

2025

Water Conservation Plan Update



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Water Conservation Coordinator

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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 JVVCD 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

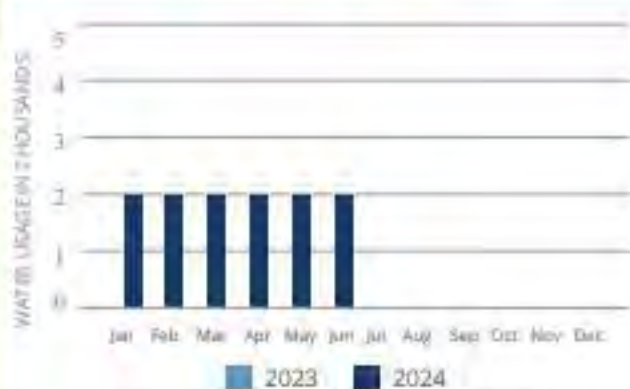
CHARGE DETAILS

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	\$9.66
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



Scan here to
Round it up for Art

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: \$

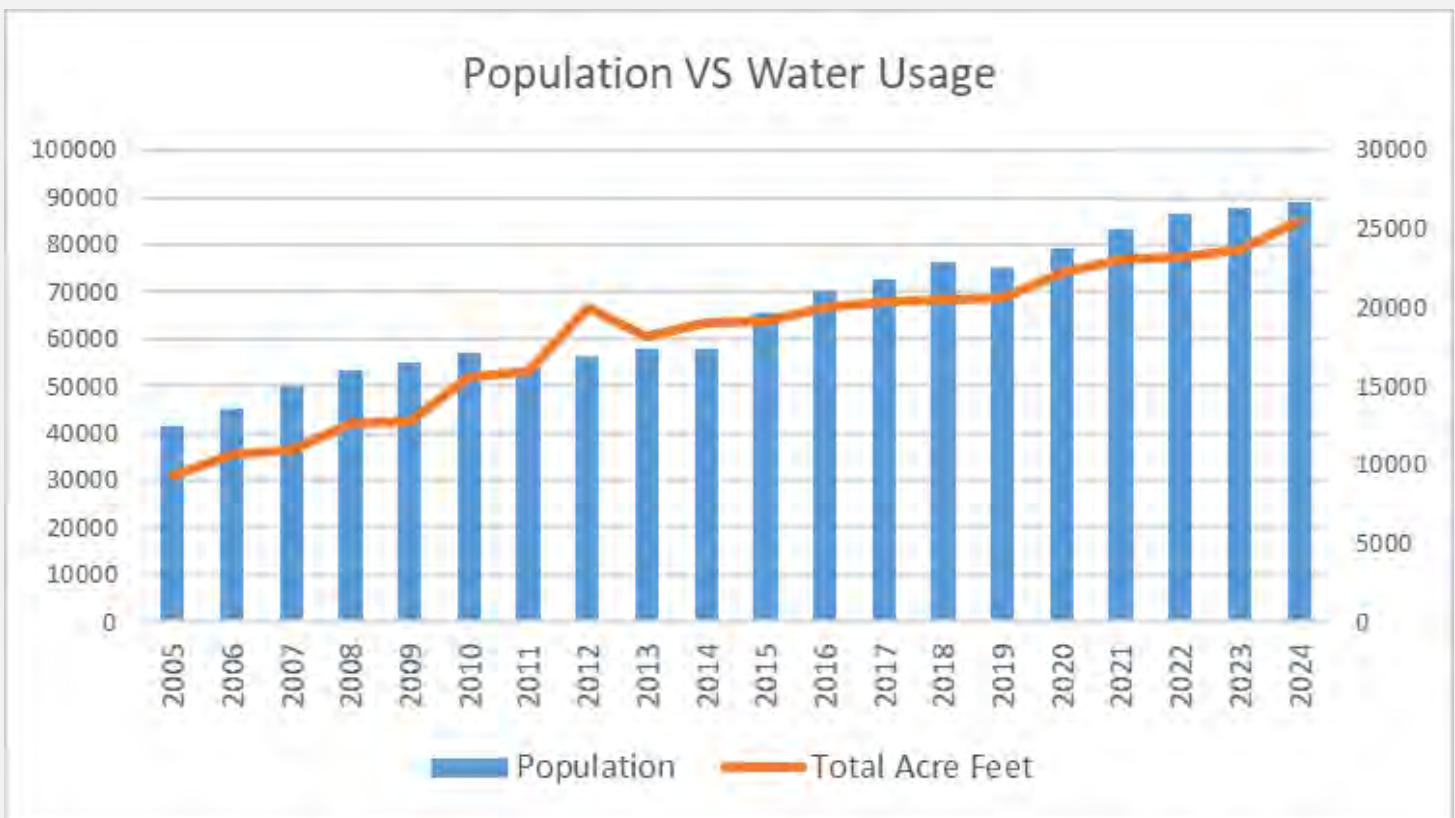
00186042024802183039300000091793

Water Use

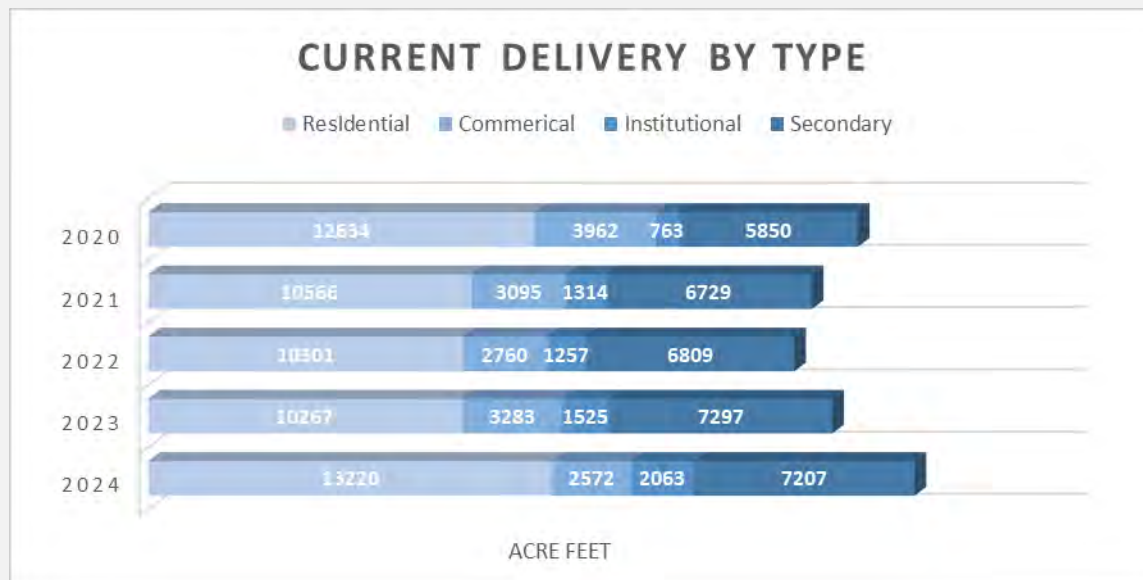
Salt Lake County Regional Goal

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



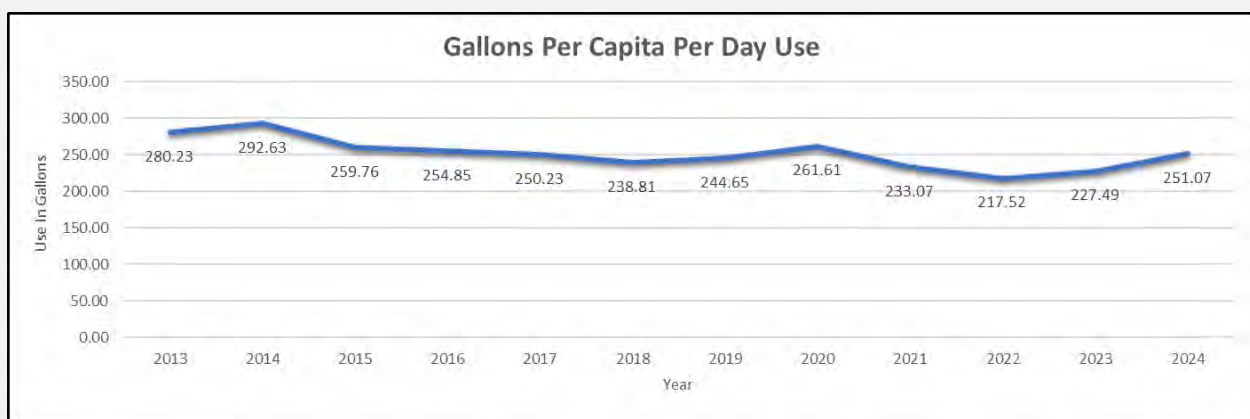
Current Water Deliveries by Type



Current GPCD by Type

	Indoor	Outdoor	Secondary	Total
Residential	51.6	80.8	72.2	204.6
Commercial	10.0	15.7	0.0	25.8
Institutional	8.1	12.6	0.0	20.7
Total	69.76	109.11	72.20	251.07

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 JVVCD 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 JWCDC 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 JWCDC 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 nearly 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.

