



# CITY OF SOUTH JORDAN

## 2021 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT



# WATER DIVISION



## MISSION

To advance a high quality of life through superior public infrastructure maintenance and utility services by delivering innovative, responsive, and efficient/effective services.

## CONSERVATION

Work to help the City achieve 25% per capita reduction in water use by the year 2025.

Manages the rebate programs, provides training for residents and assesses opportunities to improve water usage throughout South Jordan.

## UTILITY SERVICES

Assists the Utility Billing Division with new meter installations and monthly water reads.

Inspects high water usage, checks for leaks, and performs other water meter related services.

## CONSTRUCTION

Repairs and maintains water lines, valves, fire hydrants, meters, etc.

Works with developers and contractors on new construction of water system and testing to meet state standards.

## **WATER QUALITY**

Ensures compliance with all federal and state water quality standards and regulations.

Takes more than 80 water samples each month throughout the City.

Installs and maintains water quality sample stations.

Investigates all water quality issues.

## **DISTRIBUTION**

Maintains the City's water pressure zones, tanks, transmission lines and pressure regulating vaults.

Investigates water pressure issues for residents, and provides fire flow data for new development.

Marks all Bluestakes requests.

## **SECONDARY WATER**

Maintains the City's secondary water system; including pipes, weirs, pumps, meters, connection points, valves, etc.

Repairs all secondary water leaks and assists residents in locating secondary water access.



# CITY WATER DIVISION

## WHERE YOUR WATER COMES FROM

South Jordan purchases all of the drinking water from Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District (JVWCD) whose main water sources include Deer Creek and Jordanelle reservoirs, and the Provo River watershed, as well as some ground water sources. In 2021 South Jordan supplied over 15,000 acre feet of water to its residents.



### DEER CREEK RESERVOIR

The average percent capacity for 2021: 76.42%

## INVESTIGATING WATER QUALITY

### ODOR & TASTE

This can be caused by a number of different factors, including but not limited to algae growth in the mountain reservoirs in late summer, stagnant water during winter, chlorine levels.

Although these issues just make the water taste or smell different, always contact the Water Division if you notice a problem.

### CLOUDY OR MILKY

This is most often caused by air in the water lines. Fill a glass with water and if it is air it will become clear after 10-15 minutes.

If the water remains cloudy or if there is a smell with the cloudiness contact the water division immediately.

### DISCOLORED

Is the water pink, reddish-brown, or muddy?

This can be caused by natural occurring sediments in the plumbing lines, dirt from water leak repair, water softener malfunctions or sediments from your water heater. The Water Division will help investigate the cause for free.

## **JORDANELLE RESERVOIR**

The average percent capacity for 2021: 74%



## **PROTECTING OUR WATER**

Water is a precious natural resource. Water in our region is especially important because Utah is an arid region where water is not abundant. Efficient water management is critical to sustaining our ongoing population growth. Water conservation is not only about water savings, but a way of life that encourages everyone to protect this natural resource in and around our homes.

## **ROCKPORT RESERVOIR**

The average percent capacity for 2021: 60.08%



# 2021 ART CONTEST WINNERS

Art by Erin Grimshaw



Art by Briana Kelly



Art by Anne Simmons

# WATER QUALITY

## DEFINITIONS

AL	<b>ACTION LEVEL</b> The concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
MCLG	<b>MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL GOAL</b> The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MCL	<b>MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL</b> The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
mg/L	<b>MILLIGRAMS PER LITER</b>



### HOW MUCH LEAD AND COPPER IS IN THE WATER?

The amount of Lead and Copper were below the Action Level (AL).

The range of detected lead was 0.0 - 3.0 ppb; the AL for Lead is 15 ppb.

The range of detected Copper was 7.8 - 300 ppb; the AL for Copper is 1300 ppb.

