#### THE CITY OF WEST JORDAN, UTAH

A Municipal Corporation

#### **ORDINANCE NO. 24-57**

#### AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING THE 2024 WATER CONSERVATION PLAN

WHEREAS, the City of West Jordan ("City"), through its City Council ("Council" or "City Council") adopted the City of West Jordan General Plan on June 28, 2023 ("General Plan" or "2023 General Plan"); and the City has also periodically adopted and amended certain associated Master Plans, including a Water Conservation Plan ("Water Conservation Plan), which is periodically updated; and

WHEREAS, the City last updated the Water Master Plan in 2019; and

WHEREAS, the City Council now desires to adopt an amended Water Conservation Plan ("2024 Water Conservation Plan"); and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission of the City ("**Planning Commission**") received information on November 19, 2024, regarding the 2024 Water Conservation Plan and held a public hearing and made a positive recommendation regarding the 2024 Water Conservation Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City Council held a work session (committee of the whole meeting) on October 16, 2024 regarding the 2024 Water Conservation Plan and a public hearing on December 18, 2024, regarding the 2024 Water Conservation Plan; and

WHEREAS, consistent with City Code Section 13-7C-6, the City Council has determined the following concerning the 2024 Water Conservation Plan:

- 1. The proposed amendment conforms to and is consistent with the adopted goals, objectives and policies set forth in the City General Plan;
- 2. The development pattern contained on the land use plan inadequately provides the appropriate optional sites for the use and/or change proposed in the amendment;
- 3. The proposed amendment will be compatible with other land uses, existing or planned, in the vicinity;
- 4. The proposed amendment constitutes an overall improvement to the adopted general land use map and is not solely for the good or benefit of a particular person or entity;
- 5. The proposed amendment will not adversely impact the neighborhood and community as a whole by significantly altering acceptable land use patterns and requiring larger and more expensive public infrastructure improvements, including, but not limited to, roads, water, wastewater and public safety facilities, than would otherwise be needed without the proposed change; and
- 6. The proposed amendment is consistent with other adopted plans, codes and ordinances.

WHEREAS, in its sole legislative discretion, the City Council now finds it to be in the best interest of the public health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the City to adopt the attached 2024 Water Conservation Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF WEST JORDAN, UTAH:

- Adoption of 2024 Water Conservation Plan. The 2024 Water Conservation Plan, Section 1. which is attached hereto as "Attachment 1", is adopted.
- Severability. If any provision of this Ordinance is declared to be invalid by a court Section 2. of competent jurisdiction, the remainder shall not be affected thereby.
- Effective Date. This Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon posting Section 3. ncil the

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duly overriding the veto of the Mayor as I	provided b	Mayor signing the Ordinance, (ii) the City Courby law, or (iii) the Mayor failing to sign or veto council presents the Ordinance to the Mayor.
PASSED BY THE CITY COU DECEMBER 2024.	NCIL OF	F WEST JORDAN, UTAH, THIS 18 <sup>TH</sup> DA
		CITY OF WEST JORDAN
		Spelmy June_
		By: // 💛
		Zach Jacob
ATTEST:		Council Chair
Ciny St. and Con		
Cindy M. Quick, MMC		
Council Office Clerk		
<b>Voting by the City Council</b>	"YES"	' "NO"
Chair Zach Jacob	$\boxtimes$	
Vice Chair Chad Lamb	~ abse	ent ~
Council Member Bob Bedore	$\boxtimes$	
Council Member Pamela Bloom	$\boxtimes$	
Council Member Kelvin Green		
Council Member Kent Shelton		
Council Member Kayleen Whitelock	$\boxtimes$	
	HE CITY	Y COUNCIL ON DECEMBER 19, 2024.
Mayor's Action: X Approve		_ Veto
By: Ouk Bulow		Dec 19, 2024
Mayor Dirk Burton		Date
ATTEST:  June Cond  Tangee Sloan, CMC City Recorder		

STATEMENT OF APPROVAL/PASSAGE (check one)
X The Mayor approved and signed Ordinance No. 24-57.
The Mayor vetoed Ordinance No. 24-57 on and the City Council timely overrode the veto of the Mayor by a vote of to
Ordinance No. 24-57 became effective by operation of law without the Mayor's approval or disapproval.
Tongoo Sloop CMC
Tangee Sloan, CMC City Recorder
CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION
I, Tangee Sloan, certify that I am the City Recorder of the City of West Jordan, Utah, and that a short summary of the foregoing ordinance was published on the Utah Public Notice Website on the 23rd day of December 2024. The fully executed copy of the ordinance is retained in the Office of the City Recorder pursuant to Utah Code Annotated, 10-3-711.
Tangee Sloan, CMC
City Recorder

#### **Attachment 1 to**

#### **ORDINANCE NO. 24-57**

# AN ORDINANCE APPROVING THE 2024 WATER CONSERVATION PLAN FOR THE CITY OF WEST JORDAN

(See the following pages for the 2024 Water Conservation Plan)



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## 1.0 Background

#### Water is one of Utah's most precious resources.

In 1998 the Utah state legislature passed the "Water Conservation Plan Act" which requires culinary water providers with 500 or more connections to submit water conservation plan updates to the Utah Division of Water Resources every five years. The City of West Jordan completed its first water conservation plan in 1999. Updates have been submitted in 2004, 2009, 2014, and 2019. West Jordan has demonstrated a commitment to conserving water.

As the City plans for expanded growth on the west side it has an opportunity to further the goal of water conservation through proper planning of best management practices that will decrease the water needs of the City.

This 2024 Water Conservation Plan Update satisfies the requirements of this Act.

A copy of this plan is available on the website of the City of West Jordan as a resource for every customer's conservation efforts.

This plan was adopted by the West Jordan City Council on \_\_\_\_\_ 2024.

A copy of Resolution No. 24-039 is included in the appendix.

City of West Jordan Water Conservation Plan – 2024 Update



## 2.0 System Profile

The City of West Jordan was one of the earliest pioneer settlements after the founding of Salt Lake City. Early settlements formed to the west along the prominent Jordan riverside as early as 1849. Since the City lies on the western banks of the Jordan River, it was named West Jordan. As the years went on the area began to grow at a rapid rate. Farms, mills, and infrastructure were built as a haven for all who wished to settle the area. The residents of West Jordan petitioned the Salt Lake County Commission for incorporation as a town on January 10, 1941. It became a third-class city in 1967 and grew to a first-class city by 2006.

West Jordan is located in the center of the Salt Lake Valley, extending westward from the Jordan River toward the Oquirrh Mountains, where slopes increase significantly, gaining more than 1,000 feet in elevation at its higher points. It shares borders with Taylorsville, Kearns, West Valley City, Copperton, South Jordan, Sandy, Midvale, and Murray. According to the US census bureau, the City has a total area of over 32 square miles, with a small portion (1.7 square miles) served by Kearns Improvement District. A map of the City of West Jordan's water utility service area is shown in Exhibit 1.

