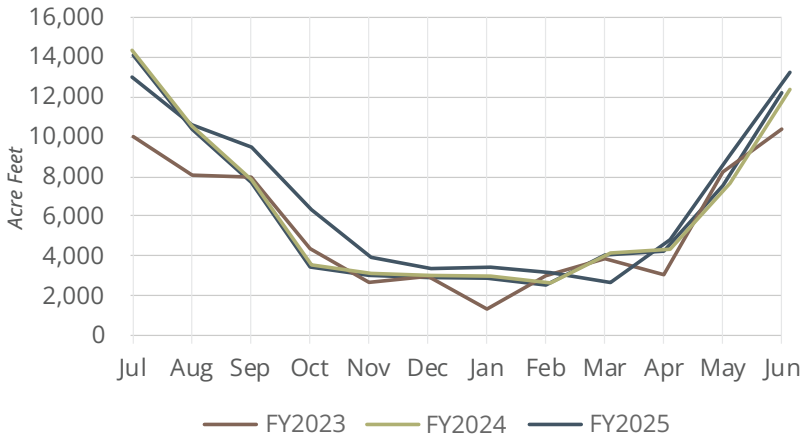


Figure 7.
SERWTP Total Treated Water (3 Years)

With a rated capacity of 20 MGD, SERWTP uses high rate clarification to quickly settle suspended solids. Some water is conveyed through the Salt Lake Aqueduct from the intake located at Deer Creek Dam. The rest comes from runoff collected into the Draper Diversion from five mountain streams.

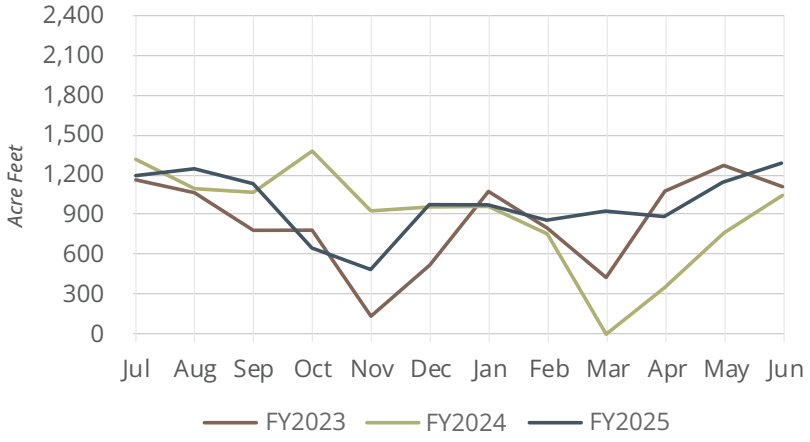
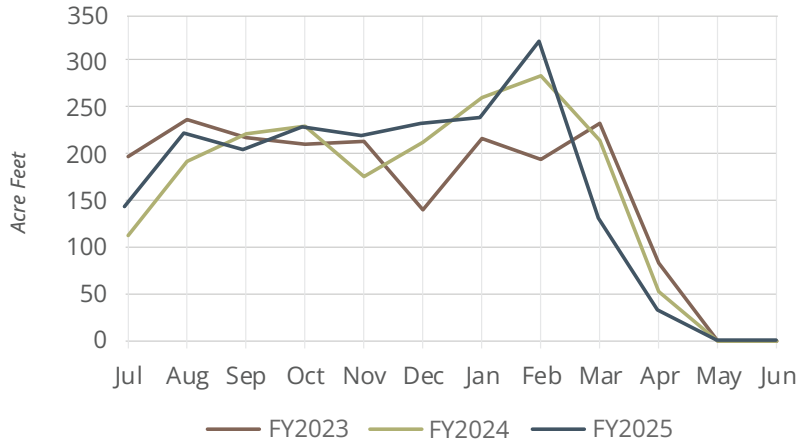


Figure 8.
SWGWTP Total Treated Water (3 Years)

SWGWTP has a rated capacity of 7 MGD. This plant uses reverse osmosis technology to treat mining-contaminated groundwater.



Graphs that show 0 indicate the plant was off-line.

Turbidity

Current regulations for surface water require combined effluent turbidity to be below 0.3 Nephelometric turbidity units (NTU) 95% of the time, and never exceed 1.0 NTU. There are also requirements for individual filters. The Partnership for Safe Water has set a finished water turbidity goal of 0.1 NTU. JVWCD has adopted even more stringent goals.

Figure 9.
JVWTP Turbidity

Max: 0.10
Average: 0.10
Min: 0.00
Goal Achieved: 99%
Record for consecutive days in operation below 0.08 NTU: 254

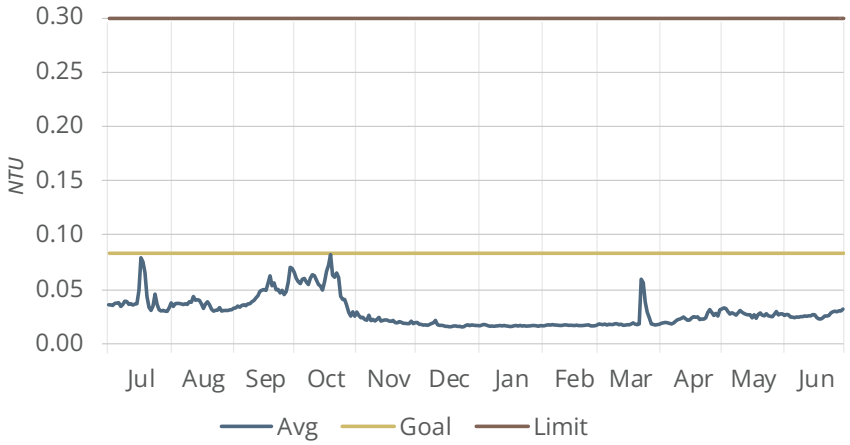
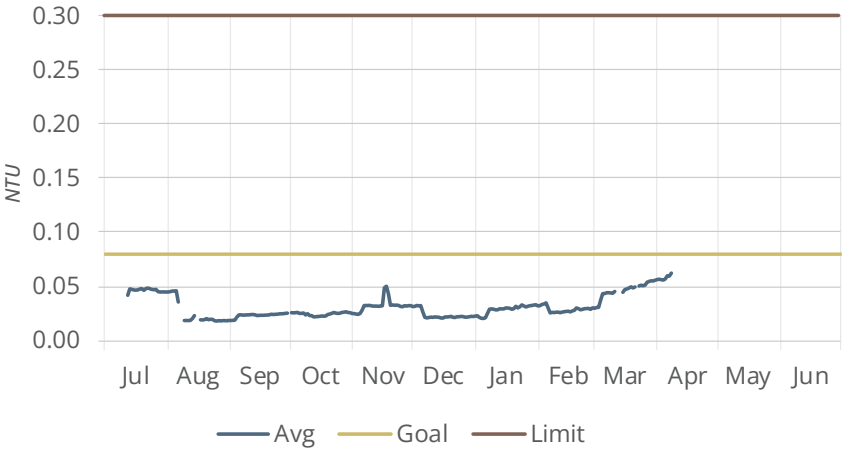


Figure 10.
SERWTP Turbidity

Max: 2.05
Average: 0.05
Min: 0.00
Goal Achieved: 93%
Record for consecutive days in operation below 0.08 NTU: 228

Figure 11.
SWGWTP Turbidity[1]

Max: 0.20
Average: 0.03
Min: 0.00
Goal Achieved: 72%
Record for consecutive days in operation below 0.08 NTU: 120 days



1. SWGWTP does not currently treat surface water or groundwater under the influence of surface water, so turbidity requirements are less stringent than for JVWTP and SERWTP that do. Graph is shown for comparison.

Gaps in data indicate the plant was off-line.

Chlorine Disinfection

The presence of chlorine residual in drinking water indicates that enough chlorine was added to the water to inactivate harmful bacteria and viruses. The residual also shows the water is protected from recontamination in the distribution system. While minimizing the chlorine concentration leaving the treatment plants helps control DBPs, it must be high enough to maintain a concentration of 0.2 mg/L throughout the distribution system.

Figure 12.
JVWTP CL Residual

Maximum residual: 1.21 mg/L
Average residual: 0.90 mg/L
Minimum residual: 0.68 mg/L
Goal achieved: 80.55%

Figure 13.
SERWTP CL Residual

Maximum residual: 4.10 mg/L
Average residual: 1.13 mg/L
Minimum residual: 0.00 mg/L
Goal achieved: 86.3%

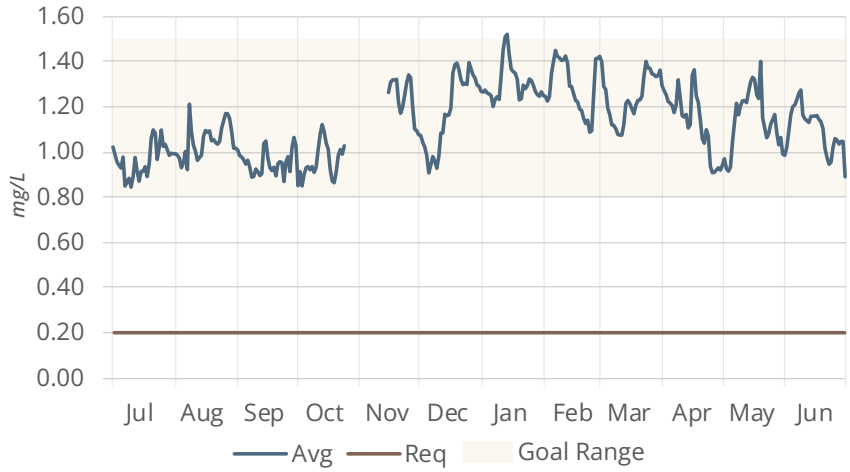


Figure 14.
SWGWTP CL Residual

Maximum residual: 1.01 mg/L
Average residual: 0.70 mg/L
Minimum residual: 0.00 mg/L
Goal achieved: 55.34%

Gaps in data indicate the plant was off-line.

Minimum CT Ratio

A CT value is the product of the concentration of chlorine and the contact time with the water. It is a measure of disinfection effectiveness which varies with water temperature, pH and disinfectant. Current regulations require sufficient CT to achieve 99.9% inactivation of Giardia and 99.99% inactivation of viruses. Compliance is determined by a CT ratio which compares the amount of CT achieved to the amount required. Any CT ratio above 1.0 meets regulations. Figures 21 and 22 show the minimum CT ratios at JVWTP and SERWTP.

Figure 15.
JVWTP CT Ratio

Average CT Ratio: 4.15
Minimum CT Ratio: 1.52

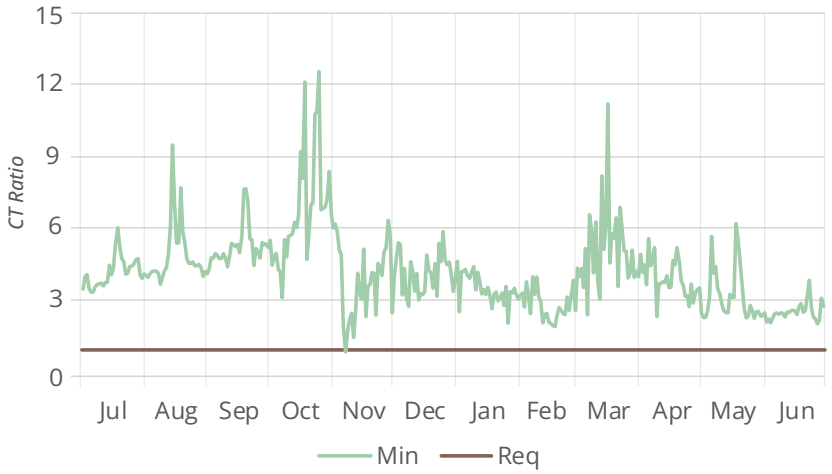


Figure 16.
SERWTP CT Ratio

Average CT Ratio: 1.98
Minimum CT Ratio: 0.0

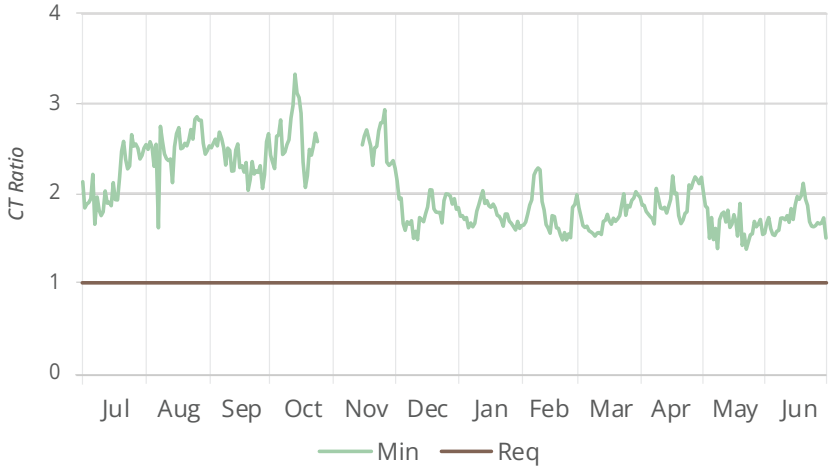


Figure 17.
SWGWTP

Average CT: N/A
Minimum CT: N/A

SWGWTP does not report CT because groundwater not under the influence of any surface water is not required to report this measurement.

Gaps in data indicate the plant was off-line.

Disinfection By-Products

Disinfection by-products (DBPs) are compounds resulting from chemical reactions between organic and inorganic substances in water during water disinfection processes. DBP compliance is based on samples taken at points in the distribution system that represent where the highest level of DBPs are likely to occur. Figures 18 and 19 show the HHAs and THMs for the four quarters of fiscal year 2024 at eight distribution sites. See Figures A13 and A14 in Appendix A for our coliform and free chlorine residual compliance, as well as our fluoride compliance.

Figure 18. Compliance HAAs

Maximum Locational Running Annual Average: 44.6 ug/L

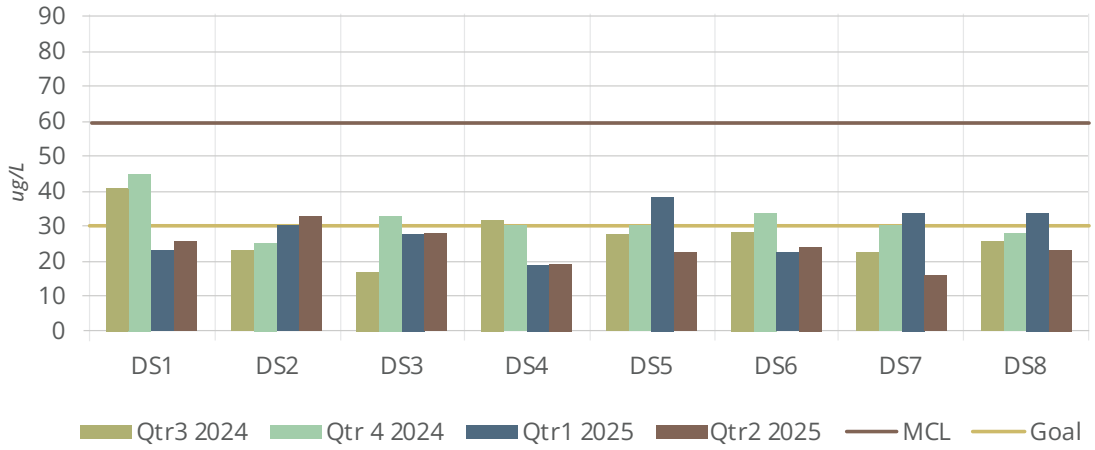
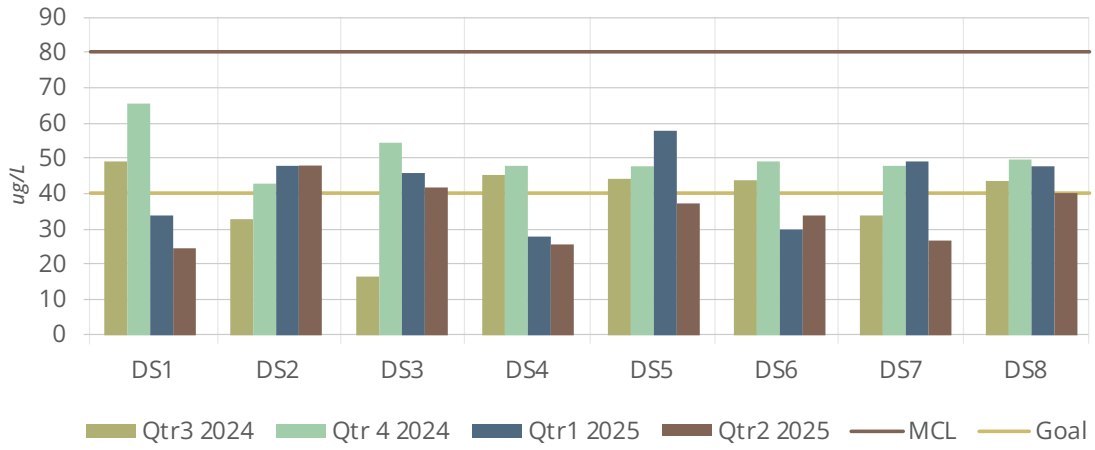


Figure 19. Compliance THMs

Maximum Locational Running Annual Average: 65.2 ug/L



Distribution Sites

DS1- 13800 S. Pony Express Rd.