ND	<b>NOT DETECTED</b>
NE	<b>NONE ESTABLISHED</b>
NTU	<b>NEPHELOMETRIC TURBIDITY UNIT</b>
	A measure of cloudiness of the water.
pCi/L	<b>PICOCURIES PER LITER</b>
	A measure of radiation
PPM	<b>PARTS PER MILLION</b>
TT	<b>TREATMENT TECHNIQUE</b>
	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
ug/L	<b>MICROGRAMS PER LITER</b>

## WHAT IS THE HARDNESS OF THE WATER?

The water has a total hardness that ranges from 7-10 grains per gallon. This is considered “hard.”



# 2021 JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

The table below lists all of the parameters in the drinking water detected by Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District during the calendar year of this report. The presence of these parameters in your water does not mean that your water is unsafe to drink. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in 2021. If you have any questions or require monitoring at a frequency less than once per year because the concentration of a parameter is near the maximum quality data, please call (801) 446-2000.

PARAMETER	UNITS	2021 AVERAGE	2021 MAXIMUM	2021 MINIMUM	MONITORING	
					MCL	M
<b>PRIMARY INORGANICS</b>						
Arsenic	ug/L	1.2	3.1	ND	10.00	0
Barium	ug/L	52.8	150.0	ND	2000	2000
Copper	ug/L	12.0	125.0	ND	NE	M
Fluoride	mg/L	0.6	1.0	0.03	4.0	4
Lead	ug/L	0.1	1.4	ND	NE	M
Nitrate	mg/L	1.1	2.8	0.1	10.0	10
Nitrite	mg/L	0.04	1.0	ND	1.0	1
Selenium	ug/L	0.7	8.1	ND	50.0	5
Sodium	mg/L	17.3	74.2	8.0	NE	M
Sulfate	mg/L	49.2	239.0	5.4	1000	M
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	234	652	132	2000	M
Turbidity (groundwater sources)	NTU	0.2	0.8	0.01	5.0	M
Turbidity (surface water sources)	NTU	0.04	0.8	0.01	0.3	T
<b>ORGANIC MATERIAL</b>						
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	1.4	2.1	ND	TT	M
Dissolved Organic Carbon	mg/L	2.0	2.2	1.7	TT	M
UV-254	1/cm	0.03	0.04	0.01	UR	M
<b>DISINFECTANTS / DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS</b>						
Chlorine	mg/L	0.7	1.1	0.01	4.0	M

# ACT WATER QUALITY DATA

Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District (JVWCD) or its suppliers in the drinking water. The presence of these substances in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The data is for the calendar year of this report. For certain parameters, EPA and/or the State of Nevada concentrations do not change frequently. For questions regarding JVWCD water quality, please contact the District at 775-782-2222.

VIOLATING CRITERIA		LAST SAMPLED	COMMENTS/LIKELY SOURCE
CLG	VIOLATION		
0.0	No	2021	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits and runoff from orchards.
0.000	No	2021	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.
0.05	No	2021	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.
4.0	No	2021	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits and discharges from fertilizers. Fluoride added at source.
0.05	No	2021	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.
0.0	No	2021	Runoff from fertilizer, leaching from septic tanks, and naturally occurring organic material.
1.0	No	2021	Runoff from fertilizer, leaching from septic tanks, and naturally occurring organic material.
0.0	No	2021	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.
0.05	No	2021	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits and runoff from road deicing.
0.05	No	2021	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.
0.05	No	2021	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.
0.05	No	2021	MCL is 5.0 for groundwater. Suspended material from soil runoff.
0.05	No	2021	MCL is 0.3 NTU 95% of the time for surface water. Suspended material from soil runoff.
0.05	No	2021	Naturally occurring.
0.05	No	2021	Naturally occurring.
0.05	No	2021	This is a measure of the concentration of UV-absorbing organic compounds. Naturally occurring.
0.05	No	2021	Drinking water disinfectant.

