City Council Announcements May 11, 2006

A. Information Needed by Council Staff

1.	Small group meetings to discuss Mayor's Recommended Budget - Typically some
	Council Members meet together in small groups to discuss the proposed budget. Are
	Council Members interested in meeting in small groups? The following are some
	possible times.

Tuesday, May 16 at 12:00 noon	
Tuesday, May 16 at 4:00 p.m.	
Wednesday, May 17 at 12:00 noon	
Thursday, May 18 at 12:00 noon	
Thursday, May 18 at 4:00 p.m.	
Friday, May 19 at 12:00 noon	

- 2. Attached is the Annual Report for 2005 from the Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District. If there are any questions, let Gary know.
- 3. Is anyone available to attend the **Saturday morning COG meeting this Saturday, May 13?** It will be at the West Jordan Fire Station #53, 7692 South Jordan Landing
 Boulevard (approx 4000 West on west side of commercial development), 8:00 to 9:30
 am.



Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District

David G. Ovard, CEO, General Manager, Secretary-Treasurer Richard P. Bay, Assistant General Manager, Chief Engineer Barton A. Forsyth, Assistant General Manager, Water Supply/Water Quality

Board of Trustees

Dale F. Gardiner, Chair Steven L. Taggart, Vice Chair Royce A. Gibson W. Richard McDonald Margaret K. Peterson B. Jeff Rasmussen Lyle C. Summers Gary C. Swensen

May 2006

Dear Reader:

Enclosed is our Annual Report for 2005 which I hope you will find informative and interesting.

If you should have any questions concerning Salt Lake County water supply, please contact me.

Sincerely,

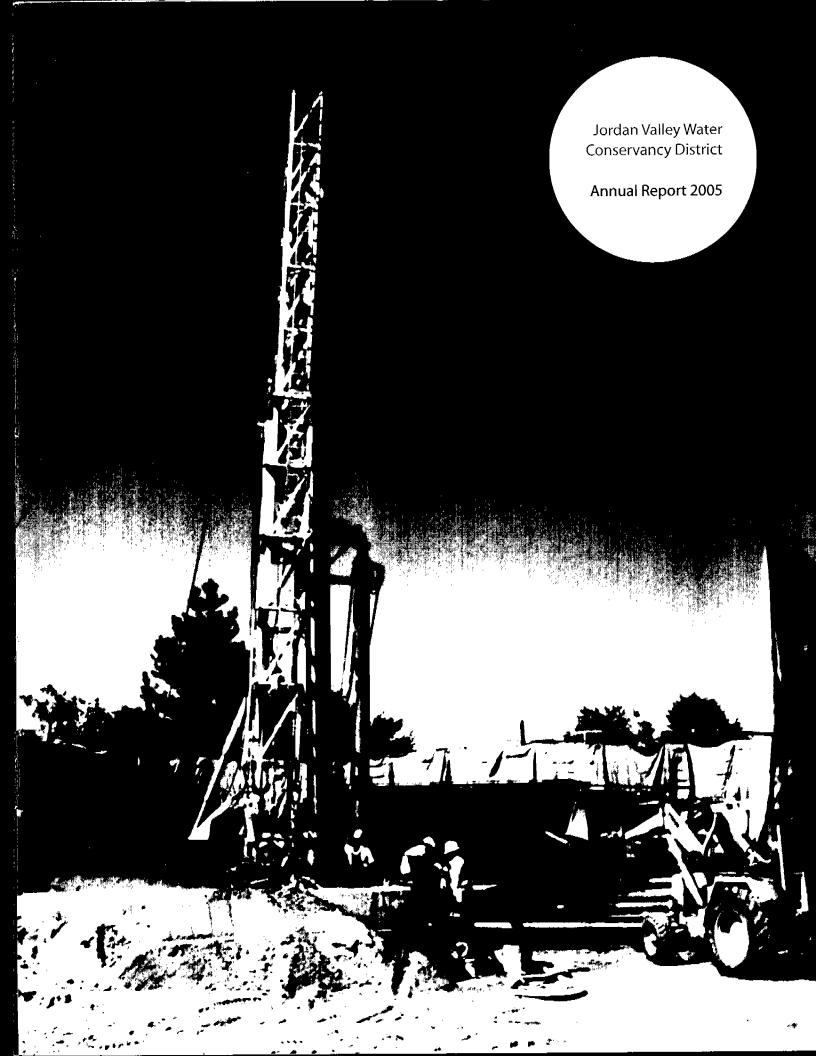
David G. Ovard

CEO, General Manager

) and B. Oward

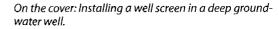
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Enclosure

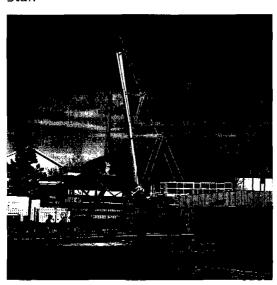


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Below: rehabilitation of well at Quail Hollow Drive; headquarters site of Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District.





fter five years of drought, we have returned to a wetter weather cycle. The reservoirs have filled, aquifers are recharging, and we have plenty of water for the present. There is no question that a major drought cycle will return in the future. The next extended drought will be more severe than the last because there will be more people and more demands for water.

The will to embrace conservation is a state of mind that will be needed and important forever in our high mountain desert climate as the state's population continues to grow and expand. Conservation alone, though, will not meet all of our future needs. Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District will continue to develop new supplies of water and build pipelines, reservoirs, and other facilities. We will also continue to be an advocate for reducing water use in our service area through a wide range of conservation measures; most importantly through encouraging the use of water-efficient yards and land-scapes.

