WATER CONSERVATION PLAN

GRANTSVILLE CITY

Project:
Grantsville Water Conservation Plan Update
Grantsville, Utah

Ensign Project Number: 11352

Prepared for:
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August 2022

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SECTION 1 – INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The 2022 Grantsville Water Conservation Plan (WCP) is an update to the City's 2016 and 2011 Water Conservation Plans. This plan follows guidelines provided by the Utah Division of Water Resources (UDWR) to assess the City's current water system and conservation practices to create goals and new practices to promote water conservation. Water conservation measures are crucial to ensure that Grantsville can continue to grow even as the region's water supply becomes increasingly limited.

1.2 WATER CONSERVATION PLAN ACT

This plan was developed in accordance with the Water Conservation Plan Act, Utah State Code Section 73-10-32 (see Appendix B). Per this Act, each water conservation plan shall contain:

(i) a clearly stated overall water use reduction goal and an implementation plan for each of the water conservation measures it chooses to use, including a timeline for action and an evaluation process to measure progress;

(ii) a requirement that each water conservancy district and retail water provider devote part of at least one regular meeting every five years of its governing body to a discussion and formal adoption of the water conservation plan, and allow public comment on it;

(iii) a requirement that a notification procedure be implemented that includes the delivery of the water conservation plan to the media and to the governing body of each municipality and county served by the water conservancy district or retail water provider; and

(iv) a copy of the minutes of the meeting and the notification procedure required in Subsections (2)(a)(ii) and (iii) which shall be added as an appendix to the plan. (see Appendix C)

1.3 BACKGROUND

Grantsville City is situated in Tooele County at the northwestern end of the Tooele Valley and at the south end of the Great Salt Lake. The City's location is shown in Figure 2 and Figure 3. Grantsville is located both on the floor of the valley with western portions of the City located on the foothills of the Stansbury Mountains to the west. Tooele Valley is on the eastern end of the basin and range topography of the Great Basin Desert.

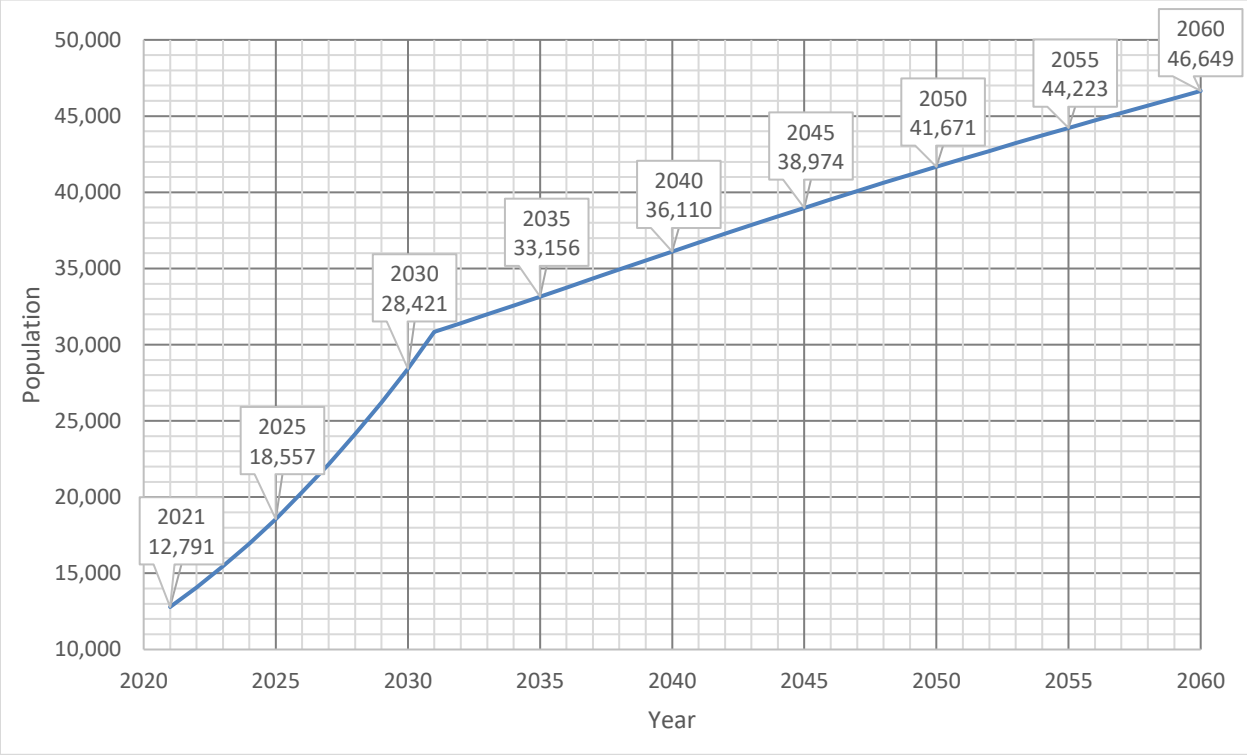
Grantsville City, like much of Utah, has experienced rapid growth in the past decade and is projected to continue for the next decade and beyond. This growth is coinciding with a transition period for the City as it grows from a bedroom community supported largely by jobs in the greater Tooele Valley or Salt Lake City metropolitan area, to a City with a sizable commercial presence. From the Wal-Mart distribution center in the northwest corner of the city to the Purple Mattress warehouse and Lakeview Business Center in the Deseret Peak portion of the City, the City is poised for continued growth in these sectors. Recent residential growth in the southern and western portions of the City indicate a growing local

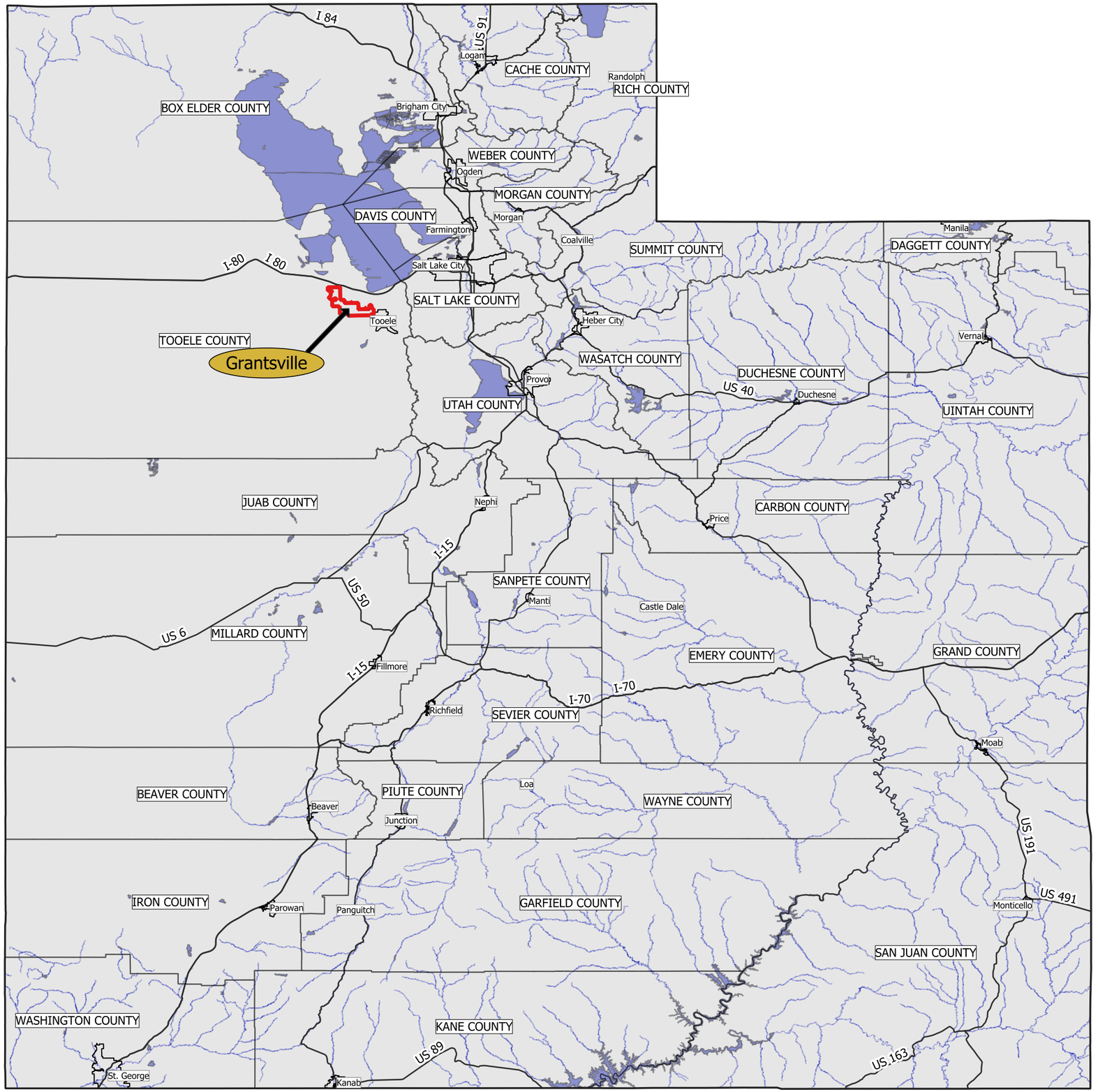
population to service these new industries. As the cost of real-estate rises in the Salt Lake Valley and it nears build-out capacity, jobs that Grantsville City residents formerly commuted to could instead be located or re-located to Grantsville City itself. This growth and associated developments will place increasing demand on the City's water system making water conservation practices even more important.

1.4 POPULATION

The Grantsville City Capital Facilities Plan (CFP), Impact Fee Facilities Plan (IFFP), and Impact Fee Analysis (IFA) prepared by Ensign Engineering dated May 2022 determined the City's population at the end of 2021 to be 12,791 and estimated the population at the end of each year through 2031. These population projections reflect the anticipated growth for the City based on proposed developments, input from City staff, and historic growth rates for Grantsville and surrounding cities. The population projections made by the Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute were utilized in order to estimate Grantsville's population through 2060. These projections were developed for Tooele County, so the projected yearly growth rates for the county from 2032 to 2060 were applied to Grantsville's population. Figure 1 below shows the annual population projections for Grantsville City through 2060.

Figure 1: Grantsville City Population Projection





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GRANTSVILLE WATER CONSERVATION PLAN

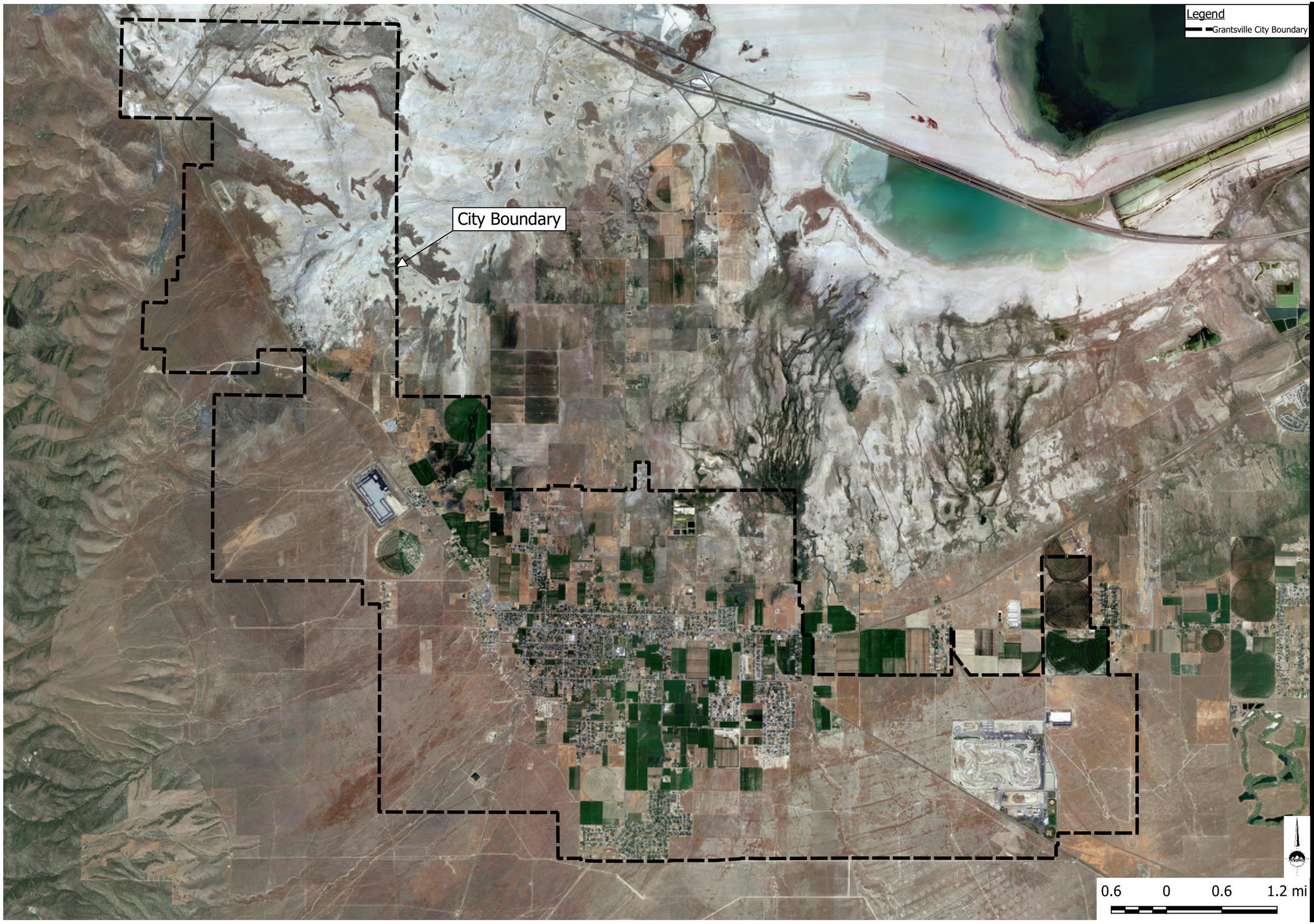
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LOCATION MAP

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FIG-2



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CITY AERIAL OVERVIEW

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FIG-3

SECTION 2 – SYSTEM PROFILE

2.1 EQUIVALENT RESIDENTIAL CONNECTIONS

The Equivalent Residential Connection (ERC) is the recognized standard planning unit when planning for future utility infrastructure needs. One ERC represents a single family dwelling with known demand characteristics or requirements. Other types of uses such as commercial or industrial uses, multi-family home units, schools, churches, construction water, and City Rate are typically factored based upon comparison of their demand versus the residential single family unit. The construction water connection represents water drawn from a hydrant for construction use. The City Rate connection is water usage from City buildings and parks. The Grantsville City CFP, IFFP, and IFA calculated existing ERCs for the end of 2021 (see Table 1) based on water meter reports and estimated future ERC and population growth through 2031 (see Table 2).

Table 1: 2021 Service Connections and ERCs

Service Connection Type	Service Connections	Units	ERC / Unit	ERCs
Residential	3,849	3,852	1.00	3,852
Multi-Unit	47	271	0.55	149
Other Residential[1]	11	284	1.13	322
Commercial	103	139	7.92	1,100
Church	10	11	9.28	102
School	6	11	5.22	57
Construction Water	20	21	4.83	100
City Rate	5	34	8.60	292
Totals	**4,051**	**4,623**		**5,975**

[1]Other Residential includes trailers, R.V. parks, and manufactured homes on a single family lot

Table 2: 2021-2031 Projected ERCs

	Year	2021		2022		2023		2024		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029		2030		2031	
	Projected Pop.	12,791		14,070		15,477		16,947		18,557		20,320		22,149		24,143		26,195		28,421		30,837	
	Growth Rate (%)	8.5%		10.0%		10.0%		9.5%		9.5%		9.5%		9.0%		9.0%		8.5%		8.5%		8.5%	
Service Conn. Type	ERC / Unit	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs
Residential	1.00	**3,852**	**3,852**	4,237	4,237	4,661	4,661	5,104	5,104	5,589	5,589	6,119	6,119	6,670	6,670	7,271	7,271	7,889	7,889	8,559	8,559	**9,287**	**9,287**
Multi-Unit	0.55	**271**	**149**	298	164	328	180	359	198	393	216	431	237	469	258	512	281	555	305	602	331	**653**	**359**
Other Residential	1.13	**284**	**322**	312	354	344	389	376	426	412	466	451	511	492	557	536	607	582	658	631	714	**685**	**775**
Commercial	7.92	**139**	**1,100**	153	1,210	168	1,331	184	1,458	202	1,596	221	1,748	241	1,905	262	2,077	285	2,253	309	2,445	**335**	**2,653**
Construction Water	4.83	**21**	**100**	23	110	25	121	28	133	30	146	33	159	36	174	39	189	43	205	46	223	**50**	**242**
Service Conn. Type	Growth Rate	1 Per 1,280 Population																					
	ERC / Unit	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs
Church	9.28	**11**	**102**	11	102	11	102	12	111	13	121	14	130	15	139	16	148	17	158	18	167	**19**	**176**
Service Conn. Type	Growth Rate	1 Per 1,160 Population																					
	ERC / Unit	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs
School	5.22	**11**	**57**	12	63	13	68	14	73	15	78	16	84	17	89	18	94	19	99	20	104	**21**	**110**
Service Conn. Type	Growth Rate																						
	ERC / Unit	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs	Units	ERCs
City Rate	8.60	**34**	**292**	34	293	36	313	36	314	41	353	45	384	49	422	49	422	49	422	54	462	**56**	**481**
Totals		**4,623**	**5,975**	**5,081**	**6,534**	**5,586**	**7,165**	**6,113**	**7,816**	**6,695**	**8,565**	**7,330**	**9,372**	**7,989**	**10,214**	**8,703**	**11,089**	**9,437**	**11,990**	**10,239**	**13,005**	**11,106**	**14,082**
Increase from 2021		-	-	458	558	963	1,190	1,490	1,841	2,072	2,590	2,707	3,396	3,366	4,239	4,080	5,114	4,815	6,015	5,616	7,030	**6,483**	**8,107**

2.2 EXISTING WATER SYSTEM

2.2.1 Water Rights

Grantsville City currently holds 7,893.50 acre-feet of municipal use water rights as listed on the Utah Division of Water Rights website (determined in the Grantsville City CFP, IFFP, and IFA as of November 2021). There are an additional 2,033.30 acre-feet of water rights that are pending approval of change applications to transfer water rights held by others and approved for non-municipal uses to be held by the City and approved for municipal use. The water rights quantities and associated water right numbers are listed in Table 3. Tooele Valley is closed to water rights appropriations except for small amounts of shallow ground water that would otherwise flow to the Great Salt Lake. Therefore, the City can only acquire additional water rights by purchasing existing water rights and, if needed, filing change applications to convert them to municipal use.