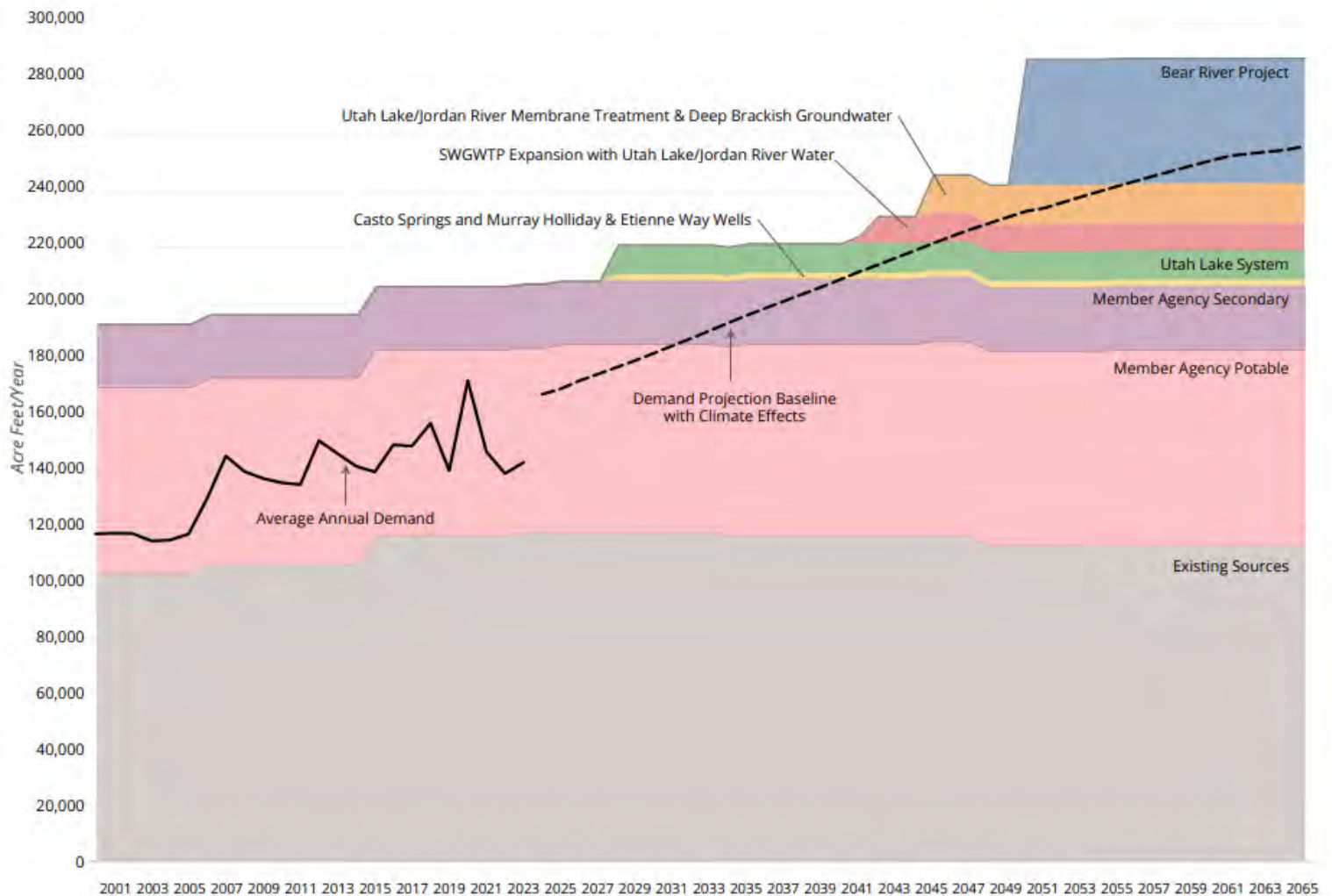
Appendix A

Jordan Valley Water Supply Data

Exhibit 5. JVVCD'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
<i>Deer Creek Reservoir (Provo River Project)</i>	<i>11,300</i>	<i>8,881</i>
<i>Upper Provo River Reservoirs</i>	<i>3,000</i>	<i>2,400</i>
<i>Provo River Direct Flow</i>	<i>22,200</i>	<i>11,455</i>
<i>Weber River Direct Flow and Echo Reservoir Storage</i>	<i>3,500</i>	<i>4,406</i>
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 JVVCD's planning activities and is not a statement of beneficial use. JVVCD's water rights and shares allow the diversion of greater capacity from many of these sources, and JVVCD makes use of that capacity when it is available through conjunctive use strategies.



In 2001, JWCDC completed construction of facilities for an artificial groundwater recharge project in the southeast area of Salt Lake valley. These facilities allow JWCDC 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 JWCDC 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 severe 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:

$$\text{Landscape water allowance} = \text{ETO} \times 1.0 \times 0.62 \times A$$

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



SOUTH JORDAN
UTAH

WATER SMART SOJO
SOUTH JORDAN CITY

Check out the City's Water Customer Portal!

- Access your hourly, daily, and monthly water usage.
- Set water usage goals and receive text/email alert usage reminders.
- Compare your water usage with your neighborhood average.

Go to www.sjc.utah.gov/537/Water-Use-Portal to sign up and set your water usage goal.

Contact

(801) 446-HELP (4357)

Monday-Thursday 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Friday 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

Water Leak Notification

Dear Resident,

Sorry that we missed you. Our water meter analytics system has detected a constant flow through your water meter and it is believed that you may have a water leak.

Please Contact the Water Dept. at 801-253-5203 ext. 2366 or by email at publicworks@sjc.utah.gov to set up an appointment for City Water Division personnel to visit your home and assist you in locating your leak. We appreciate your cooperation as this will assist in the goal to conserve our most precious resource.

Sincerely, South Jordan City

Home Address: _____

Date: _____

From: support@helpdesk.utah.gov
To: [Anna Crookston](#)
Subject: Public Notice for City Council
Date: Monday, September 22, 2025 1:24:22 PM

Utah Public Notice

City Council

Notice of Public Hearing - Water Conservation Plan

Notice Date & Time: 10/7/25 6:30 PM -10/7/25 6:30 PM

Description/Agenda:

CITY OF SOUTH JORDAN
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

Notice is hereby given that the South Jordan City Council will hold an in-person public hearing on Tuesday, October 7, 2025, beginning at 6:30 p.m. in the South Jordan City Hall City Council Chambers, located at 1600 W. Towne Center Drive, South Jordan, Utah, for the purpose of receiving public input on and reviewing the following:

- City of South Jordan Water Conservation Plan

The 2025 Water Conservation Plan will be available for public review and comment from September 22, 2025 to November 6, 2025 on the City's website, <https://ut-southjordan.civicplus.com/500/Public-Notices>; by hard copy at City Hall, the Community Center, and the Public Works Building; and upon request. Comments may be submitted at the hearing, or by emailing, writing, or calling the City through November 6, 2025. The City will provide reasonable accommodations, including necessary interpretation, translation, and technical assistance, for all timely requests. For all inquiries, including making a comment, contact the City Recorder, Anna Crookston, acrookston@sjc.utah.gov or 801-446-4357. The hearing impaired may call 7-1-1 to contact TDD Utah Relay.

Dated this 22nd day of September, 2025

CITY OF SOUTH JORDAN CORPORATION

Anna Crookston, City Recorder
DATES OF PUBLICATION: September 22, 2025
UPN Website: <https://www.utah.gov/pmn/>
City Election Website: <https://ut-southjordan.civicplus.com/500/Public-Notices>
City Hall Bulletin Board: 1600 W. Towne Center Drive, South Jordan, UT 84095
Public Works Building: 10996 S. Redwood Road, South Jordan, UT 84095
South Jordan Community Center: 10778 S. Redwood Road, South Jordan, UT 84095

Notice of Special Accommodations:

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ACCOMMODATION DURING PUBLIC MEETINGS In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, individuals needing special accommodations (including auxiliary communicative aids and services) during this meeting should notify the Assistant City Manager at 801-446-HELP (4357) at least 24 hours prior to this meeting.

Notice of Electronic or telephone participation:

Only available when noticed as Electronic

Other information:

N/A

Location:

1600 W. Towne Center Drive , South Jordan,

Contact information:

Anna Crookston , acrookston@sjc.utah.gov, (801)446-4357

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Dated this 22nd day of September, 2025



CITY OF SOUTH JORDAN CORPORATION



Anna Crookston, City Recorder

DATES OF PUBLICATION: September 22, 2025

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2025

Water Conservation Plan Update



Connor Oswald

Water Conservation Coordinator

6/23/2025

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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:

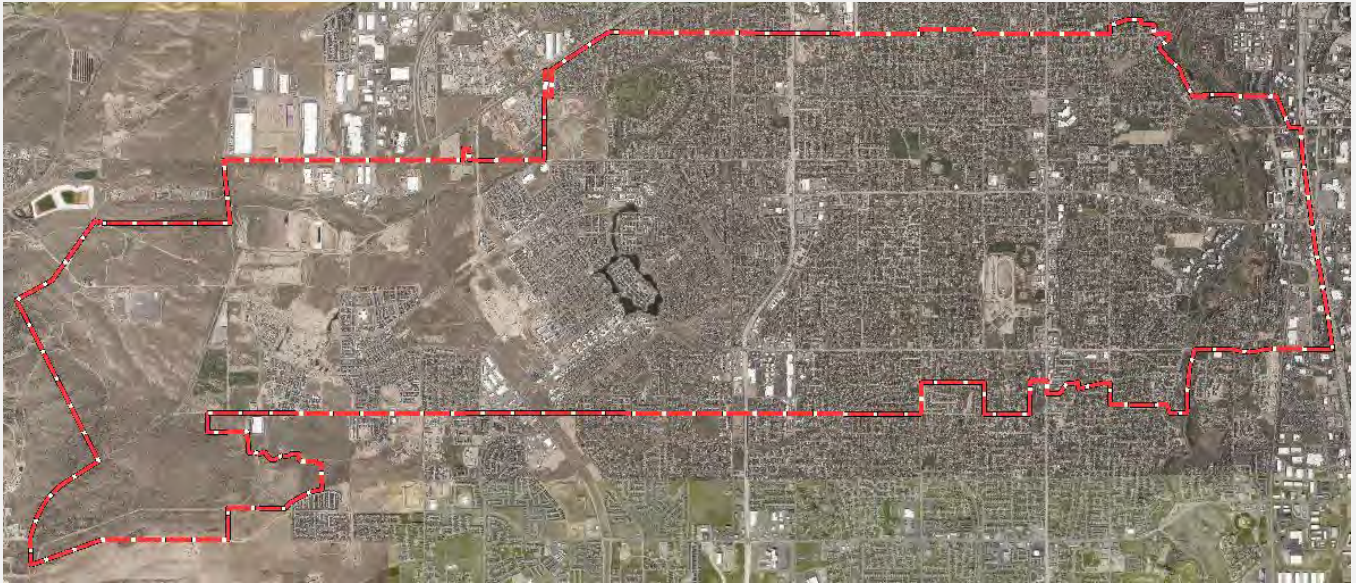
Connection Type	# of Connections
Residential	24,819
Commercial	766
Industrial	25
Institutional	338

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 JVVCD 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

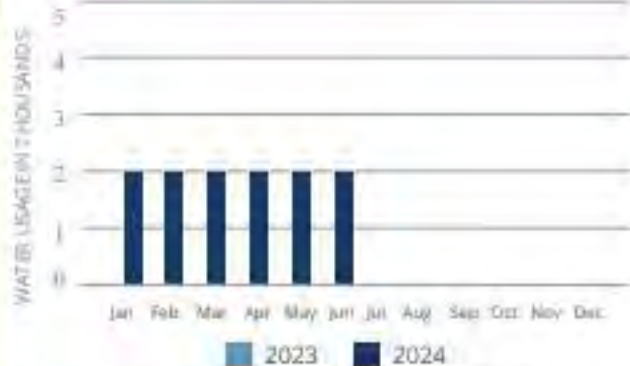
CHARGE DETAILS

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	\$9.66
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



