GRANGER-HUNTER
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

Board/Management Strategic Planning Workshop Agenda

Granger-Hunter Improvement District – Board Room

Tuesday, June 16, 2025: 8:00 a.m.

8:00 Employee Handbook/Policy Review

Review Employee Handbook, specifically Chapter 7-Employee Benefits. Topics such as sick leave, vacation time, part-time status, comp time, retirement buyout, and parental leave will be the focus. What should we keep, modify, or replace?

9:45 Break

10:00 Operational Scorecard

Review operational scorecard and discuss key strengths, operational risks, and strategic priorities related to infrastructure condition, preventative maintenance, capital improvements, workforce planning, and data driven decision making. What should our focus be over the next 1-2 years?

12:00 Working Lunch and Emergency Trailer Tour

12:45 Looking Ahead: Capital and Financial Strategy

Overview of Masterplan completion and capital project classification/priorities, projections for 2027 budget, develop strategy for current and future revenue needs, and explore funding approaches including rates, bonding, and property taxes. How should the District prepare financially for future needs?

3:00 Board Meeting

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Leave Benefit Modernization

Board of Trustee Proposals

2026

Purpose and Strategic Intent

Fiscal Responsibility & Organizational Resilience

- The District is committed to fiscal stewardship for our customers while offering competitive benefits to attract and retain dedicated talent.

Intended Outcomes:

- Retention of tenured employees
- Strengthen benefit offering for new employees
- Long-term liability management

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Proposal 1: Sick Leave Program

Potential Risks with Current Program (no accrual max, 100% payout upon retirement, 12 hour conversion for 1 month of retiree medical coverage)

Retiree medical coverage is not sustainable given the rapidly increasing costs:

a) One retiree with 1000 hours of sick leave can “buy” 83 months or 7 years of medical coverage. If they made $40/hr when they retired, the value of their sick hours is $40,000. The cost of the medical coverage for 7 years, assuming 15% inflation is $236,670.

b) Potential solution would be to freeze sick leave balances as of Jan 1, 2027. Retirees could choose between a payout and a conversion to a Health Reimbursement Account (HRA) to pay for medical funds in a tax advantage way.

NOTE: This benefits all staff as the “Legacy Sick Leave Program” will be an incentive payout for retirement.

Proposal 1: Sick Leave Program

Potential Risks with Current Program (no accrual max, 100% payout upon retirement, 12 hour conversion for 1 month of retiree medical coverage)

Sick leave payout only upon retirement is not an incentive for majority of staff (more than 50% of staff have less than 5 years of service). In fact – it incentivizes earn and burn for a benefit they do not see a future use for.

a) Current average sick balance for employees with less than 15 years of service is XX

b) Potential solution would be to offer a sick leave buy back program. Employees would be able to “cash in” up to 40 hours of sick leave at the end of the year. This give an opportunity to increase cash flow and encourage employees to bank sick time for when its needed.

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Proposal 2: Vacation Accruals Rates

Majority of new hires (that stay) are hired mid-career. Our current vacation accrual rates are not an incentive for people coming in at that point in their life.

Current Policy

Service	Annual Accrual
Year 1	80 hours
Year 2	96 hours
3 – 10 Years	120 hours
11 – 15 Years	140 hours
16 – 20 Years	160 hours
21 – 25 Years	176 hours
25+ Years	192 hours

Proposed Policy

Service	Annual Accrual
0 - 3 Years	3 weeks (120 hours)
4 - 9 Years	4 weeks (160 hours)
10 – 14 Years	4.5 weeks (180 hours)
15 + Years	5 weeks (200 hours)

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Proposal 3: Parent Leave

A critical gap in our current family-centric benefits, increasingly viewed as a baseline expectation by incoming professionals.

Other entities adopting similar benefits: JVWCD, State of Utah

Leave Type	Allotted Time	Use-By Deadline	Exclusion or Limitation
Postpartum Recovery Leave	6 weeks	Immediately following birth	Terminates early if you return to work
Parental Leave	3 weeks	Within 6 months of start date	Cannot be used after foster leave for the same child
Adoption Leave	6 weeks	Within 6 months of placement	Child must be under age 6
Foster Leave	4 weeks	Within 6 months of placement	Terminates if foster arrangement ends

Proposal 4: Expanding 401(k)

Part-time staff have become more common in our operational set-up:

- Engineering and conservation interns
- Staff transitioning to parenting or other roles

Current policy makes part-time employees ineligible for 401(k) contributions; however, they are still hired as Social Security Exempt.

> *"Part-time and seasonal employees are not eligible to participate in District retirement or pension programs."*

Propose: Extending a pro-rated or structured 401(k) matching contribution to part-time employees.

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Proposal 5: PTO Introduction

Leave - Legacy Versus PTO Accrual

Years of Service	Annual + Sick
< 5 years	4 + 4
5 - 9.9 years	5 + 4
10 - 19.9 years	6 + 4
20 + years	7 + 4

Max Annual accrual 320

Years of Service	PTO Hours PPP
0 - 3.9	6 Hours
4 - 7.9	7 Hours
8 - 11.9	8 Hours
12 +	9 Hours

Max PTO accrual 360

The PTO Package

-Accelerated accrual

-Increasing accrual cap to 360

-All annual leave moved to new PTO Bucket

-Sick Leave will stop accruing upon implementation but balances remain

-PTO hours paid out on separation/retirement

Employees **WILL NOT** lose any accrued leave regardless of being in the Legacy or PTO Program

*PTO hours are accrued on a prorated basis in whole hour increments each pay period.