Table 3: Existing Water Rights

Water Right Classification	Quantity (acre-feet)	Water Right Numbers
Water Rights Held by the City and Approved for Municipal Use	7,893.50	15-293, 15-376, 15-381, 15-505, 15-516, 15-635, 15-636, 15-638, 15-639, 15-775, 15-776, 15-787, 15-814, 15-815, 15-829, 15-938, 15-940, 15-965, 15-1033, 15-1053, 15-1060, 15-1139, 15-1153, 15-1154, 15-1155, 15-1156, 15-1199, 15-1201, 15-1228, 15-1292, 15-1308, 15-1309, 15-1382, 15-1383, 15-1384, 15-1385, 15-1390, 15-1391, 15-1392, 15-1393, 15-1699, 15-1989, 15-2625, 15-2770, 15-4431, 15-4454, 15-4511, 15-4524, 15-4525, 15-4528, 15-4628, 15-4654, 15-4656, 15-4668, 15-4890, 15-4918, 15-4927, 15-5072, 15-5099, 15-5148, 15-5149, 15-5173, 15-5228, 15-5232, 15-5246, 15-5345, 15-5402, 15-5535, 15-5548, 15-5573
Water Rights Held by the City and Approved for Other Uses	94.84	15-1989 (Recreation)
Water Rights Pending Change Application Approval to be Held by the City and Approved for Municipal Use	2,033.30	15-91, 15-305, 15-388, 15-399, 15-477, 15-506, 15-1388, 15-1389, 15-2761, 15-4170, 15-4201, 15-4526, 15-4634, 15-5668, 15-5689, 15-5690, 15-5691, 15-5701
Total	**10,021.64**	

Source: Utah Division of Water Rights as of November 2021

2.2.2 Sources

Grantsville City currently has five sources that provide water to the City, as listed in Table 4. It is estimated that these sources combined can reliably produce a maximum of 1,358 million gallons (4,168 ac-ft) per year. Additionally, the City has another well project that is currently under construction (the Marshall Well), which is anticipated to have an equipped capacity of 2,000 gpm and reliably produce 701 million gallons (2,151 ac-ft) per year. The safe yield of the well is defined per Utah Administrative Code (UAC) R309-515-6(10)(c). If the aquifer drawdown test data shows that the drawdown has stabilized, the Director will consider 2/3 of the pumping rate used in the constant-rate test as the safe yield of the well.

The safe yield is used to determine the number of permanent residential connections or ERCs that a well source can support. The locations of the City's existing sources as well as storage tanks and distribution system are shown in Figure 4.

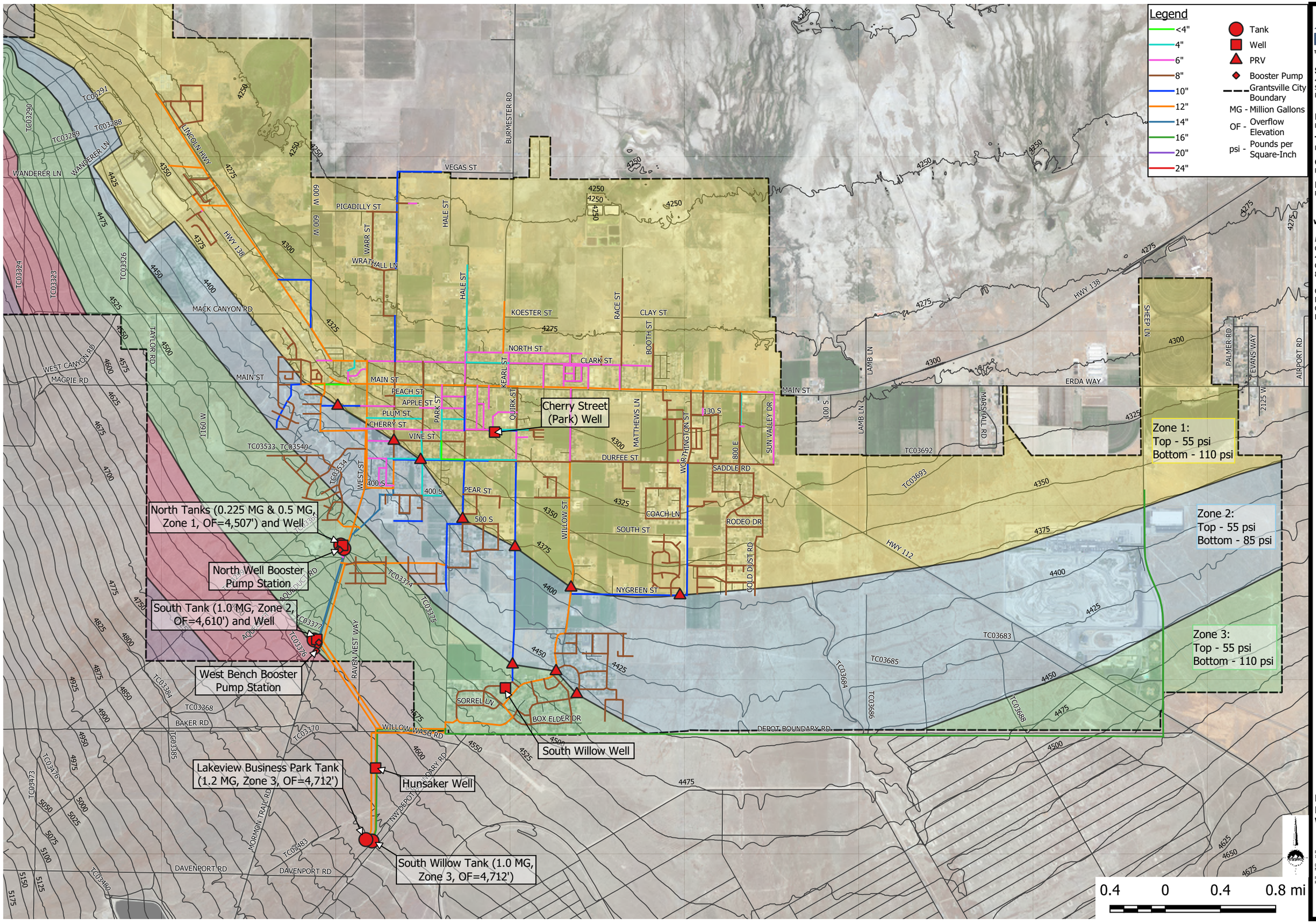
Table 4: Existing Drinking Water Sources

Source	Equipped Capacity (gpm)	Reliable Annual Supply	
		(MG)	(ac-ft)
Cherry Street (Park) Well	1,030	361	1,108
South Willow Well	620	217	667
Hunsaker Well	275	96	296
South Well	750	263	807
North Well	1,200	420	1,290
Marshall Well[1]	2,000	701	2,151
Total	**5,875**	**2,059**	**6,318**

[1]*The Marshall Well is under construction at the time of this plan*

2.2.3 Secondary Water

Secondary water for the City is privately supplied by the Grantsville Irrigation Company (not affiliated with Grantsville City). The Grantsville Irrigation Co has a 3,370 acre-foot reservoir and a well approved for irrigation use located at the southwest corner of the City. In 2021, 70% of the Irrigation Co's supply was for agricultural use and 30% went towards residential use. At this time, there were 2,100 residential connections which had an annual consumption of 918.27 acre-feet (299 million gallons). In recent years of drought, Grantsville Reservoir, which supplies this secondary water, has been drawn down to the conservation pool level, requiring the Irrigation Company to stop supplying water before the end of the irrigation season and forcing users to irrigate with drinking water supplied by the City. It is expected that future developments in Grantsville will irrigate with the City's municipal water instead of connecting to the secondary system due to the increasing unreliability of the secondary water supply.



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GRANTSVILLE WATER CONSERVATION PLAN

GRANTSVILLE, UTAH

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EXISTING DRINKING WATER SYSTEM

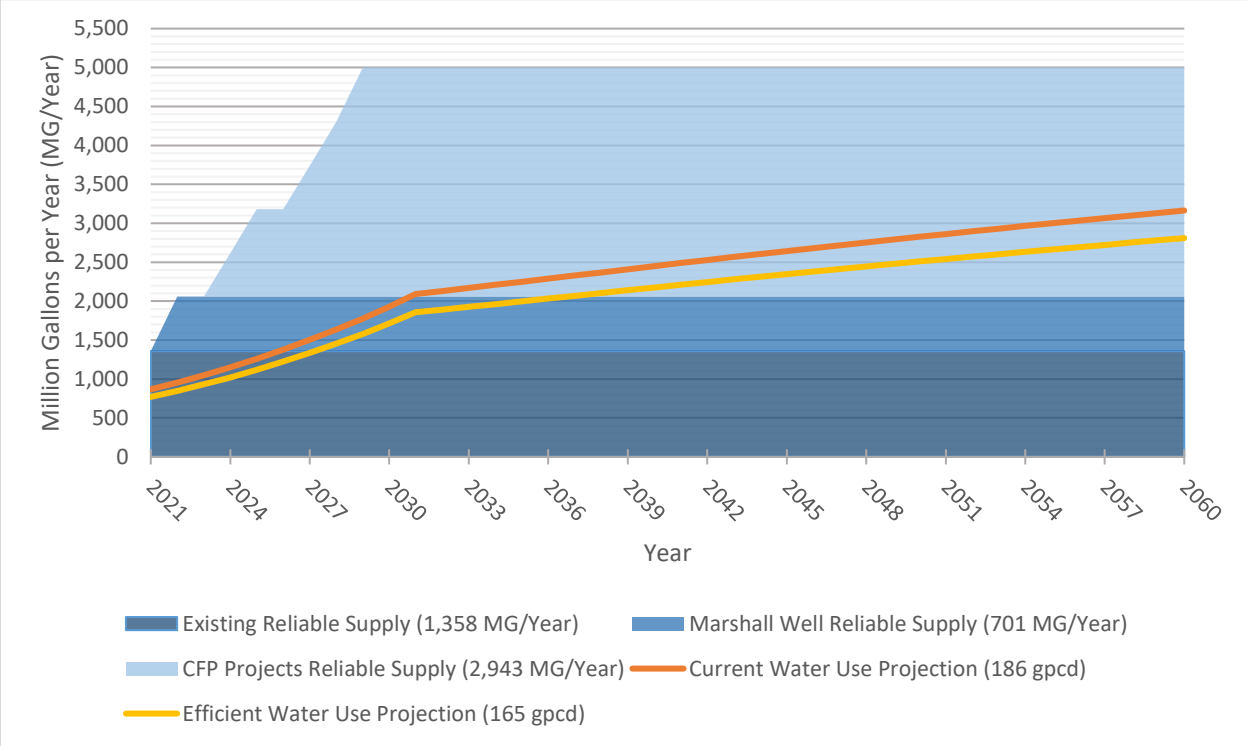
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FIG-4

2.3 FUTURE WATER SUPPLY

The City's existing water supply, besides supply from the Grantsville Irrigation Company, only comes from groundwater sources, and it is expected that this will continue for future supply. Secondary water from the Irrigation Company was not included in future water supply estimates because it is not considered a reliable source for residential users, as discussed in Section 2.2.3. The Grantsville City CFP, IFFP, and IFA determined well projects that are required to meet peak day demands through 2031. It was determined that the reliable supply from these wells and the existing wells is sufficient to meet demands with redundant capacity through 2060 at the City's current per capita usage rate. Therefore, future sources beyond 2031 were not projected, even though more sources will likely be constructed to keep up with peak day demands and to provide redundancy in the system. Figure 5 charts this future supply through 2060 and compares it to current and efficient water use projections.

Figure 5: Reliable Water Supply Through 2060



Groundwater levels throughout Grantsville, based on groundwater levels in Tooele County shown on the USGS website, appear to have decreased 20 to 30 feet in the last 20 years due to the current drought cycle the State of Utah is in. The City currently does not have an aquifer storage recovery (ASR) recovery practices in place, but might look into one in the future. The City is also considering implementing well stimulation practices to restore and increase the production of older wells.

SECTION 3 – SYSTEM WATER LOSS CONTROL

Water loss in Grantsville is controlled through leak detection methods and by having an emergency response plan in place that provides response procedures in case of a water system emergency. A copy of this emergency response plan is included in Appendix D. The City detects leaks by monitoring water meter reports and investigating any cases showing higher than expected water use. Additionally, the City incentivizes users to fix their leaks promptly by waving half of their usage fees if the leak is fixed in a timely manner. Meters are read with an EMR radio and SCADA/telemetry system, which allows meters to be read remotely and monthly reports to be generated that show high users and potential water leaks. Approximately 40% of the City's meters are capable of providing real time data, which the City will send to users upon request. Meters have a 10-year warranty and are replaced by the City as needed. Water losses that occur within the distribution system are analyzed by comparing source production metering with customer usage metering, as shown in the following table.

Table 5: Annual System Water Loss

Year	Total Metered Usage (MG/Year)	Total Source Production (MG/Year)	System Loss
2016	485.05	588.36	17.6%
2017	518.38	594.53	12.8%
2018	537.28	629.04	14.6%
2019	511.84	569.68	10.2%
2020	585.65	674.07	13.1%
2021	568.29	647.79	12.3%

System water losses are not only caused by leaks and breaks in the distribution system, but can also be the result of unmetered usage such as fire protection, data collection and meter errors, and unaccounted for water remaining in the distribution system and storage tanks. Minimizing system water loss is important for water conservation purposes and for reducing revenue losses for the City. Revenue losses resulting from system water loss can be quantified as the cost of the volume of water that is lost and the extra energy costs associated with powering wells and booster pump stations. As shown in Table 5, there were 79.5 million gallons of system water loss in 2021. The City's billing rate in 2021 for the lowest usage tier (0-10,000 gallons) was $0.52 per 1,000 gallons. Assuming all the water lost would have been charged at this rate equates to a loss of $41,338. The energy costs associated with the wells and booster pump stations totaled $138,678.89 in 2021. At a 12.3% system loss, approximately $17,019 was spent on energy associated with lost water. This total revenue loss of $58,357 in 2021 is due to system water loss.

SECTION 4 – BILLING

Grantsville's current (2022) water user rate promotes water conservation by utilizing a tiered structure with an increasing rate for higher water usage, which is in accordance with UT S.B. 28 2016. Customers are billed a base rate that is charged per customer type (Table 6) plus a tiered usage fee (Table 7). These fees are increased yearly every January.

Table 6: Current Water Base Fee

Customer Type	Base Fee
Residential, Multi Units, Trailers (per dwelling unit)	$21.65
Commercial (per business connected thereto)	$34.90
Churches	$61.37
Schools	$99.97

Table 7: Current Water Usage Rate

Usage (gal)	Fee (per 1,000 gal)
0-10,000	$0.53
10,001-30,000	$1.06
30,001-50,000	$1.59
Over 50,000	$2.12

SECTION 5 – WATER USE

Water use in Grantsville consists primarily of drinking water supplied by the City, with approximately half of these connections receiving secondary water from the Grantsville Irrigation Company. Quantifying the City's actual water usage is challenging as there is no data on the amount of secondary water being supplied earlier than 2021. Drinking water deliveries from City records since 2005 are shown in Table 8, and deliveries for 2021 are listed by connection type in Table 9. It should be noted that the usage shown in the following tables is deflated from the City's true water usage because the secondary water is not accounted for. Therefore, water efficiency progress over time can only be tracked for drinking water supplied by the City and not secondary water, which is illustrated in Figure 6.

