2025

Water Conservation Plan Update

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Water Conservation Coordinator

6/23/2025

Contents

Introduction

The South Jordan City 2025 Water Conservation Plan has been prepared to comply with the Utah Water Conservation Plan Act of 1998 amended in 2004 with House Bill 71 Section 73-10-32. The act requires water conservancy districts and water retailers to file a water conservation plan with the Utah Board of Water Resources and ensure that it is updated every five years. This update outlines South Jordan City's current water conservation efforts and presents its current conservation goals.

As one of the fastest growing Cities in Utah, South Jordan City is increasingly aware of the need to maintain a supply of water to its current and future residents. South Jordan City's staff and City Council are committed to decreasing the City's per capita water use and meeting the regional goal in Salt Lake County of 187 gpcd by the year 2030.

System Profile

South Jordan City is located in the southwest area of the Salt Lake Valley and is home to approximately 88,535 residents. South Jordan City has always made it a top priority to provide clean, safe, drinking water to its residents and businesses. The City maintains its own culinary water system which includes approximately 24,819 residential connections, 766 commercial connections, 25 industrial connections, and 338 institutional connections for a grand total of 25,948 connections to the culinary water system. All of the drinking water provided throughout the City is purchased from Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District (JVWCD), totaling approximately 18,290 acre-feet delivered in 2024. Currently the city has 9 storage tanks with a total of 38.6 million gallons of storage capacity. The City also has 18 metered connections with JVWCD that feed into 8 separate pressure zones.

Table 1:

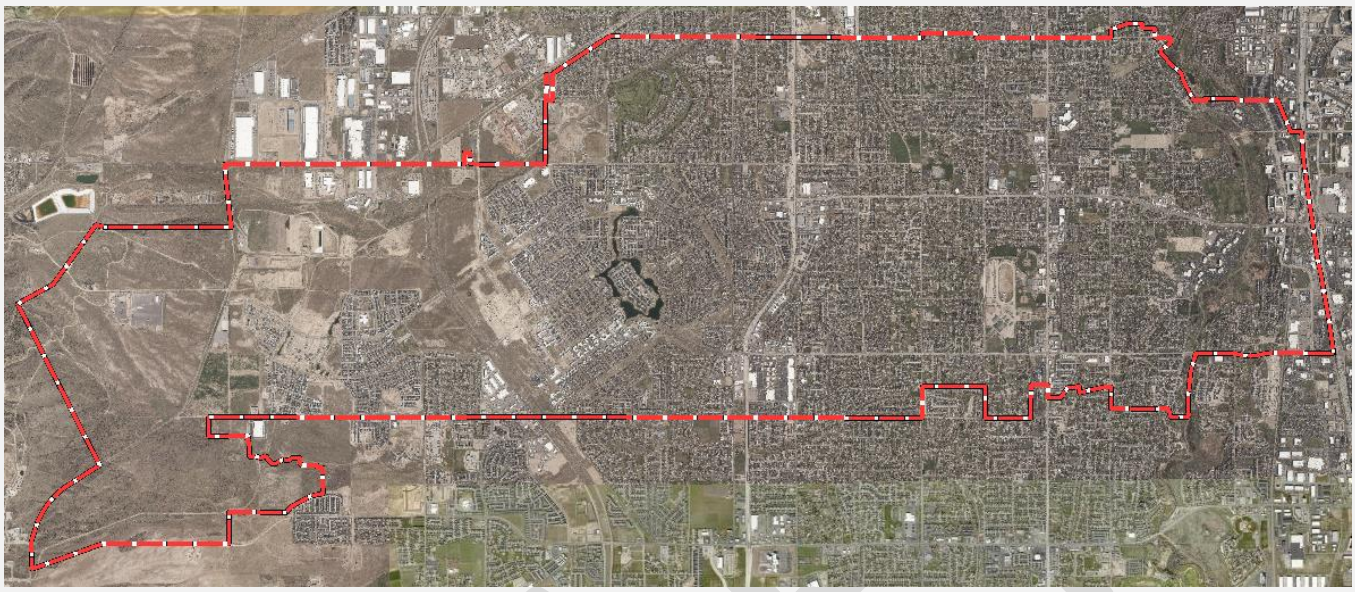
Connection Type	# of Connections
Residential	24,819
Commercial	766
Industrial	25
Institutional	338

The city currently provides approximately 3,768 residential properties with secondary water service as well as 11 City properties for the purpose of landscape irrigation, which accounted for approximately 6,253 acre-feet of use in 2024. The secondary water system mainly consists of a gravity fed system with a few exceptions where a pressurized system is provided. The City's secondary system draws water from five open canals and one underground well listed in the following Table, and owns a total of 5,808 shares with a potential use of 16,264.2 acre-feet. The City is committed to providing quality secondary water to those residents and businesses that currently have access. The City continues to evaluate each newly proposed subdivision development to determine the cost and ability to use secondary water.

Table 2:

Canal	Shares	Available Supply (AF)	Average Demand (AF)
Welby Jacob	2,343	2,343	1,994
Utah Lake	706	3,607.6	2,001
Utah Salt Lake	753	3,456.3	900
South Jordan	725	3,581.5	1,027
Beckstead	258	1,055.2	331
Shallow Water Right #59-5920	750	2,146.5	910.12
Daybreak Water Company	273	74.11	39.02

Supply



South Jordan City currently purchases 100% of its culinary water from Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District. Data showing reliable supply, future supply, and groundwater recovery can be found in Jordan Valley's conservation plan update. Copies of these pages are added in Appendix A at the end of this report.

Source	Volume (AF)	Percentage
Purchased	18,290	100%

Water Measurement

Culinary Metering and Data Analytics

All culinary water used in South Jordan City is purchased from Jordan Valley Water Conservancy. It has always been of high priority for the City to have the capability to measure and track what water is being taken from each entry point connection to Jordan Valley feeds. As such, the City uses an advanced SCADA communication system to monitor all of its connection points to Jordan Valley Water. This system provides real time data gathering that is relayed back to City staff so changes can be made and usage can be

tracked. All JVWCD entry points are equipped with a flow meter to monitor and track water usage from each site location.

Throughout the City, each connection to the culinary water system is measured and tracked with a meter. The City is made up of 80% residential, 5% commercial/Institutional and 15% secondary connections. In 2016, South Jordan City completed an upgrade on the meter reading system. The City installed an AMI fixed network system that allows for more accurate and detailed data tracking. Hourly, daily and monthly usage data is collected from the system for every culinary residential connection throughout the City and this information is used to help residents and City staff make more educated water conservation choices. The system is comprised of 7 collectors and 38 repeaters spread throughout the City strategically to collect meter data from the meters in its coverage area. Every day at 6pm the collectors and repeaters send a signal and gather data from the last 24 hours of water usage from every meter in the City. This data is then sent to the City computer network and uploaded into the fixed network system to be represented as water use data. This data is then easily accessed by City staff to evaluate water usage upon resident request.

In 2018 the City worked to bring on a customer portal system that provides a web based application allowing residents to access their hourly, daily and monthly usage data from their own computer or cell phone. With this portal residents are able to set alerts for high usage and leak events as well as set water usage goals for each month. The City has been offering a one-time utility bill credit of $20 to those who sign up for the portal and create a water usage goal. As of 2020, there were 2,046 residents that had signed up for the portal which represented 9.8% of total connections at the time. The goal in 2020 was to have 20% of our connections using the portal by 2025. At the end of the year in 2024, there were 4,159 residents signed up for the portal (a 51% increase from 2020), which represents 16% of the total connections. The goal of 20% of connections signed up for the customer portal is on track to be met by the end of 2025. The city would like to continue to maintain at least 20% of connections be signed up for the customer portal, with an ideal increase of at least 1% each year.

Secondary Metering Initiatives

In 2019 South Jordan City installed 105 secondary meters into its system. These meters were added to the fixed meter reading network system and are being read and monitored monthly as a pilot project to spur further funding and water conservation. Meters have also been installed on most secondary weirs and pump stations throughout the City. These meters are read monthly by City staff throughout the watering season. The data is then collected and used to get a better idea of actual water use and demand inside each secondary zone throughout the City. At the time, a grant was also obtained from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation to install approximately 443 additional secondary water meters to the City's system. As of the end of 2024, the city currently has 420 secondary meters installed, which are being monitored for use. The City intends to provide secondary water consumption data to these users, allowing users to know how much water they are using and to set goals to reduce water consumption. In March 2025, before the beginning of the 2025 irrigation season, the city sent out a consumption letter to all pressurized (metered) customers showing their previous calendar year secondary usage. The current plan is to notify these residents 3 times a year about their secondary use going forward.

Water Loss Control

Leak Repair and Mitigation

Tracking and preventing lost or unaccounted water has always been a priority in South Jordan City. Daily routine maintenance is performed on the system to ensure it is functioning at the highest capacity with minimal loss. Maintenance crews and on-call personnel take leaks in the system very seriously and when able to, system leaks are fixed on the spot. South Jordan City takes pride in its initiative to repair water leaks wherever possible to reduce the amount of lost water in the system. In 2024 South Jordan City maintenance personnel fixed a total of 111 culinary and secondary system leaks. Along with those, City personnel also responded to 597 leak investigations where quick or minimal repairs were made or the leak was deemed to be on the homeowner's side.

With the addition of our fixed network system we are able to easily identify service connections throughout the City with leak events. Since that time utility billing and the leak

detection crew has been proactively sending leak letters to residents informing them if they are experiencing a constant flow of water somewhere in their system. In 2024, 380 leak notification letters were sent out to residents informing them of their leak event. City wide leak reports are also generated monthly and sent to City staff so contact can be made with residents to help them resolve their water leak event. A system is being developed currently by city staff that will use all meter data throughout the city to automatically notify residents about potential water loss, regardless if they have signed up for the customer porta. The goal of this new system is to notify any account of water loss with various methods (email, phone call, letter, appointment, etc), as well as track and manage the water data associated with these leaks/accounts. This program is in the initial testing phase as this plan is being updated, and will be in effect during the height of the 2025 water year.

Unaccounted Water Tracking

The Conservation Coordinator keeps track of unaccounted water on a spreadsheet that keeps record of all metered use throughout the city. These areas include things like construction flushing, water quality flushing, large leak events, tank leakage, and hydrant meters. This tracking helps keep the City informed with used water that is not being accounted for through a meter. Doing this can also help track the cost of lost water when calculating financial numbers at the end of each year. A table showing unaccounted water tracking for 2024 is provided below.

Source	Gallons	Acre Feet
JVWCD Supply	5,960,038,585	18290.69
Utility Billing	5,612,269,000	17223.42
Jordan Basin I.D. District Use	531,431	1.63
City Meters	196,953,000	604.43
Flushing	4,162,200	12.77
Line Breaks/Leaks	3,961,204	12.16
Hydrant Meters	15,279,824	46.89
Total Metered:	5,833,156,659	17901.30
Unaccounted Water	126,881,926	389
	2.13%	2.13%

Billing

2019 Rate Increase

In 2019 South Jordan City performed an updated water rate study and issued a new rate plan for water usage within the City. The updated rate design came as an effort to reduce confusion and promote conservation efforts throughout the City by lowering the monthly base rate and increasing the cost per 1,000 gallons. A secondary water rate was designated at $18.00 monthly for non-pressurized or $23.20 monthly for pressurized until metering can fully be implemented. The implemented fee schedule for culinary water consumption can be reviewed in the following table.

