

SOUTH DAVIS WATER DISTRICT

Strengths, Vulnerabilities & Opportunities Assessment

Updated September 2, 2026

CUSTOMER BASE	
VULNERABILITIES	OPPORTUNITIES / RESPONSE OPTIONS
Low- and moderate-income service area limits fee and tax increases	- Increasing and changing population with higher incomes increases property taxes - Pursue federal grants available due to area income levels - Additional culinary hookups as development continues can increase revenue

STAFFING <i>Dedicated expertise; self-directed</i>	
VULNERABILITIES	OPPORTUNITIES / RESPONSE OPTIONS
No formal staffing backup plan for extended illness, accident, or resignation	Formalize an emergency staffing plan
Limited career paths	- Consider hiring another part-time operator - Maintain SDWD as an employer of choice through competitive wages and appealing benefits

CULINARY SYSTEM <i>Wells; Weber Basin water; redundancy</i>	
VULNERABILITIES	OPPORTUNITIES / RESPONSE OPTIONS
Age of wells and distribution system	Maintain and upgrade reserve funds
Capacity constraints: source and storage	Maintain low water rates while planning for capacity investments
Insufficient funding for proper upkeep of culinary and irrigation systems, including the Capital Improvement Plan and Asset Management Plan	- Raise rates and/or property taxes - Identify cost reductions
Phragmites: invasive plant consuming significant water supplies	- Stay abreast of phragmites at the state level - Consider pursuing creation of a phragmites abatement district
Increasing electrical energy costs for pumping	- Maintain efficient pumps and motors - Reduce pump startups
Manual meter reading every two months contributes to water loss and high customer bills from delayed leak awareness	- Upgrade meters to radio or cellular read - Convert meter lids to plastic radio or cellular compatible
Earthquake destruction	- Continue to maintain and update a response plan - Build up and maintain reserve funds - State and federal disaster-assistance readiness
Extended power outages	- Purchase additional generators - Install generators at well sites
Aquifer drought and reduced recharge associated with the Weber irrigation metering mandate	- Maintain wells and continue Weber Basin contracts - Advance recharge projects - Coordinate with other water providers
PFAS remediation costs	Continue to pursue legal settlement recovery for some or all costs
Weber Basin rate increases	- Board and staff engagement with Weber Basin and legislators - Rate increases needed from time-to-time
State mandated ground water management plan and potential loss of water rights	- Monitor legislation - Aquifer recharge projects

	• Cessation of secondary metering
Large-scale data centers with high water consumption and potential groundwater pollution	• Monitor proposed developments • Maintain needed aquifer levels through restrictions
Cross-connection contamination	• Maintain a robust cross-connection control and backflow-prevention program • Monitor customer connections

IRRIGATION SYSTEM | *Water rights (Weber Basin & North Canyon); reservoirs*

VULNERABILITIES	OPPORTUNITIES / RESPONSE OPTIONS
Reservoir age	• Reservoir rehabilitation • Annual inspections of trunk lines • Liner installation and maintenance
Reservoir earthquake	• Have insurance in place • Maintain reserve funds • State and federal disaster assistance • Install trunk line dump valves
Insufficient funding for proper upkeep	• Raise rates and/or property taxes • Seek State and Federal grant money
Weber Basin rate increases	• Potential aquifer-recharge credits • Board and staff engagement with Weber Basin and legislators • Hold Weber Basin accountable for misuse of funds if necessary
Penalties for failure to install meters by 2030 and a tiered-rate requirement by 2030	• Board and staff engagement in the legislative process • Publish District Bountiful Sub-Aquifer Assessment • Public education and public awareness
Secondary flooding damage not covered by insurance	• Identify risk-reduction measures • Assess emergency-response needs and funding alternatives for uninsured secondary-flooding losses

CYBERSECURITY

VULNERABILITIES	OPPORTUNITIES / RESPONSE OPTIONS
Reliance on outside contractors	• Ensure all areas are covered by competent contractors • Close open IT entry points • Cybersecurity grant funding for hardware and software • Penetration testing-----
Database corruption, ransomware, and similar incidents	• Maintain strong backups with onsite and offsite storage • Maintain proper firewalls and preventative software
Inadequate cybersecurity insurance	• Apply for and maintain cybersecurity insurance • Ensure insurance is adequate.
Potential of data breach	• Maintain cybersecurity controls • Follow incident-response procedures • Staff awareness and training

FINANCIAL CONTROLS

VULNERABILITIES	OPPORTUNITIES / RESPONSE OPTIONS
Small organization limits internal controls	• Carry required bonding • Internal audits • Board oversight

PRIVACY REQUIREMENTS

VULNERABILITIES

Potential failure to comply with state privacy legislation

OPPORTUNITIES / RESPONSE OPTIONS

- Comply with privacy-audit requirements
- Creating required notices, plans, and related documentation

OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE & EQUIPMENT | *Office building; other buildings; trucks; equipment*

VULNERABILITIES

Office building earthquake vulnerability

- Upgrade the office building to current seismic standards
- Maintain on-site provisions for mission-critical response

Aging truck fleet

- Fund and maintain a truck replacement schedule

Aging other equipment

- Fund and maintain an equipment replacement schedule

Aging other buildings

- Complete preventive maintenance and upgrades on all buildings

SCADA system replacement required by the end of 2027

- Develop and fund a SCADA replacement plan
- Procure a supported platform
- Complete migration, testing, and staff training before the end of 2027