The City of West Jordan is the third largest municipality in the State of Utah and is still growing. Kem C. Gardner Institute estimates that the city currently has over 120,000 residents and provides safe drinking water to over 107,000 customers. The City currently provides water in 6 pressure zones and provides an average of 17.5 million gallons of water every day to consumers. Providing high quality drinking water is a high priority for our leaders and planners.

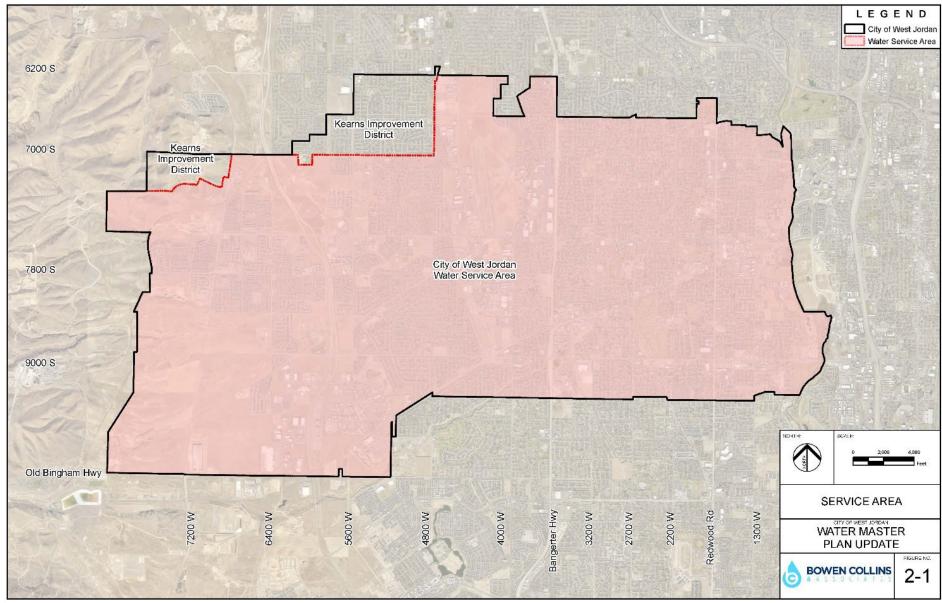


Exhibit 1- Service Area

#### 2.1 Water Connections

The City currently provides water to residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional customers. Commercial and industrial demand is mostly consumed inside facilities and is consistent year-round. Residential and institutional demand see a significant change in the summer as outside watering demands increase. Most of the City's conservation efforts have been focused on reducing outside watering demands.

**Exhibit 2 – Total Water Connections by Type** 

Year	Residential	Commercial	Institutional	Industrial
2020	27,924	1,345	571	113
2021	28,089	1,377	556	106
2022	28,343	1,380	556	104
2023	28,670	1,408	556	104



## 2.2 Water Supply

The majority of the water delivered to West Jordan residents is purchased from Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District (JVWCD) through 13 physical connections.

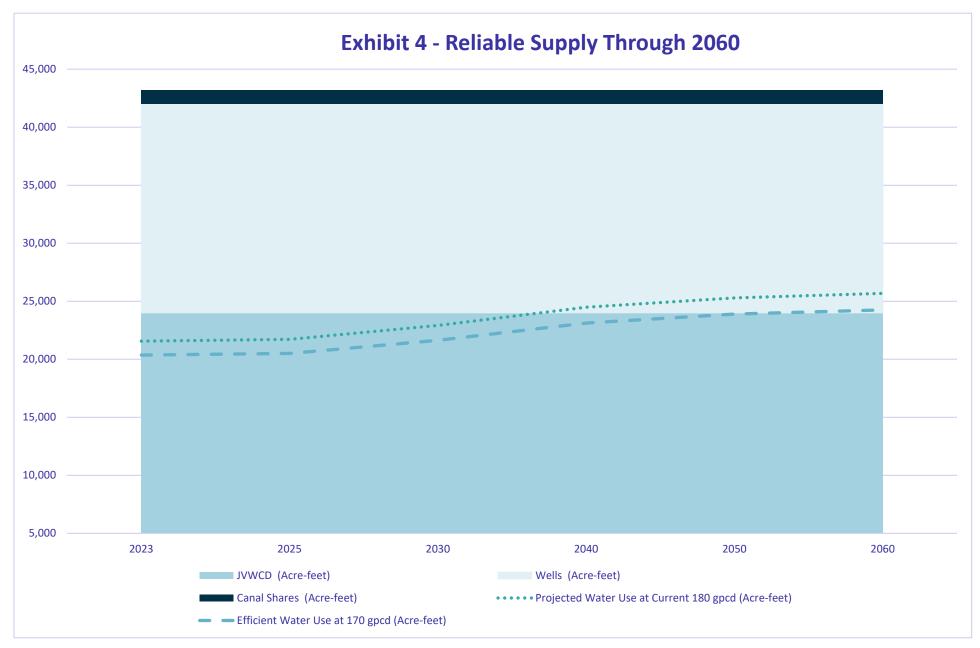
The City updated their annual JVWCD contract in June 2021 bringing the contract volume to 20,000 acre-ft. This contract value is a minimum value, and the City is allowed to take an additional 20% without penalty or change to the contract, bringing the total potential JVWCD supply volume to 24,000 acre-ft.

In addition to the JVWCD water, the City has four culinary water wells that can be used to supply water to residents. Wells are mostly used in the summer months to provide culinary water during peak days. Groundwater rights purchased by the City are listed in the table below.

Besides culinary water supply, the City also has canal shares that supply secondary water to large City parks. This water supply is also included in the table below.

Exhibit 3 - Water Supply				
Name of Supplier	Normal Yield (Acre-Ft)	Future Water Supply (Acre Feet)		
Jordan Valley Water Conservation District (Annual Contract)	21,000	24,000		
Culinary Well Water * (Include water rights)	2,000	18,000		
Secondary Water * (Include water rights)	500	1,200		
Totals	23,500	43,200		

The City currently has enough supply for the proposed increase in population if current conservation goals are met.



## 3.0 Water Billing Rate Structure

City water rates are used to cover the cost to operate and maintain 505 miles of pipe and deliver over 8 billion gallons of water annually. Water rates fund the personnel and equipment necessary to deliver safe and reliable water to the residents and businesses. The current billing structure, adopted by West Jordan City Council, is shown below.