Monthly Culinary Water Base Rates		
Connection Size	**Multiplier**	**Base Rate**
¾"	-	$30.00
1"	1.09	$32.80
1 ½"	1.12	$33.50
2"	1.23	$37.00
3"	1.82	$54.50
4"	2.47	$74.10
6"	4.27	$128.00
8"	6.60	$198.00
10"	8.00	$240.00

Volumetric Culinary Water Rate Structure		
Single Family ¾" Meter		
Charge per Thousand	**Minimum**	**Maximum**
$2.14	-	6,000
$2.41	6,001	17,000
$2.68	17,001	42,000
$2.95	42,001	74,000
$3.21	74,001	999,999,999,999
Single Family 1" Meter		
Charge per Thousand	**Minimum**	**Maximum**
$2.14	-	7,000
$2.41	7,001	19,000
$2.68	19,001	46,000
$2.95	46,001	81,000
$3.21	81,001	999,999,999,999
Non-SFR ¾" Meter		
Charge per Thousand	**Minimum**	**Maximum**

$2.14	-	12,000
$2.41	12,001	34,000
$2.68	34,001	84,000
$2.95	84,001	148,000
$3.21	148,000	2,000,000,000,000
Non-SFR 1" Meter		
Charge per Thousand	**Minimum**	**Maximum**
$2.14	-	14,000
$2.41	14,001	38,000
$2.68	38,001	92,000
$2.95	92,001	162,000
$3.21	162,001	2,000,000,000,000
1 ½" Meter		
Charge per Thousand	**Minimum**	**Maximum**
$2.14	-	24,000
$2.41	24,001	68,000
$2.68	68,001	168,000
$2.95	168,001	296,000
$3.21	296,001	4,000,000,000,000
2" Meter		
Charge per Thousand	**Minimum**	**Maximum**
$2.14	-	48,000
$2.41	48,001	136,000
$2.68	136,001	336,000
$2.95	336,001	592,000
$3.21	592,001	8,000,000,000,000
3" Meter		
Charge per Thousand	**Minimum**	**Maximum**
$2.14	-	90,000
$2.41	90,001	255,000
$2.68	255,001	630,000
$2.95	630,001	1,110,000
$3.21	1,110,001	15,000,000,000,000
4" Meter		
Charge per Thousand	**Minimum**	**Maximum**
$2.14	-	150,000
$2.41	150,001	425,000
$2.68	425,001	1,050,000
$2.95	1,050,001	1,850,000
$3.21	1,850,001	25,000,000,000,000
6" Meter		
Charge per Thousand	**Minimum**	**Maximum**
$2.14	-	336,000
$2.41	336,001	952,000
$2.68	952,001	2,352,000

$2.95	2,352,001	4,144,000
$3.21	4,144,001	56,000,000,000,000
8" Meter		
Charge per Thousand	**Minimum**	**Maximum**
$2.14	-	576,000
$2.41	576,001	1,632,000
$2.68	1,632,001	4,032,000
$2.95	4,032,001	7,104,000
$3.21	7,104,001	96,000,000,000,000
10" Meter		
Charge per Thousand	**Minimum**	**Maximum**
$2.14	-	720,000
$2.41	720,001	2,040,000
$2.68	2,040,001	5,040,000
$2.95	5,040,001	8,880,000
$3.21	8,880,001	120,000,000,000,000

Updated Water Bill

In 2024 South Jordan City worked with its billing software provider and designed a new water bill. The previous design included graphs that were confusing to residents who weighed their usage too much on the comparison between efficient use and their neighbors use. With this in mind, a simple bar graph with the current and previous year's use was designed and implemented. The intent of the new design was to make the bill easier to read and determine differences in water use between the current and previous year, along with the basic understanding of usage. See the figure below for an example of the billing graph and graph placement on the bill.

City of South Jordan
1600 W Towne Center Dr
South Jordan, UT 84095
(801) 446-HELP (4357)

CITY OF SOUTH JORDAN

UTILITY BILL

Pay Online at: **www.sjc.utah.gov**

SERVICE DETAILS

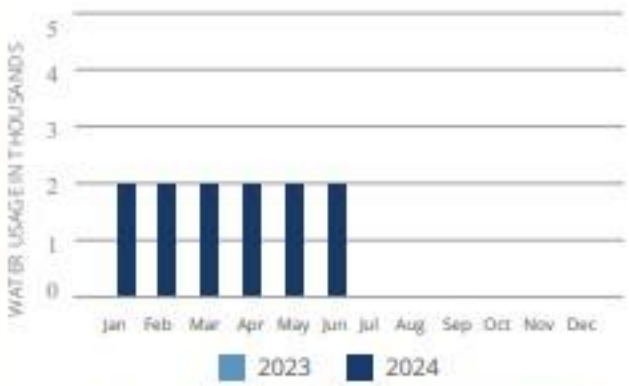
Account Number:
Customer Number:
Customer Name:
Service Address:
Bill Number:
Billing Date: **06/20/24**

CHARGE DETAILS

Service	*Quantity*	*Charge*
WATER BASE 3/4" METER	1	$30.00
SF 3/4" WATER USAGE	1	$4.14
SECONDARY WATER USAGE	1	$0.00
PUMPED SECONDARY WATER	1	$23.00
STORM WATER	1	$8.51
GARBAGE FIRST CAN	1	$14.46
GARBAGE - ADDITIONAL CAN	1	$9.68
RECYCLE CAN	1	$2.00

Current Charges	$91.79
Previous Balance	$183.58
Payments Received	($188.17)
Adjustments	$4.59
TOTAL DUE	**$91.79**
Due Date:	**07/20/2024**

WATER USAGE



Monitor your water usage with the **Water Use Portal:**
https://www.sjc.utah.gov/327/My-Water_Use

METER READING

Meter #
Current Monthly Usage: 2 kgal
Days: 29
Read Dates: 05/13/24 - 06/11/24
Read Code: ACTUAL
Beginning: 1781 **Ending:** 1783

BUDGET BILL MESSAGE

Interested in budget billing?
Scan here to enroll.

Detach and return the portion below with your payment

City of South Jordan
1600 W Towne Center Dr
South Jordan, UT 84095
(801) 446-HELP (4357)

Customer Name:
Service Address:

Account# - Customer#:
Bill#:
Payment Due Date: **07/20/2024**
Amount Due: **$91.79**

Please write your **Account #** and **Customer #** on your check and enclose this portion of the bill with your payment

002102

Round it up for Art

Scan here to Round it up for Art

☐ **One-Time** Round it up for Art: $_____

☐ **Monthly** Round it up for Art
OR
Monthly Art Contribution:
☐ $1 ☐ $3 ☐ $5 ☐ $10 ☐ $_____