Table 8: Total Annual Drinking Water Deliveries

Year	Population	Total Water Deliveries	
		million gallons per year (MG/Year)	gallons per capita per day (GPCD)
2005	7,497	335.9	122.8
2006	7,847	349.3	122.0
2007	8,212	418.0	139.5
2008	8,536	421.1	135.2
2009	8,739	508.0	159.3
2010	8,972	502.6	153.5
2011	9,121	441.8	132.7
2012	9,406	247.8 [1]	72.2 [1]
2013	9,623	483.9	137.8
2014	9,839	456.2	127.0
2015	10,005	450.2	123.3
2016	10,455	485.0	127.1
2017	11,011	518.4	129.0
2018	11,581	537.3	127.1
2019	12,029	511.8	116.6
2020	12,409	585.6	129.3
2021	12,791	568.3	121.7

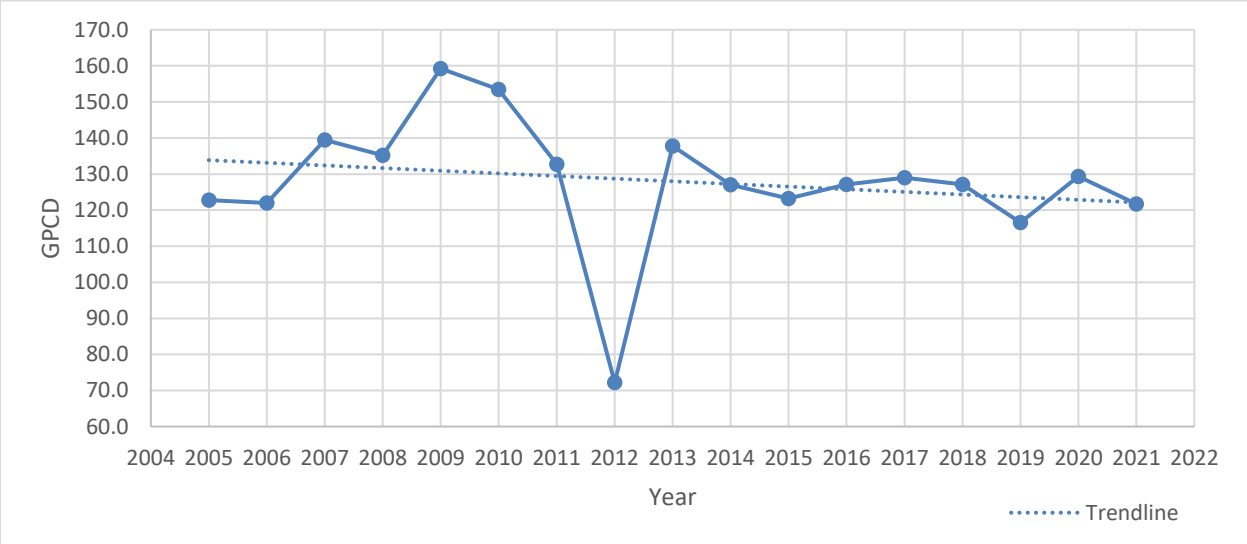
**Note: Does not include secondary water supplied by the Grantsville Irrigation Co.*
[1]There appears to be an error in the data collected for 2012.

Table 9: 2021 Water Deliveries by Connection Type

Service Connection Type	Total Water Deliveries	
	million gallons per year (MG/Year)	gallons per capita per day (GPCD)
Residential	376.85	80.72
Multi-Unit	15.21	3.26
Other Residential	25.59	5.48
Commercial	94.02	20.14
Church	4.66	1.00
School	7.23	1.55
Construction Water	14.03	3.01
City Rate	30.70	6.58
Total	**568.3**	**121.7**

**Note: Does not include secondary water supplied by the Grantsville Irrigation Co.*

Figure 6: 2005-2021 Water Efficiency Progress



**Note: Does not include secondary water supplied by the Grantsville Irrigation Co. There appears to be an error in the data collected for 2012.*

The Grantsville Irrigation Company has recorded residential secondary water use for 2021. Adding this to the water deliveries from Grantsville City results in a water usage that is representative of the City's total usage, which is shown in Table 10. However, due to the limited data provided by the Irrigation Company, this usage could not be broken down by connection type and is not available for years prior to 2021.

Table 10: 2021 Drinking and Secondary Water Usage

Year	Population	Drinking (Grantsville City) Water Use (MG/Year)	Secondary (Grantsville Irrigation Co.) Water Use (MG/Year)	Total Water Use (MG/Year)	GPCD
2021	12,791	568.29	299.22	867.51	185.81

SECTION 6 – CONSERVATION PRACTICES

6.1 CURRENT CONSERVATION PRACTICES

6.1.1 Public Education

Grantsville encourages water conservation practices to the public through the Mayor's monthly newsletters, annual culinary water consumer confidence reports, recommendations and resources posted on the City's website, and water smart signage posted around the City. A copy of one month's newsletter and the website page are included in Appendix E. The resources posted on the website include statewide rebates through Utah Water Savers, landscaping information and classes through LocalScapes, and water conservation tips by the Slow the Flow organization. The City also presents water conservation information for new homeowners and developers.

6.1.2 Rebates/Incentives

The City does not directly offer any water conservation rebates or incentives, but they do promote and provide information on statewide rebates offered by Utah Water Savers.

6.1.3 Ordinances and Standards

Grantsville's municipal code includes watering restrictions (7-1-38) and the prohibition of water waste (7-1-19). See Appendix F for these sections of code. The watering restrictions prevent users from watering their lawns with water supplied by the City between the hours of 10:00 AM and 6:00 PM.

6.1.4 Splash Pad Water Reuse

The City has recently added a splash pad to Hollywood Park, and the collected grey water is stored and repurposed to irrigate other areas of the park.

6.1.5 Automation of City Irrigation

Grantsville has installed automated irrigation systems on all City owned facilities, and will continue to do so for future projects.

6.1.6 Water Efficient Landscaping

The City promotes xeriscaping and water conservation practices for the design of all City facilities. The Library, Justice Center, and Public Works Building were all constructed with xeriscaping in the landscape design.

6.1.7 Calibration of Source Meters

The City regularly calibrates the meters located at each well source to maintain accurate measurements.

6.1.8 Emergency Response Plan

Grantsville has implemented a certified America Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) Emergency Response Plan (see Appendix D), which provides emergency response procedures in case of water system threats, water shortages, or water contamination.

6.1.9 Water Billing

The City's water user rate structure is tiered with increasing rates for higher water usage in order to promote conservation. Details of this billing structure are outlined in Section 4. Also, included on each bill is a graph showing the past 13 months of the customer's water usage. This allows users to measure their water conservation progress by tracking their usage throughout the year and comparing their current usage to that of the same month of the previous year. An example utility bill is shown in Appendix G.

6.2 PROGRESS FROM PREVIOUS WCP

The water conservation goals set by the previous plan include reducing consumption, adjusting water user rates, replacing water meter radio transceivers, replacing leaky water main lines, and additional public education.

6.2.1 Consumption Reduction

The previous consumption reduction goal, which was set by the UDWR and the Governor's Conservation Team, was to reduce consumption by 25% from 2000 to 2025. This equated to a goal of 105 gpcd by 2025 for Grantsville. However, the baseline usage from 2000 (140 gpcd) did not include secondary water supplied by the Grantsville Irrigation Company. Therefore, progress towards this goal can only be tracked for drinking water use. As discussed in Section 5, the City's current drinking water use is 121.7 gpcd, which is a 13.1% reduction from 2000. This would likely be a larger reduction if secondary water was being analyzed too because landscaping water conservation measures will typically have a greater impact than indoor conservation practices.

6.2.2 Adjust Water User Rates

The water user rate structure at the time of the previous plan had a lower rate for consumption over 7,000 gallons than the base rate for less than 7,000 gallons. In the 2016 WCP, the City set the goal to adjust this billing structure so that it incentivized water conservation and penalized excessive water use. This goal was accomplished with the implementation of a tiered user rate structure with increasing rates for higher usage.

6.2.3 Replace Water Meter Radio Transceivers

At the time of the previous WCP, the City needed to replace 369 water meters and/or radio transceivers in order for all users to be connected to the automated meter reading (AMR) system. All of these meters/transceivers have since been replaced and all new meters are connected to the AMR system upon installation.

6.2.4 Replace Water Main Lines

In 2016, Grantsville had approximately 31,912 linear feet of 4-inch diameter or smaller water lines and 60,877 linear feet of 6-inch diameter water lines. The City planned to replace these lines yearly and through projects identified in the CFP. One project from the 2016 CFP, the Main Street Water Main Replacement Project, replaced approximately 7,707 linear feet of 4-inch water lines and 6,007 linear feet of 6-inch water lines.

6.2.5 Public Education

The prior WCP set a goal to include water conservation tips in the Mayor's monthly letter and in the annual culinary water consumer confidence report. This has been accomplished and is a continuing water conservation practice.

6.3 WATER CONSERVATION GOALS

The Governor's goal of 25% reduction by 2025 has been replaced by regional water conservation goals set by UDWR in 2019. This report established Tooele County as a part of the Salt Lake region, which has a water conservation goal set at 187 gpcd by 2030. From Section 5, Grantsville's water use in 2021 was 186 gpcd. Therefore, the regional water conservation goal has already been reached, and this plan will determine a more aggressive goal for the City. The regional water conservation goals were developed using a baseline water usage from 2015. This baseline was 210 gpcd for the Salt Lake region, so the 187 gpcd goal equates to an 11% reduction, which was used to determine the goal for Grantsville. As discussed in Section 5, there is no data on the secondary water supplied by the Irrigation Company prior to 2021, so a 2015 baseline water usage cannot be determined. However, it can be seen from Table 8 and Figure 6 that the City's per capita drinking water usage has remained pretty much constant since 2015. Assuming that per capita secondary water usage has also remained nearly constant, the City's current usage of 186 gpcd can be used as the baseline to set the goal. An 11% reduction from 186 gpcd equates to a water conservation goal of 165 gpcd by 2030. Those responsible for meeting this goal include:

- James Waltz – Public Works Director and Water Conservation Coordinator
- Jesse Wilson – City Manager

- Neil Critchlow – Mayor
- Jewel Allen – Council Member
- Scott Bevan – Council Member
- Jeff Hutchins – Council Member
- Jolene Jenkins – Council Member
- Darrin Rowberry – Council Member

These employees can be reached at 435-884-3411. Should any of the names listed above leave their current position, the responsibility of meeting the water conservation goal will be transferred to the person newly appointed to that position.

6.4 FUTURE CONSERVATION PRACTICES

Grantsville City has determined the following conservation practices to implement in conjunction with the existing practices discussed in Section 6.1 in order to reach the water conservation goal of 165 gpcd by 2030.

6.4.1 Water Conservation Coordinator

With the adoption of this plan, James Waltz will be the newly designated Water Conservation Coordinator for Grantsville. If the Public Works Director changes prior to the next plan update, the Water Conservation Coordinator position will be assumed by the new Director. Having a Water Conservation Coordinator will allow the City to better organize its efforts towards conservation, be certain that the conservation practices listed in this plan will be continued/implemented, and ensure that progress towards conservation goals will continue to be evaluated.

6.4.2 Further Water Efficient Landscaping Promotion

The recent Grantsville City CFP, IFFP, and IFA set an impact fee structure for water rights acquisition that allows new development that will xeriscape to pay a reduced impact fee or transfer a reduced quantity of water rights to the City. It was determined that xeriscaping can reduce outdoor water use by approximately 32%, so providing incentive for all new development to do this can have a substantial impact on reducing the City's future water use. The updated impact fee requirements will take effect in August 2022. This practice can be evaluated by tracking the number of new developments that choose to implement xeriscaping, which is done through impact fee records. If a large enough portion of developers implement xeriscaping then the City can expect to see a significant decrease in per capita water use.

6.4.3 Expanded Public Education

The City's website currently includes water conservation recommendations and resources such as Utah Water Savers, LocalScapes, and Slow the Flow. The City plans to expand this list of resources to include

information provided by the Utah Division of Water Resources (UDWR), Center for Water-Efficient Landscaping (CWEL), and Water Sense (an EPA program). The website changes are expected to be completed by August 2022. It is challenging to evaluate the water savings that will result from this practice, but the outreach of this program can be evaluated by tracking the number of visitors to the webpage.

6.4.4 Informative Billing

While Grantsville's utility bill already includes a graph on the customer's water use history, it would be even more beneficial to include information on how to actually reduce this usage. To accomplish this, the City plans to add phrasing to the bill that directs customers to the City webpage on water conservation. The new bill format is expected to be implemented by August 2022. Again, it is difficult to evaluate water conservation resulting directly from this change, but the outreach of this program can be evaluated by tracking the number of visitors to the webpage.

6.4.5 Water Reuse

The City has been discussing implementation of a system to reuse water for the past few years. The Grantsville City CFP, IFFP, and IFA determined that a new Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) will be required in 2026, and a feasibility study for the new facility is currently being completed by AQUA Engineering. There is potential that water reuse will be put into practice with the construction of the new WWTF, but this cannot be determined for a few years until the design process of the facility is further along. It is anticipated that reuse water could possibly be blended with the Grantsville Irrigation Company supply and used throughout the secondary delivery area. This will help to reduce the demands on the Irrigation Company's Grantsville Reservoir which would prolong the delivery of secondary water throughout the irrigation season and thereby reduce demands on the City's drinking water system. The City may also use reclaimed water from the WWTF to irrigate City parks and facilities.

Appendix A. References

1. Water Conservation Plan Grantsville City. AQUA Engineering, dated December 2016.
2. Grantsville City Capital Facilities Plan (CFP), Impact Fee Facilities Plan (IFFP), and Impact Fee Analysis (IFA). Ensign Engineering, dated May 2022.
3. Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute State and County Projections 2020-2060. University of Utah, dated January 2022.
4. Utah's Regional M&I Water Conservation Goals. Hansen, Allen & Luce, Inc. and Bowen Collins & Associates, dated November 2019.

Appendix B. Water Conservation Plan Act

73-10-32 Definitions -- Water conservation plan required.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Board" means the Board of Water Resources created under Section 73-10-1.5.

(b) "Division" means the Division of Water Resources created under Section 73-10-18.

(c) "Retail" means the level of distribution of culinary water that supplies culinary water directly to the end user.

(d) "Retail water provider" means an entity which:

(i) supplies culinary water to end users; and

(ii) has more than 500 service connections.

(e) "Water conservancy district" means an entity formed under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 10, Water Conservancy District Act.

(f) "Water conservation plan" means a written document that contains existing and proposed water conservation measures describing what will be done by retail water providers, water conservancy districts, and the end user of culinary water to help conserve water and limit or reduce its use in the state in terms of per capita consumption so that adequate supplies of water are available for future needs.

(2)

(a) Each water conservation plan shall contain:

(i) a clearly stated overall water use reduction goal and an implementation plan for each of the water conservation measures it chooses to use, including a timeline for action and an evaluation process to measure progress;

(ii) a requirement that each water conservancy district and retail water provider devote part of at least one regular meeting every five years of its governing body to a discussion and formal adoption of the water conservation plan, and allow public comment on it;

(iii) a requirement that a notification procedure be implemented that includes the delivery of the water conservation plan to the media and to the governing body of each municipality and county served by the water conservancy district or retail water provider; and

(iv) a copy of the minutes of the meeting and the notification procedure required in Subsections (2)(a)(ii) and (iii) which shall be added as an appendix to the plan.

(b) A water conservation plan may include information regarding:

(i) the installation and use of water efficient fixtures and appliances, including toilets, shower fixtures, and faucets;

(ii) residential and commercial landscapes and irrigation that require less water to maintain;

(iii) more water efficient industrial and commercial processes involving the use of water;

(iv) water reuse systems, both potable and not potable;

(v) distribution system leak repair;

(vi) dissemination of public information regarding more efficient use of water, including public education programs, customer water use audits, and water saving demonstrations;

(vii) water rate structures designed to encourage more efficient use of water;

(viii) statutes, ordinances, codes, or regulations designed to encourage more efficient use of water by means such as water efficient fixtures and landscapes;

(ix) incentives to implement water efficient techniques, including rebates to water users to encourage the implementation of more water efficient measures; and

(x) other measures designed to conserve water.

(c) The Division of Water Resources may be contacted for information and technical resources regarding measures listed in Subsections (2)(b)(i) through (2)(b)(x).

(3)

(a) Before April 1, 1999, each water conservancy district and each retail water provider shall:

(i)
(A) prepare and adopt a water conservation plan if one has not already been adopted; or
(B) if the district or provider has already adopted a water conservation plan, review the existing water conservation plan to determine if it should be amended and, if so, amend the water conservation plan; and
(ii) file a copy of the water conservation plan or amended water conservation plan with the division.
(b) Before adopting or amending a water conservation plan, each water conservancy district or retail water provider shall hold a public hearing with reasonable, advance public notice.
(4)
(a) The board shall:
(i) provide guidelines and technical resources to retail water providers and water conservancy districts to prepare and implement water conservation plans;
(ii) investigate alternative measures designed to conserve water; and
(iii) report regarding its compliance with the act and impressions of the overall quality of the plans submitted to the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee of the Legislature at its meeting in November 2004.
(b) The board shall publish an annual report in a paper of state-wide distribution specifying the retail water providers and water conservancy districts that do not have a current water conservation plan on file with the board at the end of the calendar year.
(5) A water conservancy district or retail water provider may only receive state funds for water development if they comply with the requirements of this act.
(6) Each water conservancy district and retail water provider specified under Subsection (3)(a) shall:
(a) update its water conservation plan no less frequently than every five years; and
(b) follow the procedures required under Subsection (3) when updating the water conservation plan.
(7) It is the intent of the Legislature that the water conservation plans, amendments to existing water conservation plans, and the studies and report by the board be handled within the existing budgets of the respective entities or agencies.

Amended by Chapter 329, 2007 General Session

Appendix C. Meeting Minutes and Notification Procedure

Appendix D. Emergency Response Plan



Grantsville City

Community Water System

(PWS ID: Utah23002)

Emergency Response Plan

Revision date: March 3, 2022

Prepared IAW America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018: Section 2013

The information contained in this document is sensitive information DO NOT disseminate.

Introduction for the Emergency Response Plan

This Emergency Response Plan (ERP) has been developed based on the utility's Risk and Resilience Assessment (RRA) and may also include other specific response incidents that require immediate action to remediate. A nine step process has been systematically completed to develop this comprehensive plan. The nine steps included: system specific information; notification information; chain of command; communication and notification; alternate water source (DW) or alternate treatment plan (WW); local emergency planning; coordination; safety and sample collection; and plans, actions and procedures.

The ERP is divided into two sections. The first section is intended to be used for responding to any emergency and describes basic plans and procedures unique to the utility. The second section contains specific scenarios that are created based on the threats, mission and critical equipment that were identified in the VA as well as other emergencies such as specific natural disasters (e.g. flood, hurricane, tornado, etc.). These individual action plans are intended to be “rip and run” type documents that can be used in the field during an emergency.