DS2- 700 W. 11400 S.

DS3- 10730 S. 1300 E.

DS4- 3700 W. 2100 S.

DS5- 3610 S. 1000 W.

DS6- 6000 W. 4700 S.

DS7- 5700 W. 10200 S.

DS8- 13953 S. Lookout Peak Dr.

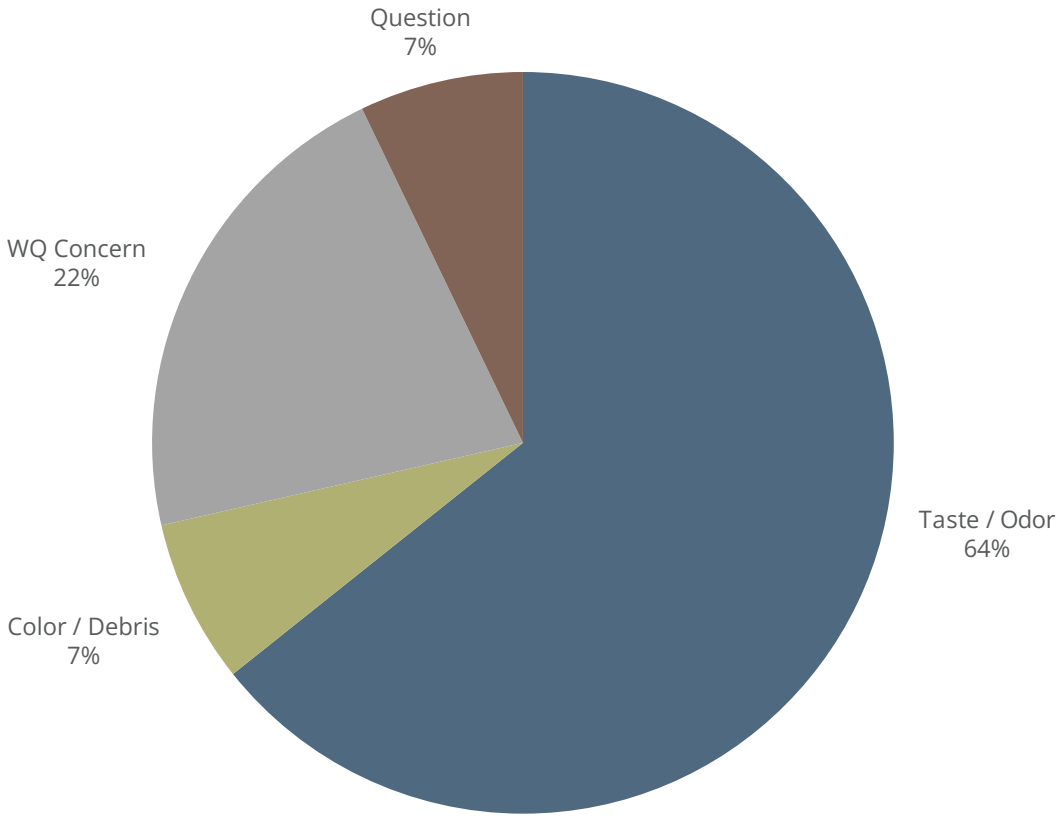
Water Quality Customer Service

The public perceives water quality as the look, taste and feel of their water. These calls are logged and tracked in a database, which allows us to determine response time and trends. Figures 34 and 35 summarize of the types of calls received.

Figure 20. Water Quality Calls by Type

Type of Call	Jul - Sep	Oct - Dec	Jan - Mar	Apr - Jun	Percent of Total
Cross Connection	0	0	0	0	**0%**
Hardness	0	0	0	0	**0%**
Taste/Odor	6	1	0	2	**64%**
Color/Debris	0	0	1	0	**7%**
WQ Concern	0	2	1	0	**21%**
Question	0	1	0	0	**7%**
Total	**6**	**4**	**2**	**2**	**14**

Figure 21. Water Quality Calls by Type (%)



Figures A15 - A18 in Appendix A summarize data from Jordan Valley Laboratory.

Groundwater

Runoff water from the Wasatch Mountains is captured and stored naturally in the underground aquifer. Jordan Valley Water extracts this groundwater through the operation of multiple wells primarily located in the southeast portion of Salt Lake Valley. Groundwater accounts for about 10% of our total supply and is most heavily utilized to supplement our surface water sources in the summer when demands are high and during drought periods when surcace water surface water sources need to be preserved. Figure 36 shows a breakdown of groundwater production by location for fiscal year 2025 and a comparison of totals for the past three fiscal years. Figures A19 and A20 in Appendix A detail our Aquifer Storage and Recovery operations.

Figure 22. Groundwater Well Production (3 Years)

Location	Design Capacity (cfs)	Well Setting Level (ft)	Emergency Back-up Capacity (cfs)	Avg. Flow Rate (cfs)	Days Operated	Annual Production (AF)			Total Power Cost	Avg. Cost/AF	Water Level (ft Above Pump)		
						FY2025	FY2024	FY2023			Max	Min	Avg
275 E. Carol Way	3	460	-	0	0	0	0	0	$2,796	$0	358	327	349
1028 E. College Dr.	4	400	-	0	0	0	0	0	$2,863	$0	0	0	0
1155 E. Webster Dr.	7	465	-	0	0	0	0	0	$1,687	$0	181	140	167
1159 E. 4500 S.[1]	2	282	-	0	16	37	386	183	$6,580	$178	246	0	223
1200 E. 9400 S.	2	480	-	0	0	0	0	0	$1,051	$0	170	129	156
1307 E. 6860 S.	5	322	-	0	0	0	889	1,303	$333	$0	187	138	172
1364 E. 6400 S.	6	265	6	3	124	1,013	0	208	$58,378	$58	184	0	114
1500 E. 9400 S.[1]	10	640	-	0	0	0	0	1,459	$1,742	$0	184	89	169
1526 E. 8600 S.	9	580	-	0	0	0	0	1,252	$2,309	$0	196	150	182
1530 W. 14600 S.	4	150	-	1	57	442	0	143	$53,309	$121	150	87	136
1600 E. Siesta Dr.[1]	10	422	-	4	91	1,383	1,770	1,551	$133,793	$97	215	52	173
1784 E. Creek Rd.	7	700	-	3	77	1,133	0	1,721	$128,901	$114	403	148	348
1787 E. Creek Rd.	5	177	-	0	0	0	0	0	$3,808	$0	160	160	160
1850 E. Newbury Dr.	9	740	9	2	74	844	0	699	$98,168	$116	255	115	225
2090 E. 8600 S.	2	520	-	0	0	0	0	0	$2,561	$0	108	92	102
2300 E. 9800 S	4	760	-	0	0	0	0	0	$3,281	$0	161	161	161
2400 E. Creek Rd.	3	440	-	0	34	151	25	623	$11,457	$76	101	69	93
4670 S. 1590 E.	4	450	-	2	155	733	332	46	$40,608	$55	442	177	367

7700 S. 700 E.[1]	6	375	-	0	0	0	0	628	$851	$0	225	185	213
7750 S. 1000 E.	3	401	-	0	0	0	0	106	$123	$0	215	170	201
7751 S. 1300 E	4	402	-	0	0	0	0	0	$880	$0	161	113	146
8148 S. 1330 E.	7	505	-	0	0	0	0	1,392	$4,621	$0	246	77	220
8201 S. 700 E.	2	444	-	2	0	0	0	98	$349	$0	267	0	236
8518 S. 960 E.	6	460	-	0	90	932	280	497	$38,538	$41	254	39	209
8578 S. Monitor Dr.	8	530	8	0	0	0	403	0	$2,080	$0	164	25	114
8651 S. 1300 E.	4	550	-	1	0	0	0	0	$359	$0	170	170	170
9003 S. Quail Hollow	2	800	-	0	90	360	176	241	$41,835	$116	215	72	182
9390 S. Solena Way	5	635	-	0	0	0	0	582	$507	$0	132	113	124
Prison Well[2]	1	-	-	0	0	0	0	15	$0	$0	0	0	0
Totals	**143**					**7,028**	**4,261**	**12,748**	**$643,771**				

1. Corresponds to the wells in Figure 41. Aquifer Recovery Levels.
2. Owned by the Utah Department of Facilities & Construction Management (not included in Totals and Averages). Power costs paid by the Utah Department of Facilities & Construction Management.

(-) Indicates not applicable or data not available

Booster Pumps

The District operates multiple booster pumps to ensure proper pressure throughout the various pressure zones within the transmission/distribution system.

Figure 23. Booster Pump Operational Information (FY2025 and 3 Years)

Zone (SCADA ID)	Location	Capacity (cfs)	Emergency Back-up Capacity (cfs)	Total HP	Average Dynamic Lift (ft)	Total Pumped (AF)	Total Capacity (cfs)	Avg. Flow Rate (cfs)	Volume Pumped (AF)			Total Power Cost	Avg. Cost/ AF	Days Operated
									FY2025	FY2024	FY2023			
A South (N/A)	4706 Naniloa Dr.	12	N/A	300	N/A	0	12	0	0	0	0	$1,574	$0	0
B East (SE5010)	110 E 11400 S.	28	8	1,200	320	33,196	242	1	290	0	0	$13,143	$45	28
B North (NW4740)	4500 S 4800 W.	64	14	1,625	200			25	8,985	8,542	6,309	$218,121	$24	341
B North (NW4740)	5820 S 3800 W.	24	14[1]	650	180			10	4,186	4,112	2,535	$98,624	$24	161
B North (NW4740)	6200 S. 3200 W.	40	12	1,500	180			25	9,305	9,482	9,696	$202,454	$22	378
B North (SW4960)	3600 W. 10200 S.	44	5	2,050	350			5	4,574	5,588	4,937	$313,906	$69	138
B North (N/A)	3145 W. 11400 S.	42	9[1]	900	110			16	5,856	4,957	1,524	$138,923	$24	208
C East (SE5010)	10730 S. 1300 E.	22	N/A	400	100	21,673	152	0	0	0	3,016	$2,228	$0	0
C South (N/A)	15305 S. 3200 W.	8	4	400	280			0	0	0	0	$0	0	0
C South (SW5150)	3200 W. 11800 S.	59	18	4,300	495			33	12,299	9,507	8,342	$768,421	$62	377
C South (SW5150)	5700 W. 10200 S.	23	N/A	750	240			8	3,396	2,148	1,806	$89,951	$26	175
C South (SW5150)	13400 S. 3300 W.	40	10[1]	2,400	495			16	5,978	4,936	5,157	$197,037	$33	310
D South (SW5380)	6924 Old Bing. Hwy	26	12	800	280	4,862	26	13	4,862	2,399	1,699	$197,352	$41	352
Total/Average		**432**	**106**	**17,275**	**269**	-	-	**12**	**59,732**	**61,153**	**45,021**	**$2,240,158**	**$28**	**-**

See Figure A21 in Appendix A for a summary of JVWCD's system storage.

Maintenance

Preventive vs. Reactive Maintenance

By focusing on planned, preventive maintenance (PM), Jordan Valley Water is reducing unscheduled downtime and avoidable failures to significantly reduce costs and increase reliability of equipment and services. Part of this effort is to ensure staff follow all manufacturer recommended PM programs and complete this critical work within 30 days of the assigned due date. The District schedules and tracks all its PM and has a goal of completing at least 95% of this work on time. Figures B1 and B2 in Appendix B detail JVWCD's fleet and historic maintenance totals.

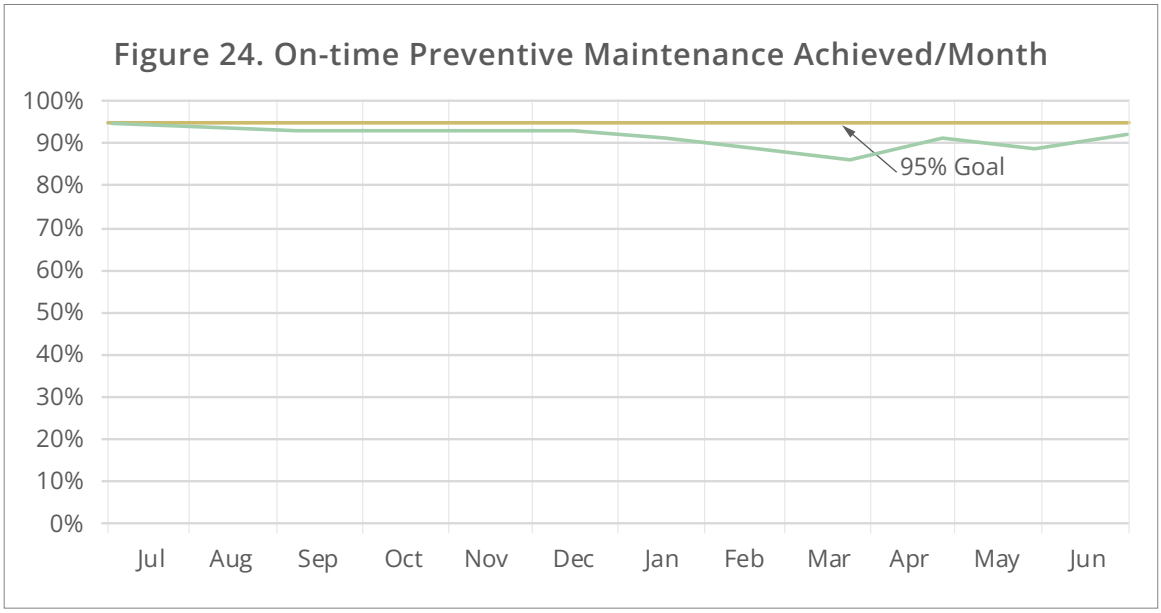
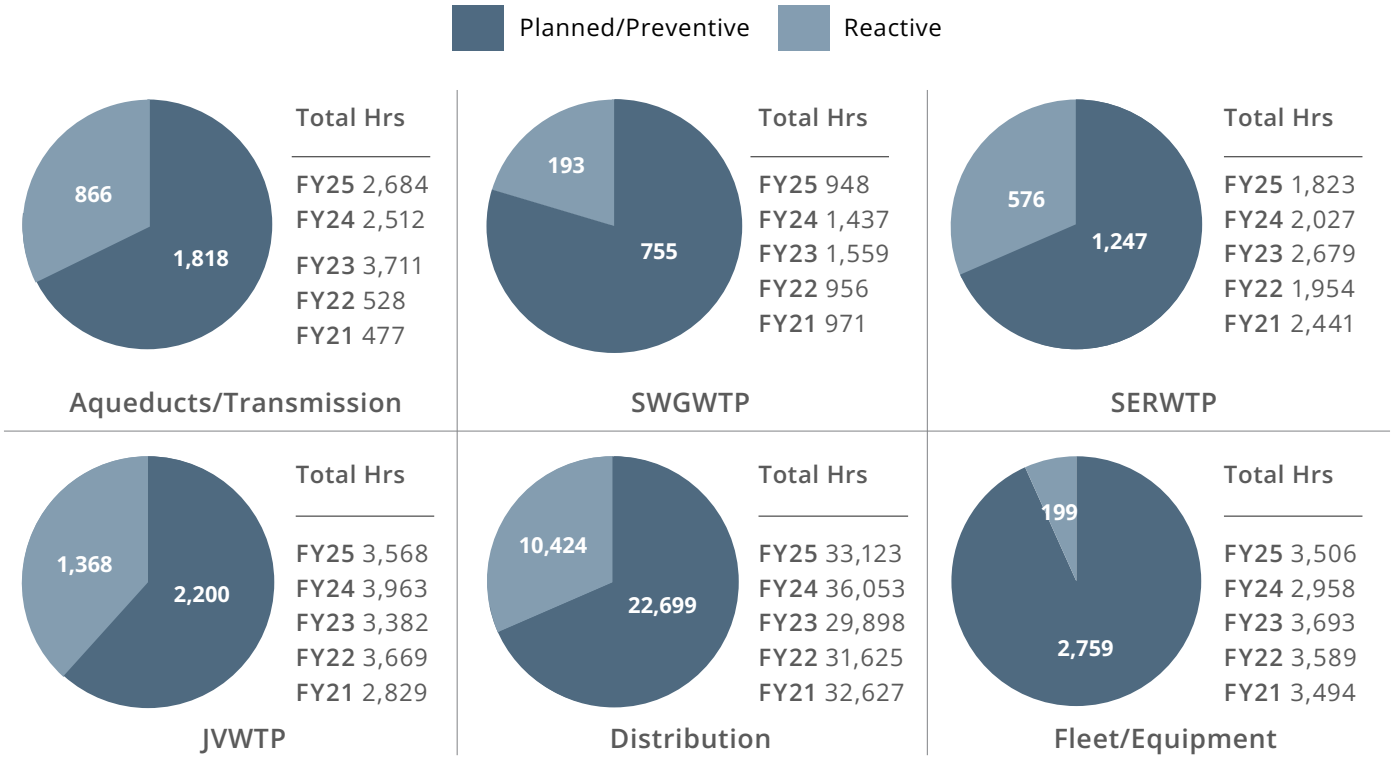
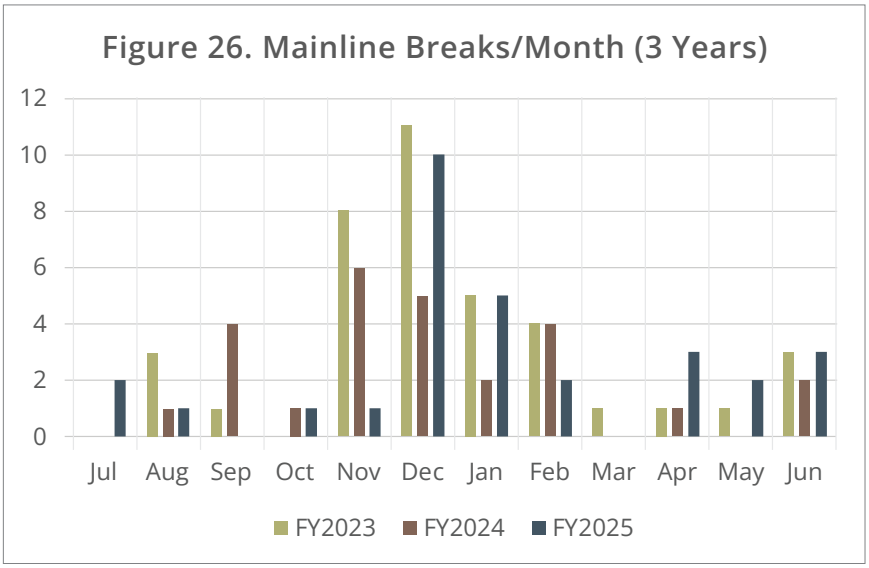