Total amount enclosed: $

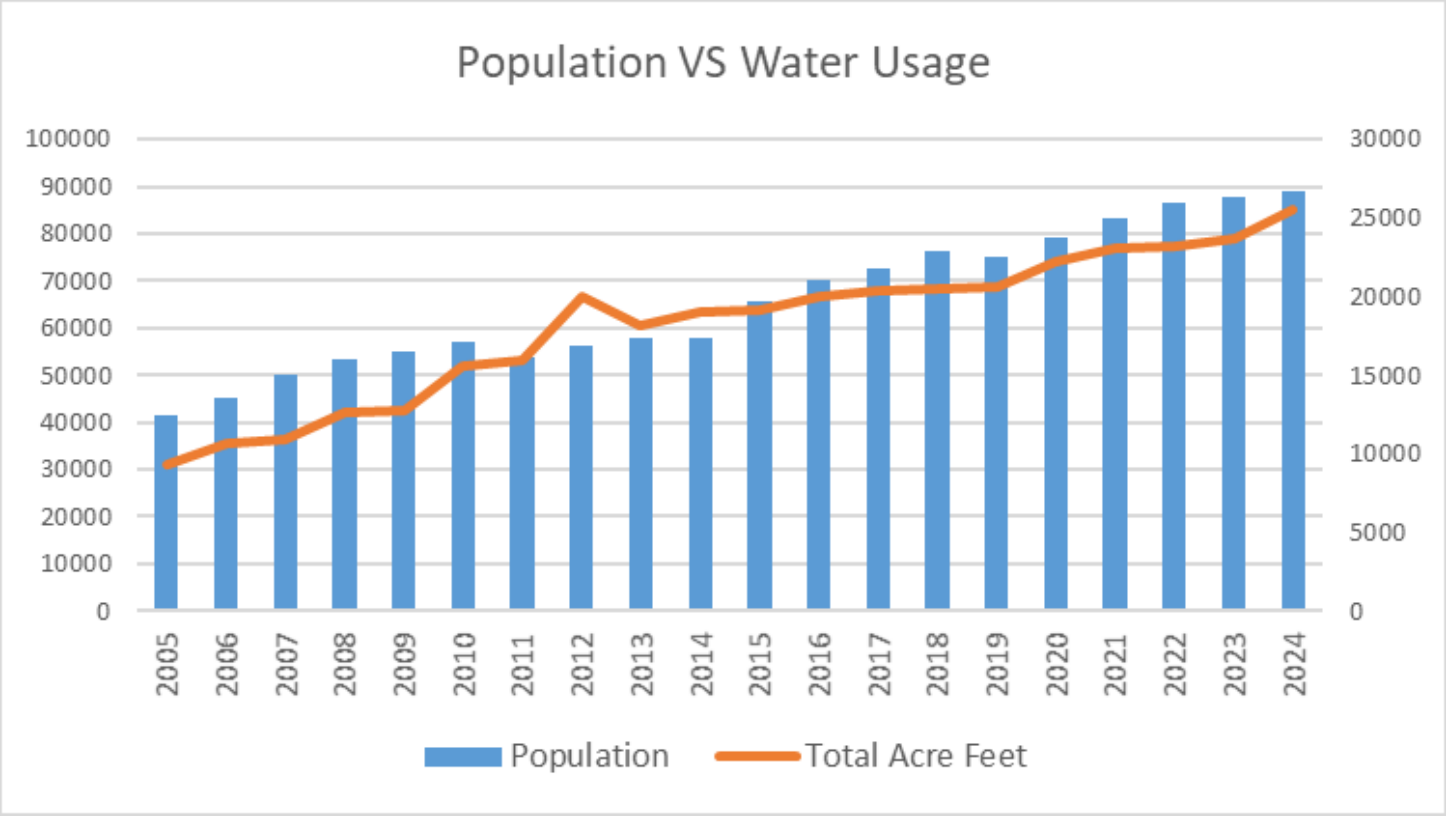
0018604202480218303930000000091793

Water Use

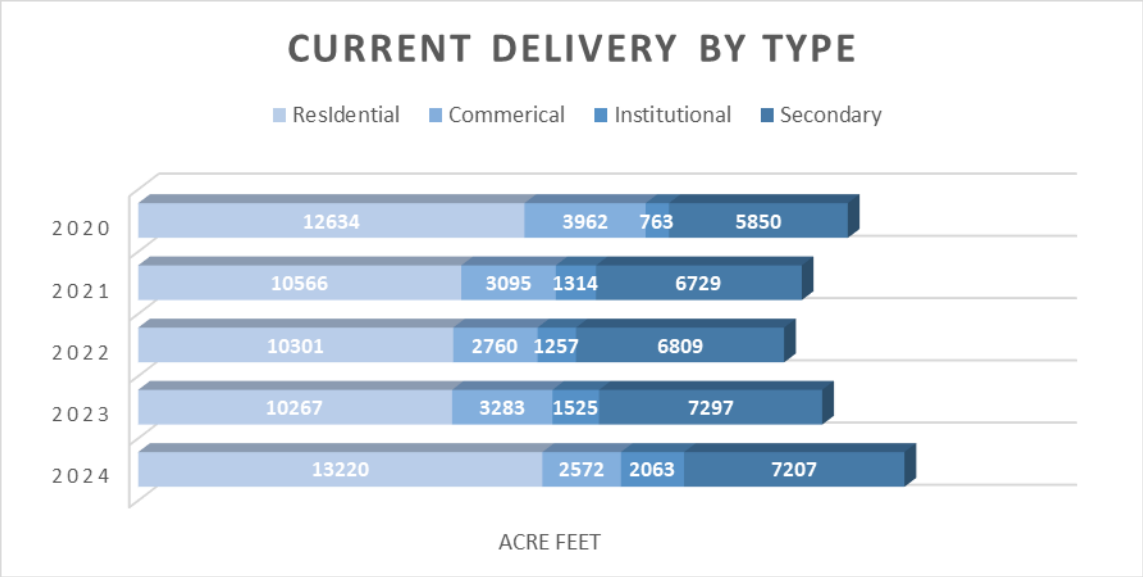
Salt Lake County Regional Goal

The regional goal for Salt Lake County is 187 GPCD by 2030. We intend to strive for that as our goal over the course of the next 5 years. South Jordan City would like to reduce its water usage by a minimum of 12% over the course of the next 5 years. Below are charts and graphs that show current water usage and GPCD in South Jordan City including both culinary and secondary water usage. For a detailed look at the regional goals established in 2019 use the following link: https://water.utah.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/Regional-Water-Conservation-Goals-Report-Final.pdf

Current Population VS Water Usage



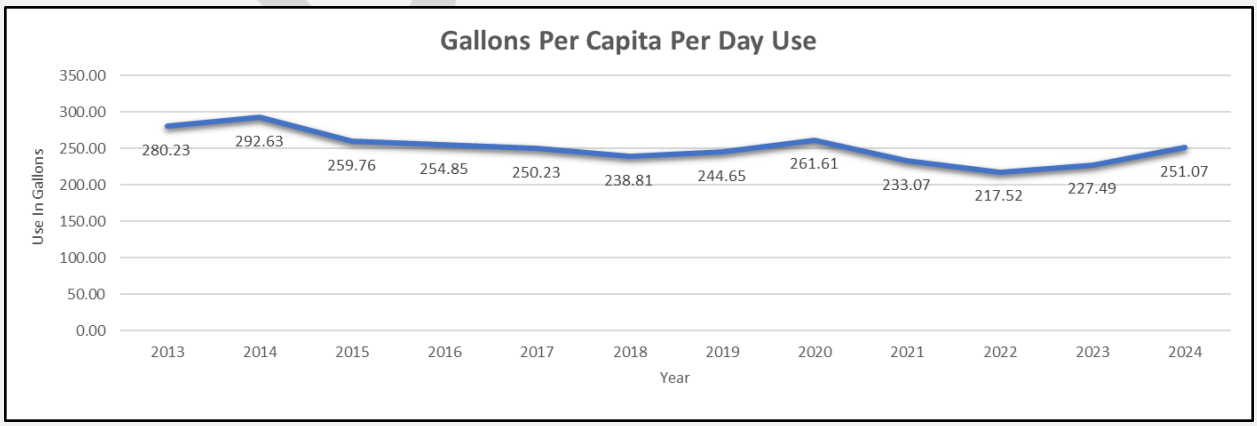
Current Water Deliveries by Type



Current GPCD by Type

	Indoor	Outdoor	Secondary	Total
Residential	61.2	95.7	85.5	242.5
Commercial	11.9	18.6	0.0	30.5
Institutional	9.6	14.9	0.0	24.5
Total	**82.66**	**129.28**	**85.55**	**297.48**

GPCD Water Efficiency Progress



Current Conservation Practices

Coordinator and Staff

South Jordan City has a full time Water Conservation Coordinator that manages and directs the conservation program. The coordinator schedules appointments, manages all the program aspects including the leak detection program, rebate programs, database management, reports/reporting to state, data tracking, meter data, etc. In 2019 the City was able to bring on an additional full-time position for the water conservation dept. The added position for the City has been able to focus more heavily on the leak detection portion of the cities conservation program. These programs and positions are overseen by the Public Works Director, Associate Director and Water Manager. The complete list of contacts for South Jordan City water conservation can be found below.

Name	Position	Phone Number	Email Address
Raymond Garrison	Public Works Director	801-253-5203 Ext 1712	rgarrison@sjc.utah.gov
Joey Collins	Associate Director	801-253-5203 Ext 1704	jcollins@sjc.utah.gov
Brandon Crookston	Water Manager	801-253-5203 Ext 1728	bcrookston@sjc.utah.gov
Connor Oswald	Conservation Coordinator	801-253-5203 Ext 5025	coswald@sjc.utah.gov
Travis Lim	Conservation Tech	801-253-2503	tlim@sjc.utah.gov

Public Education and Outreach

South Jordan City currently offers a wide variety of opportunities to involve and educate its residents about water conservation. The City has offered education and information regarding water conservation through its website and print publications.

National Water Week

The City's Water Department takes time every year as part of National Water Week to visit elementary schools within South Jordan City to help educate sixth grade students about the water cycle and water conservation. This program has continued to be successful and very well received by parents, teachers, and students. Valuable information regarding storm water best practices and conservation techniques are sent home to be discussed in the family unit. South Jordan City anticipates to continue this program in the coming years when possible.

Water Audit Program

In 2018 South Jordan City started a City wide water auditing program. This program allows residents to schedule hour long appointments with QWEL certified staff to go over their outdoor water usage and assist them with water savings during the summer months. City staff will perform a QWEL certified audit on the sprinkler system using catch cans, sprinkler system info and updated weather history from the region to determine effective watering times and frequency based off the specific system being tested. It has been determined that 50% of people requesting these audits are overwatering by a margin of 30% of normal usage. This program has been very successful in identifying these high users and educating them of proper watering habits.

Watersmart Sojo Website

In 2015 South Jordan City implemented a website for its water conservation program. During 2022, the city moved this website to be on the main city pages. On this city page you can find valuable conservation information such as monthly tips, information on the City water system, focus articles, rebate application forms and rebate documentation submission forms. All rebate and incentive information is located under its own tab labeled “Rebates” as well as other tabs designated to apply and submit documentation for the rebates, and sign up for our water usage customer portal and water audit program.

https://www.sjc.utah.gov/531/Water-Smart-SoJo

Programs and Incentives

South Jordan City is committed to reducing water use and has made good progress in its original goal of 25% overall reduction before 2030. The City has continued to implement effective practices and will continue programs that assist the goal to conserve water. Many of the following practices address aspects of the problems previously identified and the goals listed. These practices plan to further address issues and add to the reduction of water use within the City.

Toilet Replacement Rebate Program

Since 2012 the City has implemented a toilet replacement rebate program. This program consists of reimbursing up to $200.00 to City residents who replace toilets installed prior to 1992 with a high efficiency toilet (HET) which is 1.28 gallons per flush or less. City staff has received good response from residents regarding this rebate, which has been the most popular rebate program. For this reason, the City desires to continue this program by requesting $14,250 in grant funds from JVWCD with the City matching 20% to further the program. Advertisement of the toilet rebate program will continue through the City's water conservation website, mailers and notes in the water bill. Information regarding this rebate will also be provided at workshops and events throughout the next fiscal year. It is expected that residents will save on average between 2-3 gallons of water per flush when high-flow toilets are replaced with a new HET. The average person flushes the toilet 5 times per day, resulting in up to 15 gallons saved per person per day. WaterSense estimates that 13,000 gallons of water will be saved annually with each inefficient toilet replaced.

Water Sense Fixture Rebate Program

Indoor fixtures such as faucets and showerheads that meet water-sense guidelines and are being installed in homes built before 2005 are a proven way to decrease indoor water use. The City will be continuing its program to offer up to

$200 in rebates to residents that wish to update some of their high-flow fixtures with new fixtures that have the water-sense logo. On average by replacing fixtures in a home, up to 1.5 gpm can be saved every time a fixture is turned on. Replacing showerheads with WaterSense labeled models can reduce the average family's water usage by more than 2,700 gallons of water per year, equal to the amount of water needed to wash 88 loads of laundry. For this reason, the City desires to continue this program by requesting $9,250 in grant funds from JVWCD with the City matching 20% to further the program. Additionally, replacing old and inefficient bathroom faucets and aerators with WaterSense labeled models can save the average family $250 in water costs over the faucets' lifetime. This rebate program is advertised through the City's web site, water bill, mailers, and presented during City events.

Water Wise Plants Rebate Program

Water-wise or drought tolerant plants are plants that adjust and survive with little or no irrigation within the South Jordan climate. There are several benefits for including this type of vegetation in the design of landscapes, some of which include low water use for irrigation, less use of fertilizer, and low maintenance. Contrary to what most people think there is a variety of water-wise plants from ground cover to perennials which are great for both residential and commercial use. Therefore, the City has made an effort to promote conscious landscape design and plant selection by encouraging drought tolerant and water-wise planting. The City is allocating $19,250 of available JVWCD grant money for the water-wise plant rebate with the City matching 20% of its own funds to further the program. Advertisement of the water-wise plant rebate program will be done through the City's water conservation web site, water bill, mailers, and presented during City events. It is anticipated that with every plant rebate, a minimum of 4,000 gallons of water per year will be saved per applicant.

Residential Drip Conversion, Weed Barrier and Rock Mulch Program

The parkstrip conversion projects that have already taken place have generated such a positive response that the City intends to continue its program to help facilitate residential conversions. The average parkstrip in South Jordan uses over 2,000 gallons of water each month if watered efficiently; comparatively a parkstrip featuring water-wise plants would use less than 500 gallons each month. Surveys of City residents showed 82% of residents would be willing to remove turf from their park strip if there was some assistance provided by the city. The City allocates JVWCD grant funds for this program, with the City receiving $1 per sqft in return. This program consists of the following options to residents.

1. ***Drip system conversion kit:*** A drip system conversion kit will be supplied to residents with all the parts necessary to convert the average parkstrip or grass area from overhead spray irrigation to a point source drip that can be used to irrigate ground cover, bushes, grasses, trees, and shrubs. The kit can be picked up at South Jordan City Public Works after scheduling an appointment with the Water Conservation Coordinator. To be eligible for the kit, residents must remove a minimum of 200 square feet of grass and replace with water wise plants. Residents are also required to agree to and sign a contract to receive the drip kit and have 90 days to install the drip system. Each kit will cost approximately $92.