	Exhibit 5 – Water Billing Structure – Tiered Rate					
Monthl (Doe	tial Connection by Water Rate s not Include based on Meter Size)	Irrigation Connection  Monthly Water Rate  (Does not Include  Fixed Charge based on Meter Size)		Monti (Do	rcial Connection  nly Tiered Rate  es Not Include e based on Meter Size)	
Rate per Thousand	Volume	Rate per Thousand	Volume	Rate per Thousand	Volume	
Gallons	(Gallons)	Gallons	(Gallons)	Gallons	(Gallons)	
\$2.30	0-7,000	\$2.30	0-7,000	\$2.30	0-7,000	
\$3.72	7,001-25,000	\$3.57	7,001-25,000	\$2.60	7,001-25,000	
\$3.93	25,001-50,000	\$3.72	25,001-50,000	\$2.75	25,001-50,000	
\$4.18	50,001-100,000	\$3.83	50,001-100,000	\$2.91	50,001-100,000	
\$4.85	over 100,000	\$4.59	over 100,000	\$3.21	over 100,000	

This billing structure also includes a Base Meter Rate as shown below.

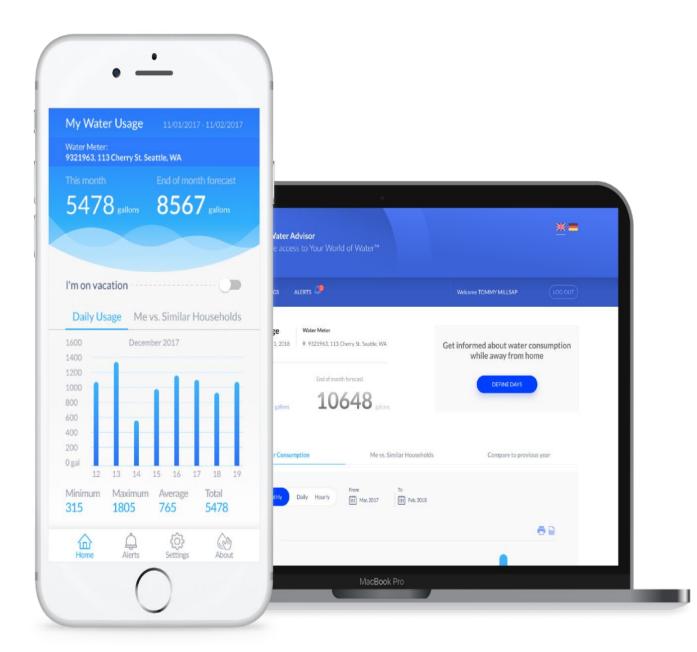
Residential Connection  Monthly  Water Meter Charge		Irrigation Connnection  Monthly  Water Meter Charge		Mor	Connection othly ter Charge
Meter Size	Rate	Meter Size	Rate	Meter Size	Rate
3/4"	\$20.40	3/4"	\$20.40	3/4"	\$20.40
5/8"	\$20.40			5/8"	\$30.60
1"	\$20.40	1"	\$45.90	1"	\$45.90
1 – ½"		1 – ½"	\$71.40	1 – ½"	\$71.40
2"		2"	\$102.00	2"	\$102.00
3"		3"	\$327.42	3"	\$327.42
4"		4"	\$698.48	4"	\$698.48
6"		6"	\$1,266.00	6"	\$1,266.00
8"		8"	\$1,899.01	8"	\$1,899.01
10"		10"	\$2,772.11	10"	\$2,772.11

The current tiered system based on water use has helped the City to meet its conservation goals by providing a financial incentive to customers to save water. The more water used, the higher the rate charged by the City.

# 4.0 System Leak Prevention / Loss

Every culinary water connection in West Jordan is metered with an Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) system that transmits data every day to a central tower instead of being read once a month. Collecting data every day allows the City to share up to date information with our customers by using application based technology called MY Water Advisor. This application can allow customers to monitor daily usage, set alarms when usage is too high and alert the customer if a leak is detected.

All West Jordan water meters are ultra sonic and do not require moving parts to read the meter. Accuracy is within 98 percent. When customers are concerned about reading and usage, staff is available to check meter accuracy and handle complaints. These meters have a warranty for 20 years and are replaced as needed.



The City employs construction crews that are on call each day to repair water leaks in the City system. The most common leaks occur during winter months and involvee a service line connection to a main line or a leak inside the meter box. Main line repairs are less frequent but are still typically fixed by City crews within 4 hours of reporting.

Typical loss rate for the City is under 7 percent annually. In 2023 the City produced or purchased 21,228 acre feet of culinary water. The City sold 19,599 acre feet of culinary water. Cost of this loss is \$951,061.00.



## 5.0 Water Use

The City's drinking water system currently delivers annually about 13,000 ac-ft to 28,700 residential customers and about 7,000 ac-ft to 1,400 commercial, 600 institutional, and 100 industrial customers throughout the City. The majority of the City's water (88%) comes from Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District (JVWCD) and is distributed throughout the City via multiple City-owned pump stations, storage reservoirs, and transmission pipelines. The City owns and maintains four wells. The water produced from City wells is mixed and blended with other water sources as it enters the water distribution system.

The drinking water system supplies both indoor and outdoor water uses to most of these customers. Secondary water use from canals is limited to less than 7% of the total water in the City. Residential and commercial users are located throughout the City, while Industrial users are in the southwest area.

#### **5.1 Water Deliveries**

The table below shows total water use by connection type.

**Exhibit 7 - Water Use Information** 

Year	Population	Residential Use (Acre Ft)	Commercial Use (Acre-Ft)	Institutional Use (Acre-Ft	Industrial Use (Acre-Ft)	Total Use (Acre-FT)
2020	103,762	15,919	2,611	2,556	1,162	22,248
2021	105,105	13,597	2,682	1,731	1,358	19,368
2022	106,000	12,727	3,642	1,796	1,350	19,515
2023	106,930	12,653	3,679	1,964	1,303	19,599



### **5.2 Current Water Conservation Goal**

In 2000, West Jordan adopted a water conservation goal of reducing per capita water use by 25 percent by the year 2025. In 2000, an average resident used approximately 227 gallons of water in a day. By 2025, West Jordan desires to keep water demand below 170 gallons per capita day.

In 2023 West Jordan water customers kept demand below 170 gallons per capita day as shown in the table below.