Board of Trustees



Gary C. Swensen Taylorsville City Thomas W. Forsgren Granite Park, Holladay, Murray, Union, South Cottonwood, Willow Creek, South Salt Lake, White City Improvement District, Hi-Country Estates and unincorporated areas B. Jeff Rasmussen Draper, Herriman and Midvale Margaret K. Peterson West Valley City Lyle C. Summers West Jordan City

Royce A. Gibson, Finance Committee Chair Kearns and Magna Dale F. Gardiner, Chair Bluffdale, Riverton, South Jordan Steven L. Taggart, Vice-Chair West Valley City

Executive Staff



Bart Forsyth, Dave Ovard, Richard Bay

David Ovard, General Manager
Richard Bay, Assistant General Manager
Bart Forsyth, Assistant General Manager
Reid Lewis, Attorney
Dirk Anderson, Distribution Department Manager
Jason Brown, IT Department Manager
Jeff Bryant, Water Supply Department Manager
Neil Cox, Assistant Treasurer
Debbie Ericksen, Human Resources Manager
Dave Martin, Chief Financial Officer
Marilyn Payan, Executive Assistant
Dave Rice, Conservation Programs Manager
Shazelle Terry, Treatment Department Manager

Linda Townes, Communications Editor



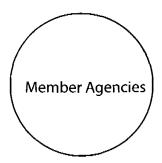
Dirk Anderson, Neil Cox, Jeff Bryant, Reid Lewis



Marilyn Payan, Dave Martin, Jason Brown, Debbie Ericksen



Dave Rice, Linda Townes, Shazelle Terry, Alan Packard



Bluffdale City

Mayor Claudia Anderson
Brent Bluth, Administrative Services Director

Draper City

Mayor Darrell Smith John F. Hendrickson, City Manager

Granger-Hunter Improvement District Gordan W. Evans, Board Chair David Warr, General Manager

Herriman City

Mayor J. Lynn Crane Rod Brocious, City Engineer

Hexcel Corporation

Ken Bunkowski, General Manager

Holladay City

Mayor Dennis Webb Randy Fitts, City Manager

Kearns Improvement District Rodney Bushman, Board Chair Carl Eriksson, General Manager

Magna Water Company
Dan Tuttle, Board Chair
Ed Hansen, General Manager

* Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake & Sandy Leland Meyers, Board Chair Mike Wilson, General Manager

Midvale City

Mayor JoAnn Seghini Kane Loader, City Administrator

Murray City

Mayor Dan Snarr Phil Markham, Public Work Director Riverton City

Mayor William Applegarth Mark Cram, City Manager

Sandy City

Mayor Tom Dolan Shane Pace, Public Utilities Director

City of South Jordan Mayor Kent Money Rick Horst, City Manager

City of South Salt Lake Mayor Robert D. Gray Dennis Pay, Public Works Director

Taylorsville-Bennion Improvement District Benjamin Behunin, Board Chair Floyd J. Nielsen, General Manager

Utah State Department of Corrections
Greg Peay, Director of Facilities & Construction
Rick Johnson, Deputry Warden of Support Services

Utah State Department of Public Safety Ken Frank, Program Coordinator

WaterPro, Inc.

Stephen L. Tripp, President Bruce Cuppett, CEO

West Jordan City

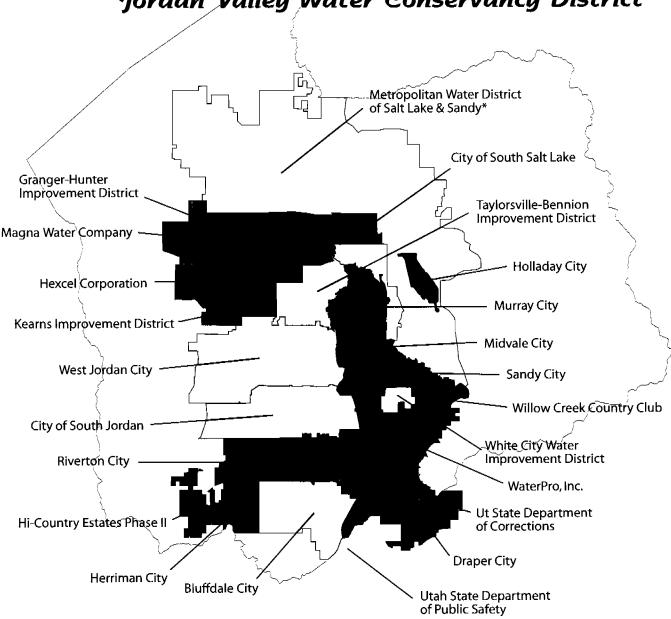
Mayor David Newton
Gary Luebbers, City Manager

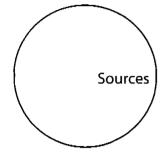
White City Water Improvement District Paulina Flint, Board Chair Paul Ashton, General Manager

Willow Creek Country Club Alex Nicolaidis, General Manager

^{*}Jordan Valley operates jointly-owned facilities on behalf of itself and Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake & Sandy.

Agencies Served by Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District









Falls in Bells Canyon

A lake in the upper Uintas

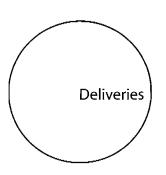
Municipal Semplustrial water supplies	2005 (AF)	2004 (AF)
Jordanelle Reservoir (Central Utah Project) ^a	24,243	33,713
Deer Creek Reservoir (Provo River Project) ^b		
storage	1,876	10,633
extra allotment	16,682	0
leases & purchases	0	790
Upper Provo River reservoirs ^a	1,058	772
Echo Reservoir ^c	3,367	3,600
Provo River (direct flows)	16,700	9,198
Weber River (direct flows)	0	358
Local Wasatch streams	1,891	3,459
Groundwater (wells)	8,859	14,591
Total water treated or transported for other agencies	8,478	9,026
Subtotal for M&I	83,154	86,140
one allowed by showed as the state of the st		
Jordanelle Reservoir (Central Utah Project) ^a	0	0
Deer Creek Reservoir (Provo River Project) ^b		
storage	0	0
extra allotment	8,985	0
leases & purchases	0	0
Upper Provo River reservoirsa	0	0
Echo Reservoir ^c	74	0
Provo River (direct flows)	9,004	560
Weber River (direct flows)	0	0
Utah Lake	9,866	26,651
Raw water	53	48
Subtotal for irrigation and raw water	27,929	27,259
POTALALI: SUPPLES	111,136	113,399
TOTAL ALL WATER	119,614	122,425
a) Provo River sources		