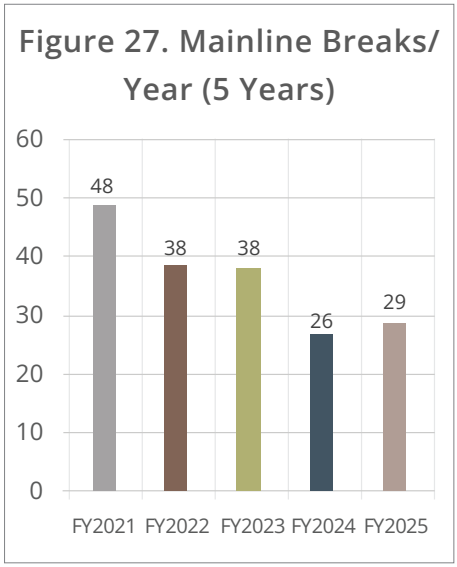
Figure 25. Planned/Preventive vs Reactive Maint. Work Orders

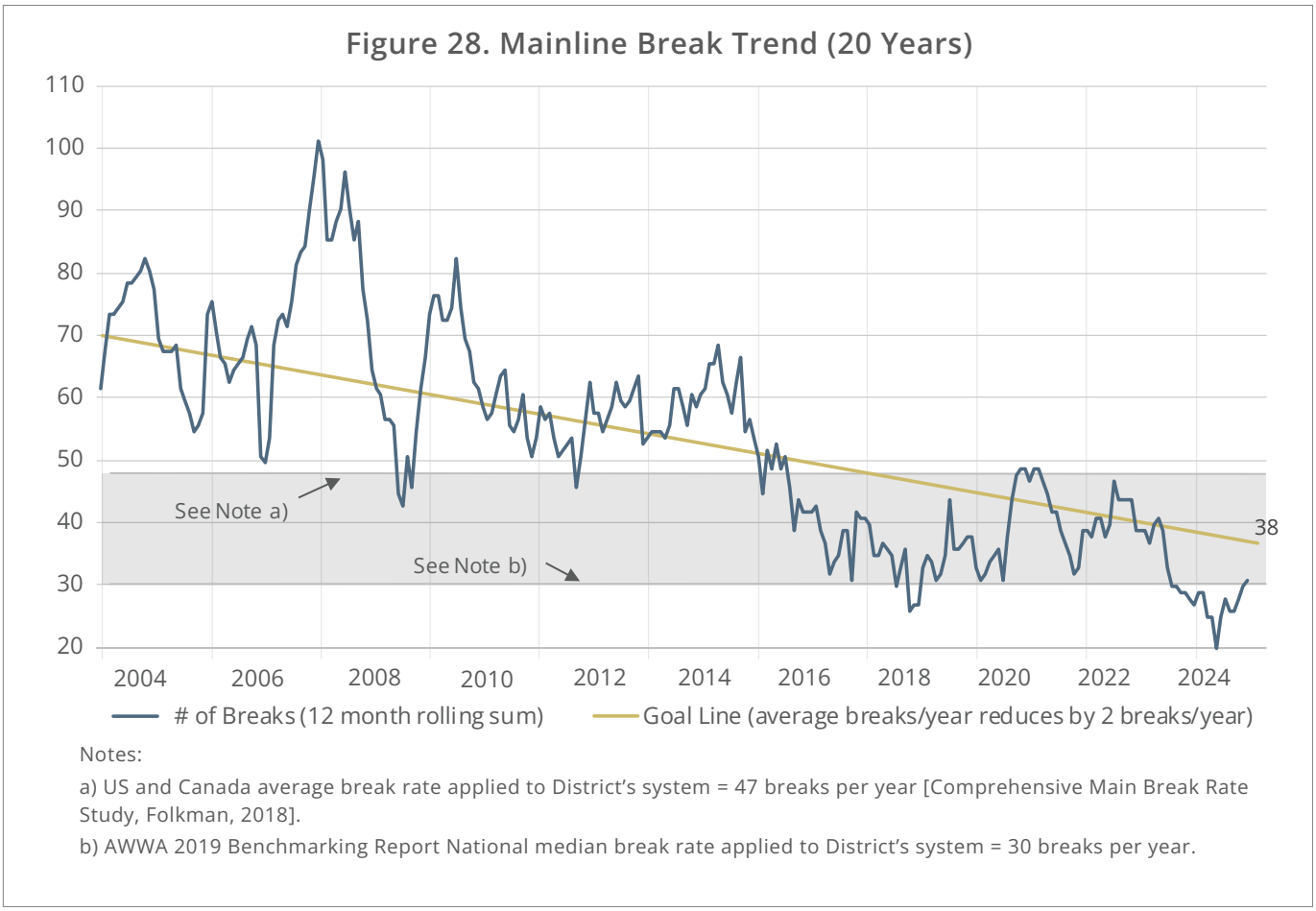


Mainline Breaks

Jordan Valley Water works hard to maintain, rehabilitate, or replace distribution and transmission pipelines as necessary to maintain a high level of water service and system reliability while still achieving a full, useful life of every water main. A goal, as seen in Figure 28, has been set to reduce and keep the number of breaks incurred each year to a more manageable/acceptable level. See Figure B2 in Appendix B for an accounting of JVWCD's pipelines and valves.







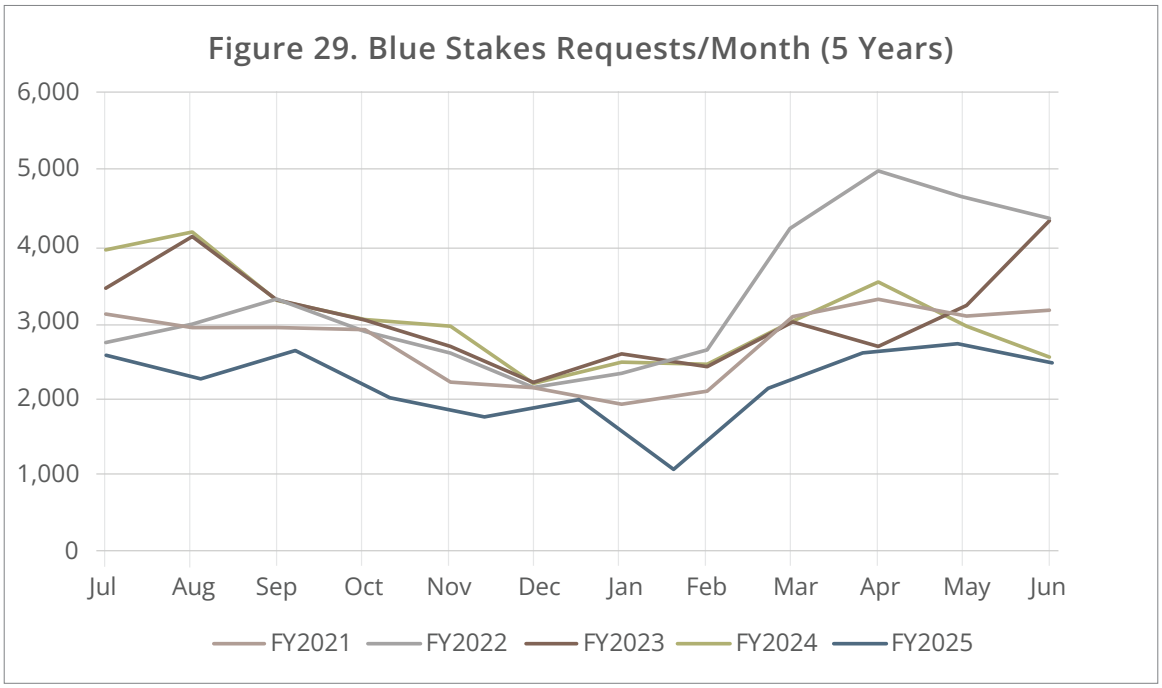
Notes:

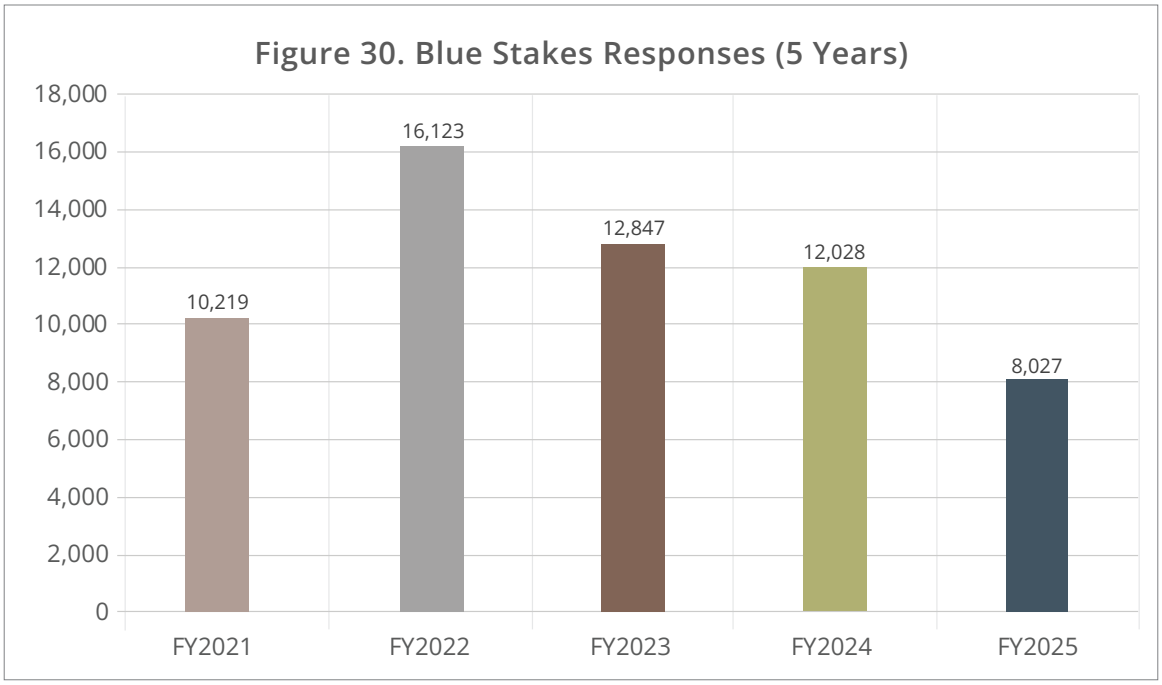
a) US and Canada average break rate applied to District's system = 47 breaks per year [Comprehensive Main Break Rate Study, Folkman, 2018].

b) AWWA 2019 Benchmarking Report National median break rate applied to District's system = 30 breaks per year.

Blue Stakes Inspections

The District's Pipeline Maintenance Division is responsible for responding to Blue Stakes Requests throughout our service area. Blue Stakes of Utah 811 is the non-profit membership association formed by Utah's facility owners, including JVWCD, to protect underground facilities and minimize service interruptions. Figure 29 shows a five-year comparison of the number of Blue Stakes Requests per month. When a blue stakes request is received, the digging/excavation isn't always near our utilities. Those are cleared as 'no conflict', meaning we didn't have to go out and mark anything. If it is near our utilities then a response is required. Figure 30 compares the total number of responses to Blue Stakes requests over the past five fiscal years.





Changes in the number of retail connections over time can be found in Appendix B, Figure B3.

Conservation

Conservation Garden Park

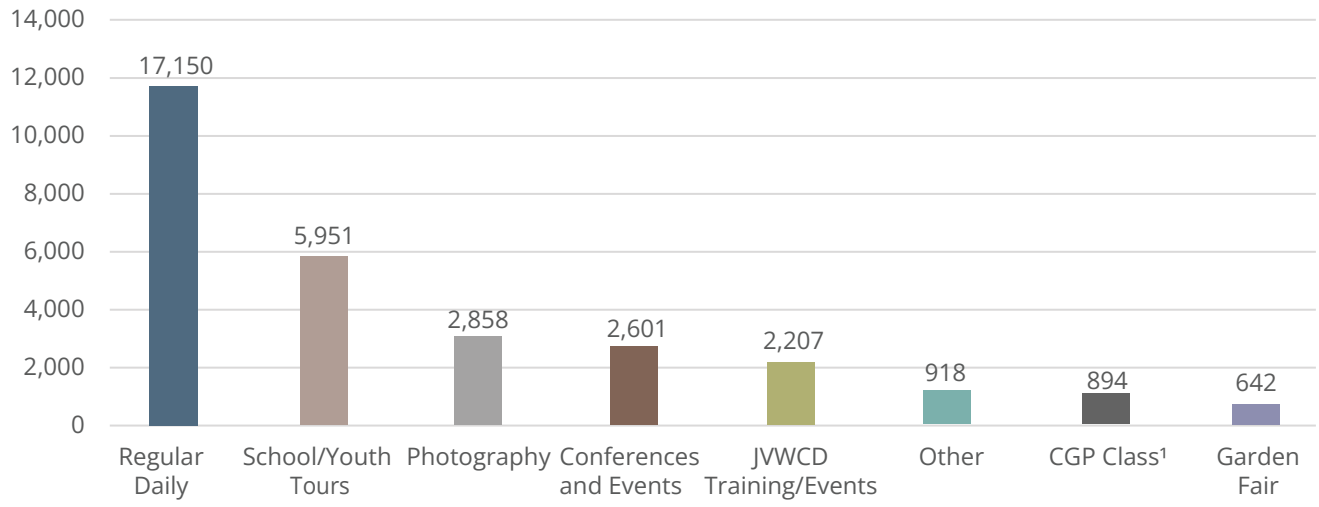
Conservation Garden Park is JVWCD's premier demonstration garden. In addition to assisting visitors at the park, conservation staff teach landscape classes in person, live online, and on demand. Figure 53 shows the total garden attendance and lists the number of classes and attendees over the past 5 years. Figure 54 shows a breakdown of garden visitors for fiscal year 2025 by category type.