2. ***Rock mulch:*** One of the most significant components of an effective water-wise landscape is the material used to cover areas with no vegetation. One of the best ground coverings for this is rock mulch; however it can be

extremely costly to residents. The City seeks to assist by providing and delivering rock mulch to its residents, when a qualifying project is being done. Residents must contact the Water Conservation Coordinator to setup a meeting for project approval. After approval of the project, a minimum of 200 square feet of grass must be removed and plants with drip irrigation must be installed before rocks will be delivered. After delivery residents will have 48 hours to move rock mulch into the designated landscape area. Each resident will need to sign and agree to the program terms and agree to share water usage data. The estimated amount of rock needed for an average project would be 5 cubic yards at a cost of approximately $18.00 per yard.

3. ***Weed barrier:*** Weed barrier is preferred by a majority of residents who convert their parkstrips. Weed barrier is offered as mitigation to weeds and other roots that might still be present. The barrier is not required to be used, but only an option if the resident prefers to use it.

These provided materials in conjunction with the water wise plant rebate help further the conception of a water-wise landscape for our specific climate. Residents are able to convert their parkstrip or landscape at little to no cost to them and the water savings are tremendous for the City. The City believes that these programs have a great impact on water conservation efforts, which is why the city will continue to offer this program. It is anticipated that with every conversion, a minimum of 7,000 gallons of water annually will be saved per applicant.

HOA Water Wise Landscape Conversion

Starting rebate calendar year 2024 (April 15th-Oct 15th), the city will allow HOA's to apply for grass removal incentives through city website. HOA's that are approved through the application process will be eligible to receive assistance from the city in the form of material and a rebate for plant material. Previously, the city had not provided specific assistance to HOA's, due to funding/size amounts of projects that were brought forward. Through working with City Leadership, HOA Presidents,

Board Members, and Residents of the communities, a framework for assisting with the conversion of HOA landscaping was created.

To be eligible, HOA's must remove a minimum of 1000 sqft of currently watered, healthy/living turf grass to be eligible for assistance. Any grass that is dead, not being watered currently at time of inspection, or other landscaping is not eligible. HOA's can apply for up to 4000 sqft of removal, per year. Program will be tiered for assistance, in 1000-ft increments. Assistance will be provided in the form of material and a rebate for plants. Material includes 2" rock mulch, drip-conversion kits, and rolls of weed barrier. Plant rebate is $300 per tier.

Implementation: For every 1000 ft of removal, the city will provide up to 9 yds of 2" rock, 1-2 drip conversion kits, 1-2 rolls of weed barrier, and 1 plant rebate (up to $300). Maximum amount an HOA will be eligible to receive is 36 yds of rock, 4-8 dripkits, 4-8 rolls of weed barrier, and $1200 for water-wise plants (trees are not allowed for plant rebate) per year. This amount of material will cover a majority of the 4000 ft maximum area allowed, per year. Each year the HOA can apply again to remove an additional amount, within the 1000-4000 sqft threshold. This offer is not an implied guarantee of funding, eligibility, or availability. Program could end at any time due to funding concerns, city discretion, etc. City will fund up to 4 HOA projects per year, and will be based upon date of application. Once 4 projects have been approved, new applications will be sorted by application date. In the case that more than 4 HOA's apply per year, the next calendar year, the HOA's that were not able to participate will have the first chance for approval. Any additional material that is required for project, including (but not limited to) labor, grass removal, extra parts, different material than what the city provides, will be the responsibility of the HOA.

At conclusion of project, HOA President must sign and submit forms for plant rebate, and delivery of material. Rebate check will be made out to HOA President and sent to main HOA address.

Leak Detection Program

As of May of 2025, the city has begun implementing a new system that tracks, organizes, informs and notifies residents about potential leaks on the culinary system. This system has worked very well so far and has been effective at increasing reach to our residents. The system is designed to track every continual flow for every single meter in the city and notify each account with any contact method available. So far, we have double and even tripled the amount of residents we are able to make contact with about their leaks. Once residents are notified about potential leaks, the city offers leak detection assistance. City staff schedules leak detection appointments where staff meets with residents or account holders to go over their systems and attempts to identify where the leak is coming from. In most cases, city staff can help identify the leaking pipes/areas and is able to provide instruction on best ways to get the problem fixed or resolved.

Ordinances and Standards

South Jordan City is striving to implement effective ordinances and standards for water conservation wherever possible. Jordan Valley Water Efficiency Standards were adopted by the South Jordan City council in 2021. As of this update in 2025, new construction residential and commercial properties have been implementing this new standard. Currently South Jordan City has the following ordinances and standards implemented for achieving this goal:

Water Shortage Management Plan

The South Jordan City Water Management Plan is intended to preserve and protect public health and safety during periods of drought, temporary water shortage and supply interruption. This plan is used to support current water efficient ordinances and South Jordan City's Water Conservation Plan. It is necessary for South Jordan City water users to know what action is needed to protect our water supply during times of shortages and drought. This plan outlines the needs for water conservation and when watering restrictions are needed along with how this provision will be enforced. A complete copy of this plan can be found in Appendix B.

City Code Waste Prohibited

South Jordan City code chapter 13 is detailed for the water service system parameters. Section 13.04.260 (Appendix C) outlines waste prohibited and allows City staff and City council to act in the case of excessive or irresponsible water waste. All fixtures connected to the City water system shall be required to be kept in good condition under the homeowner's expense and shall be remained closed when not in use. This code allows service interruption if a water waste event is not in accordance with this chapter.

City Code Water Efficient Landscaping

South Jordan City adopted an ordinance for water efficient landscaping on June 18, 2002. The goal of this ordinance is to provide policies for commercial, industrial, multi-family and single family residential developments. The City's ordinance is found under South Jordan City Code: Chapter 16.30 Water efficient landscaping (Appendix D). The ordinances found in Chapter 16.30 are aimed at ensuring best practices in regards to landscaping and outdoor water use.

South Jordan Municipal Code Chapter 16.30, governing new home landscaping requirements, was updated on May 4, 2021. The updated ordinance includes new water efficiency standards that affect park strip, front and side yard landscaping for new homes.

Future Conservation Practices

As South Jordan City moves towards the new regional goal of 187 gpcd, it is important that we continue our conservation efforts and focus on implementing new best practices moving forward. Some of the following plans include changing City owned parks and park strips to xeriscape, additional rebate incentive offerings, leak notification program and better education and outreach to our residents and customers. Through a dedicated effort of City Council and

staff, these efforts will be put into action over the next five years and will ensure getting the City closer to its goal of 187 gpcd by 2030.

City Landscape Change Over Projects

The city has continued to convert unused grass areas to water-wise landscaping. Since 2020, the city has converted areas such as city hall, the public works building, parkstrips along 2700 w from 9400 s to 9900 s, Ascot Downs park, baseball dug out areas, pickleball court entrances, and other areas. The city has current plans to convert the parkstrips along 10400 s, 11400 s, and Redwood rd along the areas that it maintains. The city is also looking at converting multiple other areas that would be well-suited for waterwise landscaping. These areas include and are not limited to: Station 61 landscaping, parks, city owned buildings, etc. Funding for these projects has typically been secured by methods such as ARPA funding, UtahWaterSavers commercial incentives, etc.

Additional Programs and Incentives

South Jordan City has identified an opportunity for expansion within its conservation program to add more incentives for water savings. Current incentives have been very successful and the City plans to pilot and implement the following programs over the next five years.

Pure Sojo

The city has invested in researching and advancing water Re-Use in Utah. Water is an increasingly scarce resource in Utah and the State and City are growing rapidly. It's important to investigate all options to ensure the future of our water supply. In South Jordan, we import 100% of our water because we have no local source of our own. Many cities across the nation already use recycled water, including industrial, irrigation and drinking water use. While this project and facility is for educational and demonstration purposes, this water will be tested to validate water purification goals. Families and stakeholders will be able to take tours of the

facility, learn and see how the process works, and in the future even get a chance to try the water! This facility is the first of its kind in Utah. Based on the findings of the facility, the city could potentially pursue constructing a full-scale facility that could treat water with these same methods.

Artificial Turf

South Jordan City had previously considered including artificial turf as one of the eligible materials included in the hardscape rebate. Midway through the rebate season in 2024, the city decided to add the material as one of the eligible rebate items. The rules include providing proof of purchase, a 15+ year warranty, and pictures before and after of installation. Since allowing this material, the city has seen an increase in resident satisfaction in the hardscape rebate program. The city will continue to provide this rebate.

Tankless Water Heaters and Recirculating Pumps

The city has considered adding a rebate for tankless water heaters and recirculating pumps for indoor plumbing systems. There has been a slight decrease in the effectiveness of the existing fixture rebate, and the city receives inquiries about these types of systems somewhat regularly. The city will continue to assess and determine if offering this rebate would be beneficial to residents as well as effective in reducing water use.

Leak Detection/Mitigation Program

In previous plans, the city has made it a goal to have leak detection be a top priority. Since the implementation of the AMI fixed network, the city has been regularly collecting data and using the data to build systems and a framework to create the existing leak detection program.

Implementation Summary

South Jordan City's Council and staff are committed to ensuring the outlined goals are reached and that appropriate action will be taken. It is understood that the Water Conservation Coordinator will also place a reasonable timeline for each project to insure that our goals are met within the time presented. It is also understood that through authorization of the City Council and under the guidance of the City Manager, funding will be provided for the measures provided in this plan.

It is recommended that the Water Conservation Coordinator make annual reports on the progress of the water conservation plan and the goals outlined within to the City Council. The Water Conservation Coordinator will also continue to update the plan to insure that it meets changing conditions and needs within the City. This plan will continue to be updated and resubmitted to the Utah Division of Water Resources every 5 years in perpetuity.