Coordination and communicating with all first responders prior to an emergency may be one of the most important aspects of completing the ERP. As part of this ERP the utility has identified the parties who will be needed to help in an emergency situation. Please refer to the following page to identify emergency coordination effort and relief.

By contacting and working with these officials the utility has made each party aware of and understands their role and responsibilities in emergency response. Practicing this ERP with the staff, elected officials, first responders, state and federal officials is very important for everyone to understand their roles and responsibilities in the event of an emergency. Training can include briefing sessions, classroom sessions, or mock exercises.

CWS and ERP Information

PWSID	UTAH23002
Street Address	429 E Main Street
City, State Zip Code	Grantsville, UT 84029
Phone number	435-884-0627
Population Served	10,660
Prepared by	James Waltz, Public Works Director
Reviewed by	
Date completed	

PLAN DISTRIBUTION

RECIPIENT/TITLE	DISTRIBUTED BY	DATE
Brent Marshall/Mayor Bucky Whitehouse/Emergency Services Director/LECP Brett Coombs/City Attorney/Public Information Officer Jacob Enslen/Chief of Police/Security Travis Daniels/Fire Chief Sherrie Broadbent/Finance Director/Finance Section Chief Braydee Baugh/City Recorder Jesse Wilson/Treasurer/Human Resources	James Waltz/Public Works Director	6/9/2021
Jesse Wilson/Grantsville City Manager	James Waltz/Public Works Director	1/14/2022
Neil Critchlow/Mayor	James Waltz/Public Works Director	1/14/2022
Jesse Wilson/City Manager Neil Critchlow/Mayor Bucky Whitehouse/Emergency Services Director/LECP Brett Coombs/City Attorney/Public Information Officer Jacob Enslen/Chief of Police/Security Travis Daniels/Fire Chief Sherrie Broadbent/Finance Director/Finance Section Chief Braydee Baugh/City Recorder Crystal Oldewage/Treasurer/Human Resources	Christy Montierth/Deputy Public Works Director	3/3/2022

CHANGE HISTORY

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	NAME/TITLE	DATE
AWIA Act of 2018, Section 2013 update	James Waltz/ Public Works Director	03/11/2021
AWIA Act of 2018, Section 2013 update	James Waltz/ Public Works Director	06/09/2021
Personnel Change/Information Update	James Waltz/ Public Works Director	1/14/2022
Personnel Change/Information Update	James Waltz/ Public Works Director	2/11/2022
Personnel Change/Information Update	Christy Montierth/Deputy Public Works Director	3/3/2022

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UTILITY INFORMATION

i. Utility Overview

Utility Information	
PWSID	UTAH23002
Utility name and address	Grantsville City, 429 E Main Street, Gratnsville, UT 84029
Owner	Grantsville City
Directions to utility from major roadway, include lat./long. coordinates	Five miles south of I-80 from exit 88 on SR 138
Total population served and total service connections	10,660 (ERC's: 5,345)
Name, title, phone number of primary contact (e.g., ERP Lead)	James Waltz, Public Works Director, (435) 849-1636
Alternate contact	Christy Montierth, Duputy Public Works Director (435) 830-6540 Markus Seat, Field Operations Lead, (435) 224-3261
Location of treatment, distribution, collection schematics and operation manuals	Public Works Office, 336 W Main Street, Grantsville, UT 84029

ii. Personnel Information

Public Works Personnel			
Name and Title	**Job Duties and Responsibilities**	**Contact Information**	**Emergency Information**
James Waltz	Public Works Director (Certified Water Distribution Operator, Cross Connection Control Administrator)	435-884-0621 jwaltz@grantsvilleut.gov	435-849-1636
Christy Montierth	Deputy Public Works Director (Certified Water Distribution Operator, Cross Connection Control Administrator)	435-884-0627 cmontierth@grantsvilleut.gov	435-830-6540
Markus Seat	WWTP & Collections (Certified Water Distribution Operator, Certified Operator for Collection and Treatment)	435-884-0627 mseat@grantsvilleut.gov	435-224-3261
Glen Millward	Water Distribution Operator (Certified Water Distribution Operator, Cross Connection Control Administrator)	435-884-0627 gmillward@grantsvilleut.gov	435-849-3323
Austin Clark	Operator/collections	435-884-0627 aclark@grantsvilleut.gov	435-255-4890
Ryan Giles	Water/Streets (Certified Water Distribution Operator)	435-884-0627 rgiles@grantsvilleut.gov	435-228-8227
Brad Pace	Roads (Certified Water Distribution Operator)	435-884-0627 bpace@grantsvilleut.gov	435-840-5567
Wil Peters	Equipment operator (Certified Water Distribution Operator)	435-884-0627 wpeters@grantsvilleut.gov	435-849-6513
Josh Walton	Parks and Recreation	435-884-0627 jwalton@grantsvilleut.gov	801-884-6396
TBD	Fleet Maintenance Mechanic	435-880-3937 cwoolsey@grantsvilleut.gov	801-895-0327
Bryce Ekins	Parks and Recreation	435-884-0627 bekins@grantsvilleut.gov	435-840-1136
Dylan Naylor	General Maintenance	435-884-0627 dnaylor@grantsvilleut.gov	435-496-0170
John Myers	Facilities Maintenance	435-884-0627 jmyers@grantsvilleut.gov	385-249-7164
James Medrano	Water/Roads	435-884-0627 jmedrano@grantsvilleut.gov	435-830-7122

Grantsville City Employees/Officials			
Name and Title	**Job Duties and Responsibilities**	**Contact Information**	**Emergency Information**
Neil Critchlow	Mayor	435-830-3591 ncritchlow@grantsvilleut.gov	435-243-9458
Jesse Wilson	City Manager	435-884-4632 jwilson@grantsvilleut.gov	435-850-2227
James Waltz	Public Works Director	435-884-0627 jwaltz@grantsvilleut.gov	435-849-1636
Dan England	City Engineer	435-884-3411 dengland@grantsvilleut.gov	385-313-5482
Crystal Oldewage	Treasurer	435-884-3411 coldewage@grantsvilleut.gov	435-884-4626
Brett Coombs	City Attorney	435-884-3411 bcoombs@grantsvilleut.gov	435-840-3652
Braydee Baugh	City Recorder	435-884-3411 bbaugh@grantsvilleut.gov	801-419-8082
Andy Jensen	Building Official	435-884-3411 ajensen@grantsvilleut.gov	435-255-4431
Kristy Clark	Planning & Zoning	435-884-3411 kclark@grantsvilleut.gov	435-830-6351
Jacob Enslen	Chief of Police	435-884-6881 jenslen@grantsvilleut.gov	435-884-4611
Travis Daniels	Fire Chief	travis_daniels@comcast.net	435-840-4335
Sherrie Broadbent	Finance Director	435-884-3411 sbroadbent@grantsvilleut.gov	435-884-4619
Jewel Allen	Council Member	jallen@grantsvilleut.gov	435-841-9145
Jeff Hutchins	Council Member	801-984-4263 jhutchins@grantsvilleut.gov	435-840-4339
Darrin Rowberry	Council Member	drowberry@grantsvilleut.gov	435-830-0297
Jolene Jenkins	Council Member	jjenkins@grantsvilleut.gov	
Scott Bevan	Council Member	435-882-3838 sbevan@grantsvilleut.gov	

iii. Primary Utility Components

Community Waters System: Grantsville City, UTAH23002

Location	Latitude	Longitude	Address
Cherry Street Well	40.595157	-112.4598	120 E. Cherry St.
North Well House	40.582493	-112.480403	600 S. Mormon Trail
Round Tank	40.58275	-112.480617	
Square Tank	40.582607	-112.480285	
South Well House	40.573148	-112.484085	1020 S. Mormon Trail
Transfer Structure	40.573066	-112.483795	
Tank	40.572854	-112.484246	
Hunsaker Well	40.559609	-112.475514	810 N. 7208 W.
South Willow Well House	40.568308	-112.457725	1000 S. 200 E.
South Willow Tank	40.551835	-112.475975	
LVB Tank	40.551835	-112.475975	
Marshall Well	Under	Construction	212 E Boxelder Dr.

Inventory (Assets)

Category	Name / Identification	Description / Location
Pipes	North Tank Transmission Line	West and Durfee St to No. Tank
Pipes	Zone II Transmission line	Mormon Trail to So. Hale St
Pipes	South Willow Tank Transmission line	South Willow Tank to South Willow Est. Harvest Ln
Pipes	South Willow Tank Supply line	South Willow Tank to South Willow Well
Pipes Peak	Deseret Peak Transmission Line	South Hale St. N 40,33.861 hrs, W112,27.957 hrs. Deseret complex N40,33.862 hrs W112,27.957 hrs
Pipes	Old Lincoln Highway Distribution Line	Clark St and Lincoln Highway 890 N SR 138
Pipes	Little Reno Dist. Line	Cooley and Pear St to Little Reno Subdivision
Buildings and Personnel	Public Works Office	336 W Main

Buildings and Personnel	Public Works Shop Building	322 West Main
Computer Control Systems	SCADA	336 W Main
Hydrant	Hydrants	Located throughout the City
Pipes	LVB Tank Transmission line	South Willow and LVB Tank to and along Army Depot fence

Wells

Well Name/ID	Location	Available Yield	Treatment Requirements
Cherry Street (WS003)	120 E Cherry St	1,000 GPM	Groundwater
North Well (WS007)	600 S Mormon Trail	1,133 GPM	Groundwater
South Well (WS004)	1020 S Mormon Trail	547 GPM	Groundwater
Hunsaker Well (WS006)	810 N 7208 W	433 GPM	Groundwater
South Willow Well (WS005)	1000 S 200 E	1,640 GPM	Groundwater
Well 1 (WS001)	Inactive	----------	N/A
Marshall Well	Under construction	Anticipated 1,600 to 2,000 GPM	Groundwater

Sampling Station

ID	Location	Status	Treatment Requirements/Associated Treatment Plant
LC001	45 N. Bowery	Active	

Storage and Distribution System – Tanks, Primary Mains and Pumping Stations

Location	Capacity	Comments
North Round Tank (ST002)	500,000 GAL	
North Square Tank (ST001)	225,000 GAL	
South Tank (ST003)	1,000,000 GAL	
South Willow Tank (ST004)	1,000,000 GAL	
Lakeview Business Park Tank (ST005)	1,200,000 GAL	

Treatment Chemical Storage Facilities		
Location	**Chemical(s)**	**Comments**
North Well	Chlorine	Repair Kit A
South Willow Well	Chlorine	Repair Kit A
South Well Chlorinator	Chlorine	Repair Kit A

Other Key Facilities		
Location	**Function**	**Comments**
South Well	Transfer Structure	

iv. Industry Chemical Handling and Storage Facilities

Industry Chemical Handling Facilities			
Facility Name	**Location**	**Distance**	**Chemical and Exposure Pathway**
N/A	*TBD (When and if applicable)*		

Facility Name	**Location**	**Chemical and Exposure Pathway**
Sinclair (Jay's) Gas station	6 E Main St, Grantsville, 435-884-3404	Underground storage tanks (UST) holding gasoline. Earthquakes may cause disruption or leaking of the tank.
Maverik Gas station	825 E Main St, Grantsville, 84029. 435-884-6044	Underground storage tanks (UST) holding gasoline. Earthquakes may cause disruption or leaking of the tank.
Way Station Inc.	29 W. Main St. Grantsville, 84029. 435-884-6213	Underground storage tanks (UST) holding gasoline. Earthquakes may cause disruption or leaking of the tank.

v Safety

Safety Materials	
Type	**Location**
Toxic material detection. Portable Gas Detector	Public Works, 336 W Main Street
Emergency kits with food and water (72-hour kit)	Public Works employees' possession. Locker room
Emergency PPE	Gloves, masks, first-aid kit, boots, coveralls @ Public Works, 336 W Main Street

Safety Information	
Topic	**Description**
Wind Speed	Utility personnel may not work outdoors when the sustained wind speed is 45 mph or greater.

vi. Response Resources

Resources			
Kind	**Type**	**Quantity**	**Location**
Heavy Equipment	Backhoe John Deere 310 Backhoe John Deere 310SL Loader John Deere 544L Grader John Deere 670 B Skidsteer Bobcat T450		336 W Main Street, Grantsville
Large Dump Trucks	Sterling Sterling Bobtail		
Small Dump beds	F550 (new) F550		
Small Equipment	Dynapac Jumping Jack Trash pump Generac portable generator 2200W Air Cylinder Boring tool and missile Mobile Sewer Line Cleaner/ram jet		
Welders	Miller Trailblazer 325 Millermatic 250 wire feed		
Traffic Control Devices	Candlesticks Traffic drums Vertical panel delineator Barricade panels Type 3 barricades Type 2 barricades	55 3 50 20 4 40	
Snow blowers	Honda HS720	2	
Road Plates	8'x4' 10' x4' 10'x5'	2 2 1	
Trench Boxes	4' x 7'x 6'(h) Pacific Shoring Aluminum Box Adjustable spreader 35"-48" 4.5'x9'x8'(h) Pacific Shoring Aluminum Box Adjustable spreader 40"-60"		
Asphalt Equipment	Zipper AZ500 48" Hot Box (3 ton capacity) Compacting Roller 48"		
Trailers	Single axle utility trailer Kaufman drop deck double axle trailer	2	

vii. Key Local Services

Essential Services

Facility	Location/Description
Mountain West Medical Center Hospital	2055 N Main St, Tooele, 84074 435-843-3600
Sinclair (Jay's) Gas station	6 E Main St, Grantsville, 84029. 435-884-3404
Maverik Gas station	825 E Main St, Grantsville, 84029. 435-884-6044
Way Station Inc.	29 W. Main St. Grantsville, 84029. 435-884-6213
Mountain West Ambulance Ambulance	441 E Main St, Grantsville, 84029. 435-884-0873, 911
Birch Family Pharmacy Pharmacy	213 E Main St, Grantsville, 84029. 435-884-9990
South Fork Hardware	40 Commercial Ave, Grantsville, 84029. 435-884-4444
Soelberg's Market Grocery store	213 E Main St, Grantsville, 84029. 435-884-5531

1 RESILIENCE STRATEGIES

This section contains strategies and resources to improve the resilience of the system, including the physical security and cybersecurity of the system.

1.1 Emergency Response Roles

Water Utility and Partner Roles

Name/Title	Emergency Response Role	Responsibilities
Bucky Whitehouse/ Emergency Services Director	Tooele County Emergency Management	Responsible for all incident response activities, including developing strategies and tactics and ordering and releasing resources.
James Waltz/Public Works Director	Emergency Response Lead	Perform duties as assigned by ER Lead; assumes duties listed above when ER Lead is not available.
Christy Montierth/City Public Information Officer	Public Information	Responsible for leading the public information effort based on information supplied by either the ER or Alternate ER Lead.
Jacob Enslen/Chief of Police	Security	Will provide incident security as needed once notified by ER Lead.
Travis Daniels/Chief	Fire	Will provide fire support as requested, and other duties as needed or assigned by the Mayor.
Sherrie Broadbent	Finance Section Chief	On-site financial management and record keeping

External Response Partner Roles

Name/Title	Organization	Responsibilities During an Incident, or Contact
Local Partners		
Buckie Whitehouse, Emergency Services Director	County Emergency Management/EOC	LECP (Local Emergency Planning Committee) **Cell:435-241-0220**
Dispatch	911	435-882-5600
	Police	435-882-5600
	Fire/HazMat	435-882-5600
Bucky Whitehouse, Scott Johnson Becky Boekweg	LEPC hhtp://tcem.org/lecp/ (425)833-8121	Emergency Management Specialists
Neil Critchlow	Elected officials	Mayor
Tooele City	Neighboring Wastewater utility	
Tooele City/Stansbury Park	Neighboring Water utility	
Rocky Mountain Power	Power utility	888-221-7070
Jeff Coombs, Executive Director	Health department	435-277-2461
H&H Excavation	Contractor/vendor	435-241-2008
Rocky Mountain Power (outage/downed wire)	Industry representative	877-508-5088
Grantsville Irrigation	Other	435-496-3349 **(On-call) 435-830-9261**
Blue Stakes of Utah	Other	811 or 800-662-4111
ELM Gas & Electric	Locating Buried Utilities	888-728-9343
USIC – Lumen/CenturyLink	Locating Buried Utilities	800-778-9140
Dominion Energy (gas leak)	Mutual Aid	800-767-1689
Deseret Peak Complex	County Partner	435-241-0065 (Mark McKendrick)
UMC	UMC Maintenance	435-775-1233 (Rick Montierth)
Skyline Electric Co.	Emergency Electric Contractor	385-272-7922 (Tanner Venema)
Patriotic Plumbing		801-759-0234 (Justin Ortin)

State Partners		
Division of Drinking Water (Quality)	Primacy Agency	1-801-536-4123
Jill Parker, Executive Director	Health department	817 West 950 South Brigham City, UT 84302 admin@ualhd.org
Utah Highway Patrol	Police	801-965-4518
	WARN	
Chemtech-Ford Laboratories	Laboratories	9632 South 500 West Sandy, UT 84070 801.262.7299
DDW Emergency Response (Ryan Dearing)	Division Of Drinking Water	801-560-8456
UDOT Traffic Operations	Encroachment Permit	801-975-4900 (Brad Palmer 801-975-4827)
Federal Partners		
	EPA regional office	https://www.epa.gov/aboutepa/epa-hotlines
	FBI field office	(801) 579-1400
	CDC	(801) 538-6003

1.2 Incident Command System (ICS) Roles

ICS is used to organize both near-term and long-term field-level operations for a broad spectrum of emergencies, from small to complex incidents, both natural and manmade. An *ICS Incident Organization Chart (ICS Form 207),* available at **FEMA's** ICS Resource Center: https://training.fema.gov/emiweb/is/icsresource/assets/ics%20forms/ics%20form%20207,%20incident%20organization%20chart%20(v3).pdf

Coordination Activities and Line of Authority

Incident Command System roles are as follow:

Incident Commander: This individual is reachable 24 hours a day, 7 days a week and is responsible for decision-making during the event and for coordinating efforts with local emergency responders. All personnel involved in the incident will report to the Incident Commander. Should the incident escalate, the Incident Commander may delegate this position to an official from local, State or Federal government and assume a support role: in this situation, a full briefing of the situation will be given to the incoming Incident Commander and all staff will be notified of the change.