Figure 31. Garden Attendance (5 Years)

Year	Total Attendance	# of Classes	Class Attendance[1]
FY2025	33,221	85	2,303
FY2024	28,206	50	1,798
FY2023	38,299	44	2,369
FY2022	27,297	31	2,136
FY2021	22,137	22	2,235

1. Class attendance includes offsite classes

Figure 32. Garden Visitor Categories



1. Class attendance only includes onsite classes

Conservation Incentive Programs

Jordan Valley Water runs conservation programs throughout its retail area, and also helps facilitate statewide programs such as toilet and smart controller rebates. Figures 55-58 detail these programs. The Member Agency Grant Program (Figure C1 in Appendix C) is available to our member agencies to help offset costs associated with conservation efforts.

Figure 33. Conservation Incentive Programs (2 Years)

Toilet Rebates within JVWCD	FY2025	FY2024
# of Toilet Rebates Issued	119	125
Average Toilet Rebate Amount	$159[1]	$126
Total rebates distributed	**$18,938**	**$15,721**
Smart Controller Rebates within JVWCD		
# of Smart Controller Rebates Issued	740	888
Average Smart Controller Rebate Amount	$88[22]	$74
Total rebates distributed	**$64,859**	**$66,089**
Flip Your Strip and Localscapes Rewards		
# of Rebates Issued	25	76
Average Rebate Amount	$1,800	$1,373
Total Rebates Distributed	**$45,000**	**$104,331**
Landscape Incentive Program		
# of Rebates Issued	314	228
Turf Replacement Sq Ft	761,859	509,662
Switch to Drip Sq Ft	36,762	2,090
Treebate # of Trees Planted	313	22
Average Rebate Amount	$6,186	$4,895
Total Rebates Distributed	**$1,942,450**	**$1,116,065**

1. Max rebate amount increased in FY2025 from $100 to $150 per toilet.
2. Max rebate amount increased in FY2025 from $75 to $100 per smart controller.

Figure 34. Localscapes Partners (2 Years)

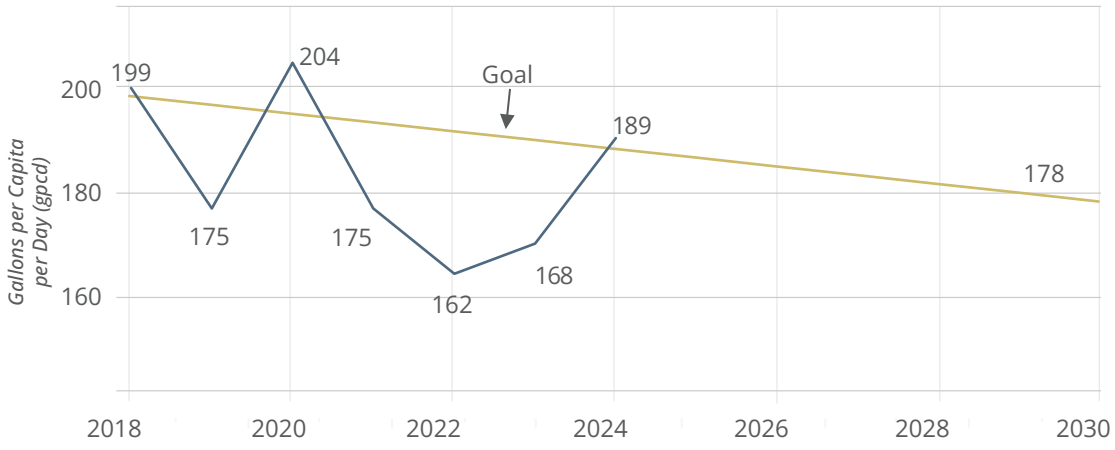
Partnership Category	FY2025	FY2024
Founding Partners[1]	4	4
Agency and Educational Partners[2]	13	13
Professional Partners[3]	0	0
Retail Partners[4]	27	27
Totals[5]	**44**	**44**

1. CUWCD, JVWCD, WBWCD, and WCWCD
2. Water providers and educational institutions committed to teaching and promoting Localscapes principles.
3. Discontinued this aspect of the partnerships.
4. Businesses that sell products enabling Localscapes, and, when discussing Localscapes, provide landscape solutions that align with the approach.
5. These numbers represent a running total and carry over from year to year.

Water Conservation Goal

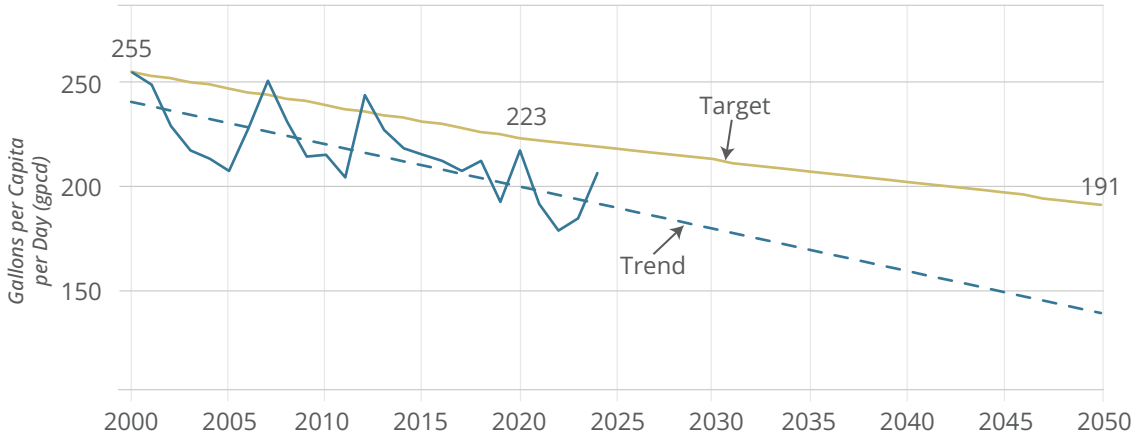
JVWCD's current goal is to decrease gallons per capita per day (gpcd) water usage to 187 gpcd by 2030 based on Utah's 2019 "Regional M&I Water Conservation Goals" report. JVWCD tracks end usage per capita (water delivered divided by total population) to help track water conservation efforts. While weather conditions may cause fluctuations in water use from year to year, a decreasing trend generally indicates conservation progress. Gross water usage per capita (all water supplies going into our system, divided by total population) is tracked to ensure we are compliant with our Utah Lake System agreement. Figures 35 and 36 show water use in comparison to our goal.

Figure 35. Annual End Usage per Capita (7 years)

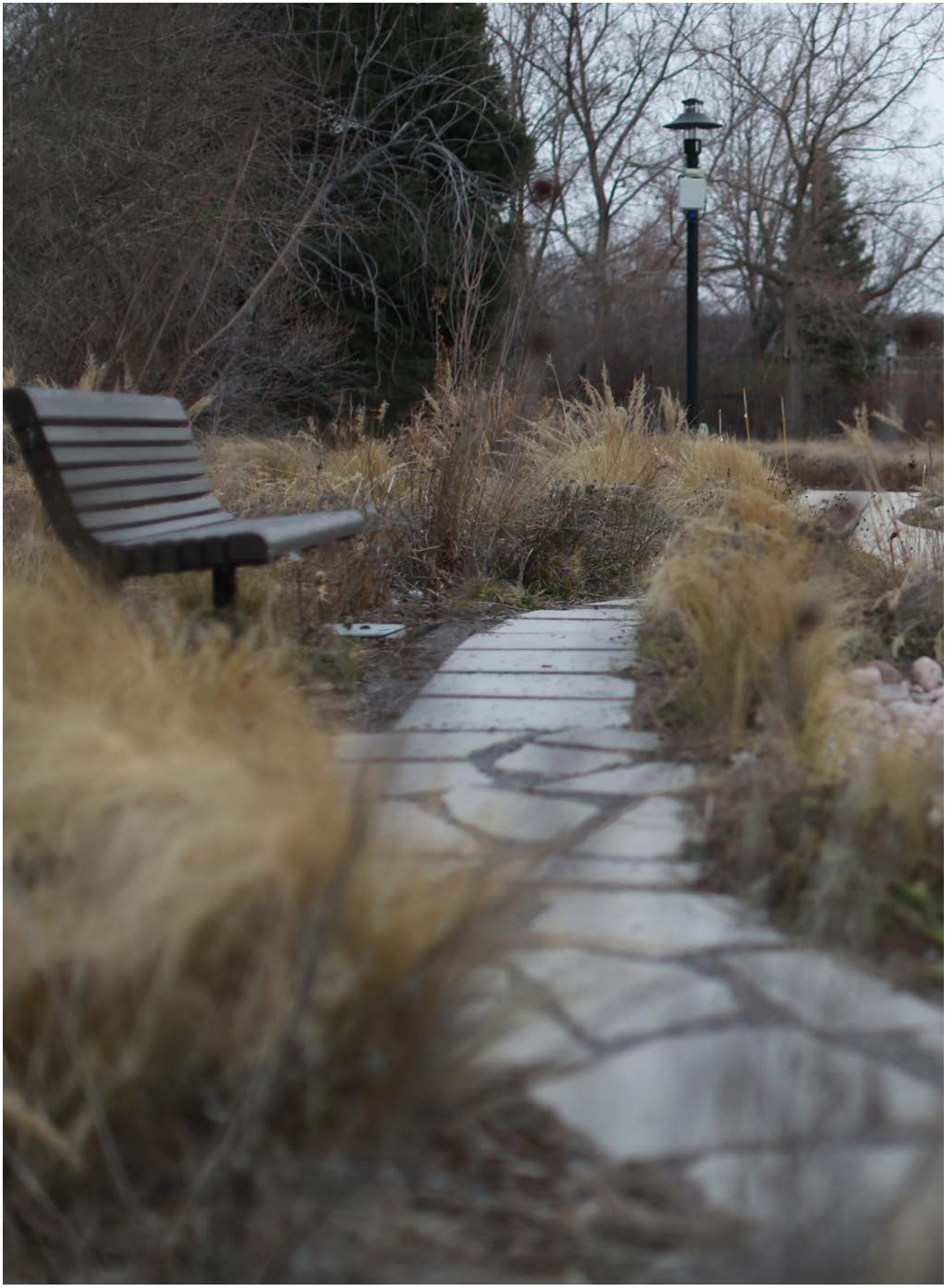


2030 end use goal is 178 gpcd

Figure 36. Annual Gross Usage per Capita (23 years)



ULS Project Target Line is 12.5% by 2020 and 25% by 2050
Trend line is tied to ULS compliance



JORDAN VALLEY WATER
CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

Engineering

Capital Projects

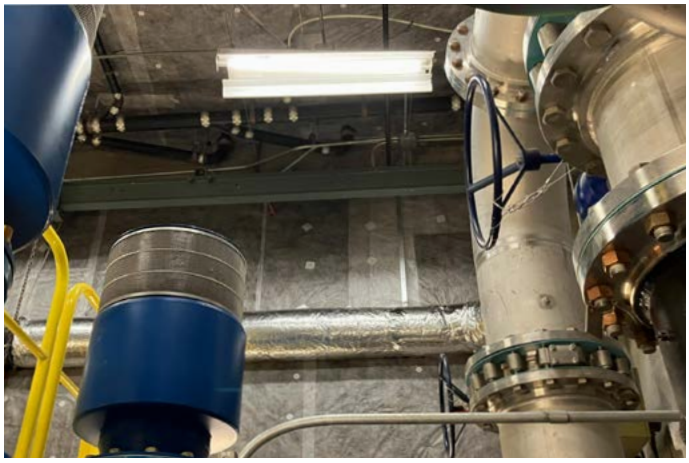
The Engineering Department completed 14 capital projects in the past fiscal year, with more than a dozen more ongoing.

Figure 38. Projects Completed

Project	Engineering Cost	Construction Cost
2024 Multi-Site Landscaping	Staff Design	$152,808
3300 South Pipeline Replacement - Phase I	$388,773	$2,835,015
SERWTP Asphalt Replacement	Staff Design	$38,327
6180 South 3200 West Suction Vault Upgrades	$58,400	$281,758
Distribution Pipeline Replacement 2023 - Old Farm and 5650 South Areas	$128,656	$191,135
AC Mitigation and Monitoring Project	$65,438	$1,671,541
2022-23 Vault Improvement Project	$226,930	$998,530
2024 Distribution Pipeline Replacements - Lakeside Dr.	Staff Design	$1,811,523
Zone "D" Chemical Feed Facilty	$510,322	$1,718,371
College Street Well Repair	$42,000	$97,116
3300 South Pipeline Replacement - Phase II	$780,279	$1,705,537
8-MG and 2-MG Steel Reservoirs Paint and Repairs	$272,960	$2,049,880
Administration Building Roof Replacement	$56,950	$494,800
1362 East 6400 South Well Rehabilitation	$65,029	$541,476

Figure 39. Capital Projects Budget Status Report

	Total
Capital Projects Budget (Gross)	$73,785,131
Budgeted Reimbursement	$6,547,432
Capital Projects Budget (Net)	$67,237,699
Capital Projects Gross Expenditures (Unaudited)	$40,683,930



Administration

Safety

JVWCD tracks the safety of each department using the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA) definition of recordable injuries as well as vehicle crashes. Figures 39-44 summarize the District's injury and vehicle crash rates by department, type, and cost.

Figure 40. OSHA Recordable Injuries[1]

Date	Type of Injury	Light duty restriction (days)	Days away from work	Workers Comp Paid to Date[2]	Department
7/9/2024	Fracture, Break, Dislocation	62	0	$9,073	Maintenance
11/19/2024	Sprains & Strains	15	0	$571	Maintenance
3/25/2025	Cuts, Lacerations, & Punctures	0	0	$454	Maintenance
5/23/2025	Cuts, Lacerations, & Punctures	0	0	$324	Maintenance
Total		**77**	**0**	**$10,422**	

1. Any work-related death, or any injury or illness that involves loss of consciousness, restricted work activity or job transfer, days away from work, or medical treatment beyond first aid.
2. Costs are subject to change over time as files close that are open at year end.

Figure 41. OSHA Recordable Injury Incident Rates (4 Years)[1]

Fiscal Year	Average Employee Hours Worked[2]	# of Injuries	Incident Rate[3]	Workers Comp Paid to Date
FY2025	296,208	4	2.7	$9,747
FY2024	299,621	1	0.7	$504
FY2023	288,286	3	2.1	$18,413
FY2022	285,549	4	2.1	$2,973

Performance Indicators

Less than 5.7 | 5.7 - 8.0 | Greater than 8.0

1. Due to new reporting methodology, data is only available from FY2022 forward.
2. Number of employees x 2,000 (2000 hours is the average number of hours an employee works per year and is the number that OSHA recommends for calculating incident rates).
3. Total injuries x 200,000, divided by number of employee hours worked.

