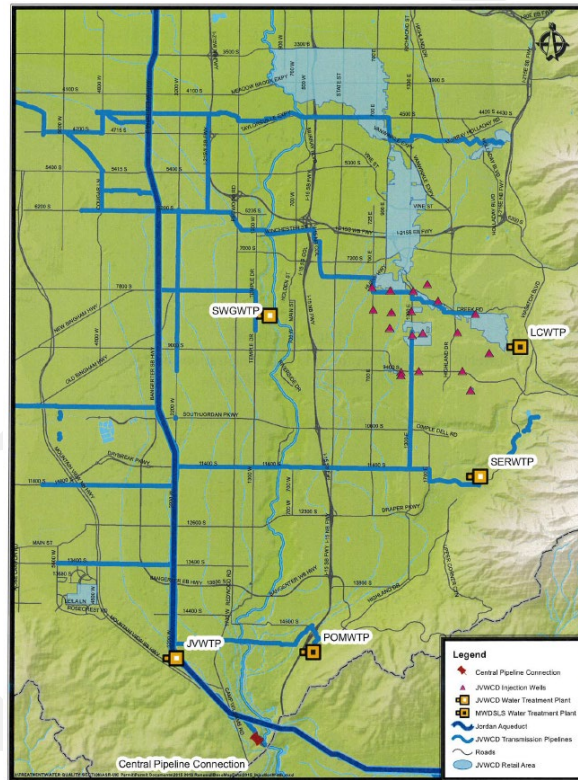


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**PUBLIC NOTICE DRAFT FACT SHEET AND STATEMENT OF BASIS
UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL (UIC) CLASS V AREA PERMIT RENEWAL
UTU-35AP-38871EB
DECEMBER 2025**



<u>Location:</u> Salt Lake County, Utah	<u>Operator:</u> Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District
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I. Purpose of the Fact Sheet

Pursuant to section §144.39 of the Underground Injection Control (“UIC”) regulations in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), which is incorporated by reference in the Utah UIC Administrative Rules (R317-7), the purpose of this fact sheet is to briefly describe the principal facts and considerations that went into preparing a permit renewal for the Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District (JVWCD) Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) Class V Permit (“Permit”) by the Division of Water Quality (“Division”), the UIC permitting authority. To meet these objectives, this fact sheet contains a description of the permitted facility, a description of the injectate, information on the permitting process, and a statement of basis for permit modifications. This Permit was drafted under UIC permit regulations for Class V injection wells associated with recharge wells used to replenish the water in an aquifer; (R317-7-3(3.5)(F) and 40 CFR §146.5(e)(6) by Utah UIC Director authority as incorporated by R317-7-1(1.8)).

II. Brief Description of the Facility

Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District (JVWCD) operates an aquifer recharge and recovery system as an integral part of their public water supply system. The purpose of the recharge and recovery system is:

1. To capture high quality mountain stream runoff water that is un-stored and otherwise un-captured, treat it, and store it underground for later use;
2. To release stored Deer Creek Reservoir water during the low demand period that would otherwise spill and cause excessively high flows in the down-gradient channel, convey the water to a treatment plant, treat it, and store it underground for later use;
3. To increase the peak demand delivery capacity within Salt Lake County; and
4. To stabilize the declining elevation of ground water in the aquifer in southeastern Salt Lake County.

This aquifer recharge and recovery system includes 19 wells to inject water into the unconfined zone of the principal aquifer of the Salt Lake Valley. The project is located between 700 to 2700 East and 6800 to 9800 South in southeastern Salt Lake County.

III. Site Hydrology

Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District is located along the Wasatch Front in the Salt Lake Valley. The area is a sediment-filled basin between the uplifted Wasatch Range Oquirrh Mountains. JVWCD lies on an alluvial system of unconsolidated basin-fill sediments. Colluvial, alluvial, fluvial, and lacustrine processes deposited interbedded and alternating sequences of coarser and finer grained sediments, ranging from clays and silts to cobbles and boulders. Several normal faults cause vertical displacement along the Wasatch Front. The wells will inject into the unconfined zone of the principal aquifer of the Salt Lake Valley.

IV. Description of Injectate

Water is taken from Deer Creek Reservoir, the Provo River, the Central Water Project, the Southwest Groundwater Project, and five Salt Lake County mountain streams, and then treated via a combination of six water treatment plants prior to injecting it. The bulk of the injected water will be recovered during periods of high demand, typically, but not limited to July, August, and September. The injectate must meet all Federal and State Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) and Ground Water Quality Standards prior to injection. All additives introduced into the stream must meet all Utah Rules for Public Drinking Water systems found in Utah Admin. Code R309-525-11.

V. Information on the Permitting Process

The Class V Permit renewal was prepared by the Division for public notice and public comment according to 40 CFR §144.39, which is incorporated by reference by R317-7-1. The notice will be posted in the Salt Lake Tribune, a newspaper local to Salt Lake City. Public comments will be accepted by the Division for 30 days following the first day of public notice in the local newspaper that serves the affected community.

VI. Statement of Basis for Establishing Permit Conditions

Under Utah Admin. Code R317-7-5(5.1) and Utah Admin. Code R317-7-5(5.5), the Director of the Division (“Director”) is authorized to call for a permit for any Class V injection well that may endanger an underground source of drinking water (USDW). The source waters have historically shown the presence of coliform bacteria, and the recharge area for the source waters may be subject to spills and to discharge of contaminants (e.g., pesticides, herbicides, fire retardants, etc.), thus it is the determination of the Director that the ASR project and wells described above require a UIC Class V permit. The Utah UIC Class V permit is based on the following restrictions to ensure compliance with state and federal UIC Program rules and regulations and Utah Ground Water Quality Protection Program rules and regulations.

VII. Permit Conditions

Part I of the Permit is the Authorization to Construct and Inject. Part II includes all general permit conditions required in all UIC permits with the focus on Class III permits. Part III contains all of the specific permit conditions required of all Class V ASR wells.

1. Standard Operating Procedures Plan

JVMC has submitted an injection well Operating Plan (Permit Attachment E) that meets the requirements of Part III.E of this Permit.

2. Monitoring, Testing, and Reporting

Injectate Characterization - Each source of injectate will be analyzed for a complete suite of parameters once during the permit cycle. Additionally, any new source for injection will be analyzed for a complete suite of parameters annually for the permit cycle. Once a quarter, the source of the injectate will be analyzed for an abbreviated suite of parameters that include those constituents of concern and those constituents that have historically been detected. The monitoring parameter list and monitoring schedule are detailed in Attachment G.