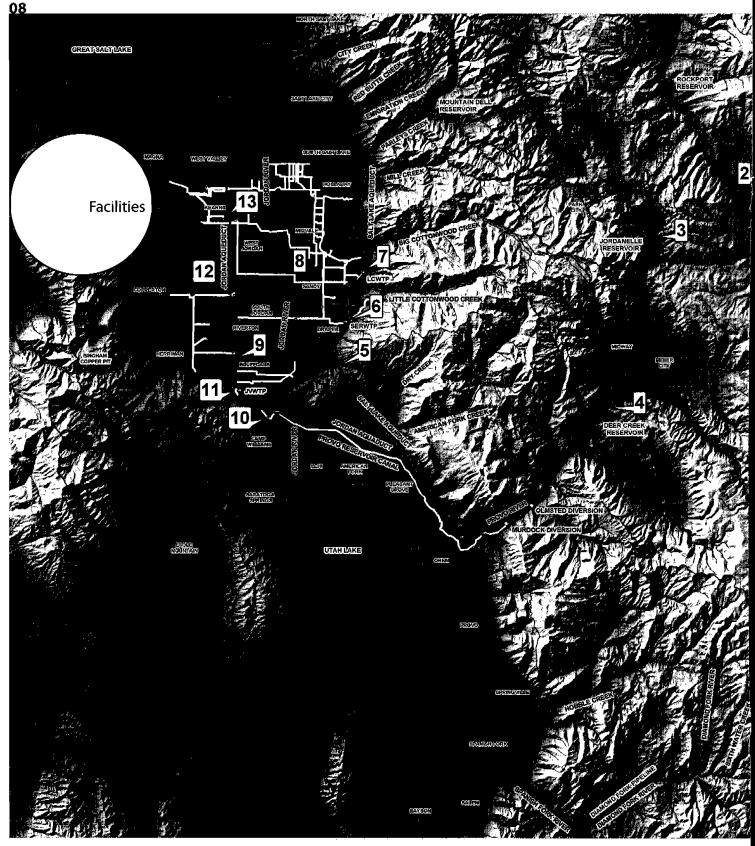
a) Provo River sources

b) Weber, Duchesne & Provo River sources

c) Weber River sources

Wholesale deliveries	2005 (AF)	2004 (AF)
Bluffdale City	1,207	1,245
Draper City	2,627	2,372
Granger-Hunter Improvement District	16,920	19,284
Herriman City	1,213	1,096
Hexcel Corporation	699	720
Kearns Improvement District	7,150	7,284
Magna Water Company	928	894
Midvale City	149	150
Riverton City	620	620
Sandy City	324	31 <i>7</i>
City of South Jordan	9,088	9,169
City of South Salt Lake	613	1,524
Taylorsville-Bennion Improvement District	5,057	4,865
Utah State Department of Corrections	556	549
WaterPro, Inc.	946	2,580
West Jordan City	15,040	14,075
White City Water Improvement District	0	98
Willow Creek Country Club	296	342
Subtotal for wholesale	63,471	67,184
JVWCD retail area (Holladay, Murray, Sandy, South Salt Lake and unincorporated county)	8,875	9,302
JVWCD use	934	259
JVWCD treatment plant losses	1,396	369
M&I water created to wansported for wher agencies		
Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake & Sandy	8,433	8,896
Taylorsville-Bennion Improvement District	32	93
West Jordan City	13	37
Subtotal for treated or transported water	8,478	9,026
Subtotal for M&I water	83,154	86,140
migation de la		
Utah State Department of Public Safety	17	11
Staker & Parsons Company	36	37
Welby-Jacob Water Users Company	26,754	26,651
Provo Reservoir Canal losses	1,175	560
Subtotal for irrigation and raw water	27,982	27,259
Subtotal for delivered water	111,136	113,399





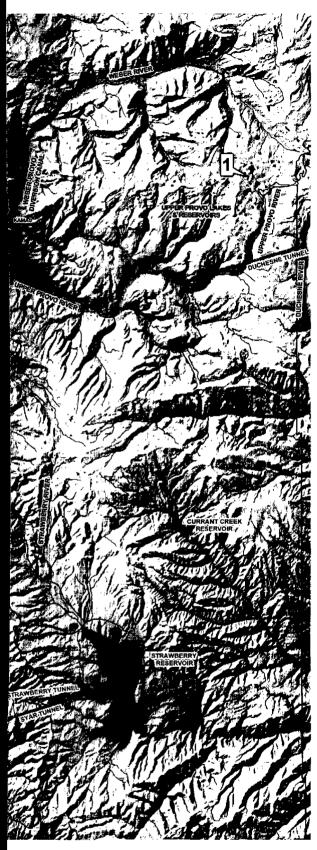
1. Upper Provo River Reservoirs Once converted to small storage reservoirs, the majority of these Uinta lakes have now been rehabilitated and the storage rights moved to Jordanelle Reservoir. Jordan Valley is a major stockholder in these lakes.

2. Weber/Provo Rivers Diversion This canal conveys water from the Weber River and Echo

Reservoir to Jordan Valley.

- 3. Jordanelle Reservoir
- 4. Deer Creek Reservoir
- 5. Salt Lake Aqueduct1
- 6. Southeast Regional Water TP
- 7. Little Cottonwood TP¹

1- Owned and operated by Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake & Sandy, these deliver water to Jordan Valley and others.



8. Well Field 9. Jordan Aqueduct²

10. Jordan Narrows Pump Station This station pumps Utah Lake water into the Welby and Jacob canals as part of a large irrigation water exchange.



12. Equalization Reservoirs & **Booster Stations**

13. Terminal Reservoir

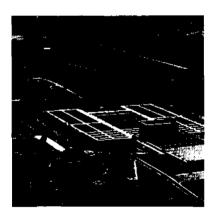
2- Operated by Jordan Valley, owned by Jordan Valley and Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake & Sandy.