Implementation Timeline & Next Steps

Phase 1 – Strategic Plan Meeting Board Proposals (June 2026)

- Board action on policy direction

Phase 2 – Education and Communication (Jul – Oct 2026)

- July 2026 – Amended policy language and document process changes
- August 2026 – Board approval of Employee Handbook updates on leave policy
- Sept – Oct 2026 – Employee communication and decisions

Phase 3 – System Updates (Dec 2026)

- Benefit system updates
- Payroll validations for any changes

Phase 4 – Go Live (January 1, 2027)

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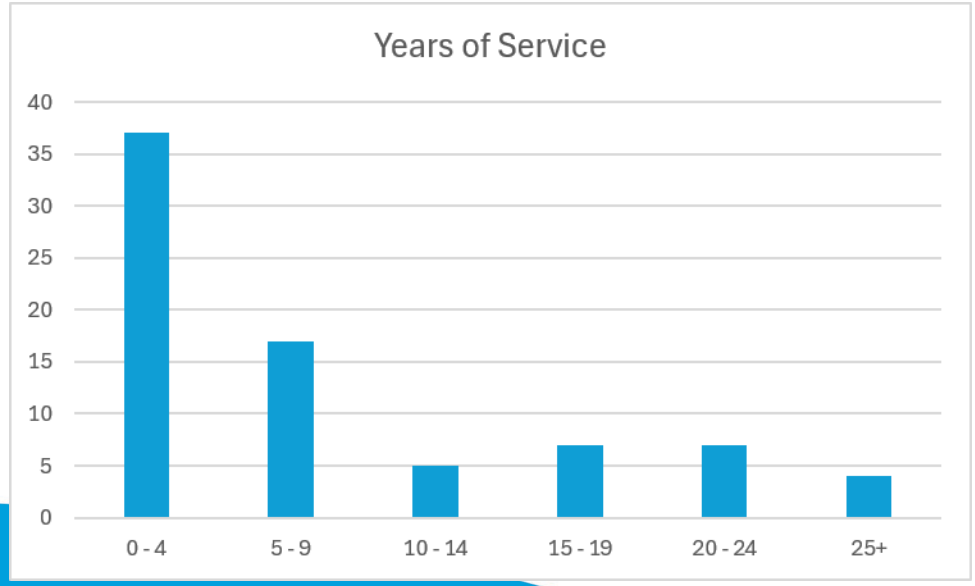
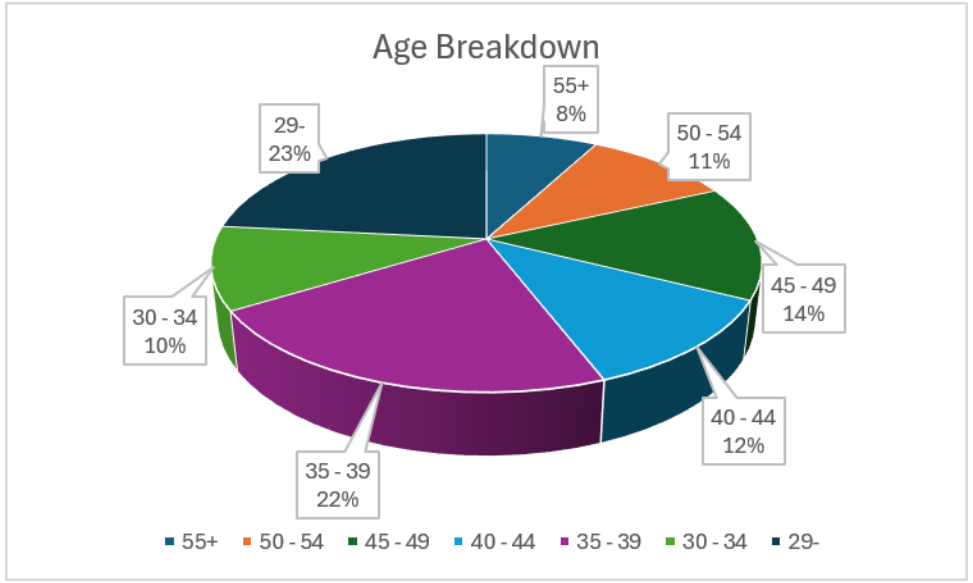
QUESTIONS?

Appendix A – Staff Tenure

Less than a quarter of our employees have more than 15 years of service.



More than half our employees have more than 20 years until retirement.



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2027 Budget/Rates & Fees

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Budget/Billing Rate Goals

Budget/Customer Rate Goals

- Covering costs, identifying levels of service/programs
  - Revenue stability (Fixed vs Variable)
- Fairness/Encouraging Smart Water Use
- Predictable Water/Wastewater Rates
- Affordability

Covering Costs/Level of Service

Assumptions

- Inflation – Economic Report to the Governor (Utah Economic Council)
  - JVWCD – Follows most recent JVWCD budget
  - CVWRF – Historical budget increase trends
- Capital 2026 UWIP – 2022 Master Plan (Base)
- Programs supported
  - Competitive market salaries and benefits
  - After hours response
  - Fleet replacement
  - Water/Wastewater repair & maintenance programs
- Rates – Target is 165 Days Cash on Hand

