

# CITY OF SOUTH JORDAN

## 2024 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT





## **WATER DIVISION – PUBLIC WORKS DEPT**

### **CONSERVATION**

- Manages the rebate programs, provides assistance for residents and assesses opportunities to improve water usage throughout South Jordan.
- Assesses high water usage, monitors and checks for leaks with residents and commercial customers.

### **UTILITY SERVICES**

- Installs water meters for new construction, performs testing on existing meters, assists in collecting monthly water reads, manages hydrant meter services, and collects hydrant meter reads.
- Maintains and manages the city backflow program. Provides knowledge for swing-connections and backflow operation.

### **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 90 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.



# DID YOU KNOW :

## CITY REBATES

- Available for grass removal and indoor water-efficient fixtures/toilets.
- FlipYourStrip program includes:
  - Rock - Delivered by the city
  - Drip Conversion Kits
  - Weed Barrier
  - Plant Rebate
- Full-yard rebates cover:
  - Hardscape materials
  - Curbing/Edging materials
  - Water-Wise Plant materials
- Indoor rebates offered for:
  - Toilets
  - Fixtures
- It's possible to convert your entire yard using materials and rebates provided by the city

**WATER  
SMART  
SOJO**

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



As a south Jordan resident you can combine city rebates & Utah water savers rebates

## UTAH WATER SAVERS REBATES

- Offers \$3 per square foot for turf grass removal (minimum 200 sq ft).
- Provides rebates for toilets and smart irrigation controllers.



**UTAH WATER SAVERS**

[www.utahwatersavers.com](http://www.utahwatersavers.com)

# DID YOU



**The City fixed 125 leaks from service lines to main breaks in 2024.**



# KNOW



**The City has converted the pickle ball court at city park and the parkstrips along 2700 W.**





## **CROSS CONNECTION & BACKFLOW PREVENTION**

Through our Cross-Connection Control Program, we provide oversight and monitor connections to our water distribution system. This is important in the protection of public health by preventing possible contamination or pollution caused by water backflowing from residential, commercial, or industrial consumers into the distribution system.

If your property has access to secondary (canal) water the city will be doing an audit for backflow devices if you would like to setup a meeting for this or to discuss in further detail please reach out to Jared Jensen.

Learn more at [sjc.utah.gov/water](https://sjc.utah.gov/water)  
OR

Contact Jared Jensen at  
[jjensen@sjc.utah.gov](mailto:jjensen@sjc.utah.gov) | (801) 446-HELP

# **PURE SOJO:** A STATE OF THE ART RE-USE FACILITY

PureSoJo is a new and innovative project that involves purifying recycled water to meet and exceed drinking water standards. It is a pilot project used to demonstrate advanced water purification technology that may be part of the answer to long-term water supply needs. Our advanced technology allows recycled water to be cleaned and made into a source of safe, reliable, and pure drinking water.



This project is a test-facility, and this water is currently not entering the South Jordan drinking water system. In addition to City staff working on this project, we want to thank our incredible project partners which includes, Jordan Basin Improvement District, Carollo Engineering, The University of Utah Civil & Environmental Engineering Department, and the State of Utah Divisions of Drinking Water and Water Quality. We encourage everyone to get more informed on our project by scheduling a tour.



**TO SCHEDULE A TOUR, PLEASE VISIT  
OUR WEBSITE BELOW:**

<https://www.sjc.utah.gov/529/Pure-SoJo>

# WATER QUALITY DEFINITIONS

	<b>ACTION LEVEL</b>
AL	The concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
	<b>MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL GOAL</b>
MCLG	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.
	<b>MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL</b>
MCL	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>
ND	<b>NOT DETECTED</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.

UR	<b>UNREGULATED</b>
NE	<b>NONE ESTABLISHED</b>
NTU	<b>NEPHLOMETRIC 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>

**WATER SOFTENERS:** Water softeners contain resin that might deteriorate over time. Softeners that have gone bad could inject resin into the supply lines of a home, resulting in low water pressure, clogged filters/screens, discoloration of water, etc. Keep up on regular maintenance of appliances such as water softeners and water heaters.

## INVESTIGATING WATER QUALITY

ODOR & TASTE	CLOUDY OR MILKY	DISCOLORED
<p>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 &amp;/ OR chlorine levels.</p> <p>Although these issues just make the water taste or smell different, always contact the Water Division if you notice a problem.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>If the water remains cloudy or if there is a smell with the cloudiness contact the water division immediately.</p>	<p>Is the water pink, reddish-brown, or muddy?</p> <p>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.</p>

# LEAD AND COPPER

Help South Jordan Keep Your Water Safe

South Jordan City has completed its initial Lead Service Line Inventory, which identifies the materials used in the pipes that connect water mains to homes and buildings. We're happy to report that the city has zero lead service lines on the city side.