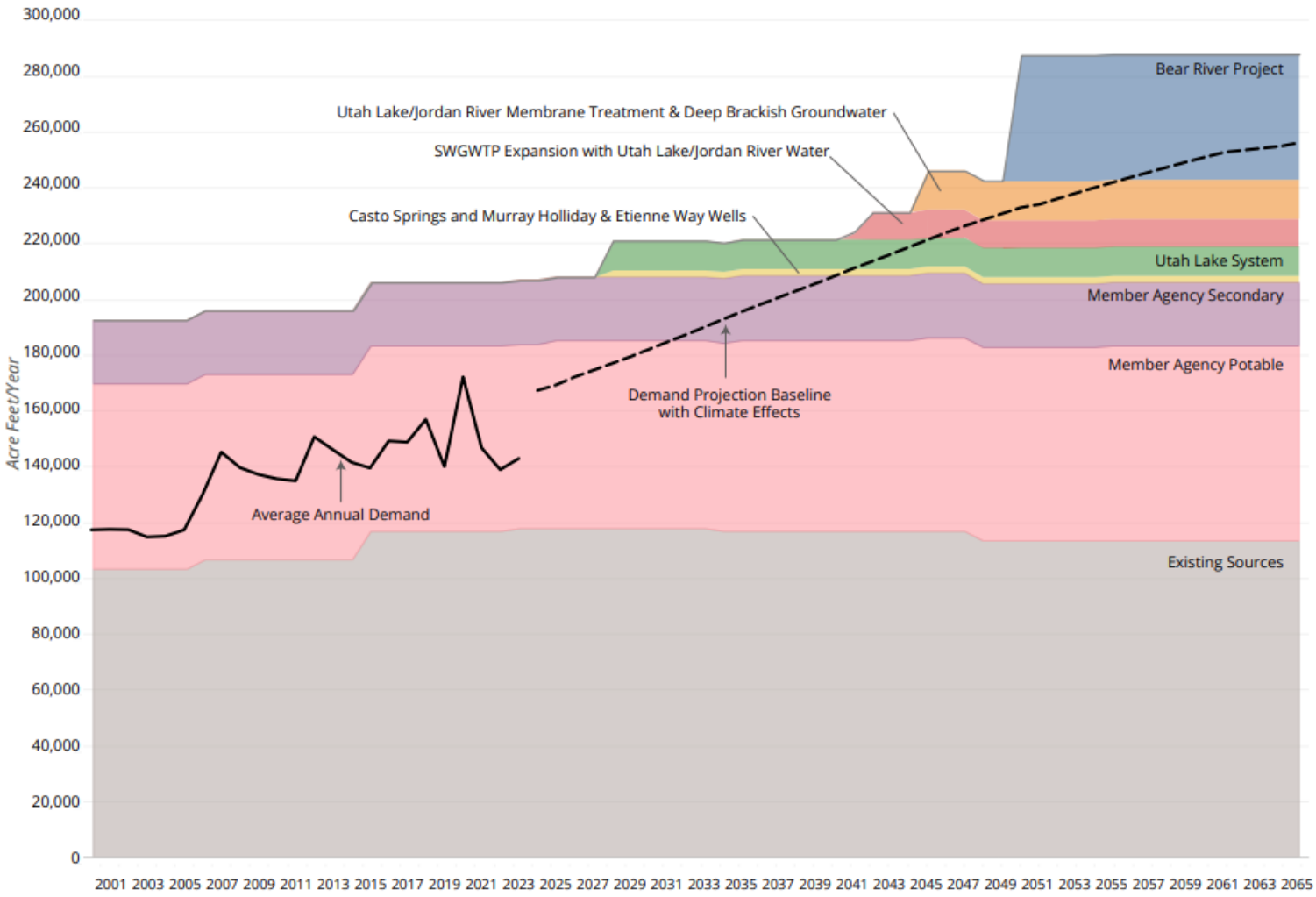
Appendix A

Jordan Valley Water Supply Data

Exhibit 5. JVWCD's Existing Water Supply

Source	Average Year Yield (AF)	Reliable Drought Year Yield (AF)
Jordanelle Reservoir (Central Utah Project)	50,000	47,360
Provo Reservoir Water Users Company Shares	40,000	27,142
Deer Creek Reservoir (Provo River Project)	*11,300*	*8,881*
Upper Provo River Reservoirs	*3,000*	*2,400*
Provo River Direct Flow	*22,200*	*11,455*
Weber River Direct Flow and Echo Reservoir Storage	*3,500*	*4,406*
Central Water Project (CWP)	11,680	10,024
West Union and West Smith Direct Flow	5,000	4,420
High Quality Groundwater	8,000	20,000
Salt Lake County Mountain Streams	2,500	1,500
Bingham Canyon Water Treatment Plant	3,500	3,500
Southwest Groundwater Plant	4,200	4,200
Total	124,880	118,146

Exhibit 5 informs JVWCD's planning activities and is not a statement of beneficial use. JVWCD's water rights and shares allow the diversion of greater capacity from many of these sources, and JVWCD makes use of that capacity when it is available through conjunctive use strategies.



In 2001, JVWCD completed construction of facilities for an artificial groundwater recharge project in the southeast area of Salt Lake valley. These facilities allow JVWCD to inject surplus supply from its distribution system into a deep principal aquifer (typically from March-May). Injected water can then be recovered by pumping wells later in the summer or in subsequent years when it is needed. While JVWCD typically injects less than 1,000 AF per year, its facilities are capable of injecting around 5,000 AF if needed.

Appendix B

South Jordan City Water Shortage Management Plan

Residential and Commercial Water Conservation Guide

What is the Water Shortage Management Plan?

The South Jordan City Water Management Plan is intended to preserve and protect the public health, safety, and welfare during periods of drought, temporary water shortage and supply interruption. This Plan is used to support current water efficient ordinances and South Jordan City's Water Conservation Plan.

It is necessary for City water users to know what action is needed to protect the City's water supply during times of shortage and drought. This document outlines the need for water conservation and when watering restrictions are needed, along with how the City will enforce those conservation efforts and restrictions. The City has a water purchase contract with Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District (JVWCD) for 100% of its culinary water. This Plan applies to all persons, customers, and properties utilizing culinary and secondary water provided by the City. For restrictions and use of secondary water please see the Secondary Water Shortage Management Plan.

The Water Conservation Plan and current water efficient ordinances can be found on the City's website, www.sjc.utah.gov.

For further questions please contact the Water Conservation Coordinator at (801) 253-5230.

Authorization

The City Manager of South Jordan City, with guidance from the Public Works Director and the Water Manager, shall be authorized to enact water shortage responses in accordance with Chapter 13.04.280 of the South Jordan City Municipal Code as the conditions outlined in this Plan occur. Chain of command:

City Manager

Public Works Director

Water Manager

Water Shortage Phases

South Jordan City, together with JVWCD, carefully monitors its water supply and use. The City will use data gathered through careful monitoring to determine current drought and water conditions. Based on current levels of the water supply and current conditions, the City will coordinate with JVWCD to implement the water shortage phase for a given time frame, as outlined below.

Each phase will be enacted by the City Manager under the direction of either the Water Manager for South Jordan City or by our water supplier Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District. Once a water shortage phase is entered, the City Manager will contact the City Council and Mayor and enact the proper notification steps according to the notification plan.

Each level of water shortages has been categorized into four phases according to the water availability. Each phase is labeled and color coded to illustrate when a phase is in effect. The four phases

are as follows:

Phase I: Advisory Phase (Green)
Phase II: Moderate Water Shortage (Yellow)
Phase III: Moderate to Severe Water Shortage (Orange)
Phase IV: Severe Water Shortage (Red)

South Jordan City water users will be informed of which phase is in effect through all available sources. Each phase includes unrestricted, voluntary, and/or mandatory water conservation actions to assist in preserving the current water supply and ensure that water users have the information to mitigate further water shortages. The following section outlines each section and provides detail on required action for all phases of the management plan. Triggers for each advancing to each phase are outlined as well as intended objectives.

Actions	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	Phase IV
Lawn Watering	Unrestricted	Voluntary	Mandatory	Mandatory
Swimming Pools	Unrestricted	Voluntary	Voluntary	Mandatory
Outdoor Fountains & Ponds	Unrestricted	Voluntary	Voluntary	Mandatory
Vehicles Washing	Unrestricted	Voluntary	Mandatory	Mandatory
Recreation Sprinklers and Outdoor Water Toys	Unrestricted	Voluntary	Mandatory	Mandatory

The following sections describe each phase including the triggers that will cause the City Manager to implement a different phase and the intended objectives of each phase.

Phase I: Advisory Phase - Unrestricted Watering Conditions

During the advisory phase, City water users are not required to make water use changes but are encouraged to take steps to conserve water. Under advisory conditions South Jordan City has determined that water supply is enough to meet demand but that the supply may not be as healthy as historic levels. Tactics used will be advertisement of rebates, incentives for grass removal and increased drought messaging. The City will continue to enforce its water waste ordinance, City Code § 13.04.260.

Trigger: Total reservoir storage is not projected to be at standard operating capacity by April 1 due to low snowpack, precipitation, and/or lack of carryover storage from the previous year. Other total reservoir storage and predicted inflows are significantly below historic levels for the specific time of year and demands may not be met.

Objective: To prepare utility providers and all other water users for future shortages thereby allowing all water users time for planning and coordination.

Phase II: Moderate Water Shortage – Voluntary Action Required

Water users may not use sprinkler irrigation on consecutive days. There must be at least one day between each cycle. Reduction of pool and Jacuzzi levels will be reduced 4" and pool covers will be used to prevent evaporation. Requests will be made to reduce water use in high use commercial properties. Previous actions such as leak detection and worsening drought messaging will be continued. Water users are asked to follow the voluntary conservation measures of this phase. However, the City will continue to enforce its water waste ordinance, City Code § 13.04.260.

Trigger: Supply levels from the advisory stage have not improved. Demand levels indicate the need for a more systematic response to manage current water supply. Water levels are at 95% of average annual supply. JVWCD requires curtailment to continue supply.

Objective: Reduce demand to meet target consumption levels achieved by voluntary conservation measures. Postpone the enactment of Phase III and more stringent action. Minimize the impact to water users while meeting the targeted water use. Maintain highest water quality through reduction of use.

Termination of Phase: The City Manager may revert to Phase I (Advisory Phase) when the conditions and triggers listed have ceased to exist for a reasonable period of time. Upon termination of Phase II the Advisory Phase becomes effective unless otherwise stated.

Requested Voluntary Measures

Lawn Watering: limit watering to three times per week during peak summer months and once per week in spring and fall months. Restrict watering during periods of precipitation and between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m.

Vehicle Washing: limit washing vehicles at home by instead using local efficient car wash stations.

Recreation Sprinklers and Outdoor Water Toys: limit outdoor activities that waste water.

Phase III: Moderate to Severe Water Shortage – Voluntary and Mandatory Restrictions

Water users must follow mandatory Lawn watering of 2 days per week. Hard surface washing and refilling of pools, ponds and Jacuzzis is prohibited. Mandatory water use reduction will also be issued to commercial properties such as schools, golf courses and car washes. All previously enacted water savings tactics will be continued. Demand reductions are voluntary with the exceptions of lawn watering and washing of personal vehicles. Mandatory restrictions are outlined as follows and apply to residential, commercial, and government users.

Trigger: The City Manager will enact this phase if the objectives of Phase II have not been met and additional action is needed. During this phase the specific restrictions will be determined based on season, target demand levels and other considerations including: water supply is 90% of the average supply and JVWCD is requiring curtailment to continue adequate supply, supply levels during Phase II have not improved, or demand levels require a greater need for a systematic response to manage the situation.

Objective: Achieve targeted consumption levels and goals by restricting water use. Ensure adequate water supply during the period of restriction to protect public safety. Minimize disruption to water users while meeting consumption goals and maintaining high water quality through periods of shortages.

Termination of phase: The City Manager may revert to Phase II (Moderate Water Shortage) when the Phase III conditions and triggers cease to exist for a reasonable period of time. Upon termination of Phase III, Phase II becomes effective unless otherwise stated.

Mandatory Measures

Lawn Watering: Restrict watering during periods of precipitation and between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. Outdoor watering is restricted to three days each week for residential and commercial users according to street address during peak months (June, July, and August). Outdoor watering for off-peak months (May and September) is restricted to twice per week and is outlined as follows.