Figure 42. OSHA Recordable Injury Incident Rates by Dept. (4 Years)[1]

Dept.	FY2025	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	4-yr Avg
Admin, etc	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.8
Maintenance	8.8	0.0	2.3	6.8	4.5
Operations	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.6	1.2

Performance Indicators

Less than 5.7 | 5.7 - 8.0 | Greater than 8.0

1. Due to new reporting methodology, data is only available from FY2022 forward.

Safety *(cont.)*

Figure 43. Vehicle Crashes[1]

Date	Type	District Cost	Department
7/3/2024	Backing	$171	Operations
7/15/2024	Other	$140	Maintenance
7/17/2024	Backing	$2,024	Administration
10/14/2024	Backing	$3,220	Maintenance
11/14/2024	Collision	$4,107	Maintenance
4/29/2025	Backing	$0	Maintenance
6/9/2025	Collision	$0	Administration
Total		**$9,662**	

1. Vehicle Crash: an incident where an employee is driving any type of vehicle which collides with anything that causes damage to the vehicle or the object hit; or that results in medical expenses or bodily injury for anyone involved.

Figure 44. Vehicle Crash Incident Rates (4 Years)[1]

Fiscal Year	Miles Driven	# of Crashes	Incident Rate[2]	District Cost[3]
FY2025	537,407	7	1.3	$9,662
FY2024	584,301	10	1.7	$12,570
FY2023	598,287	4	0.7	$5,341
FY2022	580,640	13	2.2	$15,463

Performance Indicators

Less than 1.8 | 1.8-2.3 | Greater than 2.3

1. Due to new reporting methodology, data is only available from FY2022 forward.
2. Total crashes x 100,000, divided by number of miles driven.
3. Total cost for all repairs for all parties involved. Subject to change if any cases are open.

Figure 45. Department Crash Rates (4 Years)[1]

Dept.	FY2025	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	4-yr Avg
Admin, etc	2.4	1.6	0.8	1.1	1.4
Maintenance	1.3	1.9	0.6	3.2	1.8
Operations	0.7	1.4	0.7	1.6	1.1

Performance Indicators

Less than 1.8 | 1.8-2.3 | Greater than 2.3

1. Due to new reporting methodology, data is only available from FY2022 forward.

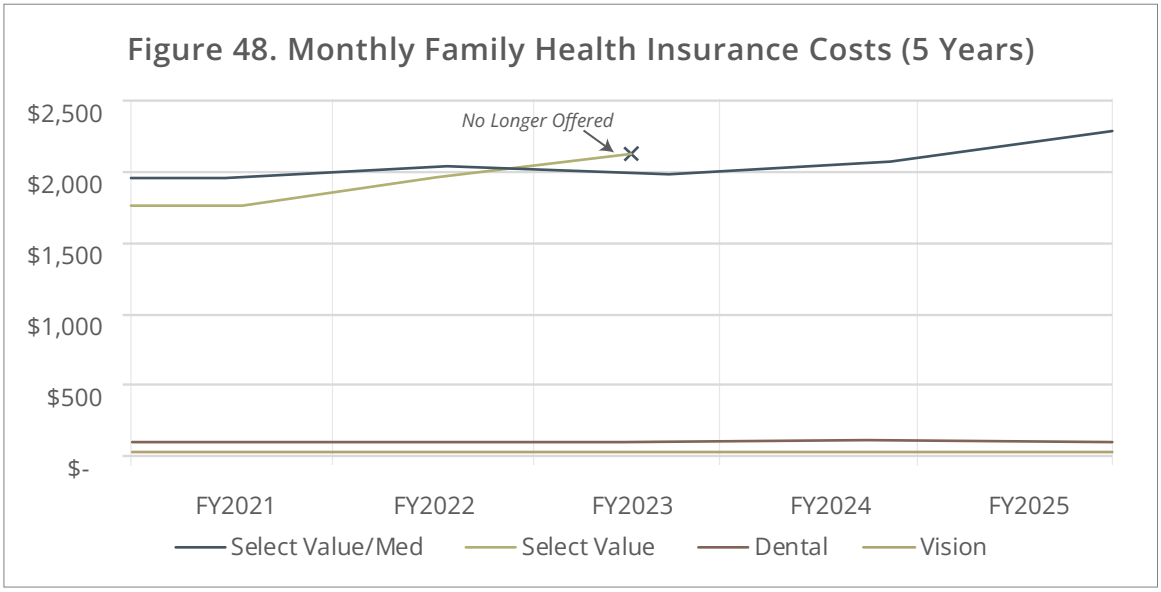
Human Resources

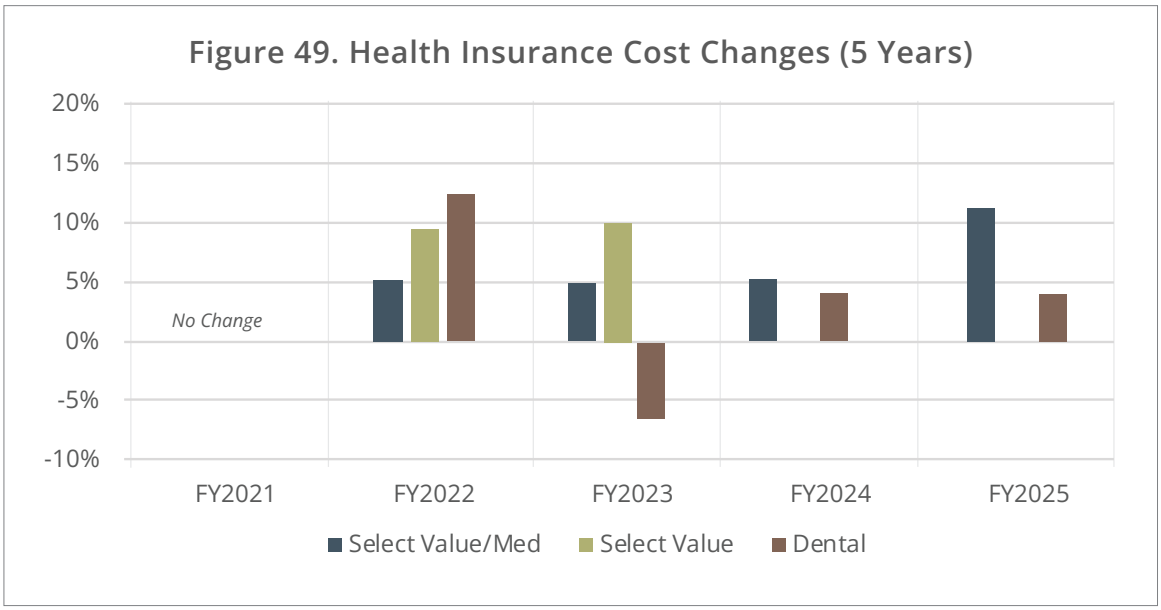
Human Resources is dedicated to supporting our employees and fostering a positive work environment. By tracking key metrics such as recruitment, retention, and the costs of benefits, Human Resources ensures that we maintain a motivated and effective workforce while managing resources efficiently—essential for achieving operational success. Figures 45-47 show these metrics over time, as does Figure D1 in Appendix D.

Figure 47. Personnel History (5 Years)

Calendar Year	FY2025	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2021
Full-time Authorized Positions	166	163	160	156	152
Part-time Positions	0	0	0	0	0
New Positions Authorized	3	3	4	2	0
Position Title	Elec. & Instrumentation Technician III	Maintenance Worker	Right-of-Way Engineer	Pipeline Maintenance	-
	Meter Service Technician	Maintenance Worker	Meter Section Supervisor		
	Corrosion Control Technician II	Pipeline Maintenance Lead	Conservation Supervisor	System Administrator	
Turnover - # of Terminations	22	26	34	19	12
Retirements	2	5	9	4	3
Turnover Rate	13.70%	16.80%	21.90%	12.50%	8.00%
Employees per 1,000 AF of Water Delivered	1.10	1.20	1.22	1.23	1.02
AF delivered per employee	906	833	818	814	981

Human Resources *(cont.)*





Financials

Figure 48 compares the budgets from fiscal year 2025 to fiscal year 2026 budget. Figure 49 compares the actual sources and uses of funds for the five previous fiscal years.

Figure 50. Budget Overview (2 Years)

	FY2025 Budget	FY2026 Budget	Budget to Budget	
			Variance $	Variance %
Sources of Funds				
Water Sales - Wholesale	$58,959,984	$62,757,782	$3,797,798	6.44%
Water Sales - Retail	7,743,193	8,718,976	975,783	12.60%
Property Tax Revenue	29,461,200	33,279,411	3,818,211	12.96%
Investment Income	5,575,700	4,563,000	(1,012,700)	-18.16%
Connection Fees	416,000	386,000	(30,000)	-7.21%
Other	1,530,000	1,520,000	(10,000)	-0.65%
Subtotal	*103,686,077*	*111,225,169*	*7,539,092*	*7.27%*
Revenue Stabilization Fund	5,187,684	5,755,231	567,547	10.94%
Capital Projects Fund (net)	67,237,699	82,996,270	15,758,571	23.44%
Capital Projects Fund (Reimbursement)	6,547,432	7,614,538	1,067,106	16.30%
JVCGF Contributions	-	-	-	N/A
Total Sources	**$182,658,892**	**$207,591,208**	**$24,932,316**	**13.65%**
Uses of Funds				
Water Purchases	$20,487,421	$21,075,943	$588,522	2.87%
Operation and Maintenance Expenses	13,043,490	14,328,625	1,285,135	9.85%
General and Administrative Expenses	5,414,636	5,776,346	361,710	6.68%
Personnel Expenses	21,442,591	23,437,454	1,994,863	9.30%
Subtotal	**60,388,138**	**64,618,368**	**4,230,230**	*7.01%*
Capital Projects (Gross)	73,785,131	90,610,808	16,825,677	22.80%
JVCGF Contribution Projects	-	-	-	N/A
Total Operating and Capital Uses	**$134,173,269**	**$155,229,176**	**$21,055,907**	**15.69%**
Net Operating Revenues	$48,485,623	$52,362,032	$3,876,409	7.99%
Debt Service Payments	(28,494,500)	(31,039,350)	(2,544,850)	8.93%
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	1.70	1.69		
Amount Available to Transfer to Reserves from Operations	**$19,991,123**	**$21,322,682**	**$1,331,559**	**6.66%**

Financials *(cont.)*

Figure 51. Completed Fiscal Years Financial Results (5 Years)

	FY2024 Actual[1]	FY2023 Actual	FY2022 Actual	FY2021 Actual	FY2020 Actual
Sources of Funds					
Water Sales - Wholesale	$55,846,116	$50,208,938	$48,200,098	$53,008,777	$51,305,372
Water Sales - Retail	7,477,432	6,458,499	6,052,698	7,548,576	7,115,527
Property Tax Revenue	29,868,863	26,373,984	24,204,336	21,133,800	20,281,934
Investment Income	6,611,115	3,468,438	584,237	638,942	1,900,885
Connection Fees	345,294	205,960	336,820	567,778	474,389
Other	17,962,654	3,571,066	1,587,432	2,530,587	1,871,210
Subtotal	*118,111,474*	*90,286,885*	*80,965,621*	*85,428,460*	*82,949,317*
Revenue Stabilization Fund	5,663,452	8,402,108	5,590,263	4,699,127	1,345,760
Capital Projects Fund (net)	42,114,546	40,713,922	13,970,831	12,895,911	31,028,162
Capital Projects Fund (Reimbursement)	1,090,408	3,772,873	971,104	577,537	1,235,989
JVCGF Contributions	-	-	-	46,976	140,100
Total Sources	**$166,979,880**	**$143,175,788**	**$101,497,819**	**$103,648,011**	**$116,699,328**
Uses of Funds					
Operation and Maintenance	$55,515,421	$52,028,894	$47,992,982	$46,870,156	$44,001,460
Bond Principal and Interest	24,739,364	23,301,654	21,891,591	22,040,296	22,003,217
Transfers to Reserve Funds:					
Replacement Reserve Fund	14,328,572	14,155,949	10,898,744	10,810,901	6,060,262
Capital Projects Fund	16,773,703	1,554,301	-	649,160	-
Development Fee Fund	345,294	205,960	336,820	567,778	474,389
General Equipment Fund	900,000	900,000	700,000	700,000	679,400
Emergency Reserve Fund	300,000	100,000	200,000	200,000	300,000
Interest Allocated to Funds	4,787,110	2,355,299	387,169	434,238	1,249,681
Short-Term Operating Reserve	4,062,666	3,386,936	-	-	-
Revenue Stabilization Fund	1,522,796	-	3,648,578	7,655,058	9,126,668
Revenue Fund	200,000	500,000	300,000	-	100,000
Operation and Maint. Fund	300,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	300,000
Total Transfers	43,520,141	23,358,445	16,671,311	21,217,135	18,290,400
Subtotal	*123,774,926*	*98,688,993*	*86,555,884*	*90,127,587*	*84,295,077*
Capital Projects (Gross)	43,204,954	44,486,795	14,941,935	13,473,448	32,264,151
JVCGF Contribution Projects	-	-	-	46,976	140,100
Total Uses	**$166,979,880**	**$143,175,788**	**$101,497,819**	**$103,648,011**	**$116,699,328**

1. Note: final results for fiscal year FY2025 are not yet available. FY2024 is the most recent year.

Appendix

JORDAN VALLEY WATER
CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

Appendix A
Operations

Water Supply History

The majority of JVWCD's water is stored in three reservoirs, Utah Lake, Jordanelle, and Deer Creek. Figures A1-A3 show the fluctuation of water levels caused by both weather and use from year to year and month to month over the past five years. The levels are shown by elevation.

Figure A1.
Jordanelle Reservoir
Water Levels
(5 Years)

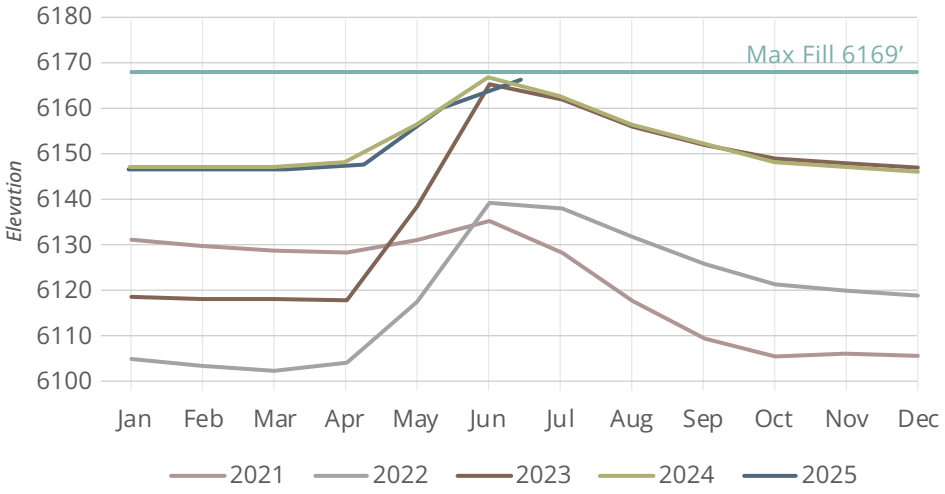


Figure A2.
Deer Creek Reservoir
Water Levels
(5 Years)