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Level of Service

	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Days Cash on Hand – 5%	104	45	(2)	(38)	(72)
Days Cash on Hand – Redesign (~7% incr)	131	95	70	56	44
Surplus/Deficit – 5%	($9.3M)	($7.7M)	($6.6M)	($5.4M)	($5.4M)
Surplus/Deficit – Redesign (~7% incr)	($6.1M)	($4.4M)	($3.2M)	($1.7M)	($1.6M)
Total Uses	**$74.0M**	**$75.4M**	**$77.2M**	**$79.0M**	**$82.2M**
Total Sources (Rates, Imp Fees, Other) – 5%	**$64.7M**	**$67.7M**	**$70.6M**	**$73.6M**	**$76.8M**
Total Sources (Rates, Imp Fees, Other) – Redes	**$67.9M**	**$71.0M**	**$74.1M**	**$77.3M**	**$80.7M**
O&M (Use)	$49.2M	$50.9M	$52.7M	$54.6M	$56.5M
Capital Expenditures (Use)	$19.9M	$19.5M	$19.5M	$19.4M	$20.6M
Debt Payments (Use)	$4.2M	$4.2M	$4.2M	$4.2M	$4.2M

*No bonding assumed

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Capital Expenditure - Detail

Capital Expenditures	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Water Capacity Expansion	$ -	$2.6M	$6.3M	$0.4M	$2.1M
Water Rehab & Replacement Pipes	$5.0M	$5.9M	$4.2M	$2.8M	$5.5M
Water Rehab & Replacement Other	$2.3M	$5.8M	$3.0M	$5.0M	$1.4M
Wastewater Capacity Expansion	$ -	$0.8M	$3.0M	$ -	$1.9M
Wastewater Rehab Replacement	$2.2M	$4.1M	$2.7M	$4.1M	$2.3M
General Facilities	$1.4M	$0.3M	$0.3M	$0.3M	$0.3M
Watts Well #18	$4.0M	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Pleasant Valley	$5.0M	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Zone 1 Reservoir	$ -	$ -	$ -	$6.8M	$7.1M
Total	**$19.9M**	**$19.5M**	**$19.5M**	**$19.4M**	**$20.6M**

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Revenue Sources

Residential Rates

2027 Estimated Rates	Availability	T1 0-7k	T2 7k-15k	T3 15k-45k	T4 45k+	CVWRF
Water - 5%	$19.91	$1.82	$2.56	$3.64	$4.86	-
Wastewater – 5%	$18.83	$1.82	-	-	-	$14.50
Water - Redesign	$26.00	$1.60	$2.35	$4.20	$5.75	-
Wastewater – Redesign	$17.50	$3.00	-	-	-	$14.50

Property Taxes

- Public good expense estimates $7.3M
- Anticipated Real & Personal Property $6.5M, additional ~$500k from motor vehicle & late payments

Bonding

- Zone 1 Reservoir - $13.0M
- Water Sources Development $12.0M
- Estimated yearly cost of borrowing $1.8M (Recommend adjusting property taxes in 2030)

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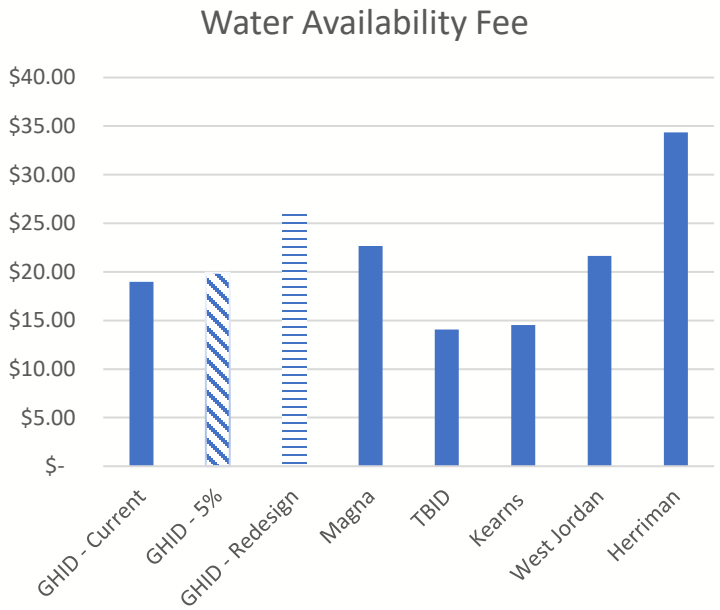
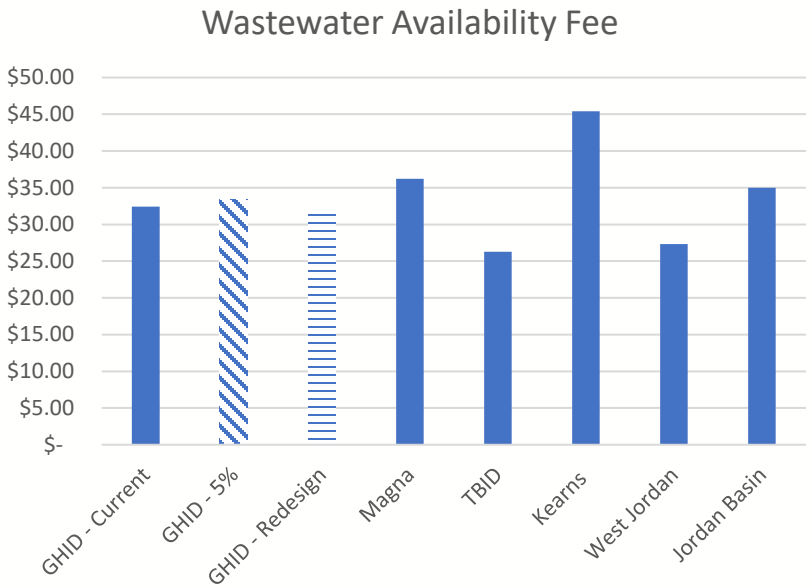
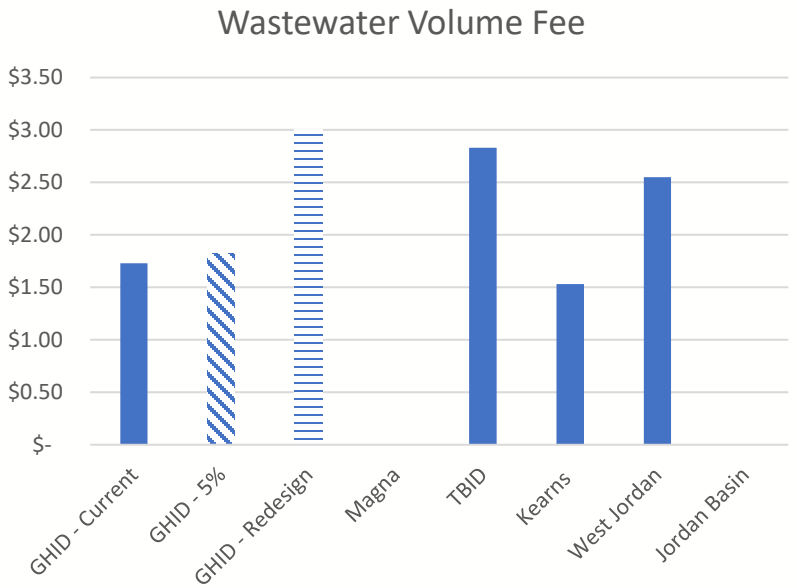
Comparability - Availability