Peak month watering schedule (June, July, and August):

- Odd numbered addresses: Monday, Wednesday, and Friday
- Even numbered addresses: Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday
- Spot watering on Sunday

Off-peak watering schedule (May and September):

- Odd numbered addresses: Monday and Friday
- Even numbered addresses: Tuesday and Saturday
- Spot watering on Sunday

Vehicle Washing: washing vehicles at home is restricted where water is left running; taking vehicles to a car wash is suggested. Washing vehicles at commercial car lots is restricted to once per month and at time of sale.

Recreation Sprinklers and Outdoor Water Toys: restrict outdoor activities that waste water.

Voluntary Measures

Swimming Pools: cover pools when not in use and reduce the water level in pools by four inches below spill line to prevent water loss.

Outdoor Fountains: turn off fountains that spray above the water level of the pond or fountain surface.

Phase IV: Severe Water Shortage – Mandatory Watering Restrictions

Measures in Phase IV are mandatory and the City will begin enforcement of these measures immediately following enactment of Phase IV by the City Manager. The City Manager may prohibit using water for certain non-essential uses in addition to the stated measures within Phase IV.

Triggers: The City Manager will enact Phase IV if the objectives of Phase III have not been met and additional action is needed. During this phase the City Manager will determine specific restrictions based on season, target demand levels and other considerations including: water supply is 70% of the average supply and JVWCD is requiring curtailment to continue adequate supply, supply levels during Phase III have not improved, or demand levels require a greater need for a systematic response to manage the situation.

Objective: Achieve targeted consumption levels and goals by restricting water use. Ensure adequate water supply during the period of restrictions to protect public safety. Minimize disruption to water users while meeting consumption goals and maintaining high water quality through periods of shortage. To ensure that water saving goals are met through clearly defined restrictions.

Termination of phase: The City Manager may revert to Phase III (Moderate to Severe Water Shortage) when the conditions and triggers listed have ceased to exist for a reasonable period of time. Upon termination of Phase IV, Phase III becomes effective unless otherwise stated.

Mandatory Measures

Lawn Watering: restrict watering during periods of precipitation and between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. Outdoor watering is restricted to two days each week for residential and commercial users according to street address during peak months (June, July, and August). During off-peak months (May and September) outdoor watering is restricted to once per week and is defined by street address.

Peak month watering schedule (June, July, and August):

- Odd numbered addresses: Monday and Friday
- Even numbered addresses: Tuesday and Saturday
- Spot watering on Sunday

Off-peak watering schedule (May and August)

- Odd numbered addresses: Monday
- Even numbered addresses: Thursday
- Spot watering on Sunday

Swimming Pools: pools shall be covered when not in use and the water level of pool shall be four inches below the spill line. Pools are also restricted from being filled or replenished.

Outdoor Fountains: water from fountains shall not spray above a fountain or pond surface. Ponds and fountains are restricted from being filled or replenished.

Vehicle Washing: prohibited in all areas of the City except at commercial car wash stations and at commercial car dealership lots which shall only wash its vehicles once per month and at time of sale.

Recreation Sprinklers and Outdoor Water Toys: prohibited.

Secondary Water Shortage Management Plan

Residential Secondary Use and Conservation Guide

What is the Secondary Water Shortage Management Plan?

South Jordan City provides secondary water to over 3,400 residents. This plan is aimed at ensuring those who have access to secondary water are able to continue using water throughout periods of drought or water shortage.

It may be necessary for the City to ask for voluntary use curtailment or to enact mandatory use restrictions to preserve its water supply. The City's secondary water system is supplied by a series of canals that receive water from Utah Lake. Delivery of water is dependent on sufficient water supply in Utah Lake. If the Lake level drops below a pre-determined level, water will not be delivered to canals.

Secondary Water Shortage Phases

To prevent the interruption of water South Jordan City has put into place this plan with the following phases:

Phase I: Advisory Phase (Green)
Phase II: Moderate Water Shortage (Yellow)
Phase III: Severe Water Shortage (Red)

	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III
Lawn Watering	Unrestricted	Voluntary	Mandatory

Phase I: Advisory Phase – Unrestricted Watering Conditions

During the advisory phase City secondary water users are not required to change their water use but are encouraged to take steps to conserve secondary water. Under advisory conditions the City has determined that the secondary water supply is enough to meet demand but that the supply may not be as healthy as historic levels.

Trigger: Utah Lake levels may not be at normal historic levels by April 1 due to low snowpack, precipitation, and/or lack of carryover storage from the previous year. Other predicted inflows are significantly below historic levels for the specific time of year and demands may not be met.

Objective: Prepare utility providers and all other water users for future shortages thereby allowing all water users time for planning and coordination.

Phase II: Moderate Water Shortage – Voluntary Action Required

City secondary water users are asked to follow the voluntary secondary water conservation measures outlined below. However, the City will continue to enforce its current water waste ordinance, City Code § 13.08.190.

Trigger: Supply levels from the advisory stage have not improved. Demand levels indicate the need for a more systematic response to manage current water supply. Water levels are at 80% of average annual supply. Secondary water authority requires curtailment to continue supply.

Objective: Reduction of demand to meet target consumption levels is achieved by voluntary conservation measures. Postpone enactment of Phase III and more stringent restriction. Minimize the impact to water users while meeting the targeted water use.

Termination of Phase: The City Manager may revert to Phase I (Advisory Phase) when the conditions and triggers listed above have ceased to exist for a reasonable period of time. Upon termination of Phase II the Advisory Phase becomes effective unless otherwise stated.

Voluntary Measures

Lawn Watering: Restrict watering during periods of precipitation and between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. Outdoor watering should be reduced to two days each week for residential users according to street address during peak months (June, July, and August). During off-peak months (May and September) outdoor watering is restricted to once per week and is defined by street address.

Peak month watering schedule (June, July, and August):

- Odd numbered addresses: Monday and Friday
- Even numbered addresses: Tuesday and Saturday
- Spot watering on Sunday

Off-peak watering schedule (May and August):

- Odd numbered addresses: Monday
- Even numbered addresses: Thursday
- Spot watering on Sunday

Phase III: Severe Water Shortage – Mandatory Watering Restrictions

Elements of Phase III will become mandatory and enforcement of these will commence immediately, at the discretion of the Water Manager and City Manager water curtailments may also be implemented for certain types of non-essential use.

Triggers: The City Manager will enact Phase III if the objectives of Phase II have not been met and additional action is needed. During this phase the City Manager will determine specific restrictions based on season, target demand levels and other considerations including: water supply is 60% of the average supply, the secondary water authority requires curtailment to continue providing adequate supply, supply levels during Phase II have not improved, or demand levels require a greater need for a systematic response to manage the situation.

Objective: Achieve targeted levels and goals by restricting outdoor water use. Ensure adequate water supply during the period of restrictions. Minimize disruption to water users while meeting consumption goals. Ensure that water saving goals are met through clearly defined restrictions.

Termination of phase: The City Manager may revert to Phase II (Moderate Water Shortage) when the conditions and triggers listed above cease to exist for a reasonable period of time. Upon termination of Phase III, Phase II becomes effective unless otherwise stated.

Mandatory Measures

Lawn Watering: Restrict watering during periods of precipitation and between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. All outdoor watering that uses secondary water provided by the City is restricted to two days each week for residential users according to street address during peak months (June, July, and August). During off-peak months (May and September) outdoor watering is restricted to once per week and according to street address.

Peak month watering schedule (June, July, and August):

- Odd numbered addresses: Monday and Friday
- Even numbered addresses: Tuesday and Saturday
- Spot watering on Sunday

Off-peak watering schedule (May and August):

- Odd numbered addresses: Monday
- Even numbered addresses: Thursday
- Spot watering on Sunday

Culinary and Secondary Water Shortage Enforcement

South Jordan City is committed to protecting its culinary and secondary water supply and ensuring there is a continual supply of water for the future health, safety, and welfare of its citizens. Therefore the City has established an enforcement strategy that is intended to educate culinary and secondary water users about proper use of water and conservation measures. This enforcement strategy also reserves punitive action for repeat violators.

- First Violation: mailed or hand delivered notice of violation and instructions of how the violation can be corrected. Violation must be corrected within 15 days.
- Second Violation: $100 fine assessed through the water utility bill along with a warning of subsequent fines. The violator will also be given the opportunity to attend a water conservation course provided by South Jordan City to avoid paying the $100 fine.
- Third Violation: $500 fine assessed through the water utility bill. If the violation continues the City shall fine $500 every 15 days until the issue is corrected.

Public Notification and Education

Notifying and educating South Jordan City water users is imperative to the success of the Water Shortage Management Plan and the City will make every measure possible to insure residents know and understand the current restrictions. The City will use the following measures to notify and educate the public:

-Website and Social Media: the City will publish the current water use phase along with supporting information on its website www.sjc.utah.gov and the water conservation website https://www.sjc.utah.gov/531/Water-Smart-SoJo. Information will also be published on its official social media outlets.

-City Newsletter: the City will publish the current water use phase in the South Jordan City Newsletter and include a notice with the utility bill.

-City Marquees and Signs: the City will use its marquees and signs to publish the water use phase changes alerting water users to conservation measures, and to publish related messages throughout peak watering season.

-Direct Mail: in cases of sever water shortages, the City may use direct mail to ensure that all residents and businesses are informed of the water outlook and the restrictions instated.

Exception Protocols

Administrative exceptions of the restrictions in the Water Shortage Management Plan may be granted by the Public Works Director provided that the general intent of the Plan and its measures are met. Exceptions may also be granted if compliance is proving to cause practical difficulties and unnecessary hardship, and all reasonable options for abatement through modified water management have been exhausted. The criteria for determining hardship shall include, but are not limited to, the level of shortage and time required to achieve compliance.

Exceptions may also be issued for a time specific period and shall stipulate both short-term and long-term measures and a schedule for termination of the exception. Such exceptions may be renewed for good cause shown.

A decision to approve or deny exceptions requests will be based upon consideration of criteria including but not limited to impact on water demand, expected duration of the current water shortage, alternative water supply options available to the city, social and economic importance, purpose of water use, and the prevention of structural damage.

Appendix A: Culinary and Secondary Water Curtailment Ordinance

13.04.280: CURTAILMENT:

A. As outlined in the water shortage management plan adopted by the city council, the city manager is authorized to enact water use restrictions in times of limited water supply in accordance with the following phases:

Phase I: Advisory phase, no restrictions.

Phase II: Moderate water shortage, no restrictions, voluntary action is recommended.

Phase III: Moderate to severe water shortage, mandatory water use restriction in place for outdoor watering and vehicle washing.

Phase IV: Severe water shortage, mandatory water use restrictions in place for outdoor watering, swimming pools, outdoor fountains and ponds, vehicle washing, and recreation sprinklers and outdoor water toys.