Scan here to
Round it up for Art

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: \$

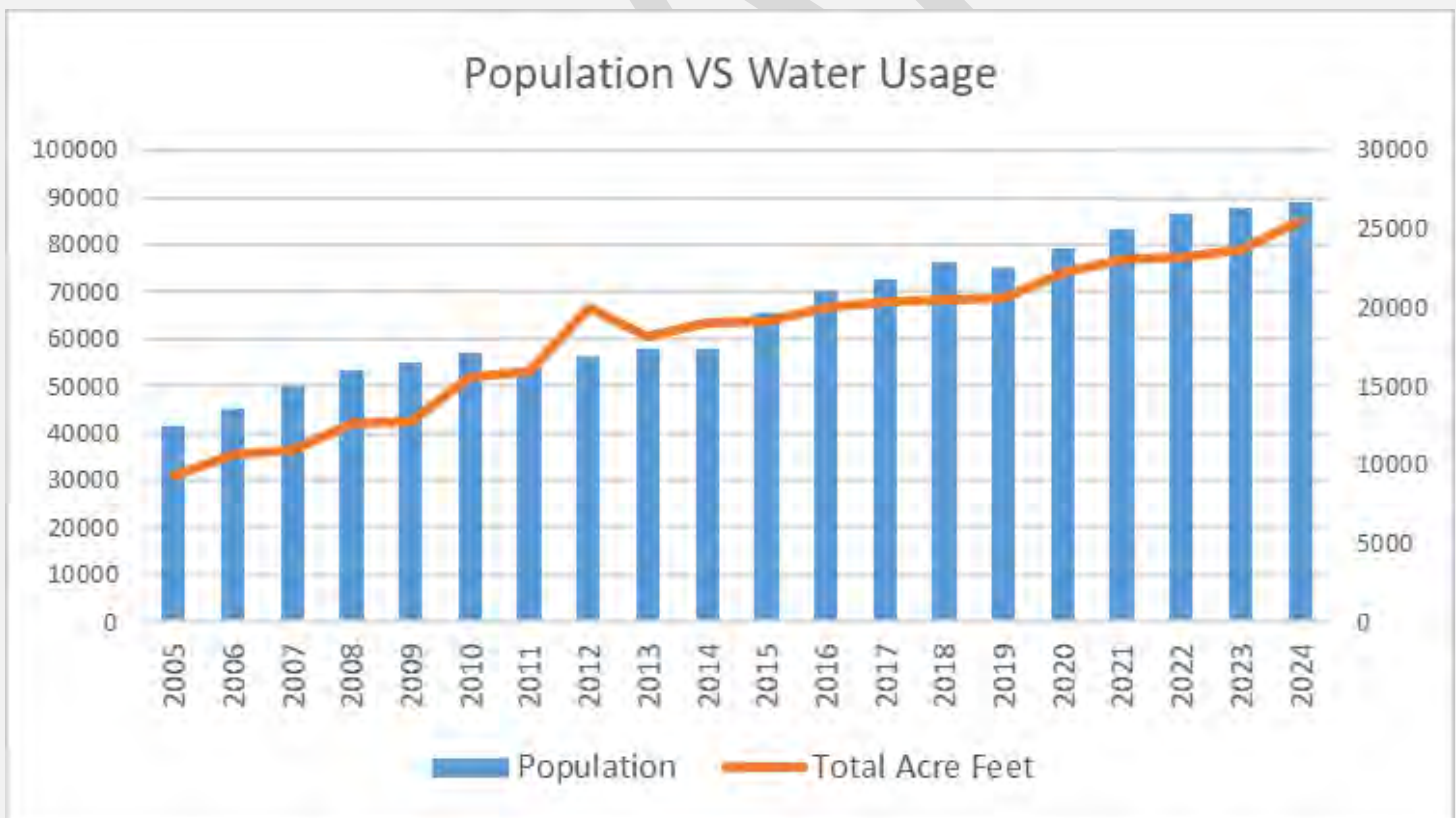
00186042024802183039300000091793

Water Use

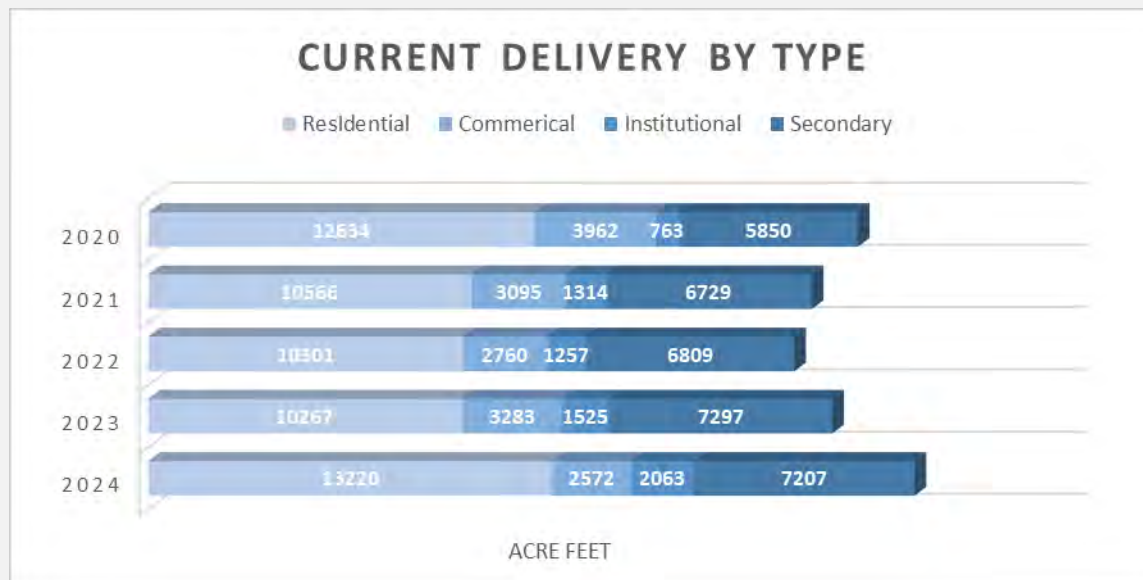
Salt Lake County Regional Goal

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



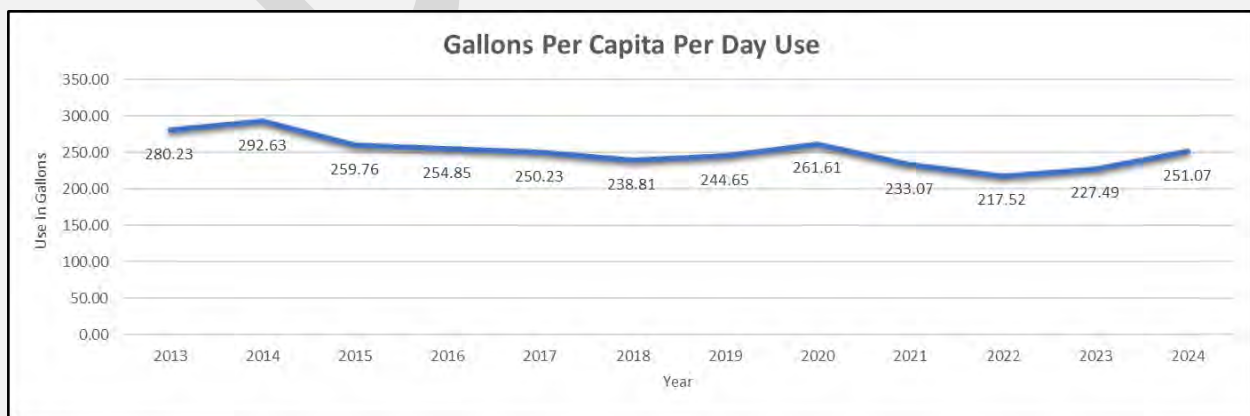
Current Water Deliveries by Type



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 JVVCD 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 JWCDC 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 JWCDC 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.

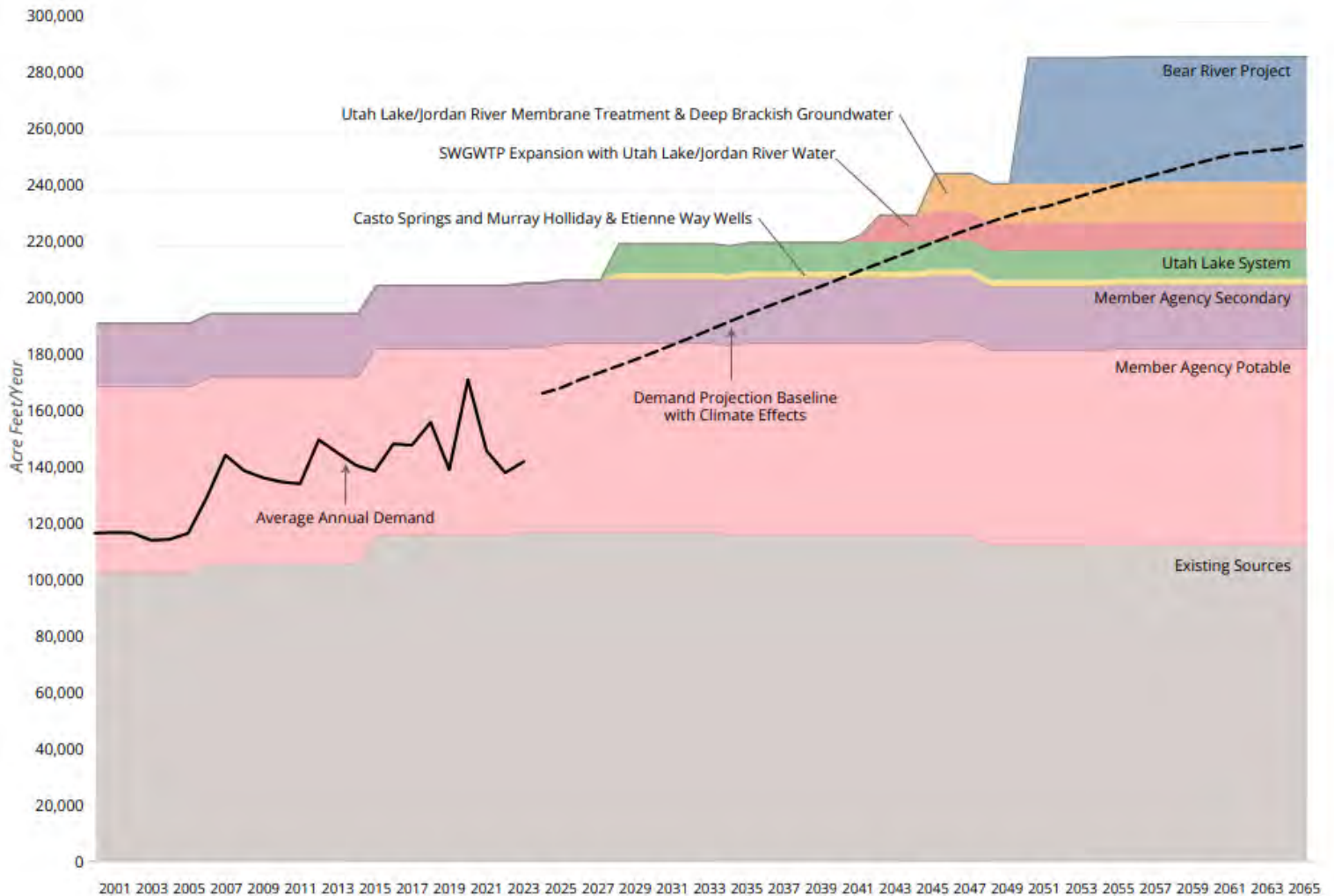
Appendix A

Jordan Valley Water Supply Data

Exhibit 5. JVVCD'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
<i>Deer Creek Reservoir (Provo River Project)</i>	<i>11,300</i>	<i>8,881</i>
<i>Upper Provo River Reservoirs</i>	<i>3,000</i>	<i>2,400</i>
<i>Provo River Direct Flow</i>	<i>22,200</i>	<i>11,455</i>
<i>Weber River Direct Flow and Echo Reservoir Storage</i>	<i>3,500</i>	<i>4,406</i>
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 JVVCD's planning activities and is not a statement of beneficial use. JVVCD's water rights and shares allow the diversion of greater capacity from many of these sources, and JVVCD makes use of that capacity when it is available through conjunctive use strategies.



In 2001, JWCDC completed construction of facilities for an artificial groundwater recharge project in the southeast area of Salt Lake valley. These facilities allow JWCDC 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 JWCDC 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 severe 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:

$$\text{Landscape water allowance} = \text{ETO} \times 1.0 \times 0.62 \times A$$

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



SOUTH JORDAN
UTAH

WATER SMART SOJO
SOUTH JORDAN CITY

Check out the City's Water Customer Portal!

- Access your hourly, daily, and monthly water usage.
- Set water usage goals and receive text/email alert usage reminders.
- Compare your water usage with your neighborhood average.

Go to www.sjc.utah.gov/537/Water-Use-Portal to sign up and set your water usage goal.

Contact
801-446-HELP (4357)
Monday-Thursday 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Friday 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

Water Leak Notification

Dear Resident,

Sorry that we missed you. Our water meter analytics system has detected a constant flow through your water meter and it is believed that you may have a water leak.

Please Contact the Water Dept. at 801-253-5203 ext. 2366 or by email at publicworks@sjc.utah.gov to set up an appointment for City Water Division personnel to visit your home and assist you in locating your leak. We appreciate your cooperation as this will assist in the goal to conserve our most precious resource.