However, the part of the service line on your property – from the meter to your home – is your responsibility, and we need your help to verify.

Have you checked the pipe where your water line enters your home?

To learn how to check your service line and report the material, scan the QR code or follow the link below. Your participation helps ensure safe, clean drinking water for everyone in our community. Sampling results can be obtained by calling 801-253-5203 ext. 5037 or emailing [ckunzler@sjc.utah.gov](mailto:ckunzler@sjc.utah.gov)



## LEAD AND COPPER INVENTORY

<https://www.sjc.utah.gov/331/Water-Quality>.



Lead

Copper

Poly

## HEALTH EFFECTS

Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. South Jordan City is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact South Jordan City @ 801-253-5203. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

# 2024 JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVATION

The table below lists all of the parameters in the drinking water detected by Jordan Valley during the calendar year of this report. The presence of these parameters in the water does not mean they are harmful. The data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of this report. Some parameters are tested less than once per year because the concentrations do not change frequently. For quality

PARAMETER	UNITS	2024 AVERAGE	2024 MAXIMUM	2024 MINIMUM	MONITORING	
					MCL	M
<b>PRIMARY INORGANICS</b>						
Arsenic	ug/L	1.1	4.3	ND	10.0	0
Barium	ug/L	49.8	110.5	ND	2000	2000
Copper	ug/L	.8	34.0	ND	NE	M
Fluoride	mg/L	0.5	1.7	ND	4.0	4
Lead	ug/L	0.02	0.6	ND	NE	M
Nitrate	mg/L	1.1	2.9	ND	10.0	10
Nitrite	mg/L	ND	ND	ND	1.0	1
Selenium	ug/L	0.4	2.4	ND	50.0	50
Sodium	mg/L	221	74.2	8.0	NE	M
Sulfate	mg/L	64.6	239	13.5	1000	M
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	292	652	28	2000	M
Turbidity (groundwater sources)	NTU	0.1	0.4	0.01	5.0	M
Turbidity (surface water sources)	NTU	0.03	0.7	ND	0.3	T

<b>ORGANIC MATERIAL</b>						
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	1.8	3.7	ND	TT	M
Dissolved Organic Carbon	mg/L	2.1	2.4	1.8	TT	M
UV-254	1/cm	0.03	0.05	0.01	UR	M

# WANCY DISTRICT WATER QUALITY DATA

Wancy Water Conservancy District (JWCD) or its suppliers in the drinking water during 2024. These results do not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data is for surface water. For certain parameters, EPA and/or the State requires monitoring at a frequency greater than monthly. For questions regarding JWCD water quality data, please call (801) 446-2000.

VIOLATING CRITERIA		LAST SAMPLED	COMMENTS/LIKELY SOURCE
CLG	VIOLATION		
0.0	No	2024	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits and runoff from orchards.
0.000	No	2024	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.
NE	No	2024	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.
4.0	No	2024	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits and discharges from fertilizers. Fluoride added at source.
NE	No	2024	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.
0.0	No	2024	Runoff from fertilizer, leaching from septic tanks, and naturally occurring organic material.
1.0	No	2024	Runoff from fertilizer, leaching from septic tanks, and naturally occurring organic material.
0.0	No	2024	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.
NE	No	2024	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits and runoff from road deicing.
NE	No	2024	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.
NE	No	2024	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.
NE	No	2024	MCL is 5.0 for groundwater. Suspended material from soil runoff.
TT	No	2024	MCL is 0.3 NTU 95% of the time for surface water. Suspended material from soil runoff.
NE	No	2024	Naturally occurring.
NE	No	2024	Naturally occurring.
NE	No	2024	This is a measure of the concentration of UV-absorbing organic compounds. Naturally occurring.

# 2024 JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVATION

PARAMETER	UNITS	2024 AVERAGE	2024 MAXIMUM	2024 MINIMUM	MONITORING	
					MCL	M
<b>DISINFECTANTS / DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS</b>						
Chlorine	mg/L	0.8	1.20	0.05	4.0	
<b>RADIOLOGICAL</b>						
Radium 226	pCi/L	0.3	1.3	-0.3	NE	
Radium 228	pCi/L	0.3	1.3	-0.3	NE	
Gross-Alpha	pCi/L	2.3	6.0	0.5	15.0	
Gross-Beta	pCi/L	4.0	11.0	0.9	50.0	
Uranium	ug/L	3.5	7.5	0.004	30.0	
Radon	pCi/L	ND	ND	ND	NE	

## 2024 SOUTH JORDAN CITY

For questions regarding South Jordan City water quality, please contact the City of South Jordan at 313-313-3131.