The Incident Commander would be responsible to coordinate all emergency actions. This would include all personnel and equipment within the water system, and be the hub for coordination with all other required assistance including: medical assistance, law enforcement, firefighting, and any other requested aid

Public Information Officer: This individual will serve as the primary spokesperson to the media or other organizations requesting information concerning the event. All Staff are advised to refer any requests for information directly to the Information Officer and not to talk directly to members of the press.

The Public Information Officer (PIO) would be responsible for all contacts, statements, or news releases to the media. This individual would prepare and issue all public emergency information bulletins and act as a liaison between the drinking water system and the general public. The PIO must at all times work together with the Incident Commander and Planning Section Chief, who will be providing updated information to the Public Information Officer.

Planning Section Chief: This individual is responsible for preparing the "Incident Action Plan" which addresses the necessary response and recovery activities. The planning officer constantly evaluates incoming information and revises the Action Plan as necessary.

The Planning Section Chief would coordinate the inspection of all drinking water system facilities to determine the degree of damage. The Planning Section Chief would work closely with the Incident Commander to prioritize the repair, replacement, or abandonment.

Additional Duties Post Emergency:

- Document all contracts, agreements, and emergency work or materials used during the emergency to ensure proper payments and reimbursement.
- Conduct a detailed safety inspection of the drinking water systems' facilities.
- Coordinate the completion of all emergency repairs and schedule permanent repairs.
- Notify key agencies (local and state health departments) of emergency repair status and the scheduled completion of the systems repair.
- Release repair facilities and equipment for normal usage.
- Replace or authorize replacement of materials and supplies used during the emergency.
- Complete permanent repairs and replacements of the systems facilities.

Operations Section Chief: This individual(s) will be responsible for carrying out the Action Plan and directing resources. The Crew Operations Section Chief would coordinate, supervise, and schedule personnel, equipment, and materials to facilitate the repair, replacement, or the abandonment of a facility. Depending on the size of emergency or disaster, a Crew Foremen may be warranted. Coordination must be made between the Incident Commander, Planning Section Chief, and the Crew Foreman.

Safety Officer: This individual (s) will be responsible for providing the necessary safety oversight and any additional services required for responding to the incident.

Logistics Officer: This individual (s) will be responsible for providing the necessary resources and any additional services required for responding to the incident.

Finance/Administration Section Chief: The Finance Director will be responsible for on-site financial management, especially the provision of funds to obtain the necessary equipment or supplies required to respond to the incident. This individual will activate contracts, deal with vendors and make cost estimates of alternative strategies. This individual can also monitor the costs associated with responding to the incident, although this is a secondary function.

Liaison Officer: This individual (s) will be responsible for working communications and information between organizations to assist in the mutual benefit of the incident.

Note: The duties of Planning, Safety, Operations and Logistics may be carried out by one individual or by several, depending on the size and severity of the incident; and as assigned by the Incident Commander

Role	Name/Title	Alternate
Incident Commander	Jesse Wilson, City Manager	James Waltz, Public Works Director
Public Information Officer	Christy Montierth, Public Works	Brett Coombs, Attorney
Planning Section Chief	James Waltz, Public Works Director	TBD
Operations Section Chief	James Waltz, Public Works Director	Glen Millward, Grantsville Water; Or other as assigned
Logistics Officer	Christy Montierth, Deputy Public Works Director	Markus Seat, Grantsville Sewer; Or other as assigned
Finance/Admin Section Chief	Sherrie Broadbent, Finance Director	Mayor, or City Council
Safety Officer	Travis Daniels, Fire Chief	TBD
Liaison Officer	Christy Montierth, Deputy Public Works Director	TBD

1.3 Communication

Communication during an incident is critical to relay information to employees, response partners and critical customers about potential risks to health, infrastructure, and the environment. Crisis communications process is as follows:

Step 1: Assess Current Situation

Collecting information to support strategic planning decisions sets the stage for the entire communication process. Many communicators try to shortcut this step and proceed with developing products, but that can cause major mistakes, particularly if they make unfounded assumptions about their audience's needs and desires. Begin by acquiring a thorough understanding of:

- The problem
- The audience
- Action you want the audience to take

Step 2: Set Communication Goals

The next step is setting communication goals and measurable objectives. Without clear and specific outcome measures, communication can lack direction. Goals can be broad statements that describe the purpose and meaning of the task. Objectives are those things that lead to the accomplishment of goals. Examples of measurable objectives:

- Increase awareness of our website by 10% by June 2022
- Increase the number of unique visitors to our website by 5% by June 2022
- Increase completion of Online Family Emergency Plans by 5% by June 2022

Step 3: Identify Intended Audiences

After identifying an audience for a public awareness campaign, take a deeper look. Segment down to a more specific audience and learn what makes that group tick. Use that information to create messages that align with their needs, beliefs, values, and priorities. While some messages may apply to everyone, it may be wise to communicate differently to certain segments. When facing a wide range of audience segments, determine which would provide the biggest return on the communication effort invested.

Step 4: Develop and Pretest Messages

The next step is developing and testing messages that anticipate potential questions, issues, and concerns. Key characteristics of these messages include:
- **Informative:** Provide information without trying to change attitudes, beliefs, or values
- **Persuasive:** Stimulate or request change, or issue a call to action
- **Effective:** Use words that are easy to understand, free of jargon and acronyms
- **Direct and concise:** Clearly communicate the benefits to the audience

Step 5: Select Channels and Activities

Channels take many forms, from websites to social media to the spoken word. In selecting channels, consider the audiences:
- What information sources do audience members trust?
- How do they prefer to receive information?
- How and where do they spend their time?
- Who or what might compel these audiences to take the desired action?

In selecting activities and materials, consider which options and alternatives might yield the best results. For example, phone apps are growing in popularity among many demographics. Fun runs, contests, meetings, and town halls may be more effective than print materials to inform, educate, and motivate. Think about the audience:
- Would printed material be a good option based on literacy levels and language fluency?
- Does this audience include people with disabilities or other AFN?
- Would an accessible video be more effective?
- Are you including content that requires audio description?
- Would they be more receptive to hearing the message from a trusted community member?
- Where are they likely to access your message: Online? At a community center? Via a newspaper or television news program?

Finally, consider partnerships. Partnerships with key stakeholders help communicators reach their audiences. Partners can use their communication channels to spread public information messages by adding links to their websites and publishing articles about response and recovery programs.

Step 6: Develop an Action Plan

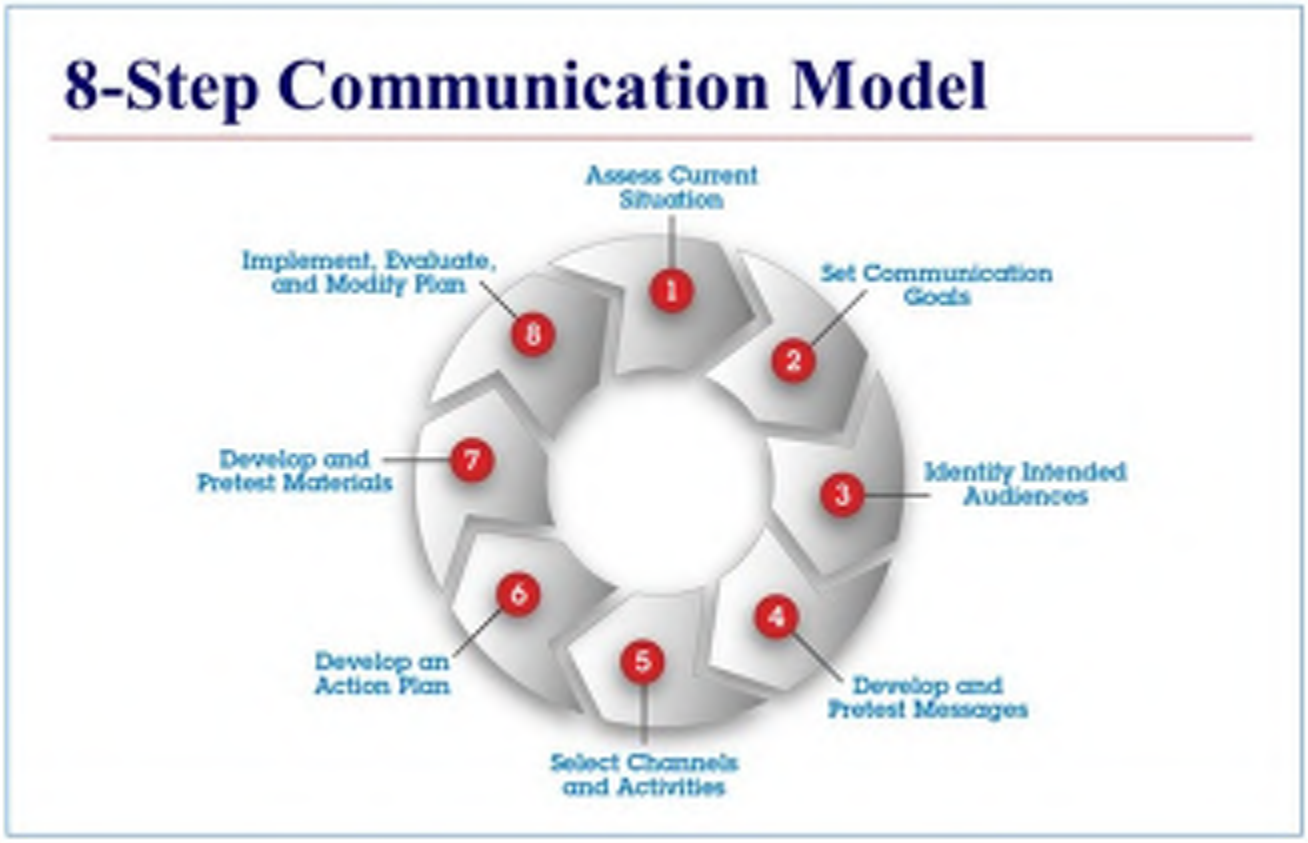
Create an action plan to determine the *where, when, how,* and *by whom* for each task. A successful communication action plan should include at least the following:
- List of major activities, tasks, and subtasks
- Target completion dates
- Person responsible for each task

Step 7: Develop and Pretest Materials

After developing materials, effective communicators test them before distributing them widely. They then summarize the responses in a report and make changes based on the feedback. Ideally, testing includes creating product mockups and getting feedback via the following means:
- Interviews (telephone or in person) with a series of individuals
- Scheduled formal discussions using a standard set of questions about the product
- Informal feedback from members of the general public (i.e., polling in public places)
- Focus groups (telephone, online, or in person)

Step 8: Implement, Evaluate, and Modify Plan

The final step closes the circle:
- Implement the plan and disseminate materials
- Evaluate effectiveness through media analysis and other measurable means
- Modify the implementation plan, if necessary



Recovery-Related Public Information

Public information plays a critical role in the recovery process, and it begins the moment a crisis occurs. Regular communication about recovery efforts reassures the public that government agencies are working together to resolve the situation and to bring assistance to those in need.

Communication with impacted audiences continues until recovery is complete. PIOs update recovery information regularly, including the following:

- A summary of the incident or planned event
- The impact of the incident or planned event
- Actions the response agencies are taking
- Actions the public, businesses, and industries can take to access recovery programs and learn how these programs work
- Other actions the public should take
- Information on how to repair or restore damaged property

- Debris removal information
- Steps government and citizens can take to help return to normal life
- Information on how to protect against incident-related health risks
- Information on how to avoid being victimized by scam artists and others
- Any other crisis-specific recovery information

Guidance for PIO's

PIOs should note the following recovery guidelines and tips:

- Announce, as soon as appropriate, when the danger has passed, or the situation has transitioned from response to recovery
- Be prepared to direct questions concerning volunteers and financial contributions to the appropriate organizations
- Inform local businesses—through the news media, appropriate business channels, and community outreach efforts—about programs designed to assist them
- Communicate information about service animals, pets, and livestock
- Coordinate with PIO counterparts at appropriate agencies concerning environmental, ecological, critical infrastructure, and agricultural impacts

To determine the effectiveness of recovery communication during an incident or planned event, PIOs closely monitor media reports, social media activity, and public inquiries to assess whether intended audiences have received and understood the information.
Following an incident or planned event, PIOs create a comprehensive report of media coverage, media inquiries, social media activity, and public inquiries to determine the effectiveness of the recovery communications efforts. This report, and its conclusions, can help populate the incident Planning Section's AAR.

Typically, an AAR contains the following components:

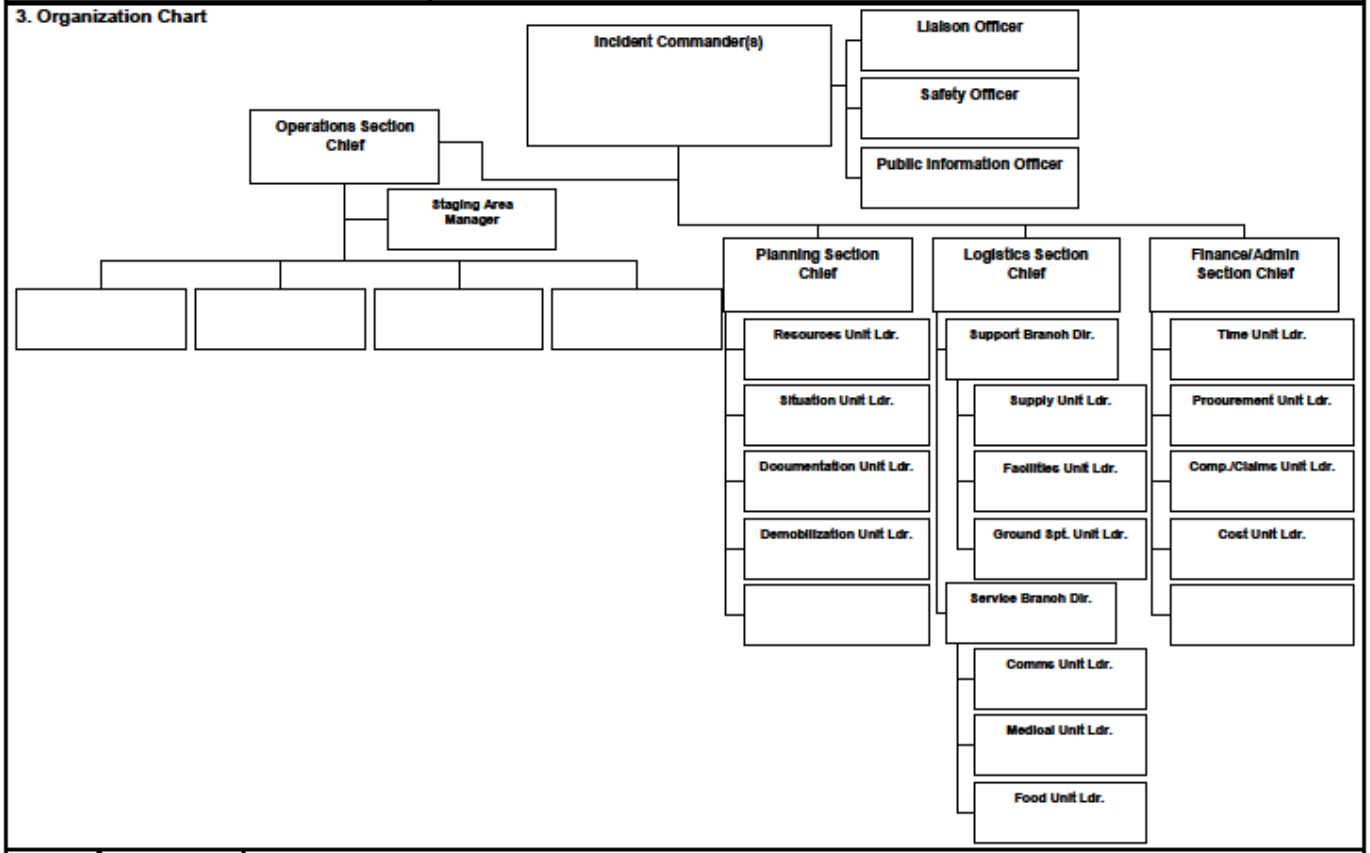
- Executive summary
- Incident overview
- Analysis of capabilities
- Major strengths
- Areas for improvement
- Lessons learned
- Corrective action plan

1.3.1 Internal Communication

INCIDENT ORGANIZATION CHART (ICS 207)

1. Incident Name:	2. Operational Period: Date From: Time From:	Date To: Time To:

3. Organization Chart



ICS 207	IAP Page ___	4. Prepared by: Name:_____ Position/Title: _____ Signature: _____ Date/Time: _____