Sincerely, South Jordan City

Home Address: _____

Date: _____

SOUTH JORDAN CITY
CITY COUNCIL MEETING

OCTOBER 7, 2025

Present: Mayor Dawn R. Ramsey, Council Member Don Shelton, Council Member Patrick Harris, Council Member Kathie Johnson, Council Member Tamara Zander, Council Member Jason McGuire, City Manager Dustin Lewis, City Attorney Ryan Loose, CFO Sunil Naidu, Deputy Fire Chief Ryan Lessner, Director of Engineering & City Engineer Brad Klavano, Director of Recreation Janell Payne, Associate Director of Public Works Joey Collins, Director of Planning & Economic Development Brian Preece, Long-Range Planner Joe Moss, Director of Administrative Services Melinda Seager, Director of Human Resources Teresa Cook, CTO Matthew Davis, GIS Coordinator Matt Jarman, Communications Manager/PIO Rachael Van Cleave, Deputy City Recorder Ambra Holland, Recreation Program Supervisor Chet Wanlass

Absent:

Other (Electronic) Attendance: Adrian Montelongo, Brianna Bigelow

Other (In-Person) Attendance: Utah House Representative Tracy Miller, Billie Lawrence, Sheri Mattle, Susan Moore, Amanda Snow, Ty Rundle, Corey Fairholm, Gaylene Rose, Jeff Rose, Greg Wood, Serese Wood, Ryan Donahue, Rylee Donahue, Emma McCune, Evangeline Utley, Erin Barrow, Nico Suazo, Leslie Schow, Becca Lemmons, Peyton Gehvice, Lexi Clark, Eden Tate, Drew Harris, Amy Wood, Alaina McCarty, Tomas Langholtz, Bryan Gutierrez, Paula Gutierrez, Christy Layne

6:43 P.M.
REGULAR MEETING

A. Welcome, Roll Call, and Introduction - *By Mayor Dawn R. Ramsey*

Mayor Ramsey welcomed everyone present and introduced the meeting.

B. Invocation – *By Council Member, Don Shelton*

Council Member Shelton offered the invocation.

C. Pledge of Allegiance – *By Deputy Fire Chief, Ryan Lessner*

Deputy Fire Chief, Ryan Lessner led the audience in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mayor Ramsey announced that the meeting would begin with a few presentations and noted the attendance of Utah House Representative Tracy Miller, who represents South Jordan in the Utah State Legislature. She explained that it is customary to invite any elected official representing the city at any level of government to share remarks and extended the invitation to Representative Miller to speak if she wished.

Representative Tracy Miller expressed appreciation for the opportunity to address the Council and stated that it is an honor to represent South Jordan, which she is proud to call home. She commended the Mayor, Council, and staff for their effective leadership and strong collaboration with the legislature. She provided an update from the Utah Legislature, noting that a recent special session focused primarily on technical corrections to previous bills and on redistricting. She explained that the redistricting process is under court supervision following Proposition 4, and the legislature recently voted on a proposed map. A final decision is expected after additional court hearings on November 10. She concluded by welcoming questions from the Council or residents on redistricting or other legislative matters, emphasizing her commitment to listening to and representing the people.

Mayor Ramsey thanked Representative Miller for attending and for her remarks. She expressed appreciation for her service and acknowledged the challenges of being a legislator, noting that she likely receives both praise and criticism from constituents. She reiterated her gratitude for her work and ongoing support of the city.

D. Presentation Items:

- D.1. Proclamation of the City of South Jordan Honoring Mason Sauzo - April Play Ball Player of the Month. *(By Mayor, Dawn R. Ramsey)*

Mayor Ramsey read the proclamation (Attachment A) into the record and invited Mason Sauzo to the front to present him with the formal proclamation.

- D.2. Utah PTA Centennial Celebration Proclamation. *(By Mayor, Dawn R. Ramsey)*

Utah PTA President Corey Fairholm thanked Mayor Ramsey and the city council for allowing Utah PTA to be present to celebrate 100 years of advocacy for children in the state. She reviewed prepared presentation (Attachment B). She highlighted the PTA's mission, "to make every child's potential a reality by engaging and empowering families and communities to advocate for all children," noting that it guides decisions and priorities. She provided a brief history, explaining that Utah PTA officially joined the National PTA in 1925, sending three delegates to the national convention, and that by that time, Utah had 14 districts and 230 local units. She outlined key programs supported by Utah PTA, including Reflections, an arts program that started in 1969 allowing students to submit entries in various mediums, Battle of the Bands for high school students, Ribbon Week, School of Excellence, and Teacher Appreciation Week. She highlighted that in the current year, Utah PTA had over 17,000 Reflections entries, producing 20 National PTA winners, the highest number from any state. She also emphasized leadership training provided through workshops, mentoring, and resource sharing, enabling new leaders to understand their

roles and responsibilities. She concluded by noting that Utah PTA not only advocates for children but also develops leaders, citing local examples such as Mayor Dawn R. Ramsey and Representative Tracy Miller who began their involvement with PTA.

Utah PTA Trust Lands Chair Sheri Mattle reviewed prepared presentation (Attachment B). She highlighted key historical contributions of the Utah PTA in advocating for children. She noted that in 1935, the PTA played a pivotal role in establishing school lunch programs. In 1964, they championed the Youth Employment Service and promoted the creation of a Suicide Prevention Center. In 1976, they launched the Safe Sidewalk Program. She also emphasized the PTA's role in school trust lands, referencing a 1990 resolution submitted by Sandra Skulls of Monticello, Utah, which aimed to make trust lands more productive for children; this initiative contributed to the growth of the permanent school fund to over \$4 billion. She underscored that the PTA's success is largely due to the dedication of its volunteers working quietly behind the scenes. She acknowledged several individuals with strong local ties; Corey Fairholm, the immediate past president of Utah PTA and resident of South Jordan; Ileen Mecham, a past president and long-time resident, who was unable to attend due to illness; and Representative Tracy Miller, who devoted years to education advocacy and formerly served as the PTA's trust lands representative. She continued by acknowledging Mayor Ramsey's contributions, noting that the mayor served as a regional director for Utah PTA and was a member of the state board. She emphasized the lasting impact of these leaders on the community and the organization. She shared two slides (Attachment B) showcasing various PTA events in South Jordan, noting that while the images appeared small in the presentation, they represented a range of activities such as Ribbon Weeks and the Senior Sunrise event at Bingham, illustrating the active engagement of the PTA within the local community.

Ms. Fairholm continued reviewing prepared presentation (Attachment B), highlighting the impact of Utah PTA's volunteer efforts. She noted that statewide, Utah PTA volunteers contributed nearly one million hours, and within South Jordan, 15 schools recorded over 11,000 volunteer hours, valued at \$390,309 in savings to the city. Statewide, these contributions totaled approximately \$23 million. She emphasized that these volunteers represent a century-long legacy of advocacy and dedication to children's education and well-being. She encouraged continued support of local schools through PTA membership, stressing that membership goes beyond attending meetings or volunteering, focusing on actively supporting children and their futures. She concluded by inviting PTA members present to stand, recognizing their contributions. She concluded by stating that the PTA has flyers (Attachment C) with QR codes for membership for all 15 South Jordan schools and invited anyone interested to request one. She noted that the PTA's goal for the year is to reach 100,000 members in recognition of the organization's 100th anniversary.

Mayor Ramsey read the proclamation (Attachment D) into the record and invited the PTA to the front to present them with the formal proclamation.

E. Mayor and Council Reports:

Council Member Shelton reported on several activities since the previous council meeting, including attending the Jordan River Commission's annual recognition dinner, where he conducted the meeting in his role as chair. He noted recent opportunities to meet with fire and police personnel

and expressed appreciation for their dedication. He also spoke at the ribbon cutting for the St. Jude Dream Home, where proceeds from the home's sale, minus approximately \$12,000, were donated to St. Jude to support pediatric cancer research and family services. He attended the ribbon cutting for the Kiddie Academy in Daybreak, met with members of the Senior Advisory Committee, and participated in various meetings during the Utah League of Cities and Towns conference.

Council Member Zander reported that she enjoyed attending the city's recent recognition event honoring firefighters and police officers and expressed appreciation to staff for organizing it. She participated in the Utah League of Cities and Towns (ULCT) conference and found value in connecting with officials from other municipalities, noting that many of her most meaningful conversations occurred outside the formal sessions. She also attended the groundbreaking for the St. Jude project, commending Oakwood Homes for their long-standing commitment and generosity. Additionally, she shared that she traveled to Salt Lake City to attend the funeral of Russell M. Nelson, describing it as an honor made possible through tickets provided by her daughter, who works for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Council Member Harris reported attending several of the same events mentioned by other council members, including the city's recognition event for police officers and firefighters and the ULCT Conference. He noted that South Jordan was well represented and commended the mayor for her breakout sessions. He also attended a South Valley Chamber event with Brian Preece. He provided an update on the Jordan Basin Sewer District, stating that operations are running smoothly and that, due to regional growth, planning has begun for a future sewer facility. The district is currently researching new technologies to prepare for that expansion.

Council Member Johnson reported that on October 16 at 7:00 p.m., Salt Lake County Council Representative Carlos Moreno will be speaking to the Youth Council in the council chamber and invited anyone interested to attend.

Council Member McGuire reported attending the South Jordan Quilt Show in conjunction with the Farmers Market, noting the talent of local quilters. He highlighted the upcoming Arts Council production of Forever Plaid in November, which will feature select dinner events with a 1950s theme. He attended the ULCT Conference, where speakers Rick Atkinson and Jenny Taylor emphasized national resilience and leadership development, respectively, and reflected on the strength and depth of city staff. He also attended the MLB Home Run Derby and noted the economic and community benefits of the Daybreak sports and entertainment district, developed without taxpayer dollars.

Mayor Ramsey reported on a variety of recent city and regional activities, emphasizing teamwork and collaborative efforts. She highlighted visiting the Senior Health and Wellness Fair, praising the event's informative offerings, and participating in a Utah Farm Bureau food distribution at the Bastion Center, which provided essential resources to families facing food insecurity. She noted her involvement with the ULCT annual conference, serving on the nominating committee to help select the board and executive committee, and acknowledged the success of a class led by the city's Public Information Officer, Rachel Van Cleave. She also reported on the Transit Fresh Look project, a year-long collaborative effort with local communities, legislators, school districts, business leaders, UTA, and UDOT to evaluate and plan for transit expansion, including extending

the Red Line and developing bus rapid transit routes. She emphasized the significance of coalescing multiple stakeholders around a shared vision for transit, highlighting that consensus among the communities had historically been a barrier to progress. The effort now provides a unified plan for advocacy, funding, land use, and long-term regional planning. She provided additional updates, emphasizing long-term regional planning and community engagement. She described the preferred transit route extending south from South Jordan along the Bangerter Highway corridor, connecting to the Point project, with supplemental bus rapid transit extending further north and south between Salt Lake County and Utah County. She noted that the plan is a long-term vision intended to be realized within residents' lifetimes. She also highlighted her participation in Constitution Month in September, reading the Constitution at a local school and at the state capitol through the "Why I Love America" program. She reported meetings with Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District, a ribbon-cutting for her alma mater, Cypress High School, and discussions with the Salt Lake International Airport director and Utah Transit Authority executive director regarding infrastructure, growth, and the intersection of land use and economic development. Additionally, she shared attending the funeral of President Russell M. Nelson of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, representing South Jordan alongside other city representatives and legislators.

F. Public Comment:

Mayor Dawn R. Ramsey opened the public comment portion of the meeting.