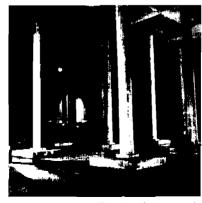
Jordan Narrows Pump Station



Deer Creek Reservoir

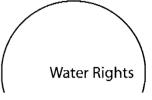


Jordan Valley Water Treatment Plant



Terminal Reservoir





Irrigation to Urban - The Water Rights Story

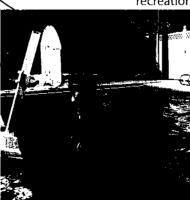
Many people don't understand the conversion of water rights from irrigation use to municipal use. Many of our water rights were established back when the pioneers first entered this valley, and many of those rights are still being used to irrigate crops, like you see in the photo at left. But what happens when an irrigated field is purchased and homes are built on it? The water rights used by the farmer are converted to water rights that can be used by future homeowners. That's where Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District and other water agencies come in. These water rights need to be purchased and "converted" for municipal use, so that new homes, car washes, businesses and recreation spots, just to name a few, will have the water they need to be able to operate.

Since 1989, Jordan Valley has purchased the equivalent of over 70,000 acre feet of agricultural water rights which are now helping us meet municipal water needs in the Salt Lake Valley.



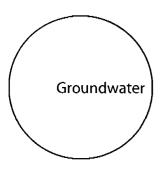


recreation



suburban



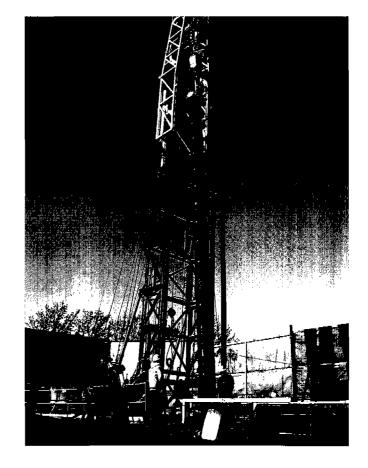


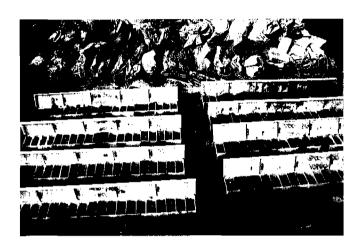
Groundwater Development

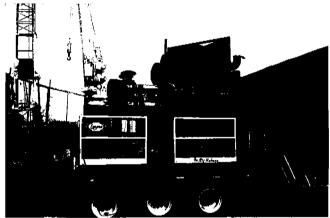
Jordan Valley is continuing to develop its precious groundwater resources. During 2005, eight exploratory wells were completed, three of which are part of the Southwest Jordan Valley Groundwater Project. Information gathered from the exploratory wells will be used to design efficient production wells.

Drilling and test pumping work was also completed for two new production wells. Construction of four new well pump stations began in late 2005, and these new sources are scheduled to be operational by late summer 2006.

These new wells will bring the total wells owned by Jordan Valley to 31, with capacities ranging from 0.7 to 10 cfs, supplying approximately 17 cfs of new capacity. Jordan Valley's groundwater resources provide important peaking capacity and a flexible supply when managed conjunctively with surface water sources. The annual yield of Jordan Valley's groundwater wells typically ranges between 10,000 and 25,000 acre feet, depending on availability of surface water supplies.







Photos, left and top to bottom:

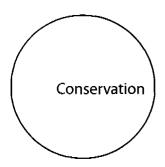
Installing well screen at Moniter Drive well.

Strata samples from exploratory drilling are carefully analyzed to allow for efficient design of production wells.

A 750-horsepower engine was used for test pumping the completed production wells.

Construction of the building at the new Carol Way well is progressing on schedule.





Jordan Valley has made a long-term commitment to water conservation and recognizes that the projected tremendous population growth cannot be sustained without a reduction in per capita water use. Water conservation will not only extend limited water supplies, but have the added benefit of deferring costly infrastructure and future water development projects.

Jordan Valley's conservation goal is to reduce per capita water use 25 percent by 2025. This goal will be measured in terms of per capita water use reduction beginning with 2000 as the base year, in which water use was calculated to be 250 gallons per capita per day (gpcd). Therefore, Jordan Valley water use will need to be reduced to 188 gpcd by 2025. The following elements of the conservation campaign have been implemented since 2000 to assist in meeting this goal:

Public Information and Education Campaign

Water Conservation Demonstration Garden

Model Water-efficient Residential and Commercial Landscape Ordinances

Ultra Low Flush Toilet Replacement Program

Residential, Commercial and Industrial Water Audits

Water-wise Landscaping Classes

Large Water User Workshops

Water Quest: Saving Water by the Yard

District Facilities Re-landscaping

Water-wise Landscape Awards

Member Agency Assistance Program

Water Conservation Plan Update

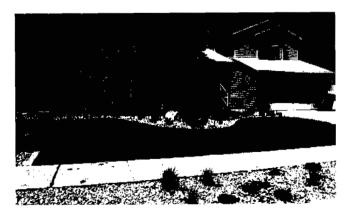
Below are the Traditional Landscape of the Demonstration Garden and the relandscaping done at the 8 million gallon reservoir site at 3200 West 6200 South.











Water Quest: Saving Water by the Yard

Water Quest was developed in 2003 to demonstrate principles of water-wise landscaping throughout the community. One of the program objectives is to develop attractive water-wise examples in residential yards to show the public that water-wise landscaping fits into neighborhoods and reduces outdoor water use, which is currently estimated at 65 percent of all treated water use. This program has been successful in showing a significant reduction in outdoor water use while showing the public that it's possible to have a beautiful water-wise landscape. Water Quest homes have shown the following water reduction: Ludlow (year 1), 54.9 percent; Ellis (year 2), 32.7 percent; Mason (year 3), 25.34 percent; and Arroyo (year 3), 29.6 percent.