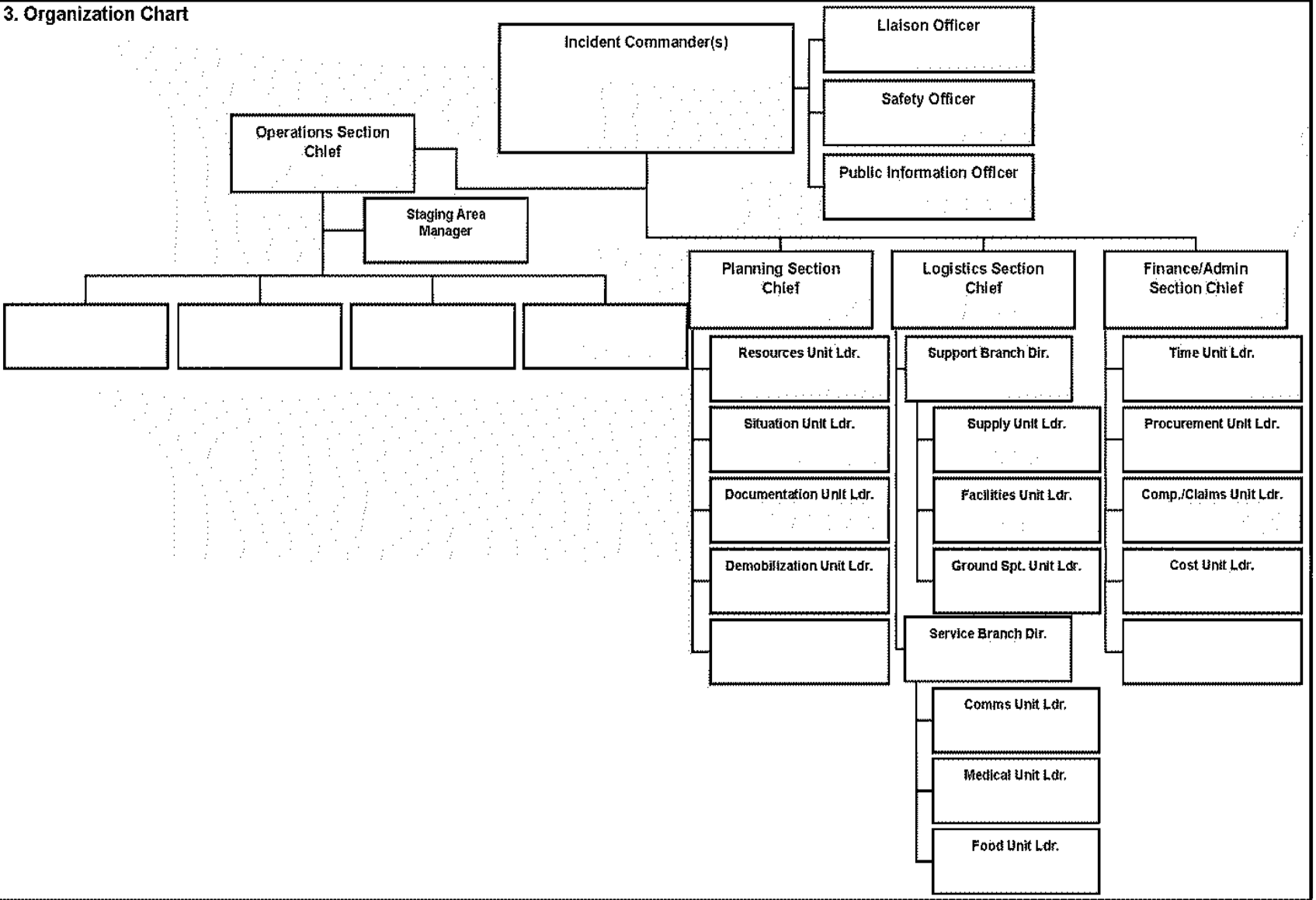
***Full size blank copies of this (ICS 207) form follow this page as well as the Activity Log (ICS 214) form.**

INCIDENT ORGANIZATION CHART (ICS 207)

1. Incident Name:

2. Operational Period: Date From: Date To: Time From: Time To:

3. Organization Chart



ICS 207 | **IAP Page** ___ | **4. Prepared by:** Name:_____ Position/Title: _____ Signature: _____ Date/Time: _____

ACTIVITY LOG (ICS 214)

1. Incident Name:	2. Operational Period: Date From: Time From:	Date To: Time To:

3. Name:	4. ICS Position:	5. Home Agency (and Unit):

6. Resources Assigned:

Name	ICS Position	Home Agency (and Unit)

7. Activity Log:

Date/Time	Notable Activities

8. Prepared by: Name: _____ Position/Title: _____ Signature: _____

ICS 214, Page 1 Date/Time: _____

ACTIVITY LOG (ICS 214)

1. Incident Name:	**2. Operational Period:** Date From: Date To: Time From: Time To:

7. Activity Log (continuation):

Date/Time	Notable Activities

8. Prepared by: Name: ____________ Position/Title: ____________ Signature: ____________

ICS 214, Page 2 Date/Time: ____________

1.3.2 External Response Partner Communication.

External Response Partner Contact List

Organization or Department	Point Person Name or Position	Phone	Alternate Phone	Email or Website
Local Partners				
911/Dispatch 435-882-5600	Regina Nelson	435-833-8320	435-241-0251	rnelson@tooeleco.org
Broken Arrow	Dave Cummings	435-882-3942	801-355-0527 435-241-0010	dcummings@brokenarrowusa.com
CenturyLink (Lumen)	Telephone	800-244-1111		
CJ Trucking	Cody Johnson	435-884-6284	435-849-5250	
County Emergency Management/EOC	Bucky Whitehouse	435-833-8100	435-833-8121	bwhitehouse@tcem.org
DelcoWestern	Matt	801-972-0900	801-241-7848	
Dominion Energy	Gas Utility	800-323-5517	800-767-1689	
ELM	Utility Markings	888-728-9343		
Ferguson Waterworks	Max Long	801-956-3600	801-244-6581	max.long@ferguson.com
Gary Garrett	Water Parts	801-560-1296	183 S Quirk	
Hertz Equipment Rentals	Power Generator rentals	800-717-3232		
Honnen Equipment	Equipment repair	801-293-2135		
Ken Hale	Heavy Equipment	435-884-6564	435-241-2003	halecompanies@gmail.com
Leif Condon	Heavy Equipment	435-884-3139	801-699-6204	
Mt Olympus Water	Bottled water service	801-201-6218		
Peterson Bros	Well Driller	801-295-0882		
Rocky Mountain Power	Electric Utility	888-221-7070	Carlos 801-703-4632	
Roto Air Filters		801-973-4333		info@rotoaire.com
Rural Water	Chlorinator rentals	801-756-5123		
RWB	Bulk water hauler	435-882-2890		
Ryan Hale	H & H Construction	435-884-6564	435-241-2008	ryanhale78@hotmail.com
SKM	Mark Taylor	801-677-0011	801-694-2599	mtaylor@skmeng.com
Skyline Electric	Tanner Venema	801-972-3656	385-272-7922	tanner.venema@skyline.us
Utah Barricade		801-973-9800		
Widdison Turbine		801-571-8509		
Tooele County Health Department		435-277-2300		

External Response Partner Contact List

Organization or Department	Point Person Name or Position	Phone	Alternate Phone	Email or Website
Grantsville Irrigation Company	Bodee Paulick	435-884-3451	435-830-9261	gicwater@gmail.com
State Partners				
Utah State Health Lab		801-584-8400		
ChemTech-Ford		801-868-7299	801-201-8166	
UT Division of Emer. Response	Local Hazmat Team	801-536-4480		
Federal Partners				
Salt Lake Field Office	FBI Field Office	801-579-1400		
CDC		800-232-4636		

1.3.3 Critical Customer Communication

Organization or Department	Point Person Name or Position	Phone	Address	Email or Website
Deseret Family Dentistry	Dr. Aaric Allred	435-884-3088	255 E Main St Suite G	desertfamilydentistry@yahoo.com
Deseret Peak Complex	Mark McKendrick	435-241-0065	2930 W Hwy 112	mmckendrick@tooeleco.org
Diamond Jane's	Maureen Peterson	435-884-0394	435 S Hale	
Frandsen Dental	Brian Frandsen	435-884-3002	14 N Hale	
Grantsville Elementary	Jeff Zaleski	435-884-9992	50 S Park	jzaleski@tooeleschools.org
Grantsville High School	Kenna Aagard	435-884-4500	155 E Cherry	kaagard@tooeleschools.org
Grantsville Medical Clinic		435-884-3578	822 E Main St Suite 7	
Grantsville Jr. High	Matthew Parker	435-884-4510	318 S Hale	mparker@tooeleschools.org

Organization or Department	Point Person Name or Position	Phone	Address	Email or Website
Head Start		435-882-6743	7 S Park	
Utah Motor-sports Park	Rick Montierth	435-277-8000	2901 Sheep Lane	Cell 435-775-1233
Soelberg's	Carol Jefferies	435-884-5531	213 E Main	Tony Clark
Walmart Distribution	Amanda Renfrow	435-884-5100	929 N Hwy 138	
Willow Creek Senior Housing	Rick Palmer	435-884-6236	236 W Plum	
Willow Elementary	Angie Gillette	435-884-4531	439 S Willow	agillette@tooeleschools.org
Kidsville	Jennifer Fawson	435-884-1234	222 W Main	kidsvileutah@gmail.com
Little Apple Daycare	Steve Anderson	435-830-0907	225 W Apple	

1.3.4 Communication Equipment Inventory

Communication Equipment			
Type	**Assigned to**	**Location**	**Number/Frequency/Channel**
N/A			

1.4 Media Outreach

List contact information for all media outlets that your utility may coordinate with during notification efforts. Additionally, include existing risk communication procedures, such as composing and delivering messages (e.g. message mapping), or reference an existing Risk Communication Plan.

Contact List

Organization or Department	Point Person Name & Position	Phone	Alternate phone	Email or Website
Utility social media coordinator	Brett Coombs City Attorney	435-884-3411	435-884-4618	bcoombs@grantsvilleut.gov
Tooele Transcript Newspaper - Local	Mark Watson	435-882-0050	801-574-5949	
Newspaper – Regional/State	Salt Lake Tribune	801-257-8742	Deseret News	801-237-2194
Radio station	KSL News Radio	801-575-5600 Breaking news	801-575-5555 General inquiries	news@ksl.com
KSL-5 TV station		801-575-5600 Breaking news	801-575-5555 General inquiries	news@ksl.com
KTVX (ABC4) TV station		801-975-4444		
KSTU-13 TV station		801-532-1300		news@fox13now.com
Other				

1.5 Public Communication and Media Notification (Templates)

The system's designated Public and Media spokesperson (PIO) will use the following communication and outreach plan to inform the media and general public about any emergency procedures that may be needed (i.e. 'Boil Water', 'Do Not Drink', 'Do Not Use'):

Decisions to issue Public Notice (PN) will be made in consultation with the state rural water association, local government, and/or state primacy agency. Examples of PNs are available in Appendix D of this document.

Public Notification will be completed by implementing the following procedure: Notification through local television, radio, flyers, signboards, and newspaper.

Appendix A contains example press releases that may be used in the event of an emergency.

Any interview with the media will only be performed after all information to be released in statements to the media has been reviewed by local officials or with regard to case-by-case circumstances by state and federal officials.

The following guidelines will be closely adhered to when speaking with the media:

- Truthful and Up-front
- Questions will be answered as well as they can be, but no hesitation will be made to acknowledge that research must be done before an answer can be given if such a question arises. Once determined, the information should be reported quickly and completely.
- Technical jargon will be avoided because reporters may not be familiar with state and federal requirements for safe drinking water.
- When appropriate, additional sources of information will be provided (i.e. referrals to local and state contacts).
- Answers to questions will be polite and not answered defensively.
- Time permitting, a list of the elements which will be addressed should be provided to the media.
- Sensitivity to the fact that reporters may be working on tight deadlines will be observed.
- If an article or news piece is not reflective of information presented, politely inform the reporter of significant inaccuracies or mistakes.

BOIL YOUR WATER BEFORE USING

_____'s water is contaminated with Fecal Coliform or E. Coli

Fecal Coliform or E. Coli was found in the water supply on_____. This could make you sick and are a particular concern for people with weakened immune systems.

What should I do?

- DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST. Bring all water to a boil, let it boil for ten minutes, and let it cool before using, or use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, making ice, brushing teeth, washing dishes, and preparing food until further notice. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.

- Fecal coliform and E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with organisms that can cause illness in humans. These organisms can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.

- The symptoms above are not caused only by organisms in drinking water. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What happened? What is being done?

The water distribution system was contaminated with fecal coliform. We are working with law enforcement and the public health department to investigate/resolve this issue. We are currently increasing the chlorination levels at the treatment plant as well as at the chlorine booster stations throughout the system. In addition, we are evaluating all available information and conducting tests to confirm the extent of the contamination of the system. We will inform you when tests show no bacteria and you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact us at_____. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4794 or 1-801-536-4123.

Public Notice: Jennifer Yee 385-515-1501

DO NOT DRINK THE WATER

_____ found in the_____'s water supply on _____

Bottled water can be obtained at _____

Or _____

What should I do?

- Do NOT drink the water.
- Symptoms associated with_____include

_____
_____
_____
_____.

- If you or someone you know exhibits any of these symptoms, immediately contact your health care provider. In addition, please notify the public health department at _____

What happened? What is being done?

On_____, the water distribution system was contaminated with_____. We are working with law enforcement and the public health department to investigate/resolve this issue. We have tested the water in various parts of the distribution system to verify the extent of the contamination. Based on these tests, we have implemented the following safety precautions:

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____.

For more information, please contact us at

_____

More information is also available from the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4794 or 1-801-536-4123.

Public Notice: Jennifer Yee 385-515-1501

DO NOT USE THE
WATER
_____'s water is contaminated with _____

An alternative source of water can be obtained at_____
and _____

_____was found in the water supply on_____. This chemical can make you sick and may result in death.

What should I do?

- DO NOT USE THE WATER. You should not use the water for drinking, making ice, brushing teeth, washing dishes, washing clothes, bathing, or food preparation. The alternative source of water should be used for all of the above necessities until further notice.

- _____ is used for _____It can cause
_____
_____
_____

- If you or someone you know exhibits any of these symptoms, immediately contact your health care provider. In addition, please notify the public health department at
_____

What happened? What is being done?

The water distribution system was contaminated with_____. We are working with law enforcement and the public health department to investigate/resolve this issue. We have tested the water in various parts of the distribution system to verify the extent of the contamination. Based on the investigation, we have implemented the following safety precautions
_____
_____

_____

For more information, please contact us at_____.
More information is also available from the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4794 or 1-801-536-4123.

Public Notice: Jennifer Yee 385-515-1501

2 EMERGENCY PLANS AND PROCEDURES

This section contains plans and procedures that can be implemented in the event of a malevolent act or natural hazard that threatens your utility's ability to deliver safe drinking water.

General Emergency Response Procedures, Sampling and Safety Precaution

Grantsville City has developed this Emergency Response Plan to focus on procedures for solutions to threats to the drinking water system. All critical Grantsville City personnel will become aware of the Emergency Response Plan and its standard procedures. The standard procedure is as follows:

- Immediately contact the appropriate personnel or public safety agencies identified in this plan. Individuals identified on the Line of Authority Contact Sheet will be responsible for coordinating activities during an emergency or disaster. The Incident Commander will complete the FEMA *ICS Incident Organization Chart form (ICS 207)* (Located on page 25 of this ERP), assigning and documenting command/management roles for key personnel.

- The Planning Section Chief would start documenting all activities, hours, contracts, agreements, and emergency work or materials used during the emergency. Documentation gathered would be used to show and prove proper payments and reimbursements.

- The Planning Section Chief will coordinate the inspection of the possible affected facilities. The Planning Section Chief would utilize drinking water system personnel to inspect and determine preliminary damage assessments. Drinking water system employees will be required to take care and ensure the safety of their families first. All drinking water system personnel will be notified of the emergency or disaster and will be placed on-call. The Planning Section Chief will immediately activate personnel with adequate knowledge and skill to assess the current situation. Each facility under investigation will have a *Facility Assessment Report* completed at the time of inspection. An example of a *Facility Assessment Report* is included in this section. These inspections could include outside personnel if warranted. Facility inspections should be conducted with extreme caution. Some suggested items used to evaluate facilities include. Include photo's whenever possible:

    1. Distribution and Transmission Pipelines: Check for visible leaks, cracks, breaks, and pressure loss in pressure zones. Check all valves and other facilities that may indicate the integrity of the system.

    2. Water Storage Facilities: Survey the perimeter of the structure looking for visible cracks, leaks, or possible breaks in the inlet and outlet piping, or any other deficiencies in the structural integrity of the facility. Record the amount of water stored in the facility and any other pertinent information.

3. Wells, Springs, and Pump Stations: Survey the perimeter of the structure looking for visible cracks, leaks, or possible breaks in yard piping. Visually inspect the structural integrity of the building or structure. Check the power supply, pump and motor failures, and any apparent physical damage to the electrical controls.

- The Planning Section Chief shall evaluate each Facility Assessment Report to estimate the quantity of water available for use. The Planning Section Chief shall then determine the water requirements posed on the system including domestic use, firefighting, and disinfection of contaminated facilities. By comparing the system capacity and the system demand, repair priorities can be properly identified. The Incident Commander and the Planning Section Chief will develop the priority ranking.

- If additional personnel are warranted, they will be notified immediately.

- Shut down procedures are organized to prevent contaminated water from entering culinary water distribution systems. Consideration must be made to discuss possible after effects of the repairs or replacement of the facilities. What effects will this make on the drinking water system itself?

- The Incident Commander will classify the degree of the emergency or disaster to help prioritize activities and expedite the response time. There are four classifications of emergencies or disasters each of which is listed and described below:

1. LEVEL I – Normal (Routine): Personnel and equipment presently on duty can handle the current problem or problems. The Emergency Command Center will not be activated or manned. No special coordination requirements are required.

2. LEVEL II – Minor Emergency: Personnel and equipment presently on duty can handle system problems, but may require off duty or additional personnel to be put on alert, be re-routed to other than their normal working areas, or work additional shifts. The Incident Commander will activate and fully staff the Emergency Command Center. Notify LEPC (Tooele County EOC).