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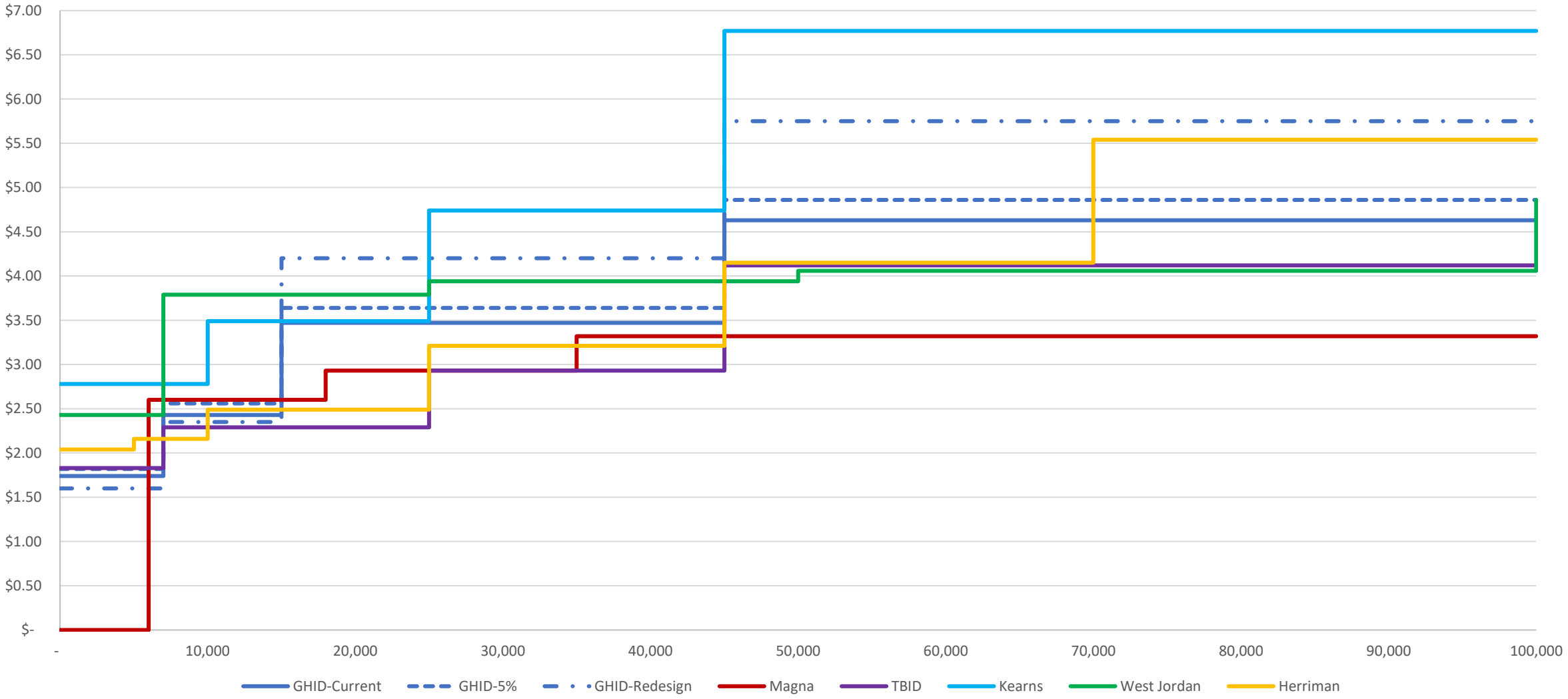
Comparability – Tier Structure