# 2021 JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

PARAMETER	UNITS	2021 AVERAGE	2021 MAX-IMUM	2021 MIN-IMUM	MONITORING	
					MCL	MONITORING
<b>DISINFECTANTS / DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS</b>						
Chlorine	mg/L	0.7	1.1	0.01	4.0	
<b>RADIOLOGICAL</b>						
Radium 226	pCi/L	0.3	1.3	-0.5	NE	
Radium 228	pCi/L	0.4	1.3	-0.3	NE	
Gross-Alpha	pCi/L	0.6	2.6	-0.3	15.0	
Gross-Beta	pCi/L	2.7	7.2	-0.7	50.0	
Uranium	ug/L	3.7	11.0	1.2	30.0	
Radon	pCi/L	3.3	10.1	0.001	NE	

## 2021 SOUTH JORDAN CITY

For questions regarding South Jordan City water quality, please contact the City of South Jordan at 313-333-3333.

CONTAMINANT	VIOLATION	RANGE DETECTED	UNITS	MCLG	MONITORING
<b>MICROBIOLOGICAL</b>					
Total Coliform Bacteria	No	0.0% - 0.0%	% Positive per Month	0	No
<b>LEAD &amp; COPPER - (TESTED AT THE CONSUMER'S TAP)</b>					
Lead	No	ND - 3	ug/L	NE	AL =
Copper	No	7.8 - 300	ug/L	NE	AL =
90th Percentile	No	Lead = 3 ppb, Copper = 300 ppb			
<b>DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS</b>					
Chlorine	No	0.01-1.1	mg/L	NE	
TTHMs	No	ND-70.0	ug/L	NE	
HAA5s	No	ND-39.0	ug/L	NE	

**Health Advisory:** Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some substances that could cause health concerns. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Utah Department of Health at 800-541-5800. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer, undergoing chemotherapy, long-term patients of dialysis centers, and organ transplant recipients; system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice for drinking water. If you are pregnant, stop drinking water from this source until advised by your healthcare provider. Additional information about drinking water quality, including information about drinking water and Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Act.



# COMPLETED 2021 PROJECTS & ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Replaced water lines in Ashford Acres subdivision
2. Added tank mixer to our reservoirs to help mitigate stagnant water
3. New secondary water meters installed to help the state track secondary water usage
4. Installed new Bingham Creek pump station

## WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM

Plant Rebates - 127

Toilet Rebates - 43

Fixture Rebates - 16

Grass Removal Rebates - 253 for a total of 66,991 square feet of grass removed





## **BACKFLOW PREVENTION**

South Jordan City is dedicated to providing our residents and customers with safe, clean, drinking water. Maintaining a backflow prevention program is one of the ways the City accomplishes this goal. A joint responsibility between the City and its residents/customers must exist to ensure all areas of the water distribution system are adequately protected.

All sprinkler irrigation systems that are designed to use both the secondary (canal) and culinary water are required to have a physical disconnect, swing joint connection. The swing joint connection makes it impossible for the drinking and secondary water to be used or connected at the same time.

**Learn more at [sjc.utah.gov/water](https://sjc.utah.gov/water)  
OR  
Contact Justin Blake  
[jblake@sjc.utah.gov](mailto:jblake@sjc.utah.gov) | (801) 446-HELP**



## TOP 5 TIPS FOR CONSERVING WHEN YOU WATER

1. Use the seasonal adjust feature on your controller to decrease run times from April – May, to increase run times from June – July, and then decrease run times from August – October.
2. **DID YOU KNOW** more irrigation is lost during windy conditions that during the heat of the day? Turn off your system during windy conditions and consider installing a weather based irrigation controller to automate this process. Smart controller rebates are offered at [UtahWaterSavers.com](http://UtahWaterSavers.com).
3. Fix leaking irrigation valves or water service leaks outside of the home and leaky toilets, pipes, fixtures, etc. inside the home.
4. Create hydrozones to match watering times to plant irrigation demand. Consider installing drip systems, on their own zone, for shrubs, trees, and water efficient plants.
5. Raise lawnmower height to allow grass to grow longer, healthier and to prevent evaporation.