B. It is unlawful for any person by himself or herself, family servants or agents, to violate any proclamation made by the mayor or resolution passed by the city council in pursuance of this section and if any violation thereof occurs the city will send the water account holder where the violation occurs a written notice that includes instructions for correcting the violation within fifteen (15) days of when the city mailed or hand delivered the notice to the billing address shown on said account holder's water account. If the violation continues after fifteen (15) days from when the city sent the written notice, the water account holder will be fined one hundred dollars ($100.00) and be given a warning of subsequent fines. If the violation continues after fifteen (15) days from when the city assessed the first fine, the water account holder will then be fined five hundred dollars ($500.00). The city may assess successive five hundred dollar ($500.00) fines every fifteen (15) days if the violation continues. The city may waive any fine if the water account holder attends a water conservation course administered by the city. (Ord. 2015-12, 9-15-2015)

Appendix C

City Code Chapter 13 – Water Service System

13.04.260: WASTE PROHIBITED:

A. Maintenance of Connected Facilities: All users of water service shall be required to keep their sprinklers, faucets, valves, hoses and all apparatus connected to the water system in good condition at their own expense and all waterways closed when not in use. When it shall be found that any fixture on the user's premises is broken or not in serviceable condition, the user shall be notified at once of the fact and should said user fail to remedy the defect within thirty (30) days, water service shall be discontinued until such apparatus has been inspected by the water superintendent or his or her agent and determined to be in a serviceable condition. Any deposit or prepaid charges on the account of such user shall be forfeited to the city as an inspection and handling fee. After inspection and approval of any required repairs by the public services department, service may be restored pursuant to conditions of this chapter. No charge shall be made for a billing period if water service is discontinued during every day of such billing period.

B. Service Interruption: If the water superintendent shall determine that a user engages in practices which result in the needless waste of a significant amount of water, and continues to do so after reasonable notice to discontinue said wastefulness has been given, the city may interrupt water service for up to twenty four (24) hours per act of waste. Notice of an interruption made hereunder shall be given at least one day prior to the time at which the interruption occurs. It is a waste of water to permit water to run without making due efforts to conserve the water.

C. City Council Action: When referred to the city council, the city council may consider discontinuing permanently the water service to a wasteful user. If the city council elects to consider the matter of discontinuance, it shall give notice to the water user of the intention to discontinue his or her water service at least seven (7) days prior to the meeting of the city council at which such discontinuance is to be considered. The notice shall inform the user of the time and place of the meeting and of the charges which led to the consideration of discontinuance. Said water user shall have opportunity to appear with or without counsel and present his or her reasons why the water service should not be discontinued. Upon hearing, the city council shall notify said user in writing of its determination and if the determination is to discontinue the user's water service, it shall notify said user of the period during which the service will remain discontinued. (Ord. 2000-28)

Appendix D

Chapter 16.30
WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPING

16.30.010: PURPOSE:

A. The city council has found that: 1) water resources are limited and conservation efforts must be implemented to sustain growth, 2) much of the city culinary water resources are used for outdoor purposes, including watering landscaping, and 3) the city desires to promote the design, installation and maintenance of landscapes that are both attractive and water efficient.

B. The city council has determined that it is in the public interest to conserve the public water resources and to promote water efficient landscaping. The purpose of this chapter is to protect and enhance the community's environmental, economic, recreational and aesthetic resources by promoting efficient use of water in the community's landscaped areas, reducing water waste and establishing a process for design, installation and maintenance of water efficient landscaping throughout the city. (Ord. 2007-01, 1-16-2007)

16.30.020: DEFINITIONS:

The following definitions shall apply to this chapter:

ADMINISTRATIVE STANDARDS: The set of rules, procedures and requirements set forth in a landscaping ordinance associated with making permit application, assembling materials for public review, meeting the requirements of the landscaping ordinance, seeking approvals, enforcement, conducting site inspections and filing reports.

BUBBLER: An irrigation head that delivers water to the root zone by "flooding" the planted area, usually measured in gallons per minute. Bubblers exhibit a trickle, umbrella or short stream pattern.

DRIP EMITTER: A drip irrigation fitting that delivers water slowly at the root zone of the plant, usually measured in gallons per hour.

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION (ET): The quantity of water evaporated from adjacent soil surfaces and transpired by plants during a specific time, expressed in inches per day, month or year. See also definition of Reference Evapotranspiration Rate Or ETO.

EXTRA DROUGHT TOLERANT PLANT: A plant that can survive without irrigation throughout the year once established, although supplemental water may be desirable during drought periods for improved appearance and disease resistance.

GROUND COVER: Material planted in such a way as to form a continuous cover over the ground that can be maintained at a height not more than twelve inches (12").

HARDSCAPE: Patios, decks and paths, but does not include driveways, parking lots and sidewalks.

IRRIGATED LANDSCAPED AREA: All portions of a development site to be improved with planting and irrigation. Natural open space areas shall not be included in the irrigated landscaped area.

IRRIGATION CONTRACTOR: A person who has been certified by the Irrigation Association to install irrigation systems or as otherwise approved by the public services department.

IRRIGATION DESIGNER: A person who has been certified by the Irrigation Association to prepare irrigation system designs, or a landscape architect or as otherwise approved by the public services department.

IRRIGATION EFFICIENCY: The measurement of the amount of water beneficially applied divided by the total amount of water applied. Irrigation efficiency is derived from measurements and estimates of irrigation system hardware characteristics and management practices.

IRRIGATION PLAN: The plan which shows the components of the irrigation system with water meter size, backflow prevention, rain shutoff device, precipitation rates, flow rate operating pressure for each irrigation zone, and identification of all irrigation equipment.

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT: A person who holds a certificate to practice landscape architecture in the state of Utah.

LANDSCAPE DESIGNER: A person who has been certified by the Utah Nursery and Landscape Association to prepare landscape plans or as otherwise approved by the public services department.

LANDSCAPE EDUCATION PACKAGE: A package of documents which is intended to inform and educate water users in the city about water efficient landscaping. The package includes the principles of water efficient landscape design, a listing of water conserving plants, a listing of certified landscape designers, landscape architects, certified irrigation designers, certified irrigation contractors, an information packet about various area demonstration projects, city's water rates, billing format for water use, and the economics of installing and maintaining water efficient landscaping.

LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION AUDITOR: A person who has been certified by the Irrigation Association to conduct a landscape irrigation audit or as otherwise approved by the public services department.

LANDSCAPE PLAN DOCUMENTATION PACKAGE: The preparation of graphic and written criteria, specifications and detailed plans to arrange and modify the effects of natural features such as plantings, ground and water forms, circulation, walks and other features to comply with the provisions of this chapter. The landscape plan documentation package shall include a project data sheet, a planting plan, an irrigation plan, a grading plan, a soils report, a landscape water allowance and an irrigation schedule.

LANDSCAPE WATER ALLOWANCE: For design purposes, the upper limit of annual applied water for the established landscaped area. It is based upon the local reference evapotranspiration rate, the ET adjustment factor and the size of the landscaped area.

LANDSCAPED ZONE: A portion of the landscaped area having plants with similar water needs, areas with similar microclimate (i.e., slope, exposure, wind, etc.) and soil conditions, and areas that will be similarly irrigated. A landscaped zone can be served by one irrigation valve, or a set of valves with the same schedule.

LANDSCAPING: Any combination of living plants, such as trees, shrubs, vines, ground covers, flowers, turf or ornamental grass; natural features such as rock, stone or bark chips; and structural features, including, but not limited to, fountains, reflecting pools, outdoor artwork, screen walls, fences or benches.

MULCH: Any material such as bark, wood chips, rocks, stones or other similar materials left loose and applied to the soil.

NONDROUGHT TOLERANT PLANT: A plant that will require regular irrigation for adequate appearance, growth and disease resistance.

PLANTING PLAN: A plan which clearly and accurately identifies and locates new and existing trees, shrubs, ground covers, turf areas, driveways, trails, sidewalks, hardscape features and fences.

PRECIPITATION RATE: The rate at which water is applied per unit of time, usually measured in inches per hour.

RAIN SHUTOFF DEVICE: A device wired to an automatic controller that shuts off the irrigation system when it rains.

RECONSTRUCTED LANDSCAPING: Any existing approved landscaping and irrigation that is removed and replaced as part of new construction.

REFERENCE EVAPOTRANSPIRATION RATE OR ETO: The standard measurement of environmental parameters which affect the water use of plants. ETO is expressed in inches per day, month or year and is an estimate of the evapotranspiration of a large field of four (4) to five inches (5") tall, cool season grass that is well watered. The average growing season ETO for the South Jordan City area is based on the weekly calculation made by Utah State University which can be found on its internet web page. See also definition of Evapotranspiration (ET).

RUNOFF: Irrigation water that is not absorbed by the soil or landscaped area to which it is applied and which flows onto other areas.

SOILS REPORT: A report by a soils laboratory indicating soil type, soil depth, uniformity, composition, bulk density, infiltration rates, and pH for the topsoil and subsoil for a given site. The soils report also includes recommendations for soil amendments.

SPRAY SPRINKLER: An irrigation head that sprays water through a nozzle in a fixed and constant pattern.

STREAM SPRINKLER: An irrigation head (rotor or impact) that projects water in single or multiple streams.

TURF: A surface layer of earth containing mowed grass with its roots.

WASTE OF WATER: Means and includes, but is not limited to:

A. The use of water for any purpose, including landscape irrigation, which consumes or for which is applied substantial amounts of excess water beyond the reasonable amount required by the use, whether such excess water remains on the site, evaporates, percolates underground, goes into the sewer system, or is allowed to run into the gutter or street. Every water consumer is deemed to have under his control at all times the water lines and facilities, other than water utility facilities, through which water is being supplied and used to his premises, and to know the manner and extent of his water use and excess runoff;

B. The excessive use, loss or escape of water through breaks, leaks or malfunctions in the water user's plumbing for any period of time after such escape of water should reasonably have been discovered and corrected. It shall be presumed that a period of forty eight (48) hours after the water user discovers such break, leak or malfunction or receives notice from the city of such condition, whichever occurs first, is a reasonable time to correct such condition; and

C. Washing sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts or other paved areas except to alleviate immediate fire, health or safety hazards.

WATER CHECK: A water use efficiency review. See also definition of Water Use Efficiency Review.

WATER CONSERVING PLANT: A plant that can generally survive with available rainfall once established, although supplemental irrigation may be needed or desirable during the growing season.

WATER USE EFFICIENCY REVIEW: An on site survey and measurement of irrigation equipment and management efficiency, and the generation of recommendations to improve efficiency. (Ord. 2007-01, 1-16-2007)

16.30.030: COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND MULTI-FAMILY DEVELOPMENT:

A. Applicability: The provisions of this section shall apply to landscaping for all new and reconstructed landscaping for public agency projects, private commercial and industrial projects, developer installed landscaping in multi-family residential projects and developer installed landscaping in single-family projects that require project review and approval by the city. Such review may include site plan review, modified conditional use permit review and building permits issued for exterior modifications to commercial and multi-family buildings. This section does not

apply to homeowner provided landscaping at single-family projects (see section 16.30.040 of this chapter), or registered historical sites.

B. Landscape Plan Documentation Package: A landscape plan documentation package shall be submitted to and approved by the public services department prior to the issuance of any permit or site plan approval. A copy of the approved landscape plan documentation package shall be provided to the property owner, developer or site manager and to the local retail water purveyor. The landscape plan documentation package shall be prepared by a registered landscape architect or a landscape designer. The irrigation plan shall be prepared by an irrigation designer or a landscape architect. City landscaping and irrigation standards shall be incorporated into the landscape plan documentation package. The landscape plan documentation package shall consist of the following items:

1. Project Data Sheet: The project data sheet shall contain the following:

a. Project name and address.

b. Applicant or applicant's agent name, address, phone and fax number.

c. Landscape designer/landscape architect's name, address, phone and fax number.

d. Landscape contractor's name, address, phone and fax number.