Susan Moore (Resident) - I just have a concern. My home is by Merit Medical. In fact, I border the empty lot that is just south of their main building, and the Holts are on the corner of Redwood and Reunion Avenue. Kay Holt is still alive, but her neighbor to the south passed away. Merit Medical has already bought that property, so you have the Holt property right in the middle there, which Merit Medical is just biding their time to buy. I'm concerned about what is going to go on that property. I've always known that a building will probably go there, but with that huge warehouse that is built on the corner of 98th and Redwood, I am scared to death about what they're going to put on the property right next to me. I don't know what it's zoned right now, but it's a big concern as far as traffic. That warehouse is huge, and if they put something there, it blocks the sun, it blots the mountains, and so I'm just kind of concerned about what's going to happen to that property. Thank you.

Bryan Gutierrez (Taylorsville Resident) - Hello. My name is Bryan. Some of you know me. For those at home listening or watching who don't, I am here because my brother is not. I am here because my brother is dead, and he's six feet under the ground, and I have this police department to thank for that. Before I start, I want to remind you this is my time. Some of you like to interrupt me, and I just remind you, this is my time. I'm going to ask some rhetorical questions, and I ask that you please respect that. It was really nice to see the ceremony today about the young boy, the athlete. Baseball is a beautiful sport. As you can see, I'm wearing my Bees hat. I love the Bees. I love this sport. I grew up playing it. My family grew up playing it. My brother, who was killed by this police department, played it. In fact, he was an all-star player, a very talented young man. He went on trips, went to California, was an all-star player. He was our first baseman, and now he is our dead first baseman. Thank you to this police department. It's really hard to sit in this audience and listen to you speak. Some things that stood out to me, is you Dawn, you say you're proud of

the way you do things here. And as that rings through my head, I cannot not think about how you took down your website, hid your profiles, hid your phone numbers, and hid your emails from the entire community, not just me. It went down hours after I called you. You go on the news, or your attorney does, and say things like, "We're committed to transparency." Yet you take down your website and hide from the community. That is not transparency. This young man over here, Jason McGuire, will say, "We have great employees here." Do these great employees hang up on community members when they call for help? Are these elected community members great when they take down their website? Is this police department great, when they kill and shoot my brother, specifically 18 times, 14 bullets in him and through him? We're talking about funerals. I remember the last time I saw my brother. He was on a tray and being slid into a furnace. We kissed his dead body goodbye. You cannot be further from the truth if you say this is great service. These are not great employees. Zero empathy on your end. I cannot believe this. I just have to ask, what would you do if they shot your kid 14 times and killed him? Deputy Lessner, what would you do? I'm not trying to make this personal, but Joey, Ambra, what would you do if they put 14 bullets in your kids and they were dead? Sunil, Teresa, Melinda, what would you do if they killed your children, the man sitting next to you? Who would you call? And when you call the people for help, the leaders in this community, they hang up on you. They take down their contact information. That's the world we live in. Thank you.

Gaylene Rose (Resident) - Mayor Ramsey, members of the City Council, good evening. My name is Gayleen Rose. I do not usually attend these meetings, not because I am uninterested, but because my husband and I have a standing Tuesday night commitment volunteering with some of our elderly neighbors here in South Jordan. Service to others is something we value deeply and strive to practice consistently. Most often, my husband and I divide and conquer so that one of us can attend meetings while the other fulfills our volunteer responsibilities. However, over the past few weeks, my heart has felt heavy after hearing about events at the last meeting. That is why tonight, I have set aside my usual routine to attend alongside my husband, volunteering and giving back to our community. Our values, central to who we are as a family, include service, integrity, and accountability. We have worked hard to instill these values in our children and have watched them carry these lessons into their schools, friendships, and their own acts of community service. Integrity, to us, means doing the right thing, not only when it is easy or convenient, but especially when it is hard. We strive to live with honesty, integrity, and consistency, and to hold ourselves accountable in both word and action. Mayor Ramsey, although I have observed you primarily from afar, it is evident in the way you conduct yourself and represent our city that you value these principles. Your leadership is deeply appreciated. You lead with grace and strength, and integrity clearly guides your decisions. It is an honor to have you representing South Jordan. To the members of the City Council, while your work is often collective and less individually visible, I hope that you too uphold these values. The way our city functions reflects your commitment to serving with purpose and responsibility. I sincerely thank you for your efforts, your time, and your willingness to lead. I also want to acknowledge those whose roles may be less visible, city employees, staff, and others who serve behind the scenes. While your work may not always be in the public eye, I trust that you too are guided by the high standards of integrity set by this council and Mayor Ramsey. It is through consistent and principled service that we build trust within our community. Every person entrusted with a role in city government must be held to the highest standard of integrity. My time is almost up, but I want to offer my heartfelt thanks for your sacrifices, dedication, and commitment to making South Jordan a place of unity, peace, and

prosperity. My family and I are committed to these things as well and will continue to strive to uphold them in our home, neighborhood, and community. Thank you again for all that you do for our city.

Abby Gomez (Kearns Resident) - My name is Abby Gomez. I'm a friend of the Gutierrez family. This one is going to start off as a rhetorical question too. I wanted to start off by asking, do any of you have a family member with a disability, a mental health disability? Well, if you do, then maybe you have a little bit of an idea how scary it is, especially for a person of color, a brown person in Utah, to exist in Utah with a mental health disability, to navigate a state that often misunderstands, stigmatizes, or ignores mental health issues for people of color. It is dangerous. That is something that neither one of you up here, and some of you all looking down right now writing notes, I don't know for what, will never, ever go through, and the way the City Council of South Jordan has responded, or lack thereof, to the murder of Marcelo Gutierrez really shows that Marcelo needed help, but yet he was murdered by Officer Jace Tanaka and Officer Aaron Bass. And I repeat, he was murdered by Jace Tanaka and Aaron Bass. Marcelo Gutierrez was not just failed by the state, but he was executed. And although Sim Gill won't call it that, we will. This isn't just one incident. This isn't an isolated incident. This is a recurring pattern that has been happening in Utah and across the United States. The police are not social workers, they are not therapists, they are not healers. Marcelo was not a threat to anybody, and Marcelo would be alive today if the South Jordan Police Department hadn't escalated the situation. So shame on all of you, every single one of you. Shame on the South Jordan Police Department, and shame on Sim Gill. And although you probably won't remember me, you won't remember this comment period. I'll talk to the audience right now unless you want to share that blood on your hands with the police, especially in the case of a mental health crisis. I honestly recommend, don't call the police. Try other methods first. Thank you.

Paula Gutierrez (Riverton Resident) - Good evening. My name is Paola Gutierrez. I am the sister of Marcelo Gutierrez. After having seen the body cam footage of what happened, 13 months after it occurred, it has changed me. There are triggers, there are memories. I see somebody who is overweight, and I just start crying. I just want to hug my brother, but I can't. In South Jordan, since 2009, there have been five fatal shootings by law enforcement. In 2009, the suspect was shot twice after a police chase. In 2010, someone was acting erratically outside the LDS temple at Oquirrh Mountain. He pulled out a shotgun and started running toward a group of three people. Shots were fired once at him. In 2011, someone looked suspicious, swung around, and fired a gun. The police fired back and killed him. In 2014, a family called to report somebody trespassing, and that person shot at the police. The police shot back. The fifth one, my brother, Marcelo Gutierrez. His car was parked at the baseball field where he was. He suffered from schizophrenia. This is a selfie I got off his phone once we finally received the evidence back. He weighed 521 pounds and could not run because of a bad ankle and his weight. He wasn't a criminal. He didn't shoot at anybody. There were no other people around but the police. But for some reason, he was shot 14 times. I asked the police department about this because he had no criminal record, nothing. He was just a person at a park suffering from schizophrenia. He was sworn at, yelled at, and nobody talked to him. Nobody tried to understand why he was there or what he was doing. The situation escalated, and my brother was shot 14 times through and in him, 18 total shots fired, 14 of which hit him. What have you learned from this as the City of South Jordan? What will you change? Some of you are up for re-election. Don Shelton, this happened in your district. I've seen your re-election signs every time I go to that park. Upholding the law should not mean killing individuals who have no

criminal record and are suffering from mental health issues. This is not right. Unfortunately, it has happened here. My brother died on June 15, 2024. In Riverton, Ryan Ludeman died on July 4, 2024, 19 days after my brother, but his gunshot was to the back of the head. There is more to these stories, of course. You are in these positions to make a change, to serve the community. Great things happen here. You talk about some things, but don't leave out the things that need to be talked about, because you change a family's whole life. Eight siblings, two parents, we are all completely different. This will stay with us forever. This pain will be with us forever. Thank you.

Tomas Langholtz (Resident) - Hi. My name is Thomas Langholtz. I would like to start out by saying I was able to see your time in the study session, and I really appreciated how you guys wanted to step up and provide access to childcare facilities for mothers. I think that's a great value to uphold. But I've been kind of moved by the speeches of the Gutierrez family, and I think that's a major issue, especially knowing how little training goes into our police officers, and how many of them are entrusted with weapons of ultimate violence. I think that's something that weighs not only on my conscience, but also on the officers who serve us. If they're supposed to serve, why is one out of every ten SWAT raids at the wrong house? Who's going to hold the ultimate force of violence responsible for the damage they do, for the houses they destroy, or in this case, for the people they murder? In reality, I know that probably the death weighs on the officer's mind and head as well. At least, I hope so. In my heart, I hope at least he has the empathy to feel that guilt, and if so, I hope that he finds a sort of salvation in the future. But until then, what justice is there for the families who suffer from violence when the state is supposed to represent the people, and yet the state becomes an arbiter of death? What are we supposed to do with ourselves? I understand that each one of you is in a very tough position, but we have to start thinking about why we are giving our officers guns at every traffic stop, at every spot along the road, and every call. Why are they always armed? People talk about self-defense, but a lot of times holding a weapon is the ultimate cause for violence. It's calling for violence. It's not defending yourself; it's wishing for death. I imagine many of you are very tired of hearing the same story from people, but it's true. When the voice of people who are not in power has to die, who is going to answer? I really hope that at the very least, maybe guns are restricted for our officers, or at the very, very least, that we have additional training, really, anything. It's really sad that people have to beg their cities for so long just to get any sort of change. But I do want to thank you guys for your work with the community, and I hope that you're able to move forward and produce less death and casualty. Thank you.

Mayor Dawn R. Ramsey closed the public comment portion of the meeting.

G. Public Hearing Items:

- G.1. Resolution R2025-52, Adopting the City of South Jordan 2025 Water Conservation Plan. (By Associate Director of Public Works, Joey Collins)

Associate Director of Public Works Joey Collins reviewed prepared presentation (Attachment E). He provided an update on the city's water conservation plan. He noted that the plan, last reviewed in 2020, is submitted to the Division of Water Resources and updated every five years to meet regulatory requirements. The update includes water conservation goals, supply information, billing systems, water loss tracking, usage measurement, and ongoing conservation programs. He

highlighted that the plan is continuously monitored beyond the five-year cycle to account for population growth, climate considerations, new technologies, and regulatory requirements. Key updates in the plan include corrected population figures in one table, an updated, more user-friendly water bill format showing residents' current usage compared to the prior year, and letters sent to metered connections reflecting their usage. The city's lead-to-taste program and leak detection program have seen significant improvements; over the past four months, more than 700 residents were notified of leaks, compared to 500 over the previous 12 months. Collaboration with other departments was emphasized as a factor in these improvements. The city is also working with homeowners associations to manage large irrigation areas and also advancing the Pure SoJo project. He concluded by noting that further details would be presented by the water conservation coordinator later in the year and invited questions from the council.

Mayor Ramsey opened the public hearing for Resolution R2025-52.

Ryan Donahue (Resident) - Expressed appreciation for the city's water conservation plan, noting that he has taken advantage of it and thanked the city for the program.

Mayor Ramsey closed the public hearing.