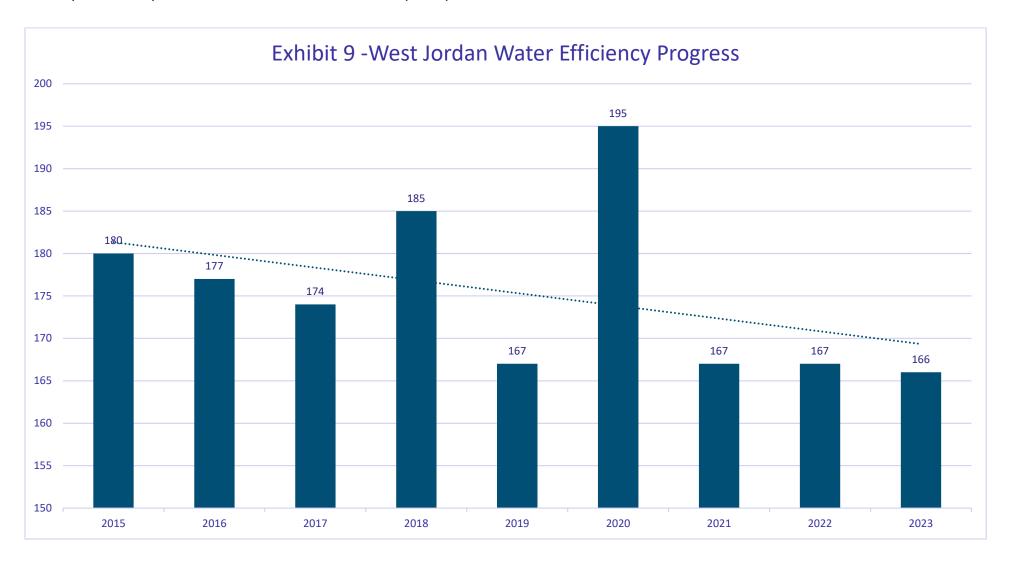
Exhibit 8 - Water Use (GPCD)
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2023 Connections	Indoor Use (gpcd)	Outdoor Use (gpcd)	Secondary Use (gpcd)	Total
28670 Residential	53.0	52.6	NA	105.6
1,408 Commercial	15.4	15.3	NA	30.7
556 Institutional	8.2	8.2	2.7	19.1
104 Industrial	5.5	5.4	NA	10.9
Total	82.1	81.5	2.7	166.3

<sup>\*</sup>Use based on total water sold to retail customers (Does not include loss)

## **5.3 Water Efficiency Progress**

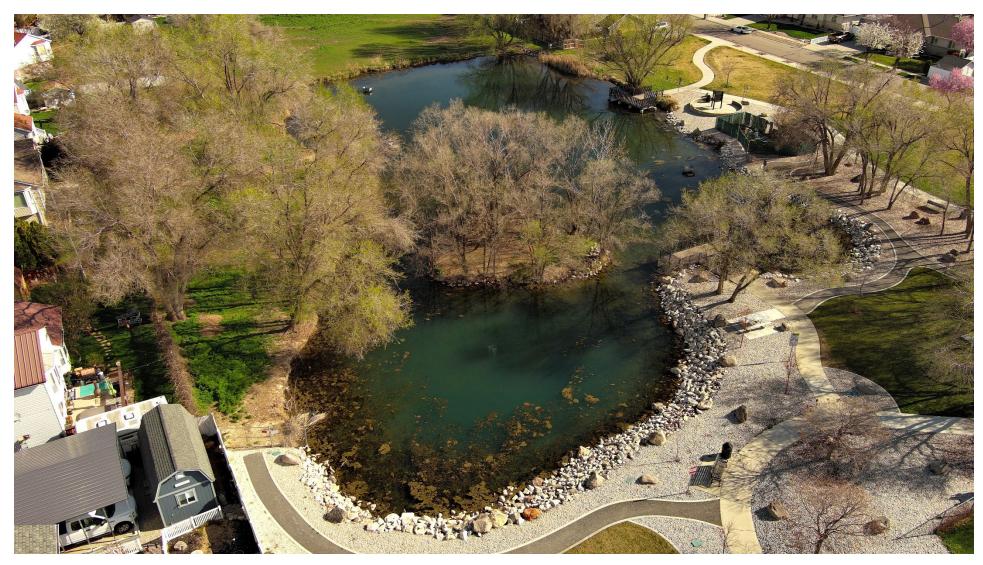
The City has steadily decreased the amount of water used per capita as shown in the table below.



### **5.4 2019 Recommendations and Outcomes**

A portion of City staff responsibilities include periodic review of water conservation efforts, implementation of conservation efforts and reporting to City administration the progress towards reaching the City's water conservation goals. The following table highlights efforts the City has taken since the last conservation plan update.

Exhibit 10 - Recommendations / Outcomes			
Recommendations	Outcomes		
Encourage JVWCD Water Savers Rebates	These programs are "Flip Your Strip", "Localscapes Rewards", "Toilet Rebate Program", and "Smart Controller Program". In 2023 West Jordan residents saved over \$44,000 in rebates from these programs.		
Water Bill Comparison	West Jordan residents continue to receive 13-month usage comparison on customer water bills with a reminder to conserve water.		
Landscape Consultations	Consultations are available through JVWCD.		
Irrigation of Public Landscaped Areas	West Jordan has removed over \$200,000 worth of landscaping in public areas. The goal is to remove turf in non-active areas and promote the use of turf active areas.		
Secondary Water	The City uses secondary water at several parks instead of culinary water to save this valuable resource.		
Conservation Water Rates	Citizens of West Jordan pay for water based on a tiered rate system that encourages residents to conserve. The more water used the higher the rate charged per 1,000 gallons.		



Plum Creek Park

## **6.0 Water Conservation Programs**

The City currently uses the following water conservation best management practices:

#### **6.1 Educational Resources**

Water conservation information is provided annually to customers within the West Jordan City Water Quality Report. The report informs customers of the City's water conservation goals, promotes indoor and outdoor conservation strategies, and refers customers to conservewater.utah.gov for real-time watering recommendations.

The City also provides a section on each customer's water bill that compares current usage to the customers' previous 13 months of usage along with a reminder to conserve water.

Customers also have access to the following Jordan Valley Educational programs and incentives.

#### 1. Slow the Flow:

"Slow the Flow: Save H2O" is a public information and education campaign launched by JVWCD in 1999. In 2001, it was adopted by the Governor's Water Conservation Team (a team which consisted of five of Utah's largest water districts and DWRe) as a statewide initiative to raise awareness and connect Utahns to water conservation tips, tools, and resources. The campaign has continued to evolve over the years. Future adjustments to the campaign may be appropriate to emphasize new water conservation opportunities for Utahns.



#### 2. Localscapes

A recent focus of JVWCD has been to educate communities about Localscapes®—a simplified approach to landscaping for Utah. Localscapes use 66 percent less water than typical landscapes while reducing maintenance, increasing curb appeal and providing better landscape functionality.



What sets Localscapes apart from previous approaches to water-efficient landscaping is that it offers a comprehensive solution to major landscape challenges faced by homeowners while also saving water. Education efforts include community outreach, online and in-person classes, a learning exhibit at JVWCD's demonstration garden, and partnerships with industry professionals.

#### 3. Jordan Valley Conservation Garden Park

With more than nine acres of exhibits, pathways and Utah-friendly plants, Conservation Garden Park (Garden) is Salt Lake County's premier destination for information about water-efficient landscaping. A list of the Garden's primary activities and programs include:

**Community Classes:** Garden classes teach Utahns how to design, install, or maintain Utah-friendly landscapes.

**Educational Exhibits:** More than 40 educational exhibits teach and reinforce principles of water-efficient landscaping.

Work and Learn Workshops: Participants work alongside staff to help maintain the Garden.