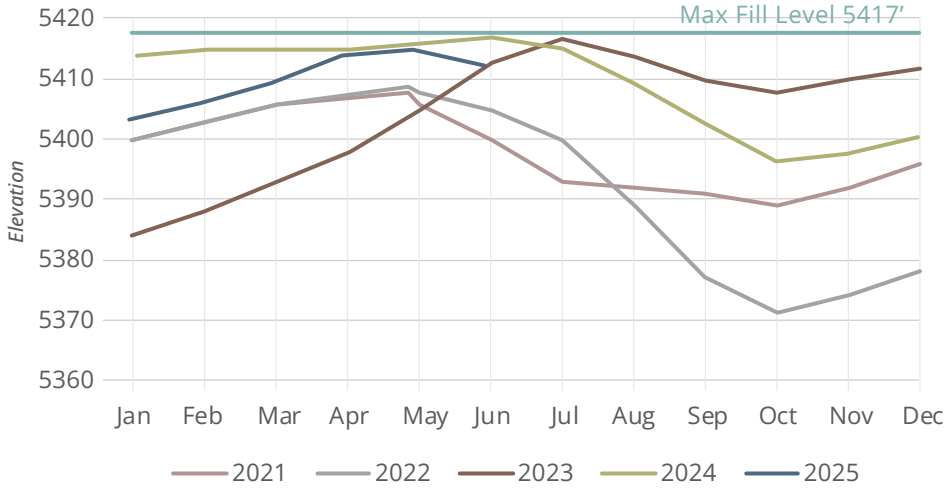
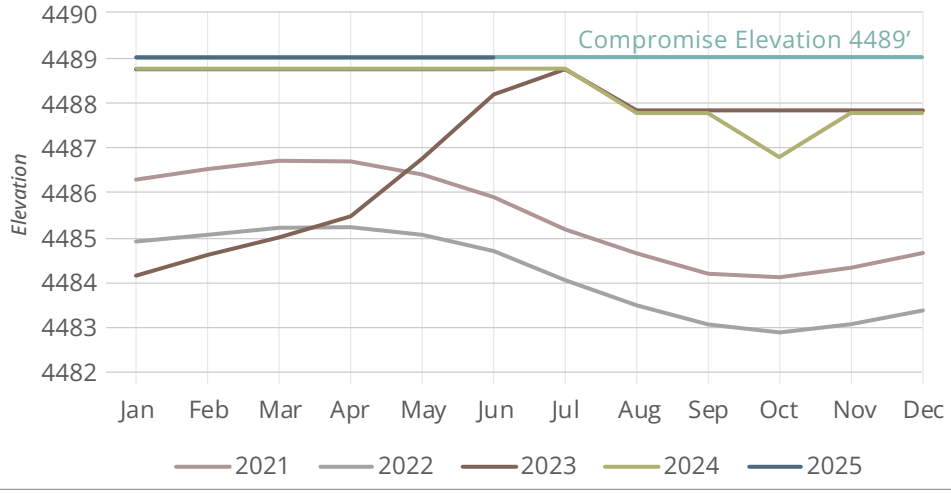
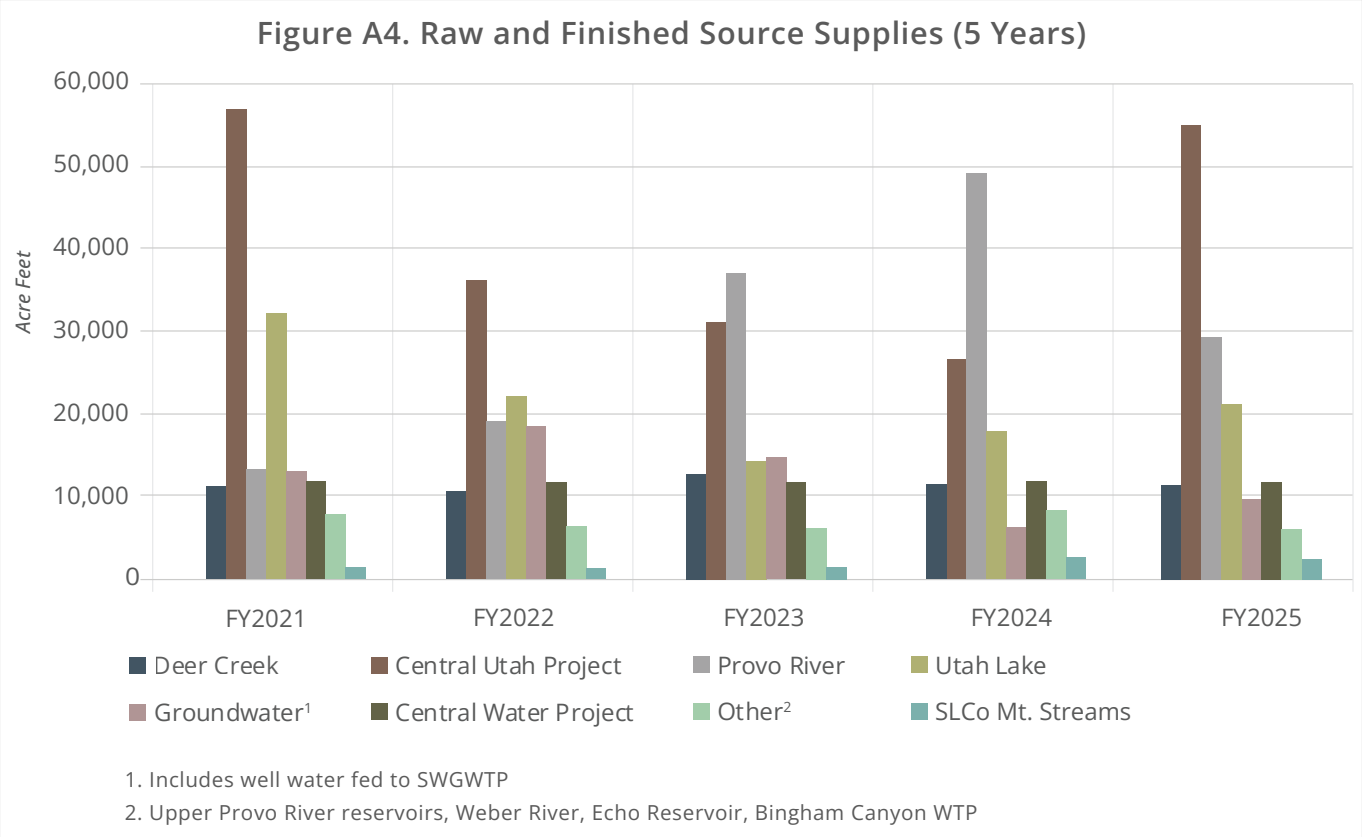


Figure A3.
Utah Lake
Water Levels
(5 Years)



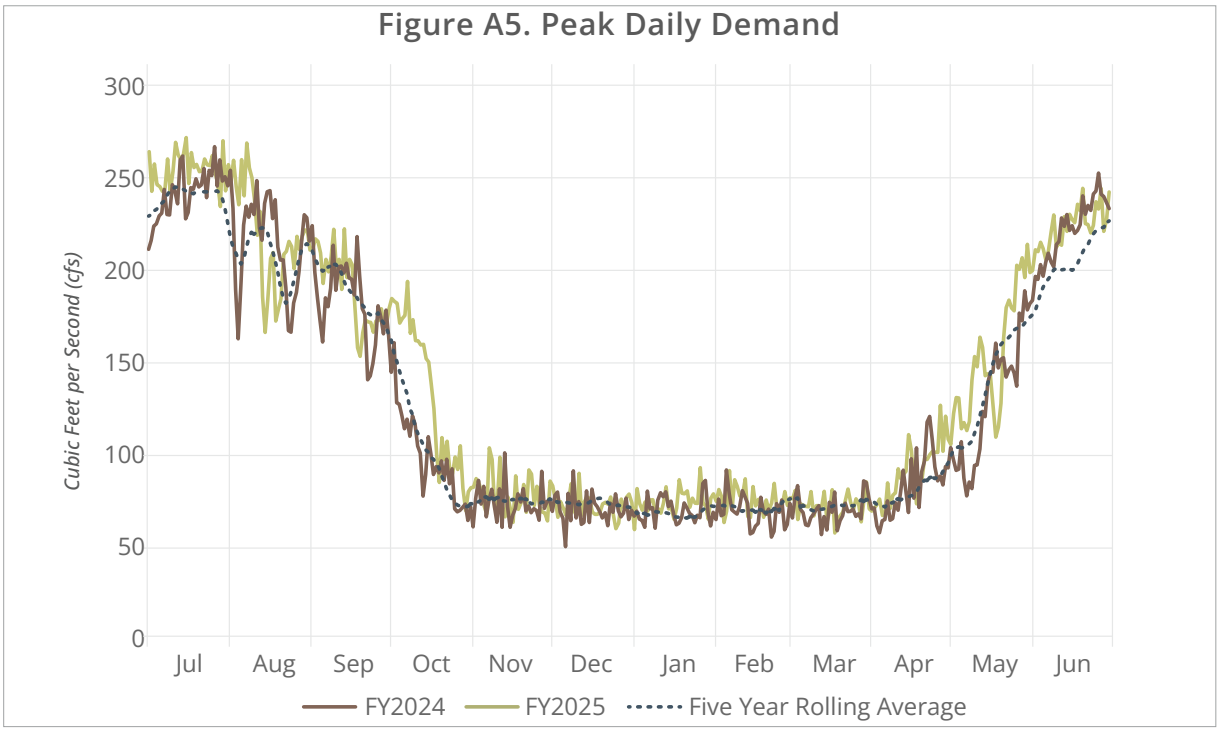
Water Supply History *(cont.)*

Figure A4 shows how much water, in acre feet, was used from each source for the past five fiscal years.



Wholesale Deliveries

Figure A5 shows peak daily demand for FY2025 and 2024, and the five year rolling average peak demand.



Wholesale Deliveries *(cont.)*

Figures A5 and A6 show our actual deliveries compared to our budgeted amount for fiscal year 2024, and the monthly deliveries for the past three years.

Figure A6. Budgeted vs Actual Wholesale and Retail Deliveries

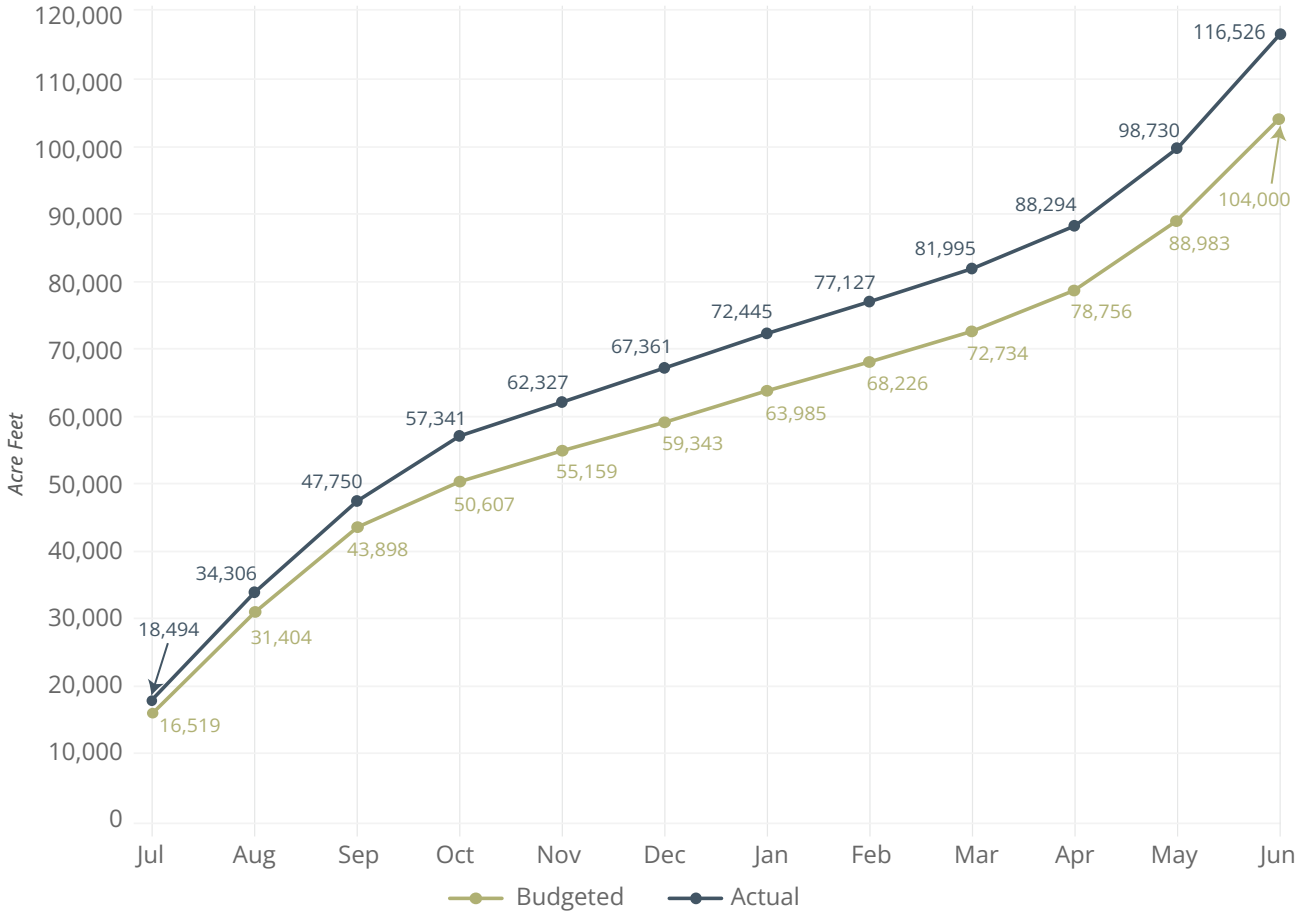
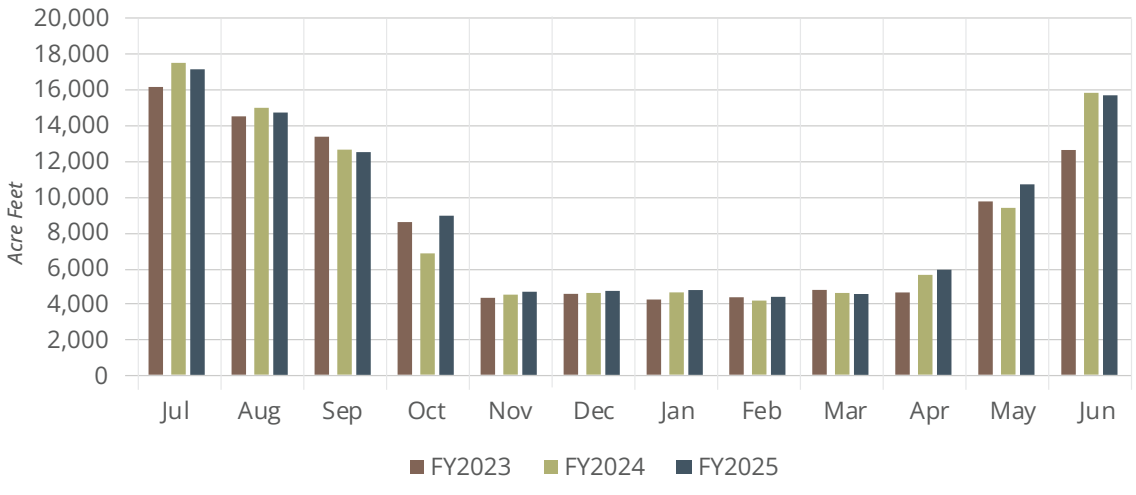


Figure A7. Wholesale Deliveries (3 Years)



Coliform and Free Chlorine Residual Compliance

Figure A7 summarizes our compliance with the Revised Total Coliform Rule, the Groundwater Rule, and the Surface Water Treatment Rule requirements to maintain a disinfectant residual in the distribution system.