3. LEVEL III – Major Emergency: The emergency is beyond the capabilities of the drinking water system equipment, personnel, and may require a press release issuing a “Declaration of Emergency”. Drinking water system personnel will have to work additional shifts and additional assistance of personnel and equipment by private contracts or mutual aid will be required. The Incident Commander will activate and maintain a fully staffed Emergency Command Center. Notify LEPC (Tooele County EOC), Health Department, and Utah

Division of Water Quality.

4. LEVEL IV – Disaster: The problem or problems are clearly beyond the capabilities of the drinking water system and recovery will exceed one week. Costs will be large and the solution will involve additional personnel and equipment by private contracts or mutual aid. The Incident Commander will activate and fully staff the Emergency Command Center. Contact the Comprehensive Emergency Management Agency, Health Department, Utah Division of Water Quality, and any other case specific authorities.

Note: State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) assist and supervise Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs), who are responsible for developing emergency response plans for their communities. In tribal regions, Tribal Emergency Response Commissions (TERCs), have the same responsibilities as SERCs and Tribal Emergency Planning Committees (TEPCs) have the same responsibilities as LEPCs.

- The Incident Commander will identify and determine best location of the Emergency Command Center, which should be equipped with telephones, radios, drinking water system maps, emergency equipment, and any other records that may be necessary. The Incident Commander may consult with the Public Information Officer, Planning Section Chief, Finance Administration Section Chief, and additional resources such as law enforcement, fire fighters, and medical personnel for location suggestions.

- The *Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA)* was passed by Congress in 1986 in response to concerns raised about community preparedness for chemical emergencies and the availability of information on hazardous chemicals. A release into a source of drinking water or to the land in a source water protection area could compromise the ability of a community water system to deliver safe and reliable drinking water to the City's customers and could pose a risk to public health.

- Under some scenarios, contaminants from a release could reach the drinking water intake for a community water system in less than an hour. Once Incident Commander receives notification, promptly take actions to prevent or minimize the impacts associated with contaminated water from entering its system.

- Under *EPCRA sections 304(a) and (b),* facilities are required to provide immediate notification to the appropriate SERC (or TERC) and LEPC (or TEPC) of any releases of Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHSs) listed under EPCRA section 302 and hazardous substances listed under the

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). The initial release notification must include the following information from section 304(b)(2):

- The chemical name or identity of any substance involved in the release.
- An indication of whether the substance is a listed Extremely Hazardous Substance.
- An estimate of the quantity of any such substance that was released into the environment.
- The time and duration of the release. • The medium or media into which the release occurred.
- Any known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks associated with the emergency and, where appropriate, advice regarding medical attention necessary for exposed individuals.
- Proper precautions to take, including evacuation (unless such information is readily available to the community.
- The name(s) and telephone number(s) of the person or persons to be contacted for further information. Section 304(c) requires facilities to provide a written follow-up with additional information as soon as practicable after the release, including:
- Actions taken to respond to and contain the release;
- Any known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks associated with the release; and • Where appropriate, advice regarding medical attention necessary for exposed individuals.
- Contact the current State and County Emergency Operation Center (SERC's, TERC's and LEPC's). Contact information is provided in the Line of Authority Contact Sheet detailed in this plan.
- Gather information to develop procedures to adequately control the situation and any possible further contamination or loss of property.
- Determine requirements and means to repair or replace the facility or facilities. Identify the corollary outcome on the entire water system and its users.
- Consider critical users such as medical facilities and other public safety facilities.
- Contact information for these critical users have been provided on the Line of Authority Contact Sheet detailed in this plan.

- Prepare a plan to restore each service area. Plan to restore each area one by one and get input and advice from other agencies on their essential uses and requirements. Keep in mind the potential requirement posed by firefighting. The remaining water left in the storage facilities should be preserved for this purpose. If necessary, limit the firefighting capabilities. If repairs exceed the capabilities of your water system, notify the County or State Emergency Operation Center for assistance.

- Develop alternative ways to acquire clean water. This may include the use of other sources, purchasing water, and arranging for trucks and trailers with water tanks. National Guard Units can become a great resource in times of need and should be contacted.

- Develop a distribution plan for culinary water. Provide multiple locations for distribution to relieve congestion. Introduce water from other sources and implement the rationing plan if necessary.

- Notify water users of the emergency or disaster with a press release, phone call, or any other means necessary. Provide the public with proper procedures in handling contaminated water and methods for acquiring clean water. The information given to the public must be accurate and should be issued through the Public Relations Coordinator. The press release may vary dependent on the type of emergency, but a generalized form has been included in Appendix A. The following is a list of questions to be addressed:

    1. What is the reason for the notification?
    2. What areas are affected by the emergency or disaster?
    3. How will it affect the public?
    4. Is there a water contamination problem?
    5. Will boiling orders be placed and what are the standard procedures?
    6. Where can clean water be acquired?
    7. Will rationing need to be implemented?
    8. How can the public help the water system?
    9. When will further information be made available?

The Emergency Response Plan was designed as a guide for Grantsville City and should be used as only a guide. Due to the uniqueness of each emergency and disaster, the plan was designed for many different situations. The Incident Commander will have the responsibility of utilizing only sections of the Emergency Response Plan that is applicable to the situation at hand.

Grantsville City Bacteriologic Sampling Site Plan

System # UTAH23002

Grantsville City's water system is a community water system serving approximately 10,660 residents. All sampling will be done in accordance with Utah State Division of Drinking Water requirements for this type and size of system.

Bacteriological: Number of samples is based upon population, refer to table 4.1. At our current population we are required to take 10 bacteriological samples per month.

Samples will be collected on the 1st and 3rd weeks of the month. During Jan, Mar, May, Jul, Sep, Nov, samples will be collected from sites 1-10 on the 1st week and 11-20 on the 3rd week of the month. During Feb, Apr, Jun, Aug, Oct, Dec, samples will be collected from sites 1, 2, 4, 5, and 11 on the 1st week and sites 6, 7, 8, 9, and 12 on the 3rd week of the month.

Attached is a map of Grantsville's water system showing sources and storage facilities as well as most of the distribution piping. An additional map is included that shows the sampling locations. Also attached is the State of Utah's Bacteriologic Sampling Information Sheet.

Lead and Copper: Sampling is done in accordance with Utah State Division of Drinking Water guidance. *See attached Lead & Copper Rule.*

Grantsville has qualified for reduced monitoring and all samples are to be taken as required in our monitoring schedule.

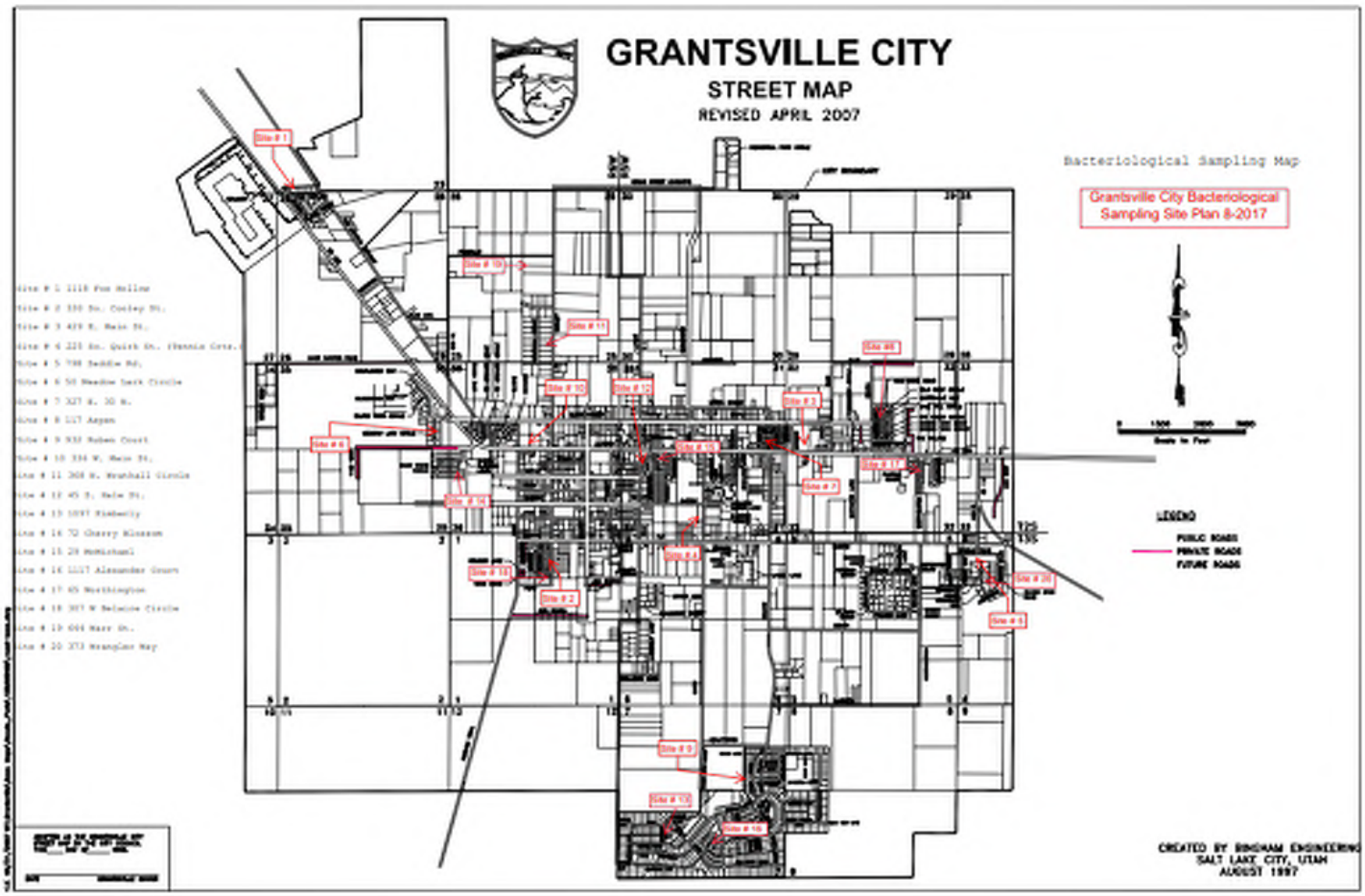
Since no records existed concerning location of Lead service lines the City opted to use homes that were constructed within the target years from 1982 to 1986. These have all been identified from building permits and the sites were selected from these.

During the past 18 years of an ongoing program to replace ageing services we have not found any lead service lines. There have been a few lead "goosenecks" found and these have been replaced as soon as they are found.

Maps included in this document show 25 sites that are used for Lead and Copper monitoring. We are required to take 20 samples; the other 5 sites are used to ensure we can get the required amount of samples in a timely manner. We deliver sample bottles to all 25 sites and turn into the laboratory the first 20 samples collected.

For all samples please use extreme caution to insure that you don't accidentally contaminate the sample.

Please direct all questions and concerns to James Waltz at Grantsville City, (435) 849-1636 or jwaltz@grantsvilleut.gov



General Requirements

Process for selecting sample sites and rotation:

Review the layout of your distribution system and choose RTCR sample sites that will represent each area of the distribution system if sampled on a monthly rotating basis throughout an entire year or open season. Be sure to take into account non-permanent sources (seasonal or interim). These sources need to be represented within your siting plan. If your water system has multiple (completely separated) distribution systems, you must select sample sites within each separate distribution system for each month you are serving water to the public. If you serve more than 4,901 people (collect 6 or more samples per month) you cannot collect all the samples on the same day. They must be collected at regular intervals throughout the month [40 CFR 141.853(a)(2)].

The Sample Siting Plan may need to be updated periodically to account for system changes (such as population changes, new housing or commercial development, new sources, change in operating season, change in treatment, etc.). The plan should be reviewed annually and must be available during your sanitary survey to incorporate any changes. Submit any revisions to the EPA regional office as soon as they occur.

Routine Monitoring Requirement

Unless otherwise specified in your monitoring and reporting requirements, most systems will be placed on the monitoring schedule seen in **Addendum A** of this document.

Refer to the charts in Addendum B as examples for formatting the Sample Siting Plan. The following must be included in the plan (a blank chart is in Addendum C):

- Routine sampling location(s);
- Repeat sampling locations (only used if your Routine sample is TC+);
- Ground Water Rule (GWR) source sample location(s) for systems using groundwater sources. (Triggered GWR source sample(s) are only required if your Routine sample result is TC+. You must sample every groundwater source in use at the time of the TC+ Routine sample.)

Repeat Monitoring

After April 1, 2016, under the RTCR, systems must collect no fewer than **three** Repeat samples for each TC+ Routine sample. This requirement will apply to all systems.

- All Repeat samples need to be taken within 24 hours of notification of a TC+ Routine sample. If you cannot make this timeframe, you must contact EPA Region 8 within 24 hours to request an extension;
- One Repeat sample is required to be taken from the same tap as the original TC+ sample;
- One Repeat sample must be taken at a tap within five service connections upstream of the original TC+ Routine sample, and one must be taken at a tap within five service connections downstream of the original TC+ Routine sample.

Take note of your Routine sample locations. Can you take proper Repeat samples based on your current choices of Routine sampling sites? If not, you will need to reevaluate your Routine sites and choose another location. If you do not have a distribution system (i.e., hand pump), upstream and downstream locations may not exist. In this case, you must collect multiple samples at the original location to count as Repeat samples.

Follow this same format of choosing representative Routine and Repeat sample locations (as shown in Addendum B) but expand as necessary if your system is required to take more than one sample per month (see Example #2). Seasonal systems only have to sample during their operating season (see Example #2).

Submitting Samples to the Laboratory:

- In order for EPA to confirm the locations of your samples and the types of samples (Routine, Repeat or Special), EPA encourages you to submit additional details about the sampling locations of your RTCR samples to the lab. Along with the lab's chain of custody form, you can use the "Source Water Sampling-Triggered Source Monitoring Sample Collection and Reporting Form" found on the EPA Region 8 website at: **https://www.epa.gov/region8-waterops/revised-total-coliform-rule-lab-sampling-form**

***E. coli* Testing and *E. coli* MCL Compliance Determination**

Any TC+ sample result must automatically be analyzed for *E. coli* (EC) by your lab. Any EC+ Repeat sample or any TC+ Repeat sample following an EC+ Routine sample constitutes an *E. coli* MCL violation. All *E. coli* MCL violations are situations that require you to contact EPA Region 8 immediately and distribute public notice including a boil water order to your customers.

Groundwater source sampling:

Triggered Source Water Monitoring Requirement

Your system will need to conduct triggered source water sampling if you use a groundwater source and have a TC+ Routine sample result. Review your Monitoring and Reporting Requirements sheet to verify if source water monitoring is necessary under these conditions. If you need to conduct this monitoring, keep the following in mind:

- Within 24-hours of notification that a *Routine* RTCR distribution system sample is TC+, you must collect a raw water sample from each groundwater source that was in use at that time for every Routine TC+ sample (e.g., if you have three Routine TC+ samples, you will need to collect three source samples from *each* groundwater source). This sample must be analyzed for *E. coli*.
- You are encouraged to report this data to the lab using the "Source Water Sampling-Triggered Source Monitoring Sample Collection and Reporting Form" found on our website at: https://www.epa.gov/region8-waterops/wyoming-and-tribal-triggered-groundwater-source-sampling-form
- If you need further assistance on the Ground Water Rule and the required steps after a Routine TC+ sample, please consult: https://www.epa.gov/region8-waterops/epa-region-8-drinking-water-unit-tech-tips-follow-unsafetotal-coliform-positive

If the system received EPA Region 8 approval to use a sampling site that represents more than one groundwater source, please indicate that on the sample collection and monitoring form mentioned above that is submitted with your samples.

For instructions on how to properly label your RTCR and GWR samples please see the "RTCR and GWR Sample Labeling Instructions" form on the Region 8 website: https://www.epa.gov/region8-waterops/rtcr-and-gwr-sample-labeling-instructions

Disinfectant (chlorine) residual monitoring:

If you disinfect, your system may need to conduct residual disinfectant monitoring in the distribution system for the Disinfection By-Product Rule and/or the Surface Water Treatment Rule. Review your Monitoring and Reporting Requirements sheet to verify if disinfectant monitoring is necessary. If you need to conduct this monitoring, keep the following in mind:

- The residual disinfectant must be measured at the same time and the same location as each total coliform bacteria sample.
- These measurements must be conducted in the field by a certified operator (or under the direction of the certified operator).
- Residual disinfectant measurements must be written on each total coliform sample slip when it is submitted to the laboratory.
- Ask your laboratory to forward this information to EPA along with the sample results.

Depending on the disinfectant used in the distribution system, ensure you are measuring the proper disinfectant residual:

- If chlorine is used, the disinfectant residual must be measured as free, total, or combined chlorine.
- If chloramines are used, the disinfectant residual must be measured as total chlorine.

Facility Assessment Report

Water System	Facility Assessment Report
Facility	
Date and Time	
Person reporting emergency	
Telephone number or radio frequency	
Location of emergency	
Other descriptive information (approximate location)	
Nature of emergency (e.g., broken water main, chemical spill, low pressure, other)	
Condition at the scene	
Actual or potential damage – describe the problem	

Who is already on the scene?	
Water system personnel completing this report (name and department)	
Personnel investigating emergency	
Reported results of investigation	
Date and Time assessed	
What steps were taken to respond to the problem?	
Were water system personnel contacted?	
Was an emergency crew dispatched? If so, what time were they called and what time did they arrive?	
Does problem require public notice? If so, who was contacted?	

Notes	

2.1 Core Response Procedures

Core procedures are the "building blocks" for incident specific response procedures, as they are typically implemented across a broad variety of incidents (e.g., hurricane, earthquake, flood). List all your core procedures here.