Mayor Ramsey emphasized that the city's water conservation plan is an ongoing, living document that is updated annually to comply with state requirements. She noted that South Jordan exceeds the minimum standards, implementing some of the most comprehensive conservation measures in the state, surpassing even other cities in Washington County.

Council Member Johnson asked how many HOAs have joined the city's water conservation program. Associate Director Collins responded that he did not have the exact number of HOAs participating in the program at that time but offered to provide the information. Council Member Johnson noted her curiosity about the program's growth and acknowledged that she was aware of a few participating HOAs, but suspected there were more.

Council Member McGuire inquired about the appropriate contact for HOAs seeking assistance with the water conservation program. Associate Director Collins responded that inquiries should be directed to Water Conservation Coordinator, Connor Oswald.

Council Member Shelton asked about Table 2 on page 12 of the water conservation plan, noting that both the supply and demand numbers appeared to exceed South Jordan's allocated shares. He requested clarification on how it is possible for the city to have access to more water than its officially allocated shares. Associate Director Collins explained that the shares listed in Table 2 specifically refer to the city's secondary water shares, while Jordan Valley supplies the city's regular culinary water. He confirmed that the overall supply figures include culinary water. Additionally, he clarified that the correction on page 22 concerns the gallons per capita per day graph, which previously used outdated population data and has now been updated.

Council Member Shelton noted that his understanding of the gallons per capita per day graph shows a recent increase following a period of decline, and he asked for any insights into what might be driving that uptick. Associate Director Collins responded that the recent increase may be

due to a shift in public behavior; with water availability less constrained for a period, residents may have been less stringent about conservation, even though the city continued to promote water-saving practices. Council Member Shelton confirmed that the city has not experienced an intensive drought recently, though there has been slightly higher water usage. He added that initiatives like flipping your strip would contribute to conservation efforts. Associate Director Collins added that the city aims to reach a target of 187 gallons per capita per day, but the current usage is approximately 251 gallons per capita per day. He noted that methods for calculating this metric vary between cities and states, and efforts are underway to standardize the calculation.

Mayor Ramsey noted that the recent increase in water usage is part of a statewide trend. She explained that after a period of water scarcity, a season with slightly higher water availability led residents to relax their conservation efforts, contributing to the uptick in usage.

Council Member Zander motioned to approve Resolution R2025-52, Adopting the City of South Jordan 2025 Water Conservation Plan. Council Member Harris seconded the motion.

Roll Call Vote

Council Member Zander- Yes

Council Member Harris - Yes

Council Member Johnson - Yes

Council Member Shelton - Yes

Council Member McGuire - Yes

The motion passed with a vote of 5-0.

- G.2. Resolution R2025-49, Amending Chapter 7 of the South Jordan General Plan to comply with new requirements of State Law. (By Long-Range Planner, Joe Moss)

Long-Range Planner Joe Moss reviewed prepared presentation (Attachment F). He reported that South Jordan has conducted extensive proactive water planning. Recent state legislation, adopted after the city's general plan, required adjustments to ensure compliance. The general plan now incorporates elements from the Drinking Water Supply Master Plan and the Water Conservation Plan, addressing permitted development patterns, methods to reduce per capita water demand, and opportunities to eliminate waste and consumption. These updates are included in Chapter Seven, "How We Grow," which covers natural resources, water conservation, and water ordinances. He highlighted that the city is ahead of state requirements in many areas, such as reducing turf grass in certain locations, and that updates to the plan clarify links between land use and future water demand models. Recommendations from the Division of Natural Resources and a favorable review from the Planning Commission support the proposed updates. Staff requested that the council approve the resolution.

Mayor Ramsey opened the public hearing for Resolution R2025-49. There were no comments. Mayor Ramsey closed the public hearing.

Council Member McGuire motioned to approve Resolution R2025-49, Amending Chapter 7 of the South Jordan General Plan to comply with new requirements of State Law. Council Member Johnson seconded the motion.

Roll Call Vote

Council Member McGuire - Yes

Council Member Johnson - Yes

Council Member Harris - Yes

Council Member Shelton - Yes

Council Member Zander - Yes

The motion passed with a vote of 5-0.

- G.3. Ordinance 2025-16, Amending Chapters 17.18 (Uses), 17.30 (Agricultural Zones), 17.40 (Residential Zones), 17.54 (Redwood Road Mixed Use Zones), 17.72 (Planned Community Zone) of the South Jordan City Municipal Code to comply with changes in State Legislation. (By Long-Range Planner, Joe Moss)

Long-Range Planner Joe Moss reviewed prepared presentation (Attachment G). He explained that the proposed updates address compliance with recent state legislation. Under SB 181, the city removed the garage requirement for owner-occupied, affordable single-family housing and modified garage size and parking space standards in agricultural, residential, and the Redwood Road Mixed-Use zones. Additionally, the minimum dwelling size in the Redwood Road Mixed-Use zone was updated to align with prior legislation affecting agricultural and residential zones. He also discussed changes related to SB 179, which establishes a formal process for classifying uses not clearly listed in the city's zoning chart. This allows applicants to request a zoning compliance letter to determine whether a use aligns with existing categories or qualifies as a new, unlisted use, including defined timelines and requirements. He noted that the Redwood Road Mixed-Use zone's uses have now been integrated into the unified uses chapter to ensure consistent terminology and definitions across all zones, including the Planned Community zone. He stated that the Planning Commission recommended approval of these updates, and staff also supports the ordinance.

Mayor Ramsey opened the public hearing for Ordinance 2025-16. There were no comments. Mayor Ramsey closed the public hearing.

Council Member Harris motioned to approve Ordinance 2025-16, Amending Chapters 17.18 (Uses), 17.30 (Agricultural Zones), 17.40 (Residential Zones), 17.54 (Redwood Road Mixed Use Zones), 17.72 (Planned Community Zone) of the South Jordan City Municipal Code to comply with changes in State Legislation. Council Member Shelton seconded the motion.

Roll Call Vote

Council Member Harris - Yes

Council Member Shelton - Yes

Council Member Johnson - Yes

Council Member Zander - Yes
Council Member McGuire - Yes

The motion passed with a vote of 5-0.

H. Minute Approval:

- H.1. September 2, 2025 City Council Study Meeting
- H.2. September 2, 2025 City Council Meeting

Council Member Shelton motioned to approve the September 2, 2025 City Council Study Meeting and the September 2, 2025 City Council Meeting Minutes as published. Council Member Harris seconded the motion; vote was 5-0, unanimous in favor.

I. Staff Reports and Calendaring Items:

Director of Engineering & City Engineer Brad Klavano provided updates on three ongoing projects. First, the Enbridge gas project at the 1300 West/Temple Drive and 9800 South intersection, which involves full repaving, has been delayed due to expected rain. The closure originally planned for this Sunday will likely occur the following Sunday, November 19th. Second, the contractor is overlaying the two roundabouts on South Jordan Parkway. The pavement was milled down to two inches last Sunday, and weather permitting, paving is scheduled for this Sunday. One lane will remain open east and west, while north and south lanes will be closed. If weather prevents work, it will be postponed to the following Sunday. Finally, he reported on the Bangerter Highway/9800 South interchange. UDOT anticipates opening the ramps and main lanes for east-west traffic next weekend, October 18–19, though some landscaping and finishing work will continue, with substantial completion expected by November 17th. He added that once these projects are completed, 13400 and 2700 South will have near-freeway flow. He noted that traffic may still back up significantly at 4100 South, but the improvements will facilitate better access to the freeways. Council Member Zander asked for clarification on the South Jordan Parkway roundabouts, confirming that they are the two located in Daybreak. She also noted that while other projects were being delayed due to rain, the roundabout work was proceeding as scheduled. City Engineer Klavano explained that the Enbridge project requires preparatory work on Friday to be ready for a full paving operation on Sunday. Due to the forecasted rain, this prep work may not be possible, necessitating a delay. In contrast, the South Jordan Parkway roundabout work is ready for a one-day overlay since the milling has already been completed. He noted that if the milled surface cannot properly drain or dry, the overlay may be postponed to the following Sunday.

Director of Recreation Janell Payne reported upcoming community events, including the Halloween Fun Run on October 18 at 10:00 a.m. at Bingham Creek Regional Park starting at 10:00 a.m. She also highlighted the Pumpkin Promenade scheduled for October 24 from 5:00 to 8:00 p.m. and October 25 from 1:00 to 8:00 p.m. Information regarding free pumpkin pickup and participation is available on the city's website. Council members were invited to participate or volunteer as judges for the event. Council Member Zander asked if the Halloween Fun Run on October 18 conflicts with the BYU vs. Utah football game, noting that the city typically hosts a separate fun run around that time. Director Payne responded that the city has hosted a Rivalry Run

in the past, but it has not been held in the last few years due to lower attendance, making it impractical to continue.

Mayor Ramsey shared that a young South Jordan resident won second place in the state “Why I Love My City” essay contest through the Utah League of Cities and Towns. She highlighted that the student particularly enjoys participating in the city’s Pumpkin Promenade each year and noted that the city will have an opportunity to formally recognize her.

Council Member Johnson motioned to adjourn the October 7, 2025 City Council Meeting. Council Member Harris seconded the motion; vote was 5-0 unanimous in favor.

ADJOURNMENT

The October 7, 2025 City Council Meeting adjourned at 8:20 p.m.

This is a true and correct copy of the October 7, 2025 City Council Meeting Minutes, which were approved on December 2, 2025.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Alma Christensen".

South Jordan City Recorder

Proclamation
of the
City of South Jordan

Honoring Mason Suazo – April Play Ball Player of the Month

WHEREAS, Mason Suazo has been selected as one of the April Play Ball Players of the Month, presented by Chevrolet, a distinguished honor recognizing exceptional young athletes nationwide; and

WHEREAS, Mason is a dedicated, disciplined, and humble player who leads by example both on and off the baseball field, inspiring teammates through his knowledge of the game, emphasis on smart play, and ability to build team unity; and

WHEREAS, Mason's leadership extends beyond athletics, as the second oldest of five siblings he sets a positive example at home, supports his family, and demonstrates maturity beyond his years; and

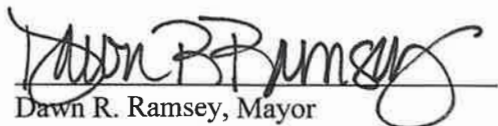
WHEREAS, Mason is equally committed to academics, consistently earning nearly all A's, balancing his studies and athletics with responsibility and determination; and

WHEREAS, his athletic achievements, including a recent 10-pitch, no-hitter inning, highlight his growth and dedication, while his respect for teammates, coaches, and staff underscore his integrity and sportsmanship; and

WHEREAS, Mason's achievements bring pride not only to his family and teammates but also to the City of South Jordan, serving as an inspiration to other youth in our community to pursue excellence with passion and integrity;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Dawn R. Ramsey Mayor of the City of South Jordan, Utah do hereby proclaim and recognize **Mason Suazo as the April Play Ball Player of the Month** and commend him for his leadership, accomplishments, and the inspiration he brings to both his peers and our community.

Signed this 7th day of October, 2025


Dawn R. Ramsey, Mayor


Anna Crookston, City Recorder





Utah PTA Mission:

To make every child's potential a reality
by engaging and empowering families
and communities to advocate for all
children.





Margaretta Reeves



Lucille Y. Reid



Annual Convention of the Utah Education Association, Mrs Margaretta Reeves, President of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers was a guest of the Home and School Section of the Utah Education Association. This greeting was sent to the Parent -Teacher associations of Utah at the time: "Greetings to the Parent -Teacher associations of Utah and a hearty welcome into membership in the National Congress of Parents and Teachers."