Since the program's inception, four homes have been relandscaped in West Jordan, Granger Hunter Improvement District, Kearns Improvement District, and Jordan Valley's retail service area. The addresses are:

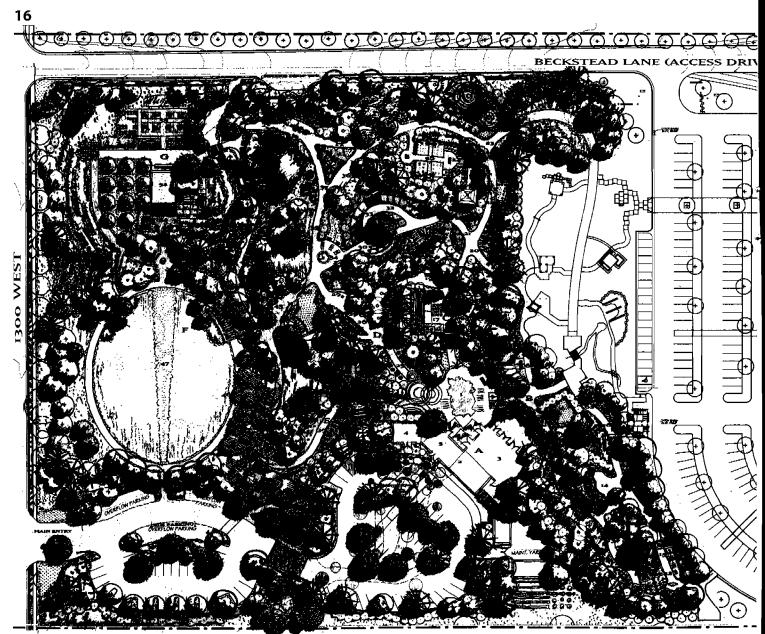
8768 South 1185 East Sandy City, Utah

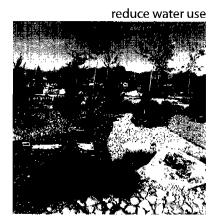
9076 Wimbleton Place (3035 West) West Jordan City, Utah

4460 W. Walter Way (4325 South) West Valley City, Utah (2005 Granger Hunter Improvement District)

6158 S. Walnut Ridge Dr. (5660 West) Kearns, Utah (2005 Kearns Improvement District)

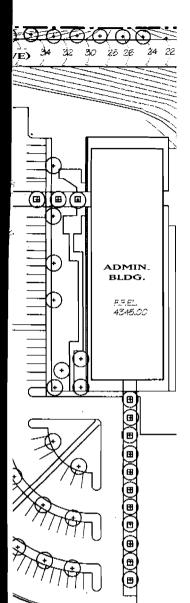
Photos at right show each of the completed Water Quest homes.













recreation

Recreation and leisure are vital elements of the Demonstration Garden. Between 10,000 and 15,000 people visit the Garden every year to learn, plan, observe, and enjoy.

Demonstration Garden Expansion

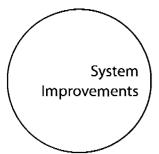
Conservation has been a well-discussed topic for the last five years. Now that the drought seems to be abating, it is still important for us to consider prudent use of water to preserve this resource for future generations—our children and grandchildren.

Since 2000, Jordan Valley's Demonstration Garden has made many resources available to the public, free of charge, to help in establishing the idea that water-wise landscapes are beautiful. In 2005, expansion design of the existing Demonstration Garden was approved. The photo at left shows the expansion design being considered.









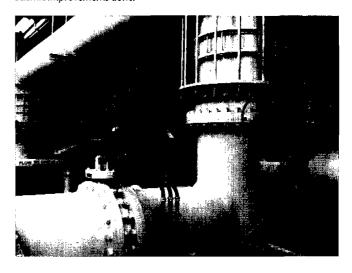
SCADA/Process Control System

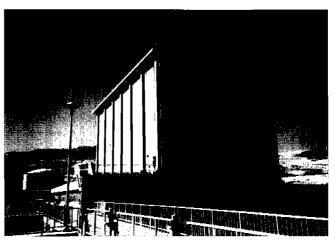
A significant multi-year effort to upgrade Jordan Valley's Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) and process control systems was completed in 2005. Most of the process control equipment (valve actuators, flow and level instruments, water quality instruments, programmable logic controllers, etc.) at Jordan Valley's two treatment plants was replaced. The project also included the installation of microwave radio equipment which will transmit important SCADA, business network and security data between key Jordan Valley facilities.

JVWTP Tower Building Seismic Improvements

Final design of the seismic rehabilitation of the JVWTP tower building began in 2005. This building was identified as the highest priority among several major seismic improvement projects planned over the next 10 years. Jordan Valley was awarded a FEMA pre-disaster mitigation grant which will pay for 75 percent of the seismic improvements costs (approximately \$1.6 million). Construction of the JVWTP tower seismic improvements is scheduled to begin in late 2006 and be complete by April 2007.

Photos, top to bottom:New actuators on JVWTP filter control valves; JVWTP's tower will have major seismic improvements done.





Southwest Jordan Valley Groundwater Project

In early 2005 a team of design engineers from the firms of Carollo Engineers and Bowen, Collins & Associates began designing the new facilities for the Southwest Jordan Valley Groundwater Project. These facilities include seven deep wells, two shallow wells, 30 miles of pipelines, pump stations and the reverse osmosis treatment plant. Two projects were put out to bid during 2005: drilling of exploratory wells and construction of a pipeline. The pipeline will receive water from the Bingham Canyon Water Treatment Plant constructed by Kennecott Utah Copper Corporation. The design work will continue into 2006 with projects going out to bid in 2006 and 2007.

Drilling of exploratory wells occurred in the spring of 2005. Drilling was completed at three of seven well sites. At the end of 2005 Kennecott was nearing completion of the Bingham Canyon Water Treatment Plant. Start-up of this water treatment plant is anticipated for the spring of 2006. The Southwest Groundwater Treatment Plant being designed and constructed by Jordan Valley is scheduled to begin treating water in 2009.