2. Planting Plan: A detailed planting plan shall be drawn at a scale that clearly identifies the following:

a. Location of all plant materials, a legend with botanical and common names, and size of plant materials.

b. Property lines and street names.

c. Existing and proposed buildings, walls, fences, light poles, utilities, paved areas and other site improvements.

d. Existing trees and plant materials to be removed or retained.

e. Designation of landscaped zones.

3. Irrigation Plan: A detailed irrigation plan shall be drawn at the same scale as the planting plan and shall contain the following information:

a. Layout of the irrigation system and a legend summarizing the type and size of all components of the system, including manufacturer name and model numbers.

b. Static water pressure in pounds per square inch (psi) at the point of connection to the public water supply.

c. Flow rate in gallons per minute and design operating pressure in psi for each valve and precipitation rate in inches per hour for each valve with sprinklers.

4. Grading Plan: A grading plan shall be drawn at the same scale as the planting plan and shall contain the following information:

a. Property lines and street names, existing and proposed buildings, walls, fences, utilities, paved areas and other site improvements.

b. Existing and finished contour lines and spot elevations as necessary for the proposed site improvements.

5. Soils Report: A soils report will be required where irrigated landscaped areas consisting of grass or similar turf exceed thirty three percent (33%) of the overall landscaped area. The soils report shall describe the depth, composition and bulk density of the topsoil and subsoil at the site, and shall include recommendations for soil amendments. The planting plan shall incorporate the recommendations of the soils report into the planting specifications.

6. Landscape Water Allowance: The annual landscape water allowance shall be calculated using the following equation:

Landscape water allowance = ETO x 1.0 x 0.62 x A

Where landscape water allowance is in gallons per growing season

ETO= Reference evapotranspiration rate in inches per growing season

1.0=ETO adjustment factor, one hundred percent (100%) of turf grass ETO (growing season adjustment factor)

0.62=Conversion factor, inches/year to gallons/year

A=Total irrigated landscape area in square feet

7. Irrigation Schedule: A monthly irrigation schedule shall be prepared that covers the initial ninety (90) day plant establishment period and the typical long term use period. This schedule shall consist of a table with the following information for each valve:

a. Plant type (for example, turf, trees, low water use plants).

b. Irrigation type (for example, sprinklers, drip, bubblers).

c. Flow rate in gallons per minute.

d. Precipitation rate in inches per hour (sprinklers only).

e. Run times in minutes per day.

f. Number of water days per week.

g. Cycle time to avoid runoff.

C. Landscape Design Standards: The following standards shall be implemented in the design of landscaping:

1. Plant Selection: Plants selected for landscape areas shall consist of plants that are well suited to the microclimate and soil conditions at the project site. Plants with similar water needs shall be grouped together as much as possible. For projects located at the interface between urban areas and natural open space (nonirrigated), extra drought tolerant plants shall be selected that will blend with the native vegetation and are fire resistant or fire retardant. Plants with low fuel volume or high moisture content shall be emphasized. Plants that tend to accumulate excessive amounts of dead wood or debris shall be avoided. Areas with slopes greater than thirty percent (30%) shall be landscaped with deep rooting, water conserving plants for erosion control and soil stabilization. Park strips and other landscaped areas less than eight feet (8') wide shall be landscaped with water conserving plants and/or grass.

2. Mulch: After completion of all planting, all irrigated nonturf areas shall be covered with a minimum layer of four inches (4") of mulch to retain water, inhibit weed growth, and moderate soil temperature. Nonporous material shall not be placed under the mulch.

3. Soil Preparation: Soil preparation shall be suitable to provide healthy growing conditions for the plants and to encourage water infiltration and penetration. Soil preparation shall include scarifying the soil to a minimum depth of six inches (6") and amending the soil with organic material as per specific recommendations of the landscape designer/landscape architect based on the soils report.

4. Irrigation Design Standards:

a. Irrigation: Irrigation design standards for this chapter shall be as outlined in the latest version of the "Minimum Standards For Efficient Landscape Irrigation System Design And Installation" as specified in the city standard specifications. In addition, the following portions of this section shall also be applicable.

b. Landscape Water Meter: A water meter and backflow prevention assembly that are in compliance with state code shall be installed for landscape irrigation systems, and the landscape water meter and backflow prevention assembly shall be separate from the water meter and backflow prevention assembly installed for indoor uses. The size of the meter shall be determined based on irrigation demand.

c. Pressure Regulation: A pressure regulating valve shall be installed and maintained by the consumer if the static service pressure exceeds eighty (80) pounds per square inch (psi). The pressure regulating valve shall be located between the landscape water meter and the first point of water use, or first point of division in the pipe, and shall be set at the manufacturer's recommended pressure for sprinklers.

d. Automatic Controller: All irrigation systems shall include an electric automatic controller with multiple program and multiple repeat cycle capabilities and a flexible calendar program. All controllers shall be equipped with an automatic rain shutoff device.

e. Slope Runoff: On slopes exceeding thirty percent (30%), the irrigation system shall consist of drip emitters, bubblers or sprinklers with a maximum precipitation rate of 0.85 inches per hour and adjusted sprinkler cycle to eliminate runoff.

f. Valves: Each valve shall irrigate a landscape with similar site, slope and soil conditions and plant materials with similar watering needs. Turf and nonturf areas shall be irrigated on separate valves.

g. Drip Emitters And Bubblers: Drip emitters or a bubbler shall be provided for each tree where practicable. Bubblers shall not exceed 1.5 gallons per minute per device. Bubblers for trees shall be placed on a separate valve unless specifically exempted by the public services department due to the limited number of trees on the project site.

h. Sprinklers: Sprinklers shall have matched precipitation rates with each control valve circuit.

i. Elevation Variations: Check valves shall be required where elevation differences will cause low head drainage. Pressure compensating valves and sprinklers shall be required where a significant variation in water pressure will occur within the irrigation system due to elevation differences.

j. Drip Lines: Drip irrigation lines shall be placed underground or otherwise permanently covered, except for drip emitters and where approved as a temporary installation. Filters and end flush valves shall be provided as necessary.

k. Overhead Sprinklers: Irrigation zones with overhead spray or stream sprinklers shall be designed to operate between six o'clock (6:00) P.M. and ten o'clock (10:00) A.M. to reduce water loss from wind and evaporation. This would exclude drip or bubbler zones.

l. Soils With Slow Infiltration: Program valves for multiple repeat cycles where necessary to reduce runoff, particularly slopes and soils with slow infiltration rates.

D. Plan Review, Construction Inspection And Postconstruction Monitoring: The following procedures shall be implemented in the plan review, construction inspection and postconstruction monitoring of landscaping:

1. As part of the site plan review and building permit process, a copy of the landscape plan documentation package shall be submitted to the city for review and approval before construction begins. With the landscape plan documentation package, a copy of the landscape water allowance worksheet shall be completed by a landscape designer and submitted to the city.

2. All landscape plan documentation packages submitted must be certified by a licensed landscape architect or approved landscape designer. The irrigation plan must be prepared by an approved irrigation designer or a landscape architect.

3. All landscape irrigation systems shall be installed by an irrigation contractor. The person representing the contracting firm shall be a full time employee of the firm and shall be directly involved with the project, including at least weekly site visits during construction.

4. All installers, designers and auditors shall meet state and local license, insurance and bonding requirements, and be able to show proof of such upon demand.

5. During construction, site inspection of the landscaping may be performed by the city (see section 16.30.060 of this chapter).

6. Following construction and prior to the release of the improvement guarantee bond posted for the project, an inspection shall be scheduled with the public services department to verify compliance with the approved landscape and irrigation plans.

7. Following construction and prior to release of the improvement guarantee bond posted for the project, a water use efficiency review will be conducted by a landscape irrigation auditor. The auditor shall be independent of the contractor, design firm and owner/developer of the project. The water performance audit will verify that the irrigation system complies with the minimum standards required by this chapter. The minimum efficiency required for the irrigation system is between fifty percent (50%) and sixty percent (60%) for distribution efficiency for all fixed spray systems and between sixty percent (60%) and seventy percent (70%) distribution efficiency for all rotor systems. The auditor shall furnish a certificate to the city, the designer, the installer and the owner/developer certifying compliance with the minimum distribution requirements, and an irrigation schedule. Compliance with this provision is required before the city will release the bond for the project. (Ord. 2007-01, 1-16-2007)

16.30.040: SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT:

A. General: The provisions of this section apply to landscaping for all new and reconstructed landscaping for single-family residential dwellings. This section does not apply to residential developments with developer installed landscaping (see section 16.30.030 of this chapter), or registered historical sites.

B. Provisions For New Or Reconstructed Landscapes:

1. Landscape Education Package: A copy of a landscape education package shall be given to all new single-family homeowners by the city at the time of application for a building permit and all new or modified water account owners. The landscape education package, prepared by the public services department, shall consist of the following items:

a. Principles of water efficient landscape design.

b. A listing of water conserving plants.

c. A listing of certified landscape designers, certified irrigation system designers and suppliers and certified landscape irrigation contractors.

d. An information packet about the various area demonstration gardens.

e. An information packet about the city water rate schedule, billing format for water use and the economics of installing and maintaining a water efficient landscape.

2. Post installation: After the landscaping has been installed, the homeowner may notify the public services department of its completion and request a listing of landscape auditors who can perform a water use efficiency review, also called a water check. The water check will determine the irrigation system efficiency, make recommendations for improvements, and provide the homeowner with an irrigation schedule.

C. Park Strips And Other Landscaped Areas: Park strips and other landscaped areas less than eight feet (8') wide shall be landscaped with water conserving plants and/or grass. (Ord. 2007-01, 1-16-2007)

16.30.050: PROHIBITED WATERING PRACTICES:

A. Waste Of Water: Regardless of the age of a development (commercial, industrial, office or residential), water shall be properly used. Waste of water is prohibited.

B. Restricted Watering Time: Watering hours may be restricted by resolution of the city council as needed. (Ord. 2007-01, 1-16-2007)

16.30.060: ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTY FOR VIOLATIONS:

A. Enforcement Authority: The city building and engineering inspectors, code enforcement officers, police officers and others designated by the city manager are authorized to enforce all provisions of this chapter.

B. Violation of This Chapter: Any water consumer who violates any provisions of this chapter shall be issued a written notice of violation. The written notice shall be affixed to the property where the violation occurred and mailed to the consumer of record and to any other person known to the city who is responsible for the violation and its corrections. Such notice shall describe the violation and order that it be corrected, cured or abated immediately or within such specified time as the city determines is reasonable under the circumstances. Failure to receive such notice shall not invalidate further actions by the city. If the notice is not followed, the city may issue a citation for a misdemeanor infraction. If the alleged violator is convicted, the municipal court may order compliance with any of the provisions of this chapter as a condition for receiving continued water service. (Ord. 2007-01, 1-16-2007)

Appendix E

Leak Notification Door Hanger