Oct 1925

1925 was not the beginning of Parent Engagement in Utah. Since schools were established right after the pioneers settled, parents have been actively engaged and partnered with schools to best education their children.



When the National Congress was organized in Washington DC, there were three delegates present from the state of Utah, namely: Mrs. C.E. Allen, Mrs. Arthur Brown and Ms. Hannah Sorenson.

In 1924, there were 14 District level Parent Teacher Associations and over 230 local units in those districts.



Utah PTA had been known by many names and had worked with many organizations, but wanted permanency that the National Congress of Parents and Teachers could provide.

State Leaders traveled the state to gain support among parents and teachers alike and then petitioned to National PTA for formal acceptance and in October 1925, Utah PTA was officially welcomed into the PTA family.



Programs

Our programs are at the heart of what we do—and chances are, you've experienced one without even realizing it was sponsored by PTA!

Some of the many programs we support include:

- Arts Grants
- Battle of the Bands
- Leadership Academy
- Reflections
- Ribbon Weeks (Red, Green, White)
- School of Excellence
- Teacher Appreciation Week
- And fun events like Carnivals, Field Days, Class Parties, School Plays & Musicals, and After-School Enrichment





Reflections is a National PTA program started in 1969. Utah PTA leads the national in entries and participation each year. Several of the year Themes have been from Utah Students.

In the 2024-25 school year, Utah has over 17,000 students participate in Reflections Statewide. We also had 20 National PTA Winners.





In 2002, Utah PTA launched Battle of the Bands to engage students who may not typically participate in traditional school music programs, providing them with a platform to showcase their talent and passion for music.

2002



Leadership Training

Utah PTA empowers members with leadership training and ongoing support to become effective advocates for children. Through workshops, mentoring, and resource-sharing, PTA builds skills in public speaking, collaboration, strategic planning, and community engagement, equipping volunteers to lead with confidence and make a lasting impact in schools, communities and families.





Advocacy



Warm lunches were provided for 1200 children who left home early and rode long distances to school in buses. Milk was also provided to undernourished children.

1935

Utah PTA successfully championed the establishment of Youth Employment Service (YES) centers in 25 communities statewide, expanding opportunities for youth workforce development.



Utah PTA actively promoted the creation of a suicide prevention center, reinforcing its commitment to addressing youth mental health and combating the rising challenges of youth suicide.

1964



Utah PTA launched the
“Safe Sidewalk Program”

1976



Sandra Skousen of Monticello, UT passed a resolution through the May 1990 state PTA convention to look into school trust lands and the revenue they should be generating for schools. Utah PTA adopted a position statement that trust lands should be more productive.

1990

Impact





Our Strength, our
longevity comes from
our people who do so
much and often quietly



Corey Fairholm



Corey Fairholm served as Utah PTA President from 2023 to 2025, finding joy in mentoring leaders statewide and strengthening their work through meaningful training. She actively supported local leaders, fostering stronger connections and communities. A key achievement during her term was the successful board restructure, enhancing support and collaboration across Utah PTA. Corey remains deeply committed to advocating for children, families, and education.



Ilene Mecham



Ilene Mecham served as Utah PTA President from 2009 to 2011. During her tenure, she spearheaded statewide PTA initiatives including an educational road trip to visit schools across Utah and deliver messages of self-esteem, literacy, and community support. Ilene studied Child Development and Family Relations, with a minor in Spanish, at Brigham Young University. In her personal life, she is active in her community and currently resides in South Jordan, Utah.



Tracy Miller has devoted years to education and advocacy through key PTA roles, including Trust Lands Board Specialist. She played a vital role in securing Trust Lands funds for schools. Her service extends to the Jordan School Board—where she served as president—and now the Utah House of Representatives. She also supports students and families through the Jordan Education Foundation.

Tracy Miller



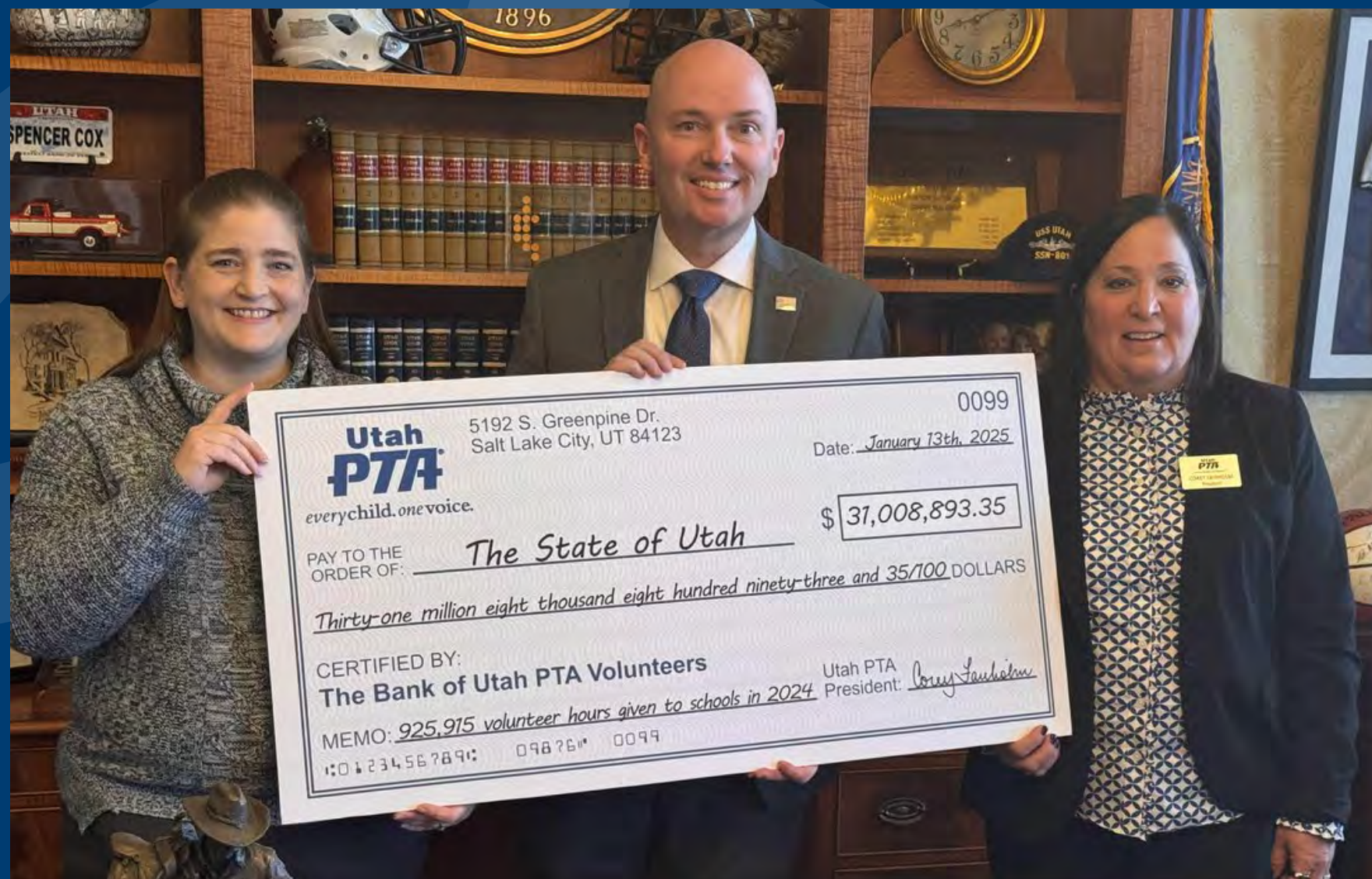
Dawn Ramsey



Dawn Ramsey, Mayor of South Jordan, began her service through PTA, where she served as President of Elk Ridge Middle School PTA, Region 6 Director, and Associate Director. Her leadership has always reflected a deep commitment to children and families, and she continues to exemplify that dedication in her important role as Mayor. Utah PTA deeply appreciates her remarkable service and the continued support she provides for the well-being and success of every child.







In 2024, South Jordan PTAs contributed over 11,219 hours of dedicated service to our community, an investment of time valued at \$390,309.



For a century, Utah PTA has been a steadfast **advocate** for children, families, and education, shaping policies and initiatives that strengthen communities across the state.

As we celebrate 100 years of **dedication**, we honor the countless volunteers, leaders, and advocates who have championed student success, safety, and well-being.

This milestone reflects a **legacy** of impact, collaboration, and unwavering commitment to a brighter future for Utah's youth—here's to the next hundred years of making a difference!

Utah
PTA[®]
everychild.one voice.

2025

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ILENE MECHAM

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COREY FAIRHOLM

Corey Fairholm served as Utah PTA President from 2023 to 2025, where she found great joy in working with leaders across the state and providing meaningful training to strengthen their work. During her presidency, she visited and supported

local leaders, helping to build stronger connections and communities.

One of the significant accomplishments under her leadership was the successful passing of the new board restructure, ensuring greater support and collaboration for the future of Utah PTA. Corey continues to serve in her community and remains deeply dedicated to the mission of Utah PTA, advocating for children, families, and education.



DAWN RAMSEY

Dawn Ramsey, Mayor of South Jordan, began her service through PTA, where she served as President of Elk Ridge Middle School PTA, Region 6 Director, and Associate Director. Her leadership has always reflected a deep commitment

to children and families, and she continues to exemplify that dedication in her important role as Mayor. Utah PTA deeply appreciates her remarkable service and the continued support she provides for the well-being and success of every child.



TRACY MILLER

Tracy Miller has dedicated years of service to education and advocacy through her many leadership roles in PTA, including Utah PTA Trust lands Board Specialist and legislative vice president at multiple levels. She

made a significant impact in ensuring that Trust Lands funds remain with schools to directly benefit students.

Beyond PTA, Tracy has continued her commitment to education by serving on the Jordan School Board, including as president, and now as a member of the Utah House of Representatives. She also contributes her talents to the Jordan Education Foundation, further strengthening opportunities for students and families.



JOIN A SOUTH JORDAN PTA!



We are here today to ask all South Jordan residents to support PTA in your community. There are 15 great schools in South Jordan who need your support.

PTA membership does not mean you have to do anything. Volunteering and meeting attendance is not required. It does mean you support your community and the mission we hold so dear - to make every child's potential a reality!

Please join us and become a member of a PTA today.