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Changes to Level of Service

Sensitivities to Days Cash on Hand	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Reduction in O&M per $100k	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Increase Bonding in 2027 per $1.0M	7.4	6.7	5.9	5.3	4.6
Increase Bonding in 2030 per $1.0M	-	-	-	6.7	6.0
Increase in capital expenditures (10%)	(14.3)	(28.3)	(41.3)	(53.4)	(65.5)
Increase in capital expenditures (20%)	(28.6)	(56.7)	(83.0)	(106.8)	(131.1)
Decrease in capital exp per $1.0M	7.4	14.3	20.8	26.8	32.3
Property tax increase in 2030	-	-	-	13.3	25.9

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Affordability – 5%

				Average Bill per 1k Gal												
HOUSEHOLD SIZE	**# HH**	**% of Total**	**MHI Size**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**10**	**15**	**20**	**25**	**30**	**35**	**40**	**45**	**50**
2-person household	16,460	40.3%	$ 92,530	$ 92.80	$ 96.44	$ 100.08	$ 103.72	$ 104.56	$ 109.68	$ 117.18	$ 123.98	$ 130.95	$ 147.04	$ 159.48	$ 168.88	$ 177.68
				1.20%	1.25%	1.30%	1.35%	1.36%	1.42%	1.52%	1.61%	1.70%	1.91%	2.07%	2.19%	2.30%
3-person household	8,123	19.9%	$ 81,346	$ 92.80	$ 96.44	$ 100.08	$ 103.72	$ 104.56	$ 109.68	$ 117.18	$ 123.98	$ 130.95	$ 147.04	$ 159.48	$ 168.88	$ 177.68
				1.37%	1.42%	1.48%	1.53%	1.54%	1.62%	1.73%	1.83%	1.93%	2.17%	2.35%	2.49%	2.62%
4-person household	6,389	15.6%	$ 91,092	$ 92.80	$ 96.44	$ 100.08	$ 103.72	$ 104.56	$ 109.68	$ 117.18	$ 123.98	$ 130.95	$ 147.04	$ 159.48	$ 168.88	$ 177.68
				1.22%	1.27%	1.32%	1.37%	1.38%	1.44%	1.54%	1.63%	1.73%	1.94%	2.10%	2.22%	2.34%
5-person household	4,248	10.4%	$ 106,719	$ 92.80	$ 96.44	$ 100.08	$ 103.72	$ 104.56	$ 109.68	$ 117.18	$ 123.98	$ 130.95	$ 147.04	$ 159.48	$ 168.88	$ 177.68
				1.04%	1.08%	1.13%	1.17%	1.18%	1.23%	1.32%	1.39%	1.47%	1.65%	1.79%	1.90%	2.00%
6-person household	2,962	7.3%	$ 119,889	$ 92.80	$ 96.44	$ 100.08	$ 103.72	$ 104.56	$ 109.68	$ 117.18	$ 123.98	$ 130.95	$ 147.04	$ 159.48	$ 168.88	$ 177.68
				0.93%	0.97%	1.00%	1.04%	1.05%	1.10%	1.17%	1.24%	1.31%	1.47%	1.60%	1.69%	1.78%
7+ person household	2,664	6.5%	$ 109,872	$ 92.80	$ 96.44	$ 100.08	$ 103.72	$ 104.56	$ 109.68	$ 117.18	$ 123.98	$ 130.95	$ 147.04	$ 159.48	$ 168.88	$ 177.68
				1.01%	1.05%	1.09%	1.13%	1.14%	1.20%	1.28%	1.35%	1.43%	1.61%	1.74%	1.84%	1.94%
Total	40,846	100.0%														

Under Impact	Low Impact	Medium Impact	High Impact

*Affordability is usually defined less than 2-3% of MHI for water/wastewater combined

*Bill includes property taxes estimation

HH = Households; MHI = Median Houshold Income

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Affordability – Redesign

				Average Bill per 1k Gal												
HOUSEHOLD SIZE	**# HH**	**% of Total**	**MHI Size**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**10**	**15**	**20**	**25**	**30**	**35**	**40**	**45**	**50**
2-person household	16,460	40.3%	$ 92,530	$ 101.40	$ 106.00	$ 110.60	$ 115.20	$ 114.67	$ 119.37	$ 127.47	$ 135.21	$ 143.26	$ 162.85	$ 178.10	$ 188.95	$ 199.29
				1.32%	1.37%	1.43%	1.49%	1.49%	1.55%	1.65%	1.75%	1.86%	2.11%	2.31%	2.45%	2.58%
3-person household	8,123	19.9%	$ 81,346	$ 101.40	$ 106.00	$ 110.60	$ 115.20	$ 114.67	$ 119.37	$ 127.47	$ 135.21	$ 143.26	$ 162.85	$ 178.10	$ 188.95	$ 199.29
				1.50%	1.56%	1.63%	1.70%	1.69%	1.76%	1.88%	1.99%	2.11%	2.40%	2.63%	2.79%	2.94%
4-person household	6,389	15.6%	$ 91,092	$ 101.40	$ 106.00	$ 110.60	$ 115.20	$ 114.67	$ 119.37	$ 127.47	$ 135.21	$ 143.26	$ 162.85	$ 178.10	$ 188.95	$ 199.29
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Total	40,846	100.0%														