Figure A8. Coliform Samples and Free CL Residual

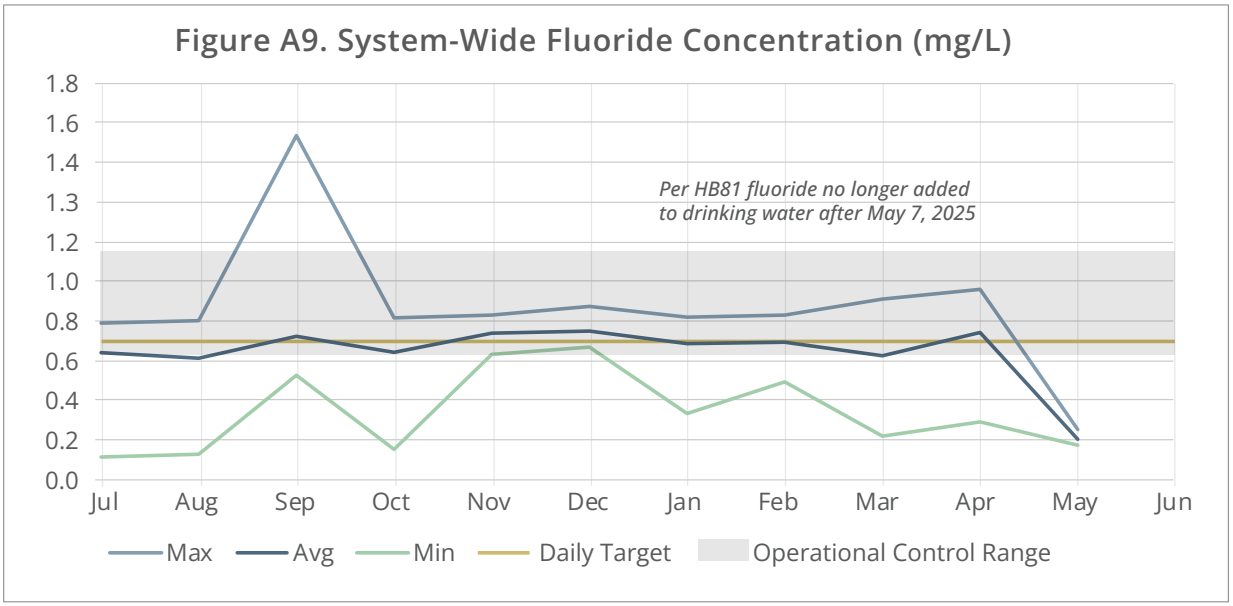
Month	# of Samples Analyzed[1]	# Total Coliform Positive	# Fecal Coliform Positive	# HPC Samples Taken	# GWR Samples Taken	Free Chlorine Residual (mg/L)		
						Avg.	Max.	Min.
July	114	0	0	1	0	0.73	1.12	0.03
August	127	0	0	0	0	0.70	1.31	0.11
September	125	0	0	0	2	0.67	1.02	0.11
October	126	0	0	0	2	0.69	1.08	0.07
November	108	0	0	0	0	0.71	1.38	0.20
December	120	0	0	0	0	0.77	1.74	0.33
January	119	0	0	0	0	0.87	1.67	0.21
February	120	0	0	0	0	0.80	1.53	0.34
March	127	0	0	1	0	0.72	1.39	0.03
April	115	0	0	2	0	0.78	1.49	0.02
May	109	0	0	1	0	0.80	1.47	0.04
June	110	0	0	0	10	0.83	1.26	0.42
Totals	**1420**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**14**			

1. Number of samples collected and tested depends on the population served.

Fluoride

Fluoride is regulated county-wide by Salt Lake Valley Health Department. Compliance is based on a system-wide annual average with a daily average target of 0.7 mg/L staying within the Operational Control Range of 0.6-0.9 mg/L.

Figure A9. System-Wide Fluoride Concentration (mg/L)

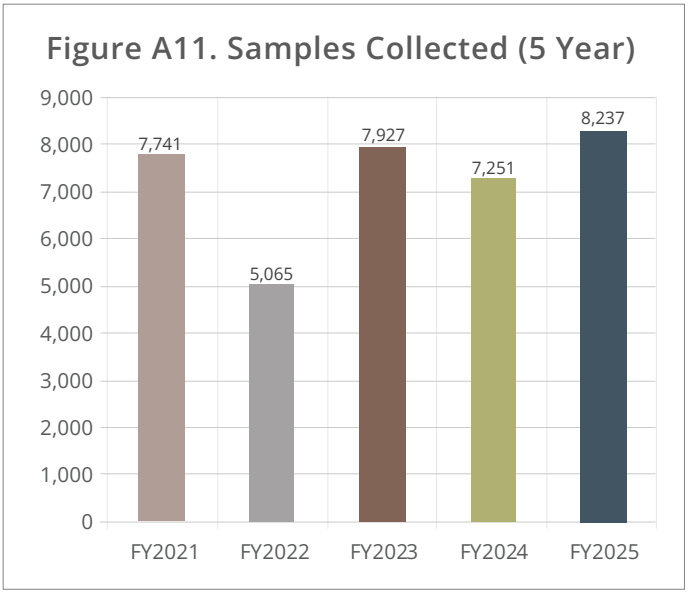


Total Samples Collected

Sampling sites include JVWTP, SERWTP, SWGWTP, distribution system, mountain streams, Jordan and Provo Rivers, and various sites in response to customer calls. Data includes samples collected by Operations and Water Quality Section personnel. Figure A9 shows a breakdown of samples collected in fiscal year 2054. Figure A10 shows annual totals for the past five fiscal years.

Figure A10. Samples Collected

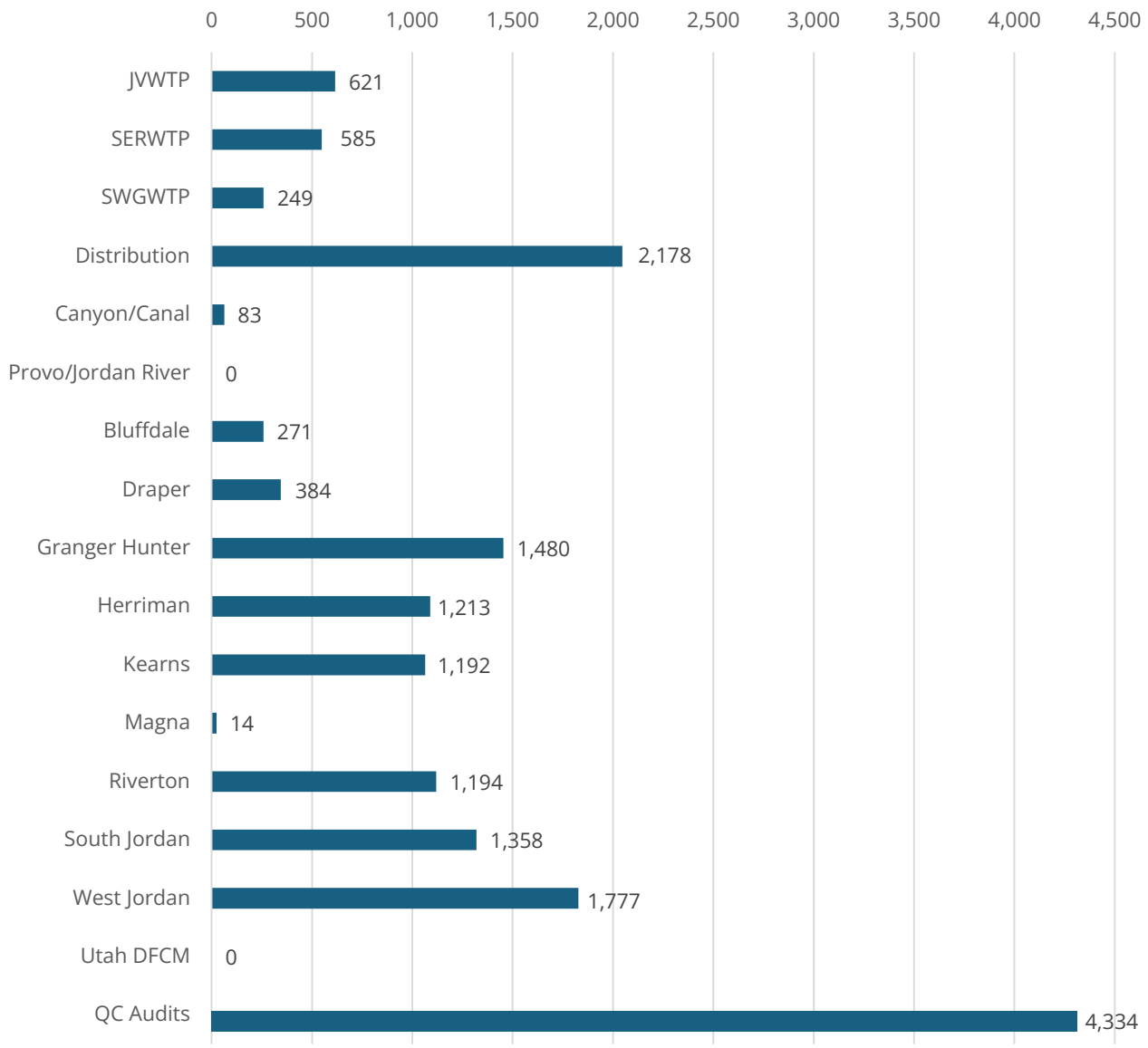
Parameter	No. of Samples
Field Tests (Cl2, Cond, ORP, pH, TDS, Temp, Turb)	**3738**
Microbiological	**1788**
Coliform	1662
Quantitray	120
Heterotropic Plate Count	6
Fluoride	**500**
Organic Material	**709**
Total Organic Carbon	302
UV 254	407
Disinfection By-Products	**286**
TTHMs	125
HAA5	125
Chlorite	36
Alkalinity	**325**
TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	**257**
Discharge Permit Compliance	**144**
TSS & Selenium	114
Low Level Mercury	30
Calcium	**29**
Inorganics (37 parameters)	**187**
Inorganics & metals	54
Complete Inorg. Source	133
Taste and Odor/Aesthetics	**137**
Geosmim & MIB	96
Color	41
Other*	**55**
Hardness, Total	**28**
Pharmaceuticals / PCPs (37 parameters)	**22**
Nitrate	**11**
Volatile Organic Compounds (58 parameters)	**6**
Solids (Sludge, 15 parameters)	**6**
Pesticides	**6**
Total	**8,237**



Jordan Valley Laboratory

The Jordan Valley Laboratory provides analytical services and general support for the District. This allows the District to lower the budget required for outside analysis and provide customized service. The lab also provides analytical services for many of the District's member agencies at discounted prices. Figures A11 shows the number of samples analyzed by organization.

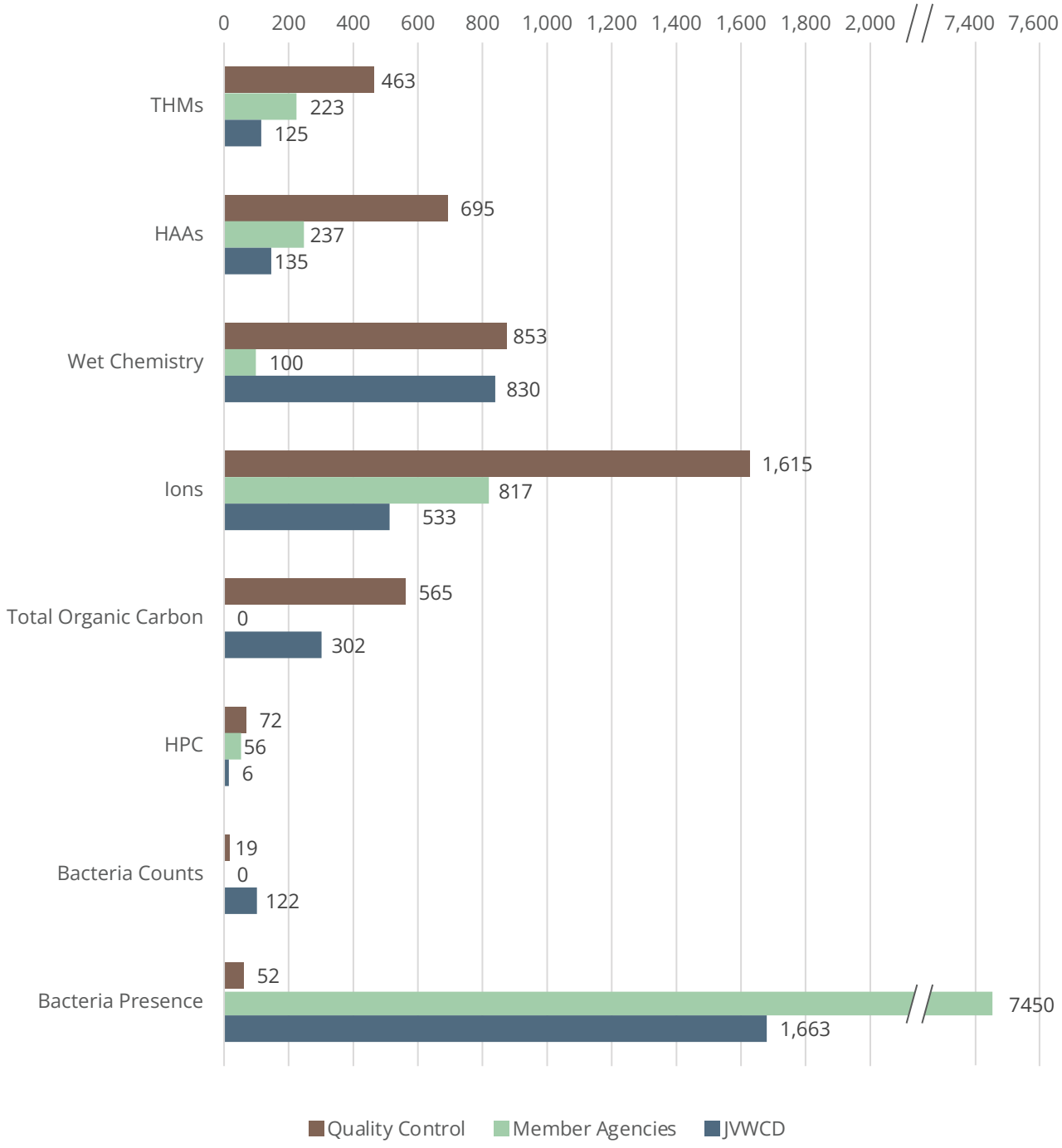
Figure A12. Number of Samples by Organization and Location



Jordan Valley Laboratory *(cont.)*

Samples collected and anylized by the Jordan Valley Laboratory can be grouped into eight types and divided into three categories. Figure A12 shows the number of samples analyzed by type and category.

Figure A13. Number of Samples by Type



ASR Operations

Jordan Vally Water operates a flow control/pump station at 10800 S. 1300 E. The station is located on the 30-inch pipeline on 1300 E. between 11400 S. and 9400 S. This pipeline and station allow Jordan Valley Water to convey water from its treatment plants to areas that previously received well water or water purchased from Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake and Sandy.

Any water from the treatment plants serving areas north through this station is considered “saved water” in Jordan Valley Water’s conjunctive management agreement with Central Utah Water Conservancy District. Figure A13 shows the water produced and saved for FY2025.

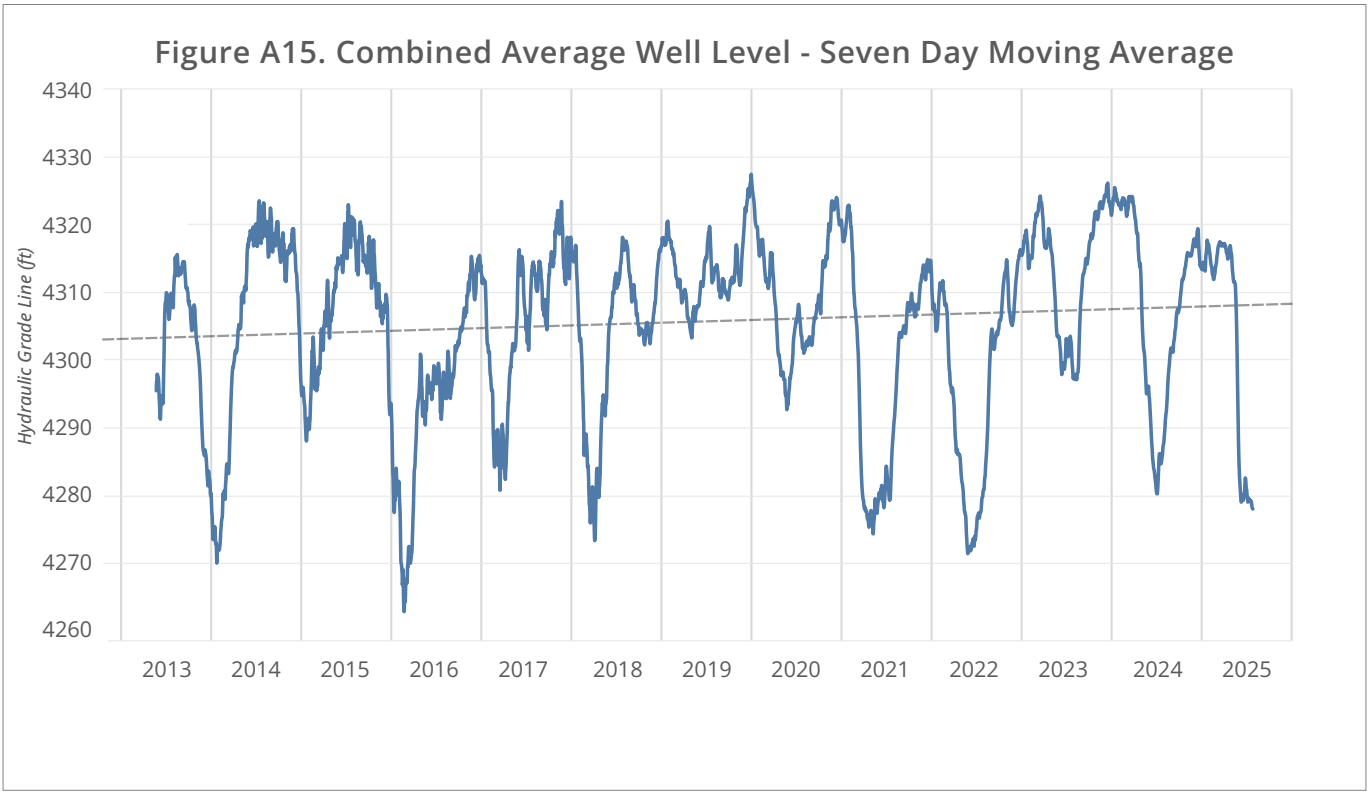
Figure A14. 10800 S. 1300 E. Pump Station

	Injected for Underground Storage (AF)	10800 S. (North Flow) (AF)	Net Saved (AF)	Total Well Production (AF)
July	0	424	424	1,497
August	0	469	469	1,545
September	0	683	683	412
October	0	683	683	141
November	0	472	472	40
December	0	542	542	0
January	0	590	590	62
February	0	468	468	138
March	0	391	391	857
April	0	502	502	303
May	0	730	730	345
June	0	396	396	1,458
Totals	**0**	**6,350**	**6,350**	**6,797**

ASR Operations *(Cont.)*

Monitoring and reporting for the Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) project is regulated by the Division of Water Quality's Underground Injection Control permitting process. The water injected at each of the injection wells comes from either the JVWTP, SERWTP, and Metropolitan District of Salt Lake and Sandy's LCWTP and POMWTP and meets all drinking water regulations since the water is injected directly from the distribution system.