**Plant Database:** JVWCD maintains a searchable database of Utah-friendly plants on the Garden's website.



## **6.2 Existing Incentive Programs:**

#### **Localscapes Rewards**

Because landscapes that use the Localscapes method are more sustainable and water thrifty, JVWCD provides incentives for residents within its service area to install Utah-friendly Localscapes. Applicants apply through Utahwatersavers.com. West Jordan residents received \$27,912.23 in 2023 from the Localscapes reward program.

#### Flip Your Strip

Park strips are one of the easiest places to begin the transition to a more Utah-friendly landscape because they require minimal landscape design and are usually on their own sprinkler zone. A rebate of \$1.00 per square foot is available to homeowners who convert their park strips from lawn to a water-efficient design. Only park strips with existing lawn qualify for the program. Finished projects must include 60% plant coverage, drip irrigation, and mulch. The rebate increases to \$1.25 per square foot for participants who attend a free park strip class.



In 2023 West Jordan residents received \$7,761.87 from the Flip your Strip Program.

#### **Toilet Rebates**

Toilets use more water than any other indoor fixture and because toilets manufactured before 1994 use more gallons of water per flush, replacing them is an easy way to conserve water.

Through the Toilet Replacement Program, receive up to \$100 for replacing an old toilet with a new, WaterSense-labeled one.

Applications are submitted through Utahwatersavers.com.

In 2023 West Jordan residents received \$1,297.10 in rebates from this program.



#### **Smart Controller Rebates**

Smart controllers can turn irrigation systems on and off based on local weather and landscape conditions. A statewide smart controller rebate program, funded by DWRe, rebates Homeowners 50 percent of the cost of a WaterSense labeled smart controller, up to \$150. Applications are submitted through Utahwatersavers.com.

In 2023 West Jordan residents received \$7,411.10 in rebates from this program.

## **6.3 Existing Physical Improvements**

#### **Grass removal and replacement**

West Jordan has received multiple grants to remove turf in non-active play areas through the City. These locations include Pioneer Hall, City Hall and Constitution Park.

## **6.4 Existing Regulations**

#### **Water Efficiency Standards**

West Jordan has updated its own landscaping regulations two times in the last five years to give residents more flexibility in planning and installing waterwise landscaping. Current regulations are compliant with State and Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District rules.

## 7.0 Conservation Goals

Water conservation is important to the City of West Jordan. It is proud of City residents who have changed their habits and landscaping to meet its conservation goals. When setting goals for the 2025 Water conservation plan the City considered the following question:

What can the City do to continue to keep water conservation a priority? We hope the following goals answer this question.

- Goal 1 West Jordan desires to keep water demand below 170 gallons per capita day.
- Goal 2 The City would also like to reduce non-functional turf in City owned facilities by **100,000 SF** by 2030.
- Goal 3 Encourage reduction of non-functional turf in residential areas by **100,000 SF** by 2030.
- Goal 4 The City would like to keep system demands within currently secured water rights.

# 8.0 Implementation and Monitoring Plan

Exhibit 11 - Proposed 2025 Implementation Plan				
Best Management Practice	Plan of Implementation	Timeline / Performance Measure		
Water Conservation Committee	City sustainability committee will have regular meetings to evaluate progress in reduced water conservation efforts and provide guidance to City Council.  Report will include information on water use, water demand, breakdown of indoor and outdoor use, and effectiveness of conservation efforts.	Committee to discuss each year the water conservation efforts of the City and report to City Council with suggestions for improvements.		
Public Educational Outreach	City to post the water conservation plan on the City website when adopted. City to create a water conservation web page that will include a provides a lawn watering guide that promotes conservation. Plant selection for drought tolerant plants available in the area.  City provides links to Jordan Valley web site. This site provides adult efficient water use education and training like Localscapes and invites them to tour the demonstration garden located in West Jordan.	Review each year the number of visitors looking at the site and downloading the plan.  Coordinate yearly with Jordan Valley to find the number of residents that attended classes.  Apply for grant for water conservation specialist.		
Promote Rebates	Use JVWCD grant money to fund a water conservation specialist.  Provide links to rebates, incentives, and rewards offered by Jordan Valley Water Conservancy (West Jordan Water wholesaler)	Coordinate yearly with Jordan Valley to find the number of residents that qualified for incentives and rewards.		
Water Bill Comparison	Provide a section on each customer's bill that compares current usage to customer's previous 13 months of usage with a reminder to conserve water.			

Water Efficient	West Jordan encourages residents to install water efficient landscaping	Coordinate yearly with Building Department to
Landscaping Ordinance	through thoughtful landscape ordinances.	See permits issued adhering to landscape code prior to occupancy.
	Assign City Staff to update ordinances as state law changes.	prior to occupancy.
	Assign city start to apadec ordinarioes as state law changes.	Coordinate yearly prior to Sustainability
		meeting on water conservation to verify
		ordinances are up to date.
Drought Management	West Jordan will continue to monitor and improve currently adopted drought	Meet with Jordan Valley yearly to set drought
Plan	management plan. (City Code 9-6)	management level.
		Coordinate with City council yearly in response
		to Jordan Valley drought level.
Water Pricing		to sordan valley arought level
Tiered Water Rates	West Jordan will continue to charge tiered rates based on use. Higher charges	Meet yearly with City Council to determine
based on use.	for greater use.	effectiveness of tiered rate pricing system.
		Receive approval for continued use.
Physical System		
Utilize waterwise landscaping at City	Install & maintain efficient irrigation, utilize water-wise landscaping & smart controller technology at new and existing agency facilities.	Review existing park properties that do not utilize waterwise landscaping. Report to
owned facilities.	controller teermology at new and existing agency radinates.	Sustainability committee each year status of
	Apply for grants to remove park landscaping in non-active areas that is not	City owned landscaping.
	waterwise.	
		Apply yearly for grants that would reduce
		irrigation demands for existing city facilities.
Leak Mitigation	Purchase leak mitigation measures and programs	Coordinate yearly prior to Sustainability
		meeting on leak mitigation.

#### 8.1 Evaluation Process

City of West Jordan Council and staff will perform an annual assessment of its conservation goal progress based on the following criteria:

- Determine annual water use and GPCD
  - a. Collect data (supply, demand, and population)
  - b. Adjust projections and estimate water demand for the following year
- Assess conservation need
  - a. Determine water savings gap using latest projections (ex. demand, population, and density)
  - b. Set needed conservation program participation levels to overcome identified gap (either maintain plan trajectory or escalate resource allocation)
- 3. Prepare and analyze water use and participation analytics
  - a. Breakdown progress in residential, Commercial, Industrial, Institutional, indoor, outdoor use
  - b. Assess effectiveness of classes, advertising, marketing, and program participation
- 4. Prioritize and plan for the next year
  - a. Prioritize advertising and marketing budgets using water use stats for targeting users and areas
  - b. Track progress through year based on program level participation