Access

Item	Description
Debris clearing	The City provides employees supplies and equipment to help with debris clearing in the event of an emergency; this includes safety items/personal protective equipment, chainsaws, chaps, helmets w/ face shields, and debris/earth moving equipment.
Alternate routes	Burmester, The Mormon Trail, Sheep Lane, SR 138, SR 112, and the Midvalley Highway.
Identification uniforms/vests	Provide personnel with an official utility vests and uniforms for access through police barricades or hazmat contaminated zones. If your jurisdiction has an identification program for first responders, be sure to participate.

Physical Security

Item	Description
Restricted areas	Wells Well Name/ID — Location — Available Yield — Treatment Requirements Cherry Street (WS003) — 120 E Cherry St — 1,000 GPM — Groundwater North Well (WS007) — 600 S Mormon Trail — 1,133 GPM — Groundwater South Well (WS004) — 1020 S Mormon Trail — 547 GPM — Groundwater Hunsaker Well (WS006) — 810 N 7208 W — 433 GPM — Groundwater South Willow Well (WS005) — 1000 S 200 E — 1,640 GPM — Groundwater Well 1 (WS001) — Inactive — ---------- — N/A Marshall Well — Drilling Underway — Anticipated 1,600 to 2,000 GPM — Groundwater Sampling Station ID — Location — Status — Treatment Requirements/Associated Treatment Plant LC001 — 45 N. Bowery — Active Storage and Distribution System – Tanks, Primary Mains and Pumping Stations Location — Capacity — Comments North Round Tank (ST002) — 500,000 GAL North Square Tank (ST001) — 225,000 GAL South Tank (ST003) — 1,000,000 GAL South Willow Tank (ST004) — 1,000,000 GAL Lakeview Business Park Tank — 1,200,000 GAL — Inactive Treatment Chemical Storage Facilities Location — Chemical(s) — Comments Pump House #1 — Chlorine — This is in liquid form and there is both an eye wash and shower station in the pump house North Well South Willow Well South Well Other Key Facilities Location — Function — Comments South Well — Transfer Structure
Evidence protection measures	Work with law enforcement if an incident is declared a crime scene.

Access	
Item	**Description**
Security culture	Increase organizational attentiveness to security to help reduce vulnerability and enhance preparedness. For example, a “See Something, Say Something” campaign for your utility.
Other	

Cybersecurity	
Item	**Description**
Disconnect procedure	If possible, disconnect compromised computers from the network to isolate breached components and prevent further damage, such as the spreading of malware.
Notification	List who should be called in the event of a cyber-incident, such as your utility information technology (IT) supervisor or your contracted IT service provider. Also list any external entities that may have remote connections to your network. Include any state resources that may be available such as State Police, National Guard Cyber Division or mutual aid programs, as well as the Department of Homeland Security National Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Center (NCCIC) (888-282-0870 or NCCIC@hq.dhs.gov).
Assess procedure	Assess any damage to utility systems and equipment, along with disruptions to utility operations. **Utilize EPA Response on the Go in conjunction with Orion software apps.**
Implementation processes	Implement actions to restore operations of mission critical processes (e.g., switch to manual operation if necessary) and provide public notification (if required).
Documentation	Include forms to document key information on the incident, including any suspicious calls, emails, or messages before or during the incident, damage to utility systems, and steps taken in response to the incident (including dates and times).
Other	

Power Loss	
Item	**Description**
Backup power systems	Justice Center, Fire Station, Treatment Plant
Power utility	Coordinate with your power utility for expected restoration priorities and timing. Power utility contact information should be listed in Section 1.3.2 above.
Fuel plan	Maintain an inventory of on-site fuel supplies and list or reference your procedures to obtain additional fuel from vendors for your backup generators during an incident.
Maintenance plan	Maintaining generators during extended outages is critical. Fleet Maintenance is responsible for implementation and include lists of on-hand items such as spare parts and filters.
Other	

Emergency Alternate Drinking Water Supplies*	
Item	**Description**
Bottled water	Provider name: Soelbergs Market Phone: 435-884-5531 Contract No. (if applicable): Available supply: Distribution point (notify public of location):

Access

Item	Description
Bulk water (check with your state first for licensed water haulers)	Provider name: RWB Sod Phone: 435-882-2890 Contract No. (if applicable): Available supply: Distribution point (notify public of location):

* Interconnections are listed and described in Section 3.1

Sampling and Analysis

Item	Description
Sampling procedures	Identify proper sampling procedures for different types of contaminants and attach those procedures to your ERP or reference where they can be found. Determine the quantity of required samples. *See site sampling plan.
Pre-identified sampling locations	While some sampling sites will be dictated by the emergency, you can pre-plan your ideal sampling locations such as tanks and reservoirs or entry and exit points from pressure zones.
Sampling containers and preservatives	Obtain and inventory all sample containers and preservatives located in SCADA room.
Sample collection	Will be responsible for sample collection during an emergency: Glen Millward, Brad Pace, Markus Seat, Ryan Giles.
Sample transportation	Christy Montierth will be responsible for transportation during an emergency.
Laboratory capabilities	Confirm what contaminants can be analyzed and your lab's surge sampling capacity. It may be helpful to have several backup laboratories in case your utility's lab or preferred contract lab are overwhelmed with high sample volume. Identify contract laboratories in the following table.
Interpreting results	Work with the appropriate lab, utility and regulatory agency personnel to interpret sample results. James Waltz, Glen Millward, Markus Seat, Christy Montierth
Other	

Local Contract/State/Federal Laboratory Contact List

Name	Address	Analytes/Methods	Phone	Email or Website
ALS Environmental	960 Levoy Dr. Salt Lake City	Metals, VOCs and SVOCs	801-266-7700	https://www.alsglobal.com/locations/americas/north-america/usa/utah/salt-lake-city-environmental

Family and Utility Personnel Well Being

Item	Description
Family disaster plan	Implement your family plan to ensure their well-being during an incident.
Assembly area	Assembly areas and evacuation procedures located in building entrances and exits.

Supplies	72-hour kits issued to Public Works employees (e.g., food, potable water, cots, first aid kit, sanitary products).
Alternate work and shelter locations	Personnel may need to work from home. Or, they may need to shelter at a hotel or your utility if conditions do not permit travel home.
Extreme temperatures	City owned items and salt located at the state shed to mitigate extreme temperatures such as cold weather items (e.g., sand, salt, ice melt, tire chains, snowshoes) and City assets such as: pop-up shade canopies, water coolers, broad-brimmed hats).
Other	

2.2 Incident-Specific Response Procedures

Incident-Specific Response Procedures (ISRPs) are specialized procedures tailored to an incident type. Incidents may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Cybersecurity
- Drought
- Earthquake
- Extreme Cold and Winter Storms
- Extreme Heat
- Flooding
- Harmful Algal Bloom
- Tornado
- Volcanic Activity
- Wildfire
- Source Water Contamination
- Distribution System Contamination

EPA's website provides a number of incident action checklists (IACs), go to https://www.epa.gov/waterutilityresponse/incident-action-checklists-water-utilities. EPA also published the Prepared for Contamination in Your Distribution System? guidance that can help you develop a distribution system contamination ISRP.

3 MITIGATION ACTIONS

This section contains actions, procedures, and equipment which can obviate or significantly lessen the impact of a malevolent act or natural hazard on the public health and the safety and supply of drinking water provided to your community and individuals, including the development of alternative source water options, relocation of water intakes, and construction of flood protection barriers.

3.1 Alternative Source Water Options and Interconnected Utilities

List information on alternative source water options and interconnected utilities to mitigate impacts during incidents.

Alternative Source Water Options

Type	Location	Comments
Bottled	TCEM	Bucky Whitehouse 435-241-0220

Interconnected Utilities

Utility Name	Location	Contact Information	Comments

3.2 Other Mitigation Actions

List any mitigation procedures or projects implemented at your utility, such as raising facilities and controls or constructing berms to protect against flood damage.

Mitigation Actions

Type	Location	Comments
Flood mitigation	Baker Ditch	Clear ditch of debris each spring.

4 DETECTION STRATEGIES

This section contains strategies that can be used to aid in the detection of malevolent acts or natural hazards that threaten the security or resilience of the system.

Detection Strategies

Threat	Detection Method	Procedure
Unauthorized entry	• Alarm from intrusion detection system (SCADA)	Call 911, and notify Public Works Director
Source water contamination	• National Response Center notifications • Notification from 911 for releases resulting from transportation accidents • LECP notifications	Source Water Contamination Incident Response Plan (AKA: Source Protection Plan)
Distribution system contamination	• Customer complaint surveillance • Public health surveillance • LECP notifications • SCADA notifications	Distribution System Contamination Response Procedure
Cyber intrusion	• Automated IT and operation technology (OT) system intrusion detection monitoring • Notification from utility staff • Firewall protection	Cyber Incident Action Checklist
Hazardous chemical release	• Chlorine gas in air monitors	Call fire department
Flood	• Notification from Army Corp • LECP notifications • Flood control monitoring • See something say something practices	Flood Incident Action Checklist
Power outage	• Notification from energy provider • Alarm from line power sensor	Generator Start-up Checklist
Other		
Other		

Note This is a working document that should be updated regularly to ensure maximum effectiveness. A continual improvement approach has been adopted by the Department to address potential threats identified in the Risk and Resilience Assessment.

Certifying Official: _____

James Waltz, Grantsville City Public Works Director

Appendix E. Public Education

The Mayor's Newsletter

April 2022

MAYOR CRITCHLOW'S MESSAGE

A word of appreciation for those who worked so hard to make the Sociable a success. It was so good to get together as current and former residents of our great city.

As the weather warms, I encourage everyone to do their part to make our community a neat, clean, well-kept place. Also, please make plans to be water-wise this summer. The experts tell us that we shouldn't need to water our lawns until Mothers' Day.

Happenings At City Hall

- April 6: City Council Meeting at 7:00 pm.
- April 7: Planning and Zoning Meeting at 7:00 pm.
- April 8: Tree Pickup 12 - 5 pm
- April 17: Easter Sunday
- April 20: City Council Meeting—Cancelled
- April 20: Utility Bills are Due.
- April 21: Planning and Zoning Meeting at 7:00 pm.

Happenings At Our Schools

- GHS
  - April 23—Prom—Admission $8/Adults, $5 Students—doors open at 7:00 —Promenade at 8:00 pm

  Spring Sports Schedules:
  - Softball—4/6, 4/7, 4/8, 4/15, 4/20, 4/26, 4/29 at 3:30 pm
  - Baseball—4/1, 4/5, 4/8, 4/12, 4/15, 4/19, 4/22 at 3:30 pm
  - Boys Tennis—4/15, 4/28 at 3:30 pm
  - Track & Field—4/5, 4/20 at 3:30 pm
  - Boys Soccer—4/7, 4/19, 4/21 at 3:30 pm
- GJHS:
  - Little Mermaid April 1, 2, 4 & 5—7 pm
    Adults $5, Seniors/Students $3
- GES:
  - April 1—Buddy Squad & GAIN Awards
  - April 8th—PAW Activity
  - April 11-15—Love Your Heart/Lungs Week
  - April 28—Midterms Available
- WES:
  - One Book, One School—family literacy project throughout the month
  - April 13—Encore Extravaganza 6:00 pm
  - April 15—Spring Fling Dance
  - End of the year testing begins in May



Happenings Around Our City

- Clark Historic Farm:
  - Easter Egg Hunt April 9—12:00 & 1:30—$15. Pre-register at clarkhistoricfarm.org
  - Barnyard Babies April 30 & May 7 10 am—4 pm
- The Old Grantsville Church
  435 241-8131 or eventbrite.com for reservations
  - The Garden by Michael McLean—Free
    April 14, 15, 16, 18, 22, 23, 25 7:00 pm
    April 23 1:00 pm
  - April 29—Free Concert—Artist to be determined
- The Grantsville Senior Center (60 years +):
  - Regular hours of operation: Mon - Thurs 8:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m., Fri 8:00 a.m. - Noon.
  - Indoor dining :
    Lunch: Mon - Thurs 11:30 am - 12:30 pm
    Breakfast: Fri 10:30 - 11:30 am
    (Suggested contribution $3.00 per meal)
  - Daily activities are listed in their Monthly Newsletter, or on their website: https:tooelehealth.org/active-aging
- Tooele County Aging Services:
  - Free Shredding Event April 29 12—2 pm
    59 E Vine Street, Tooele
    Limit 5 boxes per vehicle
  - Free Dementia Caregivers Workshop
    May 6 10 am—2:30 pm
    Pre-register by May 3

RELATED PAGES

Backflow Prevention

Water Report

Drought Conditions

Drought continues to impact our state. We are asked to be aware of our water use. Turn off water when not actively in use, run full loads in the dishwasher and washing machine, and most importantly, wait to water. A single lawn watering for the average quarter-acre lot in Utah used 3,000 gallons of water. If we all shift our habits and use less, we can make the water we have last longer.

Recommendations

- Delay outdoor irrigation until after five days of 70 degrees or warmer weather.
- Limit outdoor irrigation to 2 days per week, then to 1 day per week if drought conditions persist.
- Consider postponing replacement of downed trees until a better water year.
- Consider postponing new landscape projects until a wetter year.
- Sweep driveways and sidewalks rather than using water to wash them.

Resources:

- Utah Water Savers offers statewide residential rebates utahwatersavers.com
- LocalScapes offering free online LocalScapes classes localscapes.com
- Slow the Flow: The Governor's Water Conservation TEam fromed this organization to promote conservation throughout the state. slowtheflow.org

SLOW THE FLOW

Appendix F. Ordinances and Standards

7-1-19 Waste Prohibited

It shall be unlawful for any water user to waste water, or to allow it to be wasted, by imperfect stops, taps, valves, leaky joints or pipes, or to allow tanks or watering troughs to leak or overflow, or to wastefully run water from hydrants, faucets, or stops or through basins, water closets, urinals, sinks, or other apparatus, or to use the water for purposes other than those for which he has paid, or to use water in violation of the rules and regulations for controlling the water supply.

7-1-38 Grantsville City Watering Restrictions

A. Watering Schedule: In order to conserve water, a limited resource in Grantsville City and the State of Utah, no domestic or commercial user or any other person within the Grantsville City limits shall use water supplied by Grantsville City to sprinkle, saturate, water or wet their lawn or grass between the hours of 10:00 AM and 6:00 PM. For purposes of subsection (a) hereof, “lawn” or “grass” includes grass, ivy or any other form of ground cover, but shall not be construed to include gardens, shrubs, trees and flowers. Exceptions to these outside watering restrictions may be permitted, in writing, by the City Water Supervisor for new landscaping or seeding.

B. Emergency Restrictions: Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Mayor is hereby authorized and empowered during times of emergency in the City to issue on behalf of the City, and at the direction of the City Council, an order further restricting the use of water, including, an order terminating drinking water or pressurized irrigation services where, in the Mayor’s judgment, upon advice of the City Council, a clear emergency or serious health or safety hazard exists, for so long as such conditions exist, or where there is unauthorized use of or connection to the City’s drinking water or pressurized irrigation service.

C. Any person, firm, or corporation in violation of this Section may, upon first violation per calendar year, be issued a warning by the City Water Supervisor, or his designee, against further illegal use. Upon a second violation, any such person may be issued a written violation notice by the City Water Supervisor and shall be assessed a water waste fee of $250.00. Such fee shall become part of the water bill of that person and the property whereon such use occurred.

Amended November 28, 2017

Appendix G. Utility Bill

GRANTSVILLE
- INC. 1867 -

429 EAST MAIN STREET • GRANTSVILLE, UTAH 84029
PH 435-884-3411 • FAX 435-884-0426
Office Hours: Monday through Friday 9:00 am - 5:00 pm
Except Holidays

ACCOUNT NO. ▶	
DUE DATE ▶	06/20/2022
AMOUNT DUE ▶	172.54

Last Payment 86.27CR on 05/19/2022

Service Address:

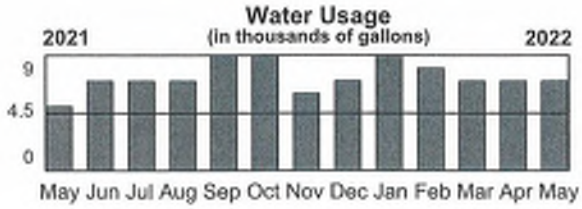
****************5-DIGIT 84029

1

Billing Cycle: 05/01/2022 to 05/31/2022

DATE / PREVIOUS READING	DATE / PRESENT READING	TOTAL USAGE
/A 04/11/2022 1557	05/11/2022 1564	7

SERVICE	TOTAL CHARGE
PAST DUE BALANCE	86.27
WATER	25.36
SEWER	29.71
GARBAGE	14.57
RESIDENTIAL RECYCLING	6.63
PENALTY	10.00
CURRENT MONTH TOTAL CHARGES	86.27



DELINQUENT ACCOUNTS ARE SCHEDULED FOR SHUT OFF ON 06/21/2022.

TOTAL DUE ▶ **172.54**

SPECIAL NOTES

Utility Bills are due by 06/20/2022.
Please pay by this date to avoid service interruption and late penalties.

For additional water conservation resources please visit our website:
https://grantsvilleut.gov/departments/public_works/water/index.php

▲DETACH HERE▲ PLEASE RETURN LOWER PORTION WITH PAYMENT ▲DETACH HERE▲

GRANTSVILLE
- INC. 1867 -
429 EAST MAIN STREET
GRANTSVILLE, UTAH 84029

PAYMENT DUE DATE	ACCOUNT NO.	AMOUNT DUE
06/20/2022		172.54

AMOUNT PAID

*****You have a past due balance on this bill*****

Service Address:

00220810200000172544