Landscaping

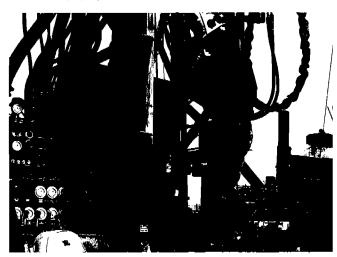
Jordan Valley completed the installation of landscaping at its new 3 million gallon storage reservoir near SERWTP. Each year, Jordan Valley installs new landscaping at one or more of its remote sites to demonstrate attractive water-conserving landscaping techniques. In addition, turf grass covering an existing storage reservoir at SERWTP was replaced with decorative rock mulch as part of a reservoir repair project.

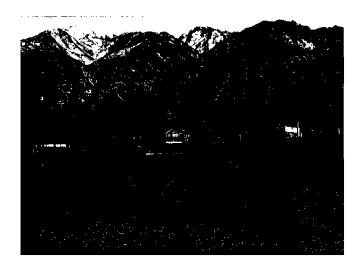
Distribution System Sampling Station and Vault Upgrade

Construction began on a project which will replace 15 valve vaults and install 42 dedicated water quality sampling stations. Valve vaults in the distribution system need to be replaced due to age or safety issues. Installation of dedicated water quality sampling stations will improve the reliability of samples previously taken from customers' taps. The contractor is scheduled to complete this project by June 2006. In addition, Jordan Valley's construction crews completed the installation of 10 water quality sampling stations.

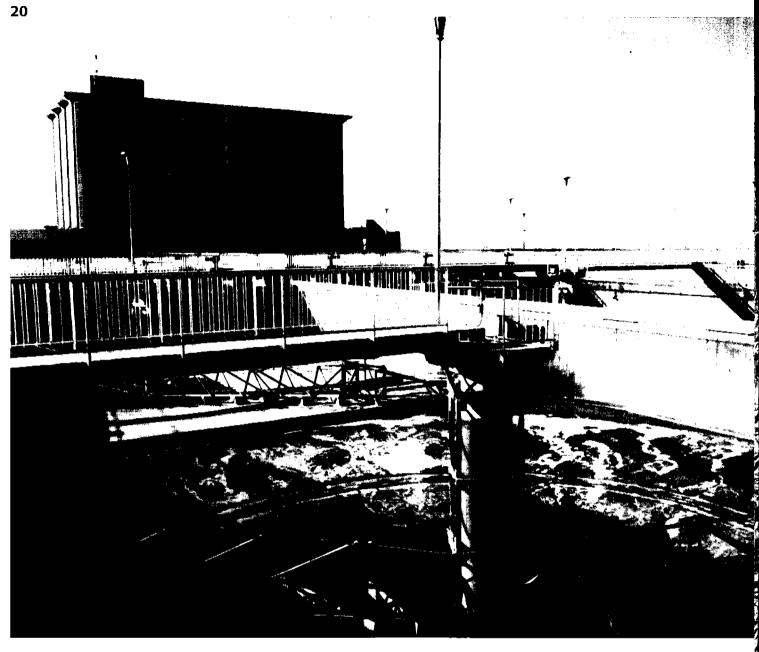
Photos, top to bottom:

An exploratory well being drilled for the Southwest Jordan Valley Groundwater Project; Landscaping near the valve vault at the new SERWTP 3MG tank. Extensive use of rock mulch, shrubs, and trees provides an attractive, low water use, and low maintenance landscaping; One of the fifteen air valve vaults being reconstructed to provide safer working environment for maintenance activities and properly vent the air valves.





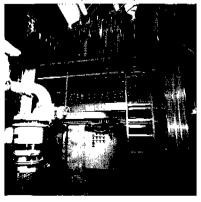




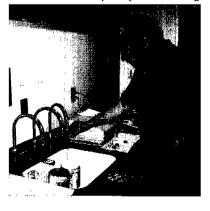
source water protection



treatment process optimization

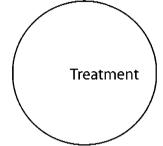


water quality monitoring





This photo shows the inner workings of the settling basins at Jordan Valley Water Treatment Plant. Each train consists of three compartments which can process up to 10 million gallons of water per day. The photo at left shows one of these compartments, with sweeping arms in the bottom of the basin at 40 feet wide.



Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District operates two water treatment plants that receive and treat surface water from Deer Creek Reservoir. Jordan Valley Water Treatment Plant, located in Bluffdale, can treat up to 180 million gallons of water each day, and Southeast Regional Water Treatment Plant, located in Sandy, can treat up to 20 million gallons of water each day.

This year, due to the abundant surface water that was available, Jordan Valley minimized the use of groundwater sources and relied almost exclusively on its surface water supply. Consequently, during July 2005, JVWTP ran at 180 million gallons per day for two consecutive weeks. This was the first time in the plant's history that it has run at maximum capacity for an extended period of time.



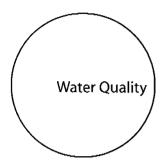


Member Agency/ customer assistance



maintenance





Photos are of Lower Bells Reservoir, a Jordan Valley employee in the lab, and a new sampling station installed to enable staff to sample water throughout the distribution system.



Water treatment doesn't start and end at the treatment plant. It starts by protecting the watershed where source water begins and extends into the distribution system that transports water to the customer tap. Jordan Valley is committed to all aspects of water quality and continues to be active on committees like the Provo River Watershed Advisory Council, which has improved water quality in the Provo River watershed.

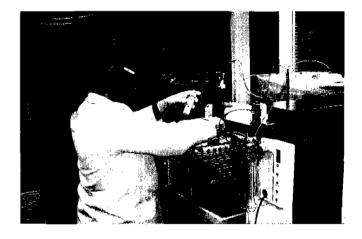
Laboratory Services

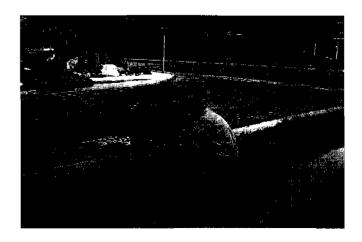
Jordan Valley maintains a certified environmental laboratory (Lab) at JVWTP. During 2005 the Lab purchased two new gas chromatographs and implemented a new Member Agency pricing structure to assist our Member Agencies with meeting new regulatory sampling requirements.