#### **West Jordan Water Conservation Team**

West Jordan Public Information Officer – Marie Magers

Utility Director – Greg Davenport

Public Services Director – Cory Fralick

Utility Engineering Manager – David Murphy

Water Superintendent – Travis Martin

Grants Coordinator – Jeremy Olsen

# **Appendix**

**Appendix A: Resolution, City Council Minutes** 

**Appendix B: Water Efficiency Landscape Ordinance** 

#### CHAPTER 13 LANDSCAPING REQUIREMENTS

#### SECTION:

13-13-1: Purpose

13-13-2: Applicability

13-13-3: Fees And Submittals

13-13-4: Approvals, Inspections And Bonding

13-13-5: Water Efficiency Standards

13-13-6: Landscape Requirements For Specific Land Uses

13-13-7: Parking Lot Landscaping

13-13-8: Landscaped Buffers

13-13-9: Adopted Streetscape Plans

13-13-10: Landscape Maintenance

#### 13-13-1: PURPOSE:

The city finds that it is in the public interest to conserve public water resources and promote water efficient landscaping through planning and education. The city strives to protect and enhance the community's environmental, economic, recreational, and aesthetic resources by promoting efficient use of water, reducing water waste, and establishing guidelines for design, installation, and maintenance of water efficient and attractive landscaping. (Ord. 21-10, 6-9-2021)

#### 13-13-2: APPLICABILITY:

A. Except as set forth in subsections B. and C. of this section, this chapter applies to all new construction and includes all building additions, expansions, changes, or intensification of use, filed after the effective date hereof, which results in a new landscaped area greater than one thousand (1,000) square feet. The landscaping and irrigation plans required by this chapter shall be provided as a condition of building permit issuance. In the case of building expansions, only the expansion area shall be required to meet the requirements of this chapter.

B. New Single Family Residential Construction. New single family residential is only required to follow section 13-13-5 "Water Efficiency Standards" of this chapter. As an aid, a

residential landscape design guide is available from the city and is located on the city's website.

C. Existing Single Family Residential. Single Family Residential landscaping that exists at the effective date of this chapter is not required to follow the regulations of this chapter. Landscaping can be maintained as installed or the property owner is free to follow the provisions of this chapter. As an aid, a residential landscape design guide available from the city located on the city's website. (Ord. 21-10, 6-9-2021)

#### 13-13-3: FEES AND SUBMITTALS:

- A. Submittal: Landscape, irrigation, summary data, as-built drawings and planting plans shall be submitted with final site plans following the checklist provided by the city.
- B. Fees: All fees shall be submitted according to the consolidated fee schedule. (Ord. 21-10, 6-9-2021)

#### 13-13-4: APPROVALS, INSPECTIONS AND BONDING:

- A. Landscape and irrigation plans are approved according to city code.
- B. Landscaping and irrigation inspection verifying that the landscaping and irrigation system was installed according to the approved plans shall be conducted by the City prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy.
- 1. Water Meter: For all commercial landscapes, a separate water meter shall be installed for landscape irrigation systems. The landscape water meter shall be separate from the water meter installed for indoor uses. The size of the meter shall be determined based on irrigation demand. The landscape water meter shall not be a "submeter" but shall be installed and billed separately from any indoor meters.
- 2. Irrigation Systems: Irrigation systems shall be pressure checked and inspected prior to backfilling to obtain a final certificate of occupancy.
  - C. Cash Bond: Temporary occupancy of a building may be granted by the city.
- 1. If the property owner desires to occupy a building or premises before landscaping or irrigation improvements are completed a cash bond or other approved financial instrument shall be made with the city according to section 13-1-9 (private projects) of this title and section 8-3C-2 (public improvements) of this code.
- 2. The cash bond or other approved financial instrument shall be released when a final inspection has taken place and the building or site is issued a final certificate of occupancy from the city. (Ord. 21-10, 6-9-2021)

#### 13-13-5: WATER EFFICIENCY STANDARDS:

- A All new construction, for all zones and types of uses, shall comply with the water efficiency standards listed below. Upgrades or relandscaping should strive to meet these same standards.
- B. All irrigation shall be appropriate for the designated plant material to achieve the highest water efficiency.
  - 1. Drip irrigation or bubblers shall be used except in lawn/sod/turf areas.
- 2. Drip irrigation systems shall be equipped with a pressure regulator, filter, flush-end assembly, and any other appropriate components.
  - C. If installed each irrigation valve shall irrigate landscaping with:
    - 1. Similar site;
    - 2. Similar slopes;
    - 3. Similar soil conditions; and
    - 4. Plant materials with similar watering needs.
- D. Lawn/sod/turf and planting beds shall be irrigated on separate irrigation valves if an irrigation system is installed.
- E. Drip emitters and sprinklers shall be placed on separate irrigation valves if an irrigation system is installed.
- F. Landscaped areas shall be provided with a smart irrigation controller which has the ability to automatically adjust the frequency and/or duration of irrigation events in response to changing weather conditions. All controllers shall be equipped with automatic rain delay or rain shut-off capabilities.
- G. A minimum of three (3) to four (4) inches of mulch, permeable to air and water, shall be used in planting beds.
- H. At maturity it is recommended that landscapes have enough plants (trees, perennials, and shrubs) to create at least fifty percent (50%) living plant cover at maturity.
  - I. Lawn/sod/turf shall not be installed in:
    - 1. Park strips;
    - 2. Paths less than eight feet (8') wide; and
- 3. On slopes with a grade greater than twenty five percent (25%) or four to one (4:1) slope.

J. Lawn/sod/turf areas of all dwelling units shall not exceed the greater of two hundred fifty (250) square feet or thirty five percent (35%) of the front yard/side yard landscaped area, as defined in section 13-2-3. (Ord. 21-10, 6-9-2021; amd. Ord. 23-44, 12-20-2023)

#### 13-13-6: LANDSCAPE REQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIFIC LAND USES:

#### A. Multiple-Family Developments:

- 1. Landscaped Areas: Outside of active recreation area, lawn/sod/turf areas shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the front yard/side yard landscaped area of the common area landscapes in each multiple-family development.
- a. Active recreation areas for a multi-family development may be planted in lawn/sod/turf and may be of any size practical for active recreation area purposes.
- b. Detention basins may also be planted entirely of lawn/sod/turf if they are part of an active recreation area.
  - c. The terms in this section shall be defined pursuant to section 13-2-3.
- 2. The front yard and side yards adjacent to public streets, except those portions devoted to driveways and sidewalks shall be landscaped. The minimum width of landscaped areas adjacent to public streets shall be twenty-five feet (25') wide. This planting area shall meet all requirements of this chapter.
- 3. Site Trees: A minimum of one tree per two thousand (2,000) square feet of landscaped area is required, in addition to any park strip, parking lot landscaping or landscaped buffer requirement of this chapter.
- 4. Park Strip Landscaping: Any combination of ornamental plants, shrubs, herbaceous perennial, ground cover plants, pavers, ornamental gravel, ornamental concrete, boulders, bark mulch and artificial turf is permitted in the park strip. Lawn/sod/turf is prohibited in park strips. One tree per twenty-five feet (25') of frontage is required.
- 5. Parking Lot Landscaping: Parking lot landscaping shall meet the requirements of this chapter.
- 6. Landscaped Buffer: A landscaped buffer is required for any multi-family development adjacent to an existing lower density residential development. Buffers shall meet the requirements of this chapter.
- 7. On site detention basins shall be considered part of the landscaped area of the site and shall be landscaped unless stored underground or as part of the paved parking area.