CONTAMINANT	VIOLATION	RANGE DETECTED	UNITS	MCLG	M
<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 - .0205	mg/L	NE	AL =
Copper	No	.0061 - .821	mg/L	NE	AL =
90th Percentile	No	Lead = .0042 ppm, Copper = .602 ppm			
<b>DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS</b>					
Chlorine	No	1.1	mg/L	NE	
TTHMs	No	82.7	ug/L	NE	
HAA5s	No	40.5	ug/L	NE	

**Health Advisory:** Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least a small amount of one or more of the following chemicals. While these substances do not pose a health risk to most people, they may pose a health risk to certain vulnerable populations, including pregnant women, infants, and young children. Some people, such as those who are immunocompromised, have kidney disease, or are on dialysis, may be particularly vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons should take special precautions when drinking water. For example, they should drink filtered water and boil tap water before drinking it. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and Giardia are available at <https://www.epa.gov/groundwater-protection-program/gwpp>.

# VANCY DISTRICT WATER QUALITY DATA

DRINKING CRITERIA		LAST SAMPLED	COMMENTS/LIKELY SOURCE
MCLG	VIOLATION		
NE	No	2024	Drinking water disinfectant.
NE	No	2024	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
NE	No	2024	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
NE	No	2024	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
NE	No	2024	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
NE	No	2024	Naturally occurring in soil.

# ITY WATER QUALITY DATA

ity data, please call South Jordan City at (801) 446-HELP.

MCL	YEAR SAMPLED	COMMENTS/LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
not >5%	2024	MCL is for monthly compliance.
= .015 ppm	2023	Lead violation is determined by the 90th percentile result. Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of naturally occurring deposits.
1.3 ppm	2023	Copper violation is determined by the 90th percentile result. Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of naturally occurring deposits.
4	2024	Drinking water disinfectant.
80	2024	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
60	2024	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that  
 ined by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791). Some people may be more  
 s such as persons with cancer **undergoing chemotherapy**, persons who have undergone organ trans-  
 larly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care  
 nd other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

PARAMETER	UNITS	2024 AVERAGE	MA
<b>UNREGULATED PARAMETERS</b>			
Lithium, Total	ug/L	2.475	
perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	ug/L	ND	
perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid (PFMPA)	ug/L	ND	
perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	ug/L	ND	
perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	ug/L	ND	
perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid (PFMBA)	ug/L	ND	
perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid (PFEESA)	ug/L	ND	
nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid (NFDHA)	ug/L	ND	
1H,1H,2H,2H-perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (4:2FTS)	ug/L	ND	
perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	ug/L	ND	
perfluoropentanesulfonic acid (PFPeS)	ug/L	ND	
hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (HFPODA)	ug/L	ND	
perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ug/L	ND	
perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ug/L	ND	
4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA)	ug/L	ND	
1H,1H,2H,2H-perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (6:2FTS)	ug/L	ND	
perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid (PFHpS)	ug/L	ND	
perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ug/L	ND	
perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ug/L	ND	
9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid (9Cl-PF3ONS)	ug/L	ND	
perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ug/L	ND	
1H,1H,2H,2H-perfluorodecane sulfonic acid (8:2FTS)	ug/L	ND	
perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA)	ug/L	ND	
11-chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid (11Cl-PF3OUdS)	ug/L	ND	
perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)	ug/L	ND	
n-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NMeFOSAA)	ug/L	ND	
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NEtFOSAA)	ug/l	ND	
perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA)	ug/l	ND	
perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTA)	ug/l	ND	



# WAYS TO REACH OUR CONSERVATION GOALS



## **FLIP YOUR STRIP PROGRAM**

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

## **HARDSCAPE REBATE**

Receive up to \$500 for removing currently watered turf-grass and replacing with hardscape material (Concrete, Pavers, Brick, Patio).

## **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:**



# **WATER SMART SOJO**

SOUTH JORDAN CITY  
[WATERSMARTSOJO.ORG](http://WATERSMARTSOJO.ORG)

Water Division  
10996 S Redwood Rd  
South Jordan, UT 84095



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