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2027 Budget Schedule

Key Dates

- June 18 - Directors begin budgeting for their cost centers
  - 10% Stress Test
- July 27 – July 30: Senior Management one on one budget meetings with Directors
- August 10 – Directors meet with Finance and Senior Management to discuss budget strategy
- August 11 – Senior Management meets with Board member to review Tentative Budget
- October 20 – Tentative Budget approval during board meeting
  - Set Date for Final Budget Hearing
- November 5 – Last day for staff to make changes before presentation
  - Board can still make adjustments during the Nov. 17 public hearing
- November 17 – Anticipated public hearing @ 6:00pm

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QUESTIONS?

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name@email.com

801-968-3551

www.GHID.org

Water Systems

Storage Facilities

Have these been regularly inspected externally and internally?
Yes. External inspections are conducted daily, monthly, and annually by District staff, and sanitary surveys are performed every three years. Internal inspections of storage facilities are conducted annually using qualified third-party vendors. *(A)*

Buried Infrastructure

Does the installation, maintenance, and repair of buried infrastructure follow industry standards for sanitary procedures?
Yes. Installation, maintenance, and repair activities follow applicable AWWA, DDW, and GHID standards. *(A-)*

Is such infrastructure in good condition?
Aging infrastructure is evaluated through targeted point repairs and a planned replacement program. *(B)*

Corrosion Control

Is there a program in place to monitor, inspect, evaluate, and manage both external and internal corrosion of pipes and other facilities?
Yes. Periodic corrosion evaluations are performed by third-party consultants on transmission mains. *(C)*

Condition and Asset Planning

Do we have a formal pipe replacement strategy (age, break history, material risk, consequence of failure)?
Yes. Replacement planning is supported through asset management data and critical infrastructure assessments. *(B)*

Are we replacing assets before failure, or mostly reacting to breaks?
At present, the District responds to failures more frequently than proactively replacing assets. Efforts are underway to replace approximately three miles of aging pipeline annually—1.5 miles by District crews and 1.5 miles through contracted services. *(D)*

Valves

Are valves being exercised, monitored, and maintained to ensure they're locatable, in their expected position, and operable if needed?
Yes. The District maintains a comprehensive valve inspection and exercising program. *(A)*

Can operators/maintenance isolate any break in a reasonable amount of time without excessive customer outages?
Yes. Valve locations and pipeline data are routinely updated in Cityworks, allowing staff to quickly verify asset locations and isolate system impacts. *(B)*

Main Breaks and Leaks

Are main break and leak data being recorded and tracked…?
Yes. Main break data are recorded using systems including Cityworks and Microsoft Excel. Data captured include cause, location, material, and size and support the District's water loss management efforts. *(B)*

Are these data trended to identify increasing or decreasing break frequency and priority issues?
Yes. Data housed in Cityworks and Microsoft Excel are routinely reviewed to identify trends and prioritize system improvements. *(B+)*

Hydrant Performance

Are hydrants flow tested on a routine schedule?
No. Hydrants are not flow tested to full AWWA standards; however, operational testing occurs during the annual flushing program to conserve water. *(C-)*

Are hydrant deficiencies tracked and prioritized for repair?
Yes. Hydrant inspection data are collected and reviewed every two years using Cityworks and Microsoft Excel. *(B+)*

Service Leaks

Are leaks at service connections being identified and managed?
Yes. The District conducts an annual leak detection program, with service connection repairs typically completed within one to three days of reported failures. *(A-)*

Are customer-reported leaks being addressed in a timely manner?
Yes. All reported leaks are immediately communicated to the appropriate department, and corresponding work orders and documentation are generated. *(A-)*

Material Selection

Are correct materials being selected according to system data and industry standards?
Yes. Material selection is based on GHID and AWWA standards, supported by system data and third-party recommendations. *(A)*

Is the risk due to permeation being addressed?
Yes. AWWA-approved materials are utilized to mitigate permeation risks. *(A)*

Are materials appropriate for minimizing risks from natural disasters?
Partially. Aging infrastructure presents limitations; however, new installations incorporate joint restraints and corrosion control measures. *(C)*

Asset Management

Are distribution system components adequately inventoried and assessed?
Yes. All distribution system components are inventoried and routinely inspected. District staff evaluate condition, performance, and failure trends and recommend rehabilitation or replacement in accordance with manufacturer guidance and expected service life. *(B+)*

Are improvements prioritized based on operational risk?
No. Project prioritization is currently driven primarily by available funding, grants, and competing priorities, with limited emphasis on formal risk-based analysis. *(C-)*

Pressure Management

Is water pressure continuously monitored?
Yes. The District's SCADA system continuously monitors pressure and alerts operators to exceedances. Operators can also adjust system set points as needed. *(B+)*

Are pressure sensors routinely calibrated?
No. Sensors are not routinely calibrated; functionality is verified through performance monitoring and manual gauge checks. *(B)*

Are surge protection systems in place?
Yes. Surge control is provided through a combination of control valves, surge tanks, RTU panel surge protection, and battery backup systems. *(A)*

Are data being regularly reviewed?
Yes. Operational data are reviewed multiple times daily by District operators. *(A)*