#### B. Business/Research Park Zone:

1. Landscaped Areas: Landscaped areas shall comprise not less than twenty five percent (25%) of the site. The front yard and side yards adjacent to public streets, except

those portions devoted to driveways and sidewalks, shall be landscaped. Lawn/sod/turf shall be limited to twenty percent (20%) of the landscaped area.

- 2. Site Trees: A minimum of one tree per two thousand (2,000) square feet of landscaped area is required, in addition to any park strip, parking lot landscaping or landscaped buffer requirement.
- 3. Park Strip Landscaping: Any combination of ornamental plants, shrubs, herbaceous perennial, ground cover plants, pavers, ornamental gravel, ornamental concrete, boulders, bark mulch and artificial turf is allowed in the park strip. Lawn/sod/turf is prohibited in park strips. One tree per twenty-five feet (25') of frontage is required.
- 4. Parking Lot Landscaping: Parking lot landscaping shall meet the requirements of this chapter.
- 5. Landscape Buffers: Landscape buffers may be required in areas that abut less intense or incompatible land uses or as visual barriers around parking and utility areas. Buffers shall meet the requirements of this chapter.
- 6. On site detention basins shall be considered part of the landscaped area of the site and shall be landscaped unless stored underground or as part of the paved parking area.

#### C. Commercial and Professional Office:

- 1. Landscaped Areas: Landscaped areas shall comprise not less than fifteen percent (15%) of a commercial or professional office site. Front and side yards adjacent to a public street, except those portions devoted to driveways and sidewalks, shall be landscaped. Lawn/sod/turf shall be limited to twenty percent (20%) of the landscaped area.
- 2. Site Trees: A minimum of one tree per two thousand (2,000) square feet of landscaped area is required, in addition to any park strip, parking lot landscaping or landscaped buffer requirement.
- 3. Landscaped Buffer: A landscaped buffer is required for any commercial or professional office adjacent to an existing residential development. Buffers shall meet the requirements of this chapter.
- 4. Park Strip Landscaping: Any combination of ornamental plants, shrubs, herbaceous perennial, ground cover plants, pavers, ornamental gravel, ornamental concrete, boulders, bark mulch and artificial turf is allowed in the park strip. Lawn/sod/turf is prohibited in park strips. One tree per twenty five feet (25') of frontage is required.
- 5. On site detention basins shall be considered part of the landscaped area of the site and shall be landscaped unless stored underground or as part of the paved parking area.

#### D. Manufacturing Developments:

1. Landscaped Areas: Landscaped areas shall comprise not less than ten percent (10%) of a manufacturing site. A minimum of one tree per two thousand (2,000) square feet of landscaped area is required, in addition to any park strip, parking lot landscaping or

landscaped buffer requirement. Lawn/sod/turf shall be limited to twenty percent (20%) of the landscaped area.

- 2. Park Strip Landscaping: Any combination of ornamental plants, shrubs, herbaceous perennial, ground cover plants, pavers, ornamental gravel, ornamental concrete, boulders, bark mulch and artificial turf is allowed in the park strip. Lawn/sod/turf is prohibited in park strips. One tree per twenty five feet (25') of frontage is required.
- 3. Landscaped Buffers: A landscaped buffer is required for any manufacturing development adjacent to an existing residential development. Buffers shall meet the requirements City Code.
- 4. On site detention basins shall be considered part of the landscaped area of the site and shall be landscaped unless stored underground or as part of the paved parking area.
  - E. Nonresidential Uses in Residential Districts:
- 1. Landscaped Areas: Landscaped areas shall comprise not less than fifteen percent (15%) of a nonresidential site. Front and side yards adjacent to a public street, except those portions devoted to driveways and sidewalks, shall be landscaped. Lawn/sod/turf shall be limited to twenty percent (20%) of the landscaped area.
- 2. Site Trees: A minimum of one tree per two thousand (2,000) square feet of landscaped area is required, in addition to any park strip, parking lot landscaping or landscaped buffer requirement.
- 3. Landscaped Buffer: A landscaped buffer is required for any nonresidential adjacent to an existing residential development. Buffers shall meet the requirements of this chapter.
- 4. On site detention basins shall be considered part of the landscaped area of the site and shall be landscaped unless stored underground or as part of the paved parking area.
- 5. Exemption: Nonresidential uses in residential districts are exempt from the field inspection requirements of section 13-13-4 of this chapter.
- F. City constructed buildings, parks, recreation and open spaces and recreation and open spaces for educational facilities in any zone.
- 1. Landscaped Areas: Landscaped areas shall comprise not less than twenty five percent (25%) of the site containing a public building such as city hall, courts, public safety buildings, public works buildings, water tanks/reservoirs, administration buildings. The front yard and side yards adjacent to public streets, except those portions devoted to driveways and sidewalks, shall be landscaped. Lawn/sod/turf shall be limited to twenty percent (20%) of the landscaped area surrounding public buildings. This requirement does not apply to accessory buildings or structures of public parks, open space, or recreation areas.
- 2. Site Trees: A minimum of one tree per two thousand (2,000) square feet of landscaped area is required, in addition to any park strip, parking lot landscaping or

landscaped buffer requirement of this chapter. Landscaped are does not include areas used for parks, open spaces, or recreation areas.

- 3. Park Strip Landscaping: Any combination of ornamental plants, shrubs, herbaceous perennial, ground cover plants, pavers, ornamental gravel, ornamental concrete, boulders, bark mulch and artificial turf is permitted in the park strip. Lawn/sod/turf is prohibited in park strips. One tree per twenty-five feet (25') of frontage is required.
- 4. Parking Lot Landscaping: Parking lot landscaping shall meet the requirements of this chapter.
- 5. On site detention basins shall be considered part of the landscaped area of the site and shall be landscaped unless stored underground or as part of the paved parking area.
- 6. Parks and recreation facilities. There is no limitation on the amount of lawn/sod/turf used in parks or recreation areas. Tree placement in parks, open spaces and recreation areas will be according to the overall design of the park, open space, or recreation area. (Ord. 21-10, 6-9-2021; amd. Ord. 23-44, 12-20-2023)

#### 13-13-7: PARKING LOT LANDSCAPING:

A. Landscaping is required within automobile parking areas that have fourteen (14) parking spaces or more to break up large expanses of pavement, to provide relief from reflected glare and heat, and to guide vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

#### B. Materials and Installation:

- 1. Irrigation: All landscaped areas in parking lots that contain any plants or trees shall be irrigated. Irrigation design shall follow the requirements of the application checklist.
  - 2. Interior Parking Lot Landscaping:
- a. Shade trees shall be provided at no less than one tree per seven (7) parking spaces (i.e., seventy (70) spaces divided by seven (7) equals ten (10) trees).
- b. Within landscaped areas, plants shall be of sufficient number and spacing to provide fifty percent (50%) surface coverage at maturity, not including tree canopies.
- c. Interior parking lot landscaping shall be evenly dispersed throughout the parking lot. Planting that is required along the perimeter of a parking lot or adjacent to buildings shall not be considered as part of the interior parking lot landscaping.
- 3. Perimeter Parking Lot Landscape Areas: Where a parking lot is located within a required, front, side, or rear yard or within twenty feet (20') of a property line, landscaping shall be provided around the perimeter of the parking lot. The perimeter landscaping planting area shall be a minimum of eight feet (8') wide and shall be designed, contained, planted and irrigated according to this chapter and the application checklist.