Water Quality Sampling Stations

Jordan Valley routinely collects hundreds of water samples each month from the treatment process and various locations in the distribution system. In order to get representative samples covering the entire system, Jordan Valley staff collect samples from wells, vaults, pump stations, and in residential areas. In the past, samples collected in residential areas had to be taken from fire hydrants or at residents' homes. In 2005 Jordan Valley installed over 50 dedicated water quality sampling stations to allow our water quality technicians to collect samples more efficiently and safely.

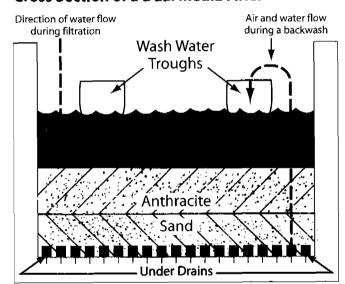








Cross Section of a Dual Media Filter



Water Quality Excellence

Jordan Valley is committed to water quality excellence and has set goals that go beyond regulatory requirements. Jordan Valley is continually researching new chemicals, processes, and equipment to optimize and enhance the treatment process and water quality. An example of this commitment is the addition of the Actiflo® process that has been installed at Southeast Regional Water Treatment Plant. This innovative, high-rate clarification process allows for conventional treatment without the amount of space and detention time traditionally needed. The Actiflo® process has allowed Jordan Valley to utilize runoff water from several mountain streams that previously was not treatable with the direct filtration method. To further improve water quality operations, personnel at SERWTP recently implemented a new filter cleaning strategy. By using a low-flow rinse-to-waste step in addition to the traditional filter backwashing procedures, plant operators are able to produce water that is cleaner than before, without additional equipement and virtually no incerease in cost.

Jordan Valley's Water Quality Report shows all water quality parameters that were monitored and detected during the previous year. This report and others can be viewed on our Web site at www.jvwcd.org.

SERWTP Effluent Turbidity 2005

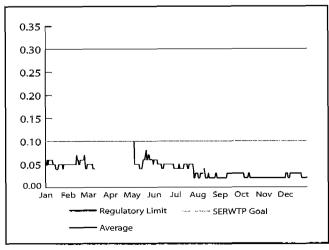


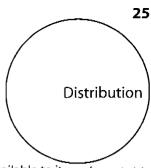
Photo of Jordan Valley Operations & Maintenance Buildings



operations/security







Operations/Security

Part of Jordan Valley's mission is to provide the highest quality of water available to its customers on a cost basis, fairly priced, and in a safe, environmentally sensitive manner. Through our operations, we supply 20 member and contracting agencies as well as our retail customers throughout the Salt Lake Valley. To insure the safety and quality of our water and system, our control center is manned 24/7. While insuring adequate pressures, volumes and water quality standards were met, 81,258 acre feet of water were delivered to our customers and contracting agencies during 2005.

Maintenance

With several hundreds of millions of dollars in infrastructure in place, maintenance and upkeep of Jordan Valley's facilities is an ongoing process. Each year stations and facilities are slated for refurbishment according to need. Maintenance might include sandblasting and painting structure interiors and exteriors and installing appurtenances. Four well facilities and eleven vaults were refurbished in 2005.

Well Rehabilitation

Each of Jordan Valley's 27 wells is equipped with a pump, electric motor, motor control equipment, and mechanical piping within a small pump station building. Each well pump and associated motor is subjected to challenging operating conditions which may include pumping trace amounts of sand from the well, deep pump settings with long drive shafts or submersible motors, and occasional electrical surges from the power grid or lightning strikes. All of these factors contribute to the need for major repair or replacement about every ten to fifteen years to ensure efficient and reliable operating capacity. In addition, production capacity of some wells declines over time, requiring additional well development work. During 2005 four District wells were rehabilitated.

Meter Exchange Program

In March of 2000 the Meter Section performed an audit of retail meters ranging in size from 3/4 inch to 2 inch to determine at what age wear had decreased accuracy to the point that replacing meters was cost effective. The study indicated that replacing 3/4 inch meters at 12 years of age and 1 to 2 inch meters at 20 years of age was the optimum replacement schedule. To date, 4,390 meters have been exchanged, including 635 meters in 2005.







grounds

Grounds personnel help prepare the Demonstration Garden for spring.

Financial

Total Liabilities & Fund Net Assets	\$ 219,314,028	\$ 215,752,887	\$ 214,015,8 2 1	\$ 182,423,19 7	\$186,575,014		
Total Fund Net Assets	105,559,798	98,334,571	93,208,503	91,585,920	85,161,74		
Total Liabilities	113,754,230	117,418,316	120,807,318	90,837,277	101,413,26		
Current Long-term	\$ 9,961,107 103,793,123	\$ 7,309,806 110,108,510	\$ 6,870,257 113,937,061	\$ 6,132,213 84,705,064	\$ 15,410,66 86,002,60		
Liabilities:	7 217/317/020	\$ 215 ₁ 752 ₁ 007	\$ 217,013,021	102,723,137			
Total Assets	\$ 219,314,028	\$ 215,752,887	\$ 214,015,821	\$ 182,423,197	\$ 186,575,01		
Other	4,005,189	1,385,941	1,545,843	1,704,751	1,867,11		
Capital	184,204,967	167,530,406	160,037,629	147,441,526	140,241,51		
Current Restricted	\$ 26,300,207 4,803,665	\$ 22,342,716 24,493,824	\$ 21,409,900 31,022,449	\$ 26,502,386 6,774,534	\$ 33,940,91 10,525,46		
Assets:	2003	2001	2003	2002			
As of June 30th: 2005 2004 2003 2002 2001							