Water Loss

Are physical water losses being managed and controlled?
Yes. Water loss is managed through multiple initiatives, including reconciliation of production versus billing, continuous usage monitoring launched in 2025, regular meter testing, and targeted leak response. *(A)*

Do we have a proactive leak detection program?
Yes. Leak detection efforts are supported through grant-funded third-party services and internal deployment of Perma loggers. *(A)*

Are we reducing non-revenue water year over year?
Yes. The District's proactive approach has effectively identified and reduced non-revenue water. *(A)*

Water Supply

Are emergency events evaluated after occurrence?
No. Post-event evaluations for large emergencies such as fires are not currently conducted. *(F)*

Water Age

Is water age adequately understood and managed?
Yes. The District employs an annual flushing program supported by routine sampling and targeted spot flushing based on historical water quality data. *(A-)*

Do we maintain a routine unidirectional flushing program?
Yes, except during periods of drought monitoring. *(B+)*

Are dead-end mains evaluated for improvements?
Yes. Dead-end mains are evaluated during infrastructure replacement projects. *(B+)*

Hydraulic Model

Has a hydraulic model been developed to guide decisions and is that model maintained and calibrated?
Yes. The District maintains a hydraulic model that is updated approximately every five years by a qualified third-party vendor. The model is used as a planning and decision-support tool; however, it is recognized as a high-level representation and may not fully reflect real-time system conditions. *(A)*

Storage Facilities

Are standard operating procedures in place to meet competing operational needs such as peak demand, fire flow, emergency supply, water quality, seasonal demand changes, and energy efficiency?
Yes. Storage facility operations are managed in accordance with the District's adopted master plan. *(A)*

Is optimal mixing during fill and draw cycles considered during upgrades or new storage facility design?
Yes. Storage design and operational strategies consider mixing and turnover objectives outlined in the master plan and are adjusted as necessary to reflect real-world operational conditions. *(A)*

System Knowledge & Mapping

Do we have complete and accurate GIS mapping of the entire distribution system, including services, valves, hydrants, and fittings?
Yes. The majority of the District's GIS mapping is accurate, and data quality is continuously improved as new information is collected and verified. *(B+)*

Are unknown pipe materials or installation dates actively being identified and reduced each year?
Yes. Unknown or inconsistent asset information is identified during routine operations and corrected as discrepancies are discovered. *(B)*

Do field crews regularly verify GIS accuracy during repairs or installation?
Yes. Field crews validate GIS data during construction and repair activities and report discrepancies to the appropriate staff for correction. *(A)*

Pumping

Are pumping stations properly operated and designed to meet varying water demands and minimize pressure transients?
Yes. Pump station operations are managed using the District's SCADA system and in alignment with the District master plan. Facilities are designed by qualified third-party engineers. *(B)*

Pressure Zones

Are boundaries of pressure zones and dead-end mains identified and monitored to maintain water quality and system performance?
Yes. Pressure zones and dead-end mains are evaluated annually for water quality and operational concerns. Unidirectional flushing is implemented as needed. *(A-)*

Cross-Connection Control

Is there a robust cross-connection control program?
Yes. Hazard assessments are conducted, and inspection and testing requirements for commercial users are tracked using specialized software. *(C+)*

Are backflow prevention devices tested and tracked consistently?
Yes. District-owned devices and high-risk or high-hazard customer devices are tested annually and tracked in accordance with program requirements. *(B+)*

Workforce & Knowledge Transfer

Are we capturing institutional knowledge from experienced staff prior to retirement?
Partially. While staff make efforts to share institutional knowledge, opportunities exist to formalize and strengthen knowledge-capture processes. *(B)*

Do we have succession planning and training programs for all positions?
No. Some departments have strong succession planning and training programs; however, coverage is not consistent across all departments, including certain management roles. *(C)*

Customer Impact

Do we track outage frequency, outage duration, and customer complaints related to quality, pressure, or reliability?
Yes. Customer impacts are tracked using multiple systems, with Cityworks serving as the primary tracking tool. Some departments also maintain supplemental tracking through spreadsheets. *(A)*

Are we communicating effectively with customers during outages or disruptions?
Yes. Multiple communication channels are used, including the District website, social media platforms, and in-person notifications when necessary. *(B)*

Technology & Innovation

Are we evaluating opportunities for smart meters, pressure optimization, and advanced leak detection technologies?
Yes. One hundred percent of consumption meters are equipped with remote reading capability, with less than one percent experiencing transmission failures. Meter data also supports leak detection functions. *(A)*

Wastewater Collection System

System Knowledge

Do we have complete GIS mapping of all gravity mains, manholes, force mains, and lift stations?
Yes. All wastewater assets are mapped using ArcGIS and Cityworks. *(B+)*

Do we know the age and material of the majority of the collection system?
Yes. Cityworks contains age and material data with greater than 90 percent accuracy, including rehabilitated (CIPP) sewer lines. *(B+)*

Are undocumented or unknown assets being identified over time?
Yes. Data inaccuracies or unknowns are identified and corrected annually as they are discovered. *(A)*

Condition Assessment

Are gravity lines inspected using CCTV on a routine cycle?
Yes. Gravity sewer lines are inspected on a recurring four-year CCTV cycle. *(A)*

Are defects categorized using a standard condition rating system?
Yes. Identified deficiencies are evaluated using the NASSCO scoring and rating system. *(A)*

Do we have a rehabilitation strategy based on condition and risk?
Yes. CCTV inspections and NASSCO scores are used to assess conditions and inform rehabilitation planning. *(A)*