**Utah
PTA**
everychild.onevoice.

2025

UPCOMING UTAH PTA EVENTS

1925 **Utah PTA** 2025



**ADVOCACY
CONFERENCE**

NOVEMBER 13, 2025



JANUARY 28, 2026



FEBRUARY 17 & 26, 2026

UTAH PTA LEADERSHIP CONVENTION

MAY 13-14, 2026



Aspen Elementary
aspenelementarypta.givebacks.com/shop



Bingham High School
binghamptsa.givebacks.com/shop



Daybreak Elementary
daybreakpta.givebacks.com/shop



Eastlake Elementary
eastlakepta.givebacks.com/shop



Elk Meadows Elementary
elkmeadowspta.givebacks.com/



Elk Ridge Middle School
erms.givebacks.com/shop



Golden Fields Elementary
goldenfields.givebacks.com/shop



Jordan Ridge Elementary
jordanridge.givebacks.com/shop



Monte Vista Elementary
montevista.givebacks.com/shop



Mountain Creek Middle School
mountain-creek-middle-school-ptsa.square.site/



Rocky Peak Virtual School
rockypeakpta.givebacks.com/shop



South Jordan Elementary
sojo.givebacks.com/shop



South Jordan Middle School
sojomiddle.givebacks.com/shop



Valley High School
valleyhighschoolowls.givebacks.com/shop



Welby Elementary
welbypta.square.site



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UTAH PTA CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, The Utah Parent Teacher Association (Utah PTA) has led locally, regionally, and nationally in supporting family engagement and advocating on behalf of all children and families; and this centennial year provides an opportunity to reflect on its many accomplishments and celebrate 100 years as a powerful voice for children, a trusted resource for parents, and a strong advocate for public education; and

WHEREAS, Utah PTA has been instrumental in establishing programs and services that improve children's lives, including—but not limited to—defending public education and ensuring stable funding by opposing voucher efforts, advancing parent and family engagement, creating kindergarten with full day options, promoting child-labor laws and public-health services, supporting hot-and-healthy lunch programs, strengthening the juvenile-justice system, protecting and ensuring growth of Public Trust Lands that benefit Utah school children, promoting arts in education, and championing school safety; and

WHEREAS, The founders of the Parent Teacher Association, Phoebe Apperson Hearst and Alice McLellan Birney, together with Selena Sloan Butler, founder of Georgia's Congress of Colored Parents and Teachers, were visionary women of imagination and courage who broke through the barriers of their time to improve the lives of children and families, leaving a legacy that continues to inspire action today; and

WHEREAS, These remarkable leaders shared a simple yet profound idea—to improve the lives and futures of all children; and though our nation has changed, that vision endures as PTAs continue to keep it alive; and

WHEREAS, Founded in Washington, D.C., as the National Congress of Mothers, the Parent Teacher Association marked its 128th anniversary on February 17, 2025; and since its inception in 1897, the organization has steadfastly advocated for the education, health, safety, and well-being of all children, earning the appreciation and recognition of the public; and

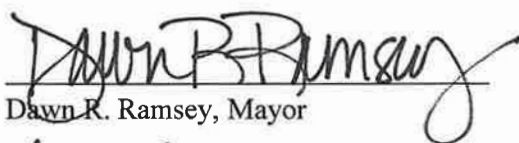
WHEREAS, In October 1925, at the annual convention of the Utah Education Association, Margaretta Reeves, President of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers, officially invited the Utah Mother's Congress to join the national organization. Accepting this invitation, Utah became the Utah Congress of Parents and Teachers, with Lucille Young Reid as its first President—marking a new era of parent and family engagement in Utah; and

WHEREAS, Today, Utah PTA is the largest volunteer child-advocacy organization in Utah, uniting parents, caregivers, grandparents, educators, and other caring adults in a shared mission to make every child's potential a reality; and

WHEREAS, For a century, Utah PTA has left a lasting impact on schools, families, and communities across the state by fostering leadership, empowering voices, and ensuring that generations of children have benefited from stronger educational opportunities, healthier environments, and a greater sense of belonging; now, therefore, be it

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Dawn R. Ramsey Mayor of the City of South Jordan, Utah, do hereby proclaim October 2025 as **Utah PTA Centennial Celebration Month**, and I encourage all Utah residents to join in celebrating this milestone and to support PTA by joining a local PTA or PTSA in reaffirmation of the commitment to *Make Every Child's Potential a Reality*.

Signed this 7th day of October, 2025


Dawn R. Ramsey, Mayor


Anna Crookston, City Recorder



Water Conservation Plan

ATTACHMENT E

RESOLUTION R2025-52



Water Conservation Plan Requirements

- Water Conservation Goal and Implementation Plan
- Supply Information
- Billing
- System Water Loss
- Water Use and Measurement
- Water Conservation Practices



Water Conservation Plan Requirements

Five-Year Updates

Regular plan revisions allow us to adapt to:

- Population/ Connection growth
- Climate change impacts
- New conservation technologies
- Evolving regulatory requirements

This ensures that South Jordan City will remain proactive stewards, through continuous review and public engagement.

Public Notice

Hold a public meetings to allow community input on conservation strategies and plans.

Final plans must be publicly posted, for stakeholder review of proposed conservation measures.

Updates To Our Current Plan

Notable Highlights:

- All Metrics (population, total water use, any info related to the conservation program) were updated.
- All tables, numbers, referenced items were updated and are current.
- Updated water bill format and usage graphs
- Consumption letters to metered secondary users.
- New programs like leak detection program (including notices), HOA assistance, and Pure SoJo.



Water Element General Plan Amendment

Resolution R2025-49



Requires a water
element to general plan

Must be integrated

Provide actions for
implementation

Collaboration with DNR
Water Resources group

Must be enacted by end
of 2025


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[Committees](#)
[Audits](#)
[Budget](#)
[Research and Legal](#)

Enrolled

[Printer Friendly](#)

S.B. 110

Bill Sponsor:  **Floor Sponsor:** 

Substitute Sponsor: Sen. McKell, Michael K.

Drafting Attorney: Patricia Owen

Fiscal Analyst: Paul Kim

Bill Tracking

[Tracking Page](#)

Bill Text

[Introduced](#)

[Amended](#)

[Amended Pages Only](#)

[Enrolled](#) (Currently Displayed)

Other Versions

[S.B. 110](#)

Related Documents

[Fiscal Note](#)

[House Floor Amendment 1](#)

[House Floor Amendment 2\(passed\)](#)

[SB0110 comparison](#)

Information

Last Action: 23 Mar 2022, Governor Signed

Last Location: Lieutenant Governor's office for filing

Effective Date: 4 May 2022

Session Law Chapter: 282

WATER AS PART OF GENERAL PLAN

2022 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Michael K. McKell

House Sponsor: Ryan D. Wilcox

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill modifies provisions related to general plans to address water.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- requires a water use and preservation element to be part of a municipal or county general plan with exceptions;
- outlines how a water use and preservation element is integrated into a general plan and what steps to take in developing a water use and preservation element;
- provides for action related to the general plan by the legislative body of a municipality or county;
- addresses assistance by the Division of Water Resources; and
- makes technical changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

This bill appropriates in fiscal year 2023:

- to the Department of Natural Resources - Division of Water Resources as a one-time appropriation:
- from the General Fund, One-time, \$300,000.

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

10-9a-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 3

10-9a-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 3

10-9a-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 3

17-27a-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 363

17-27a-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 3

17-27a-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345, and 355

ENACTS:

73-10-36, Utah Code Annotated 1953

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section 10-9a-401 is amended to read:

10-9a-401. General plan required -- Content.

(1) To accomplish the purposes of this chapter, each municipality shall

Changes limited to Chapter 7

Updated Population Statistics and Projections

Tie-ins to Regional Goals and Existing Plans with More Technical Information

Water and Land Use

- How future land use patterns will effect future water needs

Water Conservation

- Ties into water conservation plan

Water Ordinances

- Showcases relevant changes made and areas of future focus

Additional information on future water supply

Additional information on planned funding sources for future improvements

Modify GrG5.7 to include areas of existing plan goals that match legislative requirements

Questions



City Council

10.07.25





Legislative Zoning Code Updates

Ord. 2025-16

Prohibits garage requirements for owner occupied affordable single-family (attached or detached)

Specifies maximum parking space sizes

Can maintain on-site parking requirements


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[S.B. 181](#)

S.B. 181 Housing Affordability Amendments

Bill Text	Status	Hearings/Debate
Enrolled Printer Friendly Housing Affordability Amendments 2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH Chief Sponsor: Lincoln Fillmore House Sponsor: Stephen L. Whyte	S.B. 181 Bill Sponsor:  Sen. Fillmore, Lincoln Floor Sponsor:  Rep. Whyte, Stephen L. Drafting Attorney: Rhonda Bailey Fiscal Analyst: Josh Pittman	

LONG TITLE
General Description:
 This bill enacts and amends provisions related to housing affordability.
Highlighted Provisions:
 This bill:

- defines and amends terms;
- enacts provisions of certain land use regulations with regard to certain types of parking spaces;
- provides certain exceptions; and
- makes technical and conforming changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:
 None
Other Special Clauses:
 None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
 10-9a-534, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 415
 17-27a-530, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 415
 59-2-1101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 254

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
 Section 1, Section 10-9a-534 is amended to read:
10-9a-534. Regulation of building design elements prohibited -- Regulation of parking spaces prohibited -- Exceptions.

Bill Tracking
[Track this](#) My Legislation
Current Version: S.B. 181 S1
Text
 Substitute #1
 Enrolled (Currently Displayed)
Fiscal Note
Documents
 Comparison to Sub #0
 House Transmittal Letter 1
 Senate Transmittal Letter 1
Subjects (9)
Sections Affected (3)

Information
Last Action: 3/26/2025, Governor Signed
Last Location: Lieutenant Governor's office for filing

Agriculture Zone Architecture Requirements (§17.30.020(I))

- Eliminate garage requirements for affordable, owner occupied, single-family homes
- Comply with new maximum parking space sizes

Residential Zone Architecture Requirements (§17.40.020(I))

- Eliminate garage requirements for affordable, owner occupied, single-family homes
- Comply with new maximum parking space sizes

Redwood Road Mixed Use Zones Architectural Standards (§17.54.170)*

- Eliminate garage requirements for affordable, owner occupied, single-family homes
- Comply with new maximum parking space sizes
- Maximum Dwelling Size*
- Single-family Architectural Requirements*

** additional updates needed to comply with 2021 HB 1003*

Requires a process for
“classification requests” of uses
and for adding “new and unlisted
uses”

Establishes a process for adding
“new and unlisted uses”

Requires municipality to establish
maximum timelines

Provides appeal process


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[S.B. 179](#)

S.B. 179 Local Regulation of Business Entities Amendments

Bill Text	Status	Hearings/Debate
Enrolled Printer Friendly	Local Regulation of Business Entities Amendments 2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH Chief Sponsor: Calvin R. Musselman House Sponsor: Karen M. Peterson	S.B. 179 Bill Sponsor:  Sen. Musselman, Calvin R. Floor Sponsor:  Rep. Peterson, Karen M.

Drafting Attorney: Paige Nelson
Fiscal Analyst: Timothy Kevin Bereece

LONG TITLE
General Description:
 This bill enacts provisions related to local classification and approval of new and unlisted business uses.
Highlighted Provisions:
 This bill:

- defines terms; and
- requires each municipality and county to enact a land use regulation establishing a process for reviewing a business use not listed as an approved use in existing ordinances.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:
 None
Other Special Clauses:
 None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
ENACTS:
10-9a-507.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
17-27a-506.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1, Section **10-9a-507.5** is enacted to read:
10-9a-507.5. Classification of new and unlisted business uses.
(1) As used in this section:
(a) "Classification request" means a request to determine whether a proposed business use aligns with an existing land use specified in a municipality's land use ordinances.
(b) "New or unlisted business use" means a business activity that does not align with an existing land use specified in a municipality's land use ordinances.
(2) (a) Each municipality shall incorporate into the municipality's land use ordinances a process for reviewing and approving a new or unlisted business use and determining

Bill Tracking
[Track this](#) [My Legislation](#)
Current Version: S.B. 179
Text
[Introduced](#)
[Amended 2/18/2025 09:02:705](#)
[Enrolled \(Currently Displayed\)](#)
Fiscal Note
Documents
[Amended Excerpts 2/18/2025 09:02:705](#)
[Senate Amendment 1 \(passed in committee\)](#)
[House Transmittal Letter 1](#)
[Senate Transmittal Letter 1](#)
Subjects (6)

Information
Last Action: 3/19/2025, Governor Signed
Last Location: Lieutenant Governor's office for filing

Uses (§17.18)

- Update terminology and clarify classification request process and new and unlisted uses process
- Establish timelines for decisions
- Clarify appeal process

Redwood Road Mixed Use Zones (§17.54)

- Relocate uses to Uses (§17.18)

Planned Community Zone (§17.72)

- A reference to process established in Uses (§17.18)