# AVOID OVERWATERING

- **DID YOU KNOW** In Utah, approximately 60% of residential water use is for outdoor purposes.
- In Utah, residential landscapes can appear stressed in March, prior to the start of the irrigation season. Aggressive irrigation, in an effort to green up the landscape, leads to overwatering in April which persists through May – as irrigation supply exceeds demand. In June - July, irrigation demand exceeds supply and the landscape appears stressed once again. In response, irrigation supply is increased, to meet plant demand, and not adjusted for the remainder of the season – leading to overwatering from August – October.
- There is ample opportunity to conserve water through irrigation clock adjustments. Look on page 16 for tricks and tips on how conserve water by monitoring outdoor use.



# DRINKING WATER CONSUMPTION

The online portal allows you to:

- Access your hourly, daily, and monthly water usage
- Set water usage goals and receive text/email alert usage reminders
- View your water usage in comparison to your neighborhood average

To sign up\* visit  
[sjc.utah.gov/wateruse](http://sjc.utah.gov/wateruse)

\*When you sign up a one-time \$20 credit will be applied to your utility bill within 60 days of creating a water usage goal.



# UTAH'S REGIONAL CONSERVATION GOALS

## PROGRESS TOWARD STATEWIDE GOAL

Utah's statewide water conservation goal has been to reduce water consumption "25% by 2025." Thanks to the efforts of many Utahns and their water providers, it has been figured that water use has declined by at least 18% since the original goal was established 21 years ago.

## SOUTH JORDAN CITY'S GOAL

While the progress we've made is excellent, the continued growth and demand for water continues, especially in South Jordan. 2021 was an extremely tough water year for the state of Utah. The drought conditions across much of the state are considered severe. South Jordan City has set the goal to reduce water use to meet the GPCD goal in Salt Lake County of 187 GPCD by 2030. This goal is only attainable with the help of all who reside within the boundaries of the City by taking specific efforts to conserve their daily water use.

## CITY CONSERVATION EFFORTS

### PUBLIC WORKS BUILDING LANDSCAPING RE-DESIGN PROJECT

The landscaping surrounding the building consisted of turf grass and overgrown shrubs that were watered with pop-up sprayers. All of that was removed along with a considerable amount of grass. Pop-up sprayers were removed and converted to dripline irrigation. This project created a waterwise landscape, equipped with sample parkstrip designs for residents to walk through and gain inspiration for their own conservation projects.

### PARKSTRIP MASTER PLAN

The City is working with a consulting firm to inventory all city owned parkstrips and is identifying opportunities where parkstrips can effectively and efficiently be converted to become low-maintenance/water efficient landscaping.

# PUBLIC WORKS BUILDING LANDSCAPING RE-DE

BEFORE



BEFORE



# SIGN PROJECT

AFTER



# PARKSTRIP BEFORE AND AFTER

AFTER





## **WAYS TO REACH OUR CONSERVATION GOALS**

South Jordan City provides over \$1,450 per residence in different rebates and programs to encourage residents to save water and save money.

### **FLIP YOUR STRIP PROGRAM**

Water Wise Plants Rebate, Drip System Conversion Kit, and Rock Mulch

### **HARDSCAPE REBATE**

Remove 200+ sq ft of currently watered turf-grass and replace with hardscape material (Concrete, Pavers, Brick, Patio) to receive up to \$500.

### **CURBING REBATE**

Remove 150+ sq ft of currently watered turf-grass to create a “shape, or perimeter area” with curbing, rock, and plants. And receive up to \$250 for curbing material.



## **TOILET REBATE**

Replace a pre-1992 toilet (1.6+ gal/flush) with a water efficient toilet (1.28 or less gal/flush) and receive up to \$100 per toilet. Limit of 2 toilets per residence.

## **INDOOR WATER FIXTURE REBATE**

Replace a pre-2005 fixture with a new Water Efficient low-flow fixture to receive up to \$100 per fixture. Limit of 2 fixtures per residence.

**LEARN MORE AT  
WATERSMARTSOJO.ORG**



**WATER SMART SOJO**

SOUTH JORDAN CITY

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South Jordan, UT 84095



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