Inflow & Infiltration (I&I)

Do we have data identifying areas with significant I&I?
Yes. I&I is evaluated using CCTV inspections, manhole inspections, flow monitoring, and wet-weather performance data. *(A)*

Are smoke testing, dye testing, or flow monitoring performed where needed?
The District does not currently perform smoke testing. Dye testing and flow monitoring are conducted as appropriate for I&I identification, modeling, and inspection efforts. *(A-)*

Are we tracking whether rehabilitation projects reduce wet-weather flows?
No. Pre- and post-rehabilitation flow monitoring has not been routinely performed to quantify wet-weather reductions. *(C)*

Manhole Condition

Are manholes inspected on a regular schedule?
Yes. Manholes are inspected annually. *(A)*

Are issues such as inflow, corrosion, structural failure, or missing components tracked?

- Inflow through covers: No
- Corrosion: Yes. Manhole are inspected and any visible corrosion is reported and documented in Cityworks.
- Structural failure: Yes; tracked and prioritized for repair or replacement
- Missing lids or frames: Yes; tracked and promptly repaired or replaced, often using mastic or locking lids to prevent recurrence *(B+)*

Blockages & Overflows

Are sewer blockages and sanitary sewer overflows tracked and analyzed?
Yes. CCTV inspections are used to identify root causes, which are analyzed and addressed through repairs or maintenance adjustments. *(A)*

Are root causes such as grease, root intrusion, pipe collapse, or capacity limitations identified?
Yes. Root causes are identified and addressed through pretreatment programs, root removal or chemical treatment programs, repairs, and system capacity evaluations. *(A)*

Preventative Cleaning

Do we maintain a routine sewer cleaning program?
Yes. All sewer lines are cleaned on a rotating two-year cycle. *(A)*

Are high-risk lines cleaned more frequently based on blockage history?
Yes. High-risk lines are identified and included in the Hot-Spot cleaning program, with some lines cleaned multiple times per year. *(A)*

Lift Stations

Mechanical Reliability

Are pumps inspected and maintained on a routine schedule?
Yes. Pump stations are inspected and maintained daily, monthly, and annually by trained District staff. *(A)*

Are backup pumps or redundancy provided?
Yes. All District lift stations are designed with pump redundancy. *(A)*

Electrical Reliability

Are electrical systems inspected and maintained regularly?
Yes. Electrical systems are inspected weekly by District staff and annually by a third-party vendor. *(A)*

Are critical stations equipped with backup generators or generator connections?
Yes. Critical lift stations are provided with backup power capabilities. *(A)*

Monitoring

Are lift stations connected to SCADA or alarm systems?
Yes. All lift stations are connected to SCADA and alarm systems. *(A)*

Are alarm notifications reliable and responded to promptly?
Yes. Approximately 95 percent of alarms are reliable, and responses are timely. *(A-)*

Force Mains

Are force mains inspected or condition-assessed periodically?
No, we currently do not have a way to inspect or assess forced mains at this time. *(F)*

Do we know where critical force mains are located?
Yes and No. We have a general idea where all of the force mains are located. However, we have potholed and attempted to find the exact location of some of the force mains without luck. *(C)*

Are surge pressures and air release issues managed?
Yes. Many of our force mains have air vacs located on them to properly manage air release. *(C)*

Capacity & Growth

Have we evaluated whether the collection system has adequate capacity for growth?
Yes. This evaluation was performed as part of the most recent wastewater master plan. *(A)*

Do we maintain collection system hydraulic models where necessary?
Yes, hydraulic models are evaluated every 5 years. *(A)*

Emergency Preparedness

Do we have response plans for major blockages, force main failures, lift station failures, or wet-weather capacity exceedances?
Yes – We have a written SSO response plan as well as multiple written maintenance plans that identify responses for preparedness. *(A)*

Workforce & Training

Are staff trained in required operational and safety functions?
Yes. Staff receive comprehensive, role-specific training, including confined space entry, sewer cleaning equipment operation, CCTV inspection, and lift station maintenance. Training is delivered by District personnel and certified third-party providers. *(A)*

Regulatory Compliance

Are state reporting requirements for SSOs being met?
Yes. All SSOs are recorded and reported in accordance with State of Utah requirements. *(A)*

Are compliance risks tracked and mitigated?
Yes. All risks are tracked using Cityworks and reported in the MWPP. All risks are mitigated through cleaning and inspection programs. *(B)*

General Organizational Questions

Are we investing enough in preventive maintenance versus reactive repairs?
No. There are significant opportunities to increase investment in preventive maintenance. *(C)*

Are capital improvements keeping pace with system aging?
No. While capital improvements are being made, they are largely outpaced by the accelerating decay of legacy infrastructure. *(C-)*

Are decisions data-driven?
No, Data does not dictate all decisions, and the District occasionally acts against data-driven recommendation. *(D)*

Are we reducing operational risk year over year?
Yes, we are on a strong upward trajectory. Year over year, we have systematically replaced legacy vulnerabilities with robust, scalable frameworks. *(C)*

Do we have clear performance metrics for reliability and service?
Yes, we have established definitive benchmarks to measure both system reliability and customer service levels. With the District managing hundreds of miles of water and sewer lines alongside active wells and pump stations, we evaluate our reliability through strict asset management, preventative maintenance, and system upgrade timelines. *(B)*