Figure A14 shows an average of groundwater levels monitored at wells throughout the District to track aquifer recovery over time.



System Storage

Finished water reservoirs are designed to equalize water demands and reduce pressure fluctuations in the distribution system. They also provide reserves for firefighting, power outages, and other emergencies. Operation of these reservoirs is critical for optimizing water deliveries and managing water quality. Annual inspections and cleaning are important to protect against corrosion and make needed repairs to prolong the life of these facilities. Figure A15 shows a summary of the District's storage facilities by type and year built as of fiscal year 2025.

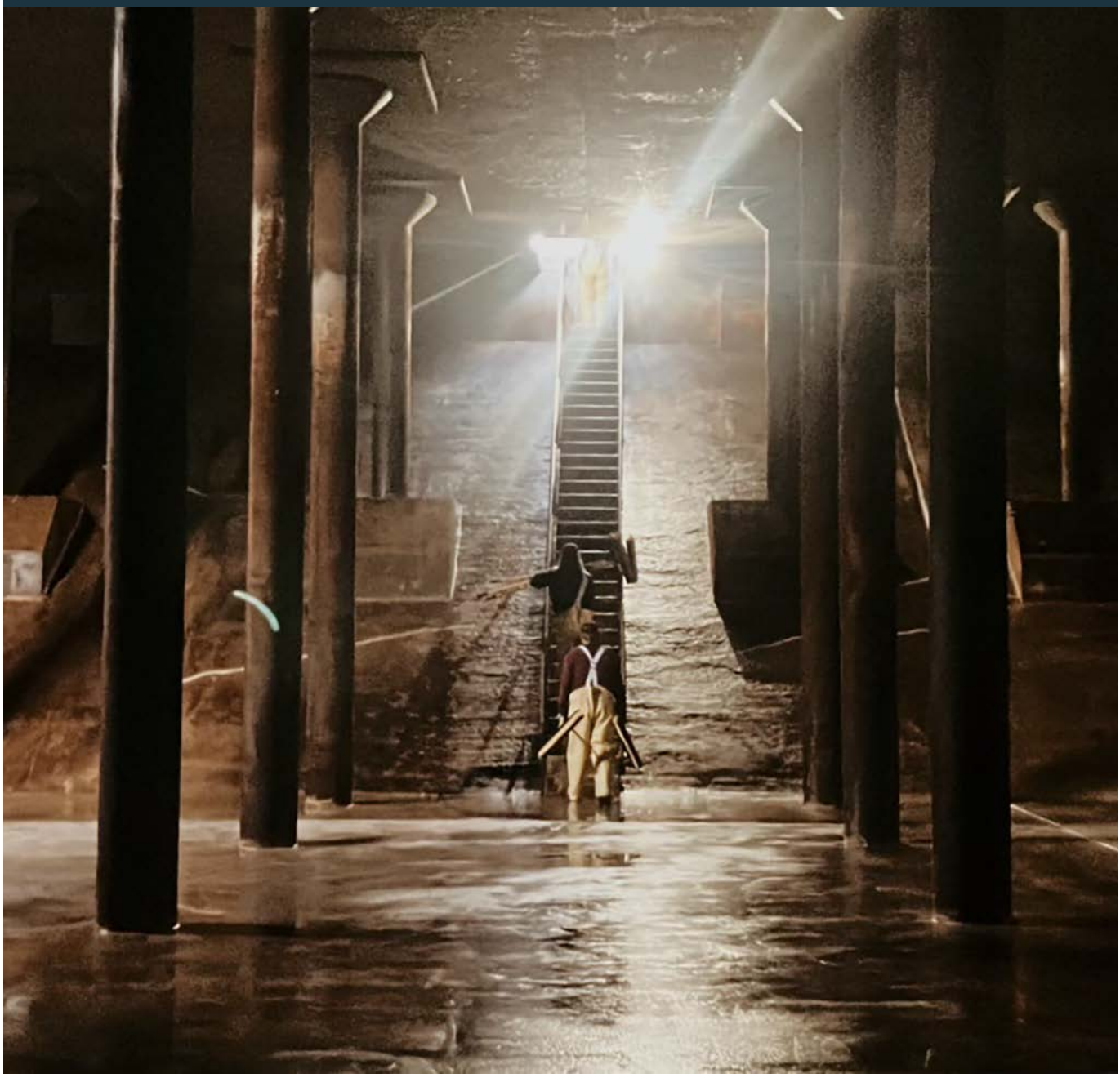
Figure A16. System Storage Summary

Address (Informal)	Size	Type	Yr. Built	Last Inspected	Elevation (ft)	
					Floor	Overflow
11574 S. Wyndcastle (SERWTP)	1 MG	Concrete	1983	2024	4992	5012
	3 MG	Concrete	2003	2024	4994	5016
15305 S. 3200 W. (JVWTP)	1 MG	Concrete	1974	2023	4967	4983
	8 MG	Concrete	1974	2024	4703	4725
	1 MG	Steel	1974	2019	4773	4805
	12.5 MG	Concrete	2016	2021	4703	4724
14408 S. 5600 W. (Rosecrest)	3 MG	Concrete	2000	2024	5120	5148
3815 W. 5820 S. (Terminal)	16.5 MG	Concrete	1984	2021	4580	4610
	16.5 MG	Concrete	1984	2022		
	33 MG	Concrete	1997	2021		
	33 MG	Concrete	1997	2025		
7986 W. New Bingham Hwy. (Zone D Basins 1 and 2)	3 MG (N)	Concrete	2008	2023	5355	5375
	3 MG (S)	Concrete	2008	2023		
2718 E. Durban Rd. (2300 E. 9400 S.)	1 MG	Steel	1956	2024	4936	4968
	2 MG	Steel	1964	2024		
9785 S. Eastdell Dr. (2300 E. 9800 S.)	6 MG	Concrete	1970	2023	4942	4968
4772 S. Naniloa Dr. (Casto Reservoir)	2 MG	Concrete	1962	2025	4588	4608
6171 S. 3200 W. (32 and 62)	8 MG	Steel	1968	2025	4565	4605
	2 MG (E)	Steel	1961	2024		
	2 MG (W)	Steel	1964	2024		
5211 W. 6200 S. (52 and 62)	2 MG	Concrete	1962	2025	4720	4740
	7MG	Concrete	2025	2025		
6011 W. 4700 S. (60 West)	1 MG	Steel	1956	2022	4708	4740
	2MG	Concrete	1962	2023	4720	4740
	6 MG	Concrete	1966	2024	4714	4740
4408 S. 4800 W. (48 and 45)[1]	1 MG	Steel	1956	2023	4458	4498
	3 MG	Steel	1956	2023		
	5 MG (W)	Steel	1969	2014		
3582 W. 10200 S. (36 and 102)	3 MG	Concrete	1981	2025	4635	4663
5705 W. Old Bingham Hwy. (57 and 102)	3 MG	Concrete	1981	2025	4931	4959
6898 W. Old Bingham Hwy. (Old Bingham)	3 MG	Concrete	1976	2025	5128	5148

1. 5MG (E) Tank was sold to GHID.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER
CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

Appendix B
Maintenance



Vehicle Summary

The District maintains a fleet of 77 vehicles. Figures B1 and B2 summarize each division's vehicle use over the past fiscal year and totals over the past five fiscal years for comparison.

Figure B1. Vehicle Maintenance Summary

Division/ Department	No. of Vehicles Assigned	Fuel Used (Gal.)	Miles Driven	Average MPG	Fuel/Fee Costs	Maint Costs FYT
Maintenance	41	30,995	296,647	9.6	$78,933	$27,917
Information Systems/ Electronics & Instrumentation	7	4,069	51,591	12.7	$10,670	$514
Operations	21	10,278	132,410	12.9	$26,508	$4,061
Administration/Engineering/ Conservation	8	1,378	32,350	23.5	$3,689	$610
Total	**77**	**46,720**	**512,998**	**11.0**	**$119,800**	**$33,103**

Figure B2. Vehicle Maintenance Totals (5 Years)

Fiscal Year	Fleet Size	Fuel Used (Gal.)	Miles Driven	Average MPG	Fuel/Fee Costs	Maint Costs FYT
FY2025	77	46,720	512,998	11.0	$119,800	$33,103
FY2024	72	49,424	586,262	11.9	$145,202	$44,071
FY2023	68	51,167	582,784	11.4	$184,558	$23,902
FY2022	66	50,464	565,450	11.2	$154,583	$30,754
FY2021	72	58,456	639,491	10.9	$117,272	$26,882
Five-year Average	**71**	**51,246**	**577,397**	**11.3**	**$144,283**	**$31,742**

Pipeline/Valve Summary

Jordan Valley Water maintains about 1.9 million linear feet of pipe (nearly 350 miles), varying in diameter from less than two-inch, up to 90-inch.

Figure B3. Pipeline and Valve Summary

Pipe Diameter (in.)	Pipe Length (LF)	Miles of Pipe	Number of Valves	Percent of System
< 2	21,104	4.0	34	1.13%
2	5,114	0.97	133	0.27%
3-4	18,786	3.6	619	1.00%
6	253,556	48.0	2440	13.6%
8	303,335	57.5	1246	16.2%
10	74,061	14.0	219	3.96%
12	98,353	18.6	388	5.26%
14	23,061	4.4	54	1.23%
15-16	140,734	26.7	161	7.52%
18	113,712	21.5	57	6.08%
20-21	73,662	13.9	53	3.94%
24	142,738	27.0	136	7.63%
27	20,019	3.8	1	1.07%
28	254	0.05	0	0.01%
30	92,133	17.5	85	4.93%
32	0.00	0.00	1	0.00%
33	79,759	15.1	5	4.26%
36	50,931	9.65	29	2.72%
42	22,204	4.21	20	1.19%
45	0.00	0.00	3	0.00%
48	88,803	16.8	37	4.75%
54	294	0.06	0	0.02%
60	14,882	2.82	5	0.80%
66	63,607	12.1	13	3.40%
69	829	0.16	0	0.04%
72	83,269	15.8	6	4.45%
78	80,042	15.1	10	4.28%
84	404	0.08	1	0.02%
90	2,704	0.51	3	0.14%
Total:	**1,870,264**	**354**	**5759**	**100.00%**
Total Fire Hydrants	**1468**			

Retail System Connections

JVWCD delivers water to approximately 9,000 connections throughout its retail area. Figure B4 compares total retail connections across the past five fiscal years.

Figure B4. Retail Connections (5 Years)

	FY2025	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2021
Residential (single-family, duplexes, and HOAs)	7,269	7,272	7,278	7,278	7,246
Residential (apartments)	254	251	249	246	245
Commercial, industrial, institutional	1,072	1,074	1,074	1,064	1,062
Fire lines	316	319	312	300	285
Total Connections	**8,911**	**8,916**	**8,913**	**8,888**	**8,838**
Year over year difference	-5	3	25	50	

Appendix C
Conservation

Conservation Incentive Programs

Figure C1. Member Agency Grant Program (FY 2007-Present)

Member Agency	Passed Efficiency Standards?	Public Education	Product Rebates	Landscape Improvs.	Conserv. Website	Studies/ Reports	Secondary Metering	Scholarship	System Audit	Advanced Metering	Water Efficiency Grant	Total/ Agency
Bluffdale	Yes			$68,000		$21,616	$73,740					**$163,354**
Draper City	Yes			$146,000							$29,715	**$175,715**
Granger-Hunter	Yes	$176,489	$188,912	$108,182		$28,676			$270,678	$47,320		**$820,257**
Heriman	Yes			$119,633			$52,667				$149,391	**$321,691**
Kearns	Yes	$69,620	$273,104	$219,555		$9,900				$34,650		**$606,829**
Magna	Yes				$50,000		$35,000					**$85,000**
Riverton	Yes			$73,280							$108,000	**$181,280**
South Jordan	Yes	$8,343	$399,130	$75,737	$2,370	$31,538		$2,000			$66,171	**$513,845**
South Salt Lake	Yes			$77,500		$11,048					$17,500	**$106,048**
Taylor-Bennion	Yes	$2,400		$62,926		$63,336						**$128,662**
Water Pro	Yes		$13,360				$254,750					**$268,110**
West Jordan	Yes	$37,500	$17,500	$42,060		$125,780						**$222,840**
White City	Yes											**$0**
Total/Category	**100%**	**$294,352**	**$892,006**	**$992,873**	**$52,370**	**$291,892**	**$416,157**	**$2,000**	**$270,678**	**$81,970**	**$370,777**	**$3,665,075**

Appendix D
Administration

Human Resources

Figure D1. Personnel Costs (5 Years)

	FY2025	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2021
History of Salary Increases (July 1)					
Merit Increase	5.00%	6.50%	8.50%	3.50%	4.00%
Merit/Step Average	7.75%	7.10%	3.4% and 5.2%	4.75%	4.76%
Merit Range	1.25% to 13.7%	0% to 12.6%	2% to 24.53%	1.75% to 13.33%	0% to 12.65%
Health Insurance Plan and Costs					
Select Value/Med Tier[1]		Value/Med Tier	SelectMed+	SelectMed+	SelectMed+
Single	$781.92	$701.90	$689.80	$659.30	$659.30
2-Party	$1,681.25	$1,509.20	$1,483.30	$1,417.70	$1,417.70
Family	$2,306.87	$2,070.80	$2,034.90	$1,944.90	$1,944.90
% Change from Previous	11.40%	1.76%	4.70%	0.00%	16.60%
Dental Plan (Cigna)					
Single	$37.03	$35.61	$33.28	$29.62	$29.62
2-Party	$70.24	$67.54	$63.12	$56.18	$56.18
Family	$133.57	$128.43	$120.03	$106.84	$106.84
% Change from Previous	3.9%	7.00%	11%	0.00%	0.00%
Vision Plan (Self Insured)					
Single	$8.50	$8.50	$8.50	$8.50	$8.50
2-Party	$18.00	$18.00	$18.00	$18.00	$18.00
Family	$25.00	$25.00	$25.00	$25.00	$25.00
% Change from Previous	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Personnel Budget	**FY2025**	**FY2024**	**FY2023**	**FY2022**	**FY2021**
Salary and Benefits	$21,757,531.00	$20,412,002	$19,446,391	$17,894,417	$17,192,556
% Change from Previous	6.20%	4.50%	8.70%	4.10%	4.00%

1. Our previous two medical networks (Value & Med+) were combined into one called Value/Med Tier Network in 2023.

JORDAN VALLEY WATER
CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

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