		ome Stateme	nt Summary				
For fiscal years ended June 30th:							
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001		
Revenues:							
Operating	\$ 23,539,333	\$ 25,126,680	\$ 23,479,226	\$ 23,817,846	\$ 23,266,236		
Property taxes	8,445,006	8,179,174	7,828,949	7,585,291	7,042,028		
Interest	1,133,168	929,110	1,144,720	1,114,349	3,107,055		
Intergovernmental	622,929	202,500	200,000	200,000	200,000		
Non-operating	553,581	513,820	674,477	447,150	494,368		
Total Revenues	34,294,017	34,951,284	33,327,372	33,164,636	34,109,687		
Expenses:			ĺ				
Operating	25,713,008	25,433,860	24,799,873	22,665,230	22,468,024		
Interest	4,257,749	4,421,356	4,583,010	5,017,842	5,262,502		
Total Expenses	29,970,757	29,855,216	29,382,883	27,683,072	27,730,526		
Net Income	\$ 4,323,260	\$ 5,096,068	\$ 3,944,489	\$ 5,481,564	\$ 6,379,161		

dimension.		Rex Cash Flow	nformation;		
For Fiscal Years Ended June 30th:					
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Capital Improve- ments (gross)	\$ 22,114,079	\$ 12,095,211	\$ 21,644,642	\$ 14,343,933	\$ 15,961,428
Debt Service Payments	\$ 8,084,840	\$ 8,043,415	\$ 8,046,393	\$ 12,349,224	\$ 8,310,473



Over the past four years, Jordan Valley has worked to improve its workplace safety by incorporating new components into its safety program. Some of the components include organizing district-wide and individual department safety committees, initiating a safety incentive program (incentives for safety suggestions and reporting hazards, incidents and near misses), improving safety communication and training, establishing an early-return-to-work program and a direct care provider, enhancing incident reporting and investigation, and creating an improved safety culture.

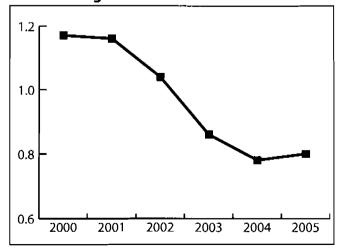
OSHA Recordable Injuries

Through these efforts, Jordan Valley has reduced the number of OSHA recordable injuries (ORIs) incurred each year by half (see chart below). From 2002 to 2005 the average number of ORIs per year has been 6.5—a vast improvement from the previous four-year average of 17.5. In 2005, Jordan Valley recorded its lowest number of ORIs ever, with a total of three.

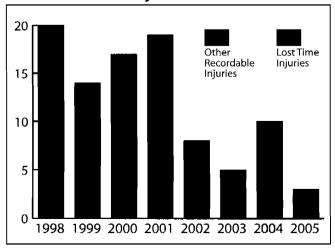
E-mod Rating

Jordan Valley has also been able to save thousands of dollars in workers compensation premiums by lowering its "E-mod" rate. This rate is calculated by comparing actual workers compensation losses to expected losses for your business classification. An E-mod rate of 1.0 is average. With its upgraded safety program, Jordan Valley has improved its E-mod rate significantly in the last few years.

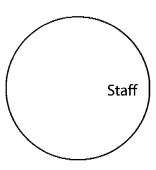
E-mod rating



OSHA recordable injuries



This chart shows the improvement from 2002 to 2005 compared with the previous four years.



Administration

Dave Ovard Marilyn Payan Linda Townes **Neil Cox** Reid Lewis Catherine Collins Debbie Ericksen **Brian Callister** Ellen Bolliger **Debbie Gates** David Martin Perry Widdison Linda MacNeil Abby Patonai-Nelson Jeanette Perry Ann Mecham Ali Sumsion

Engineering

Richard Bay
Yvette Amparo-Espinoza
Alan Packard
Mark Atencio
Don Olsen
Dave McLean
Shane Swensen
Dave Norman
Marcelo Anglade
Roger Watkins
Paul Rowley
Todd Peterson
Denise Goodwin

Distribution

Dirk Anderson Carolyn Greenwell Karen Marchant Jeff Hilbert Steve Anderson Kirk Oman Rory Williams **Robert Squire** Frank Montoya Dave Spackman Craig Fahrni Allen Taylor Paul Pierce Mike Astill Chris Egan James Estrada Devin Thedell Greg Mark Cliff Hanson Samuel Rogers Steve Schmidt Paul Wanlass Val Cossev Devin Warr Quintin Rubio Casey Mascaro

Jared Ballard Kevin Crane Neil Duncan Leonard Mascher Larry Love Alan Thackeray Ken Brown Jim Bogenschutz Kathryn Brown Al Warner Dave Hyde Larry Shipman Chad Steadman Jeff Moulton Gordon Batt Blake Woolsey Ken Butterfield Steve Beck Scott Olsen Tracy Timothy Danny Ernest Steve Minch David Thompson **Dustin Hamilton** Justin Shinsel Mike Sigler







Water Supply/Water Quality

Bart Forsyth Jackie Maas Jeff King David Rice Clifton Smith Courtney Brown

Water Supply

Jeff Bryant Karin Terry Mark Winters Wade Tuft Blake Bills Robert Palmer Nathan Talbot Dave Beratto Jarod Moffitt

Information Technology

Jason Brown Matt Olsen Kelly Erickson Twila Brantley Lorrie Fox

Treatment

Shazelle Terry Vickie Hart Lorraine Kirkham Steve Blake Ray Stokes Josh Thomas Tweet Johnson Doug Leonard Scott Hermreck Johnny Trimble **Duff Turner** Gene Anderson Mike Axelgard Kevin James Dave Mecham Cary Shaw **Don Scallions**

Steve Crawford Ron Lowry Dan Claypool **Brad Mabey** Nick McDonald Steve Hansen Ying-Ying Macauley Ron Kidd Nikki Maxfield Stan Grundy Deon Whittle Te Phan Savidtri Thanasilp Ron Bown Lorena Purissimo Ben Brisbay