4. Landscaped Areas: The minimum interior dimensions of any landscaped area or planting median shall be eight feet (8') wide. Each landscaped area shall be protected by concrete vertical curbs. Curbs may be designed to allow stormwater to enter the landscaped area. Where such curbs serve as a wheel stop for parking spaces, thirty six inches (36") shall be provided in the planting area between the curb stop and the tree locations. Other low growing plants, mulch, gravel, or ornamental concrete shall be placed in this tree exclusion area. (Ord. 21-10, 6-9-2021)

#### 13-13-8: LANDSCAPED BUFFERS:

A. Landscape buffers shall mitigate the transition between more intense land uses and/or between different development types. Only the more intense land use shall be required to provide the landscape buffer.

#### B. Materials and Installation:

- 1. Landscaped buffers shall be not less than twenty feet (20') wide. The area of this buffer may be counted toward the required landscape area. Sidewalks and walking paths may be included in a landscape buffer.
- 2. Buffers shall be designed with sufficient number, size and density of trees and shrubs to mitigate visual and auditory impacts. A minimum of one tree for each four hundred (400) square feet, or fraction thereof, of the landscaped buffer shall be planted. This requirement is in addition to the required park strip landscaping and parking lot landscaping.

#### C. Exceptions:

1. Where a landscape buffer already exists along the property line of an abutting property, the landscape buffer requirement for the subject property may be waived or reduced in width by the Zoning Administrator. (Ord. 21-10, 6-9-2021)

#### 13-13-9: ADOPTED STREETSCAPE PLANS:

- A. A streetscape plan is required in those cases where a wall is required between a development and an arterial or collector street. The plan shall show in detail the landscape treatment of the space between the wall and the street curb line. A streetscape plan is also required for all commercial, office, manufacturing, institutional and multi-family residential developments that are five (5) contiguous acres and larger which abut arterial streets.
  - 1. Where an adopted streetscape plan is in place, the developer shall follow such plan.
- 2. Where no adopted streetscape plan is in place, the developer shall coordinate with city staff and receive approval from the planning commission through the subdivision or site plan process on development of a streetscape plan and on the installation of the irrigation system and plant materials.

- B. Streetscape plan requirements for developed areas five (5) contiguous acres and larger along arterial streets are as follows:
- 1. Adjacent to Residential Developments: Unless part of a previously approved master plan, development plan or streetscape plan, single-family and two-family residential developments adjacent to arterial streets shall contain a minimum ten foot (10') landscaped area, with plants arranged and approved by the city's parks department and the city's urban forester. The required ten foot (10') landscaped area shall be installed by the developer following provisions contained in this chapter from the back of sidewalk to the adjacent property line. Waterwise plants should be used extensively and may be used exclusively and shall be used as much as possible. The required street wall shall be installed beyond the landscaped area adjacent to the property line. The required ten foot (10') landscaped area adjacent to single-family and two-family residential shall be dedicated to the City.
- 2. Adjacent to Commercial, Office, Industrial, Institutional and Multi- Family Developments: Unless part of a previously approved master plan, development plan or streetscape plan, commercial, office, industrial, institutional, and multi-family developments adjacent to arterial streets shall contain a minimum ten foot (10') landscaped area. The required ten foot (10') landscaped area shall be installed between the back of sidewalk to the adjacent development line (parking area, building area, etc.) along the entire area adjacent to the arterial street. Decorative or retaining walls no greater than two feet (2') in height may be installed in this area. Decorative boulders may be installed in this area. The required ten foot (10') landscaped area adjacent to commercial, office, industrial and multi-family developments shall be installed and maintained by the commercial, office, industrial, institutional, and multi-family development. This area may be counted as part of the development's overall landscaping percentage requirement. The landscaped area shall comply with the provisions governing landscaping in this chapter. Waterwise plants should be used extensively and may be used exclusively and shall be used as much as possible. (Ord. 21-10, 6-9-2021)

#### 13-13-10: LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE:

- A. Intent: The developer, the developer's successor, and/or subsequent owners of a site for which landscape plans were required shall be responsible for the maintenance, repair, and replacement of all landscaping elements. Park strips shall be maintained by the owner of property abutting city easements, rights of way and park strips.
- B. Irrigation Systems: Irrigation systems shall be maintained in good working condition and adjusted to ensure optimal operation and efficient water use.
- C. Malfunctioning systems that are no longer conveying water as specified shall be repaired or replaced.

- D. Landscaping: All landscape plants shall be maintained in good condition to present a healthy, neat, and orderly appearance. Plants not in this condition shall be removed and replaced when necessary.
- E. Trees: Tree maintenance and pruning on private property shall be the responsibility of the property owner or tenant.
- 1. For any tree in a park strip or within the landscape setback area where there is no park strip, property owners or tenants are not permitted to remove or conduct major pruning (twenty percent (20%) or more of the crown), without prior approval from the city's urban forester. As a condition of such approval, the permittee may be required to replace the tree.
- 2. Protect trees against damage caused by maintenance equipment, such as lawn/sod/turf mowers, weed trimmers, snowblowers and snowplows.
  - F. Grounds Maintenance: Landscaped areas shall be kept free of refuse and debris.
- G. Clearance and Visibility. Any portion of a tree that is in the park strip public right of way or that overhangs the public right of way from private property may be removed up to the property line at any time without notice by the City. However, the requirements below are minimums that shall be maintained.
- 1. Trees adjacent to pedestrian walkways shall have a minimum canopy clearance of eight feet (8') at all possible perpendiculars between the walkway surface and tree.
- 2. Tree canopies that extend over streets shall be pruned to provide canopy clearance of at least fourteen feet (14') at all possible perpendiculars between the street surface and tree.
- 3. Plants in the intersection sight triangle shall be pruned to maintain maximum heights specified in this standard. (Ord. 21-10, 6-9-2021; amd. Ord. 23-09, 3-22-2023)

# Ordinance No. 24-57 2024 Water Conservation Plan

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