

Why
increase
rates?



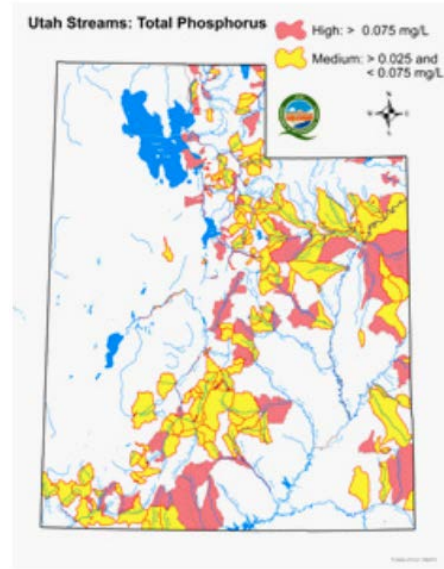


Notice

An algae bloom has made this area potentially unsafe for water contact. Avoid direct contact with visible surface scum.

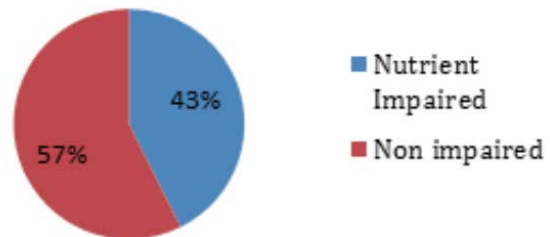


NEW PHOSPHORUS LIMIT



June 2014

Utah Lakes and Reservoirs (total acres)



■ Nutrient
Impaired
■ Non impaired

Phosphorus Rule Highlights

Under the proposed rule, all wastewater treatment plants will play a role in reducing phosphorus discharges into state waters.

- Mechanical plants will be required to produce treated wastewater that contains 1.0 mg/L or less before that water can be discharged.


EPA: Aquatic Life Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Ammonia - Freshwater (2013)

Ammonia Criterion Duration	1999 Criteria	2013 Updated Criteria
Acute (1-hour Average)	24	17
Chronic (30-day Rolling Average)	4.5*	1.9*
*Not to exceed 2.5 times the criterion continuous concentration as a 4-day average within a 30-day period		
Criteria frequency: Not to be exceeded more than once in three years on average.		

OVERALL 20% REDUCTION IN DISCHARGE LIMITS

SDSD Timeline

- New Phosphorus Rule: 2014 (Effective 2020)
- New Permits 2017 (Includes Ammonia reductions)
- Begin Planning 2014
- Begin Engineering 2015
- Bond for South Plant Improvements: 2019: \$12M @ 2.1%
- Approved for \$14.176 M North Plant SRF Loan @ 0.11%



*In a 2007 survey, the
British Medical Journal found
that sanitary sewer systems were
considered the most important
medical milestone since 1840.*

RECLAIM60

www.reclaim60.org

WATER QUALITY FOR THE NEXT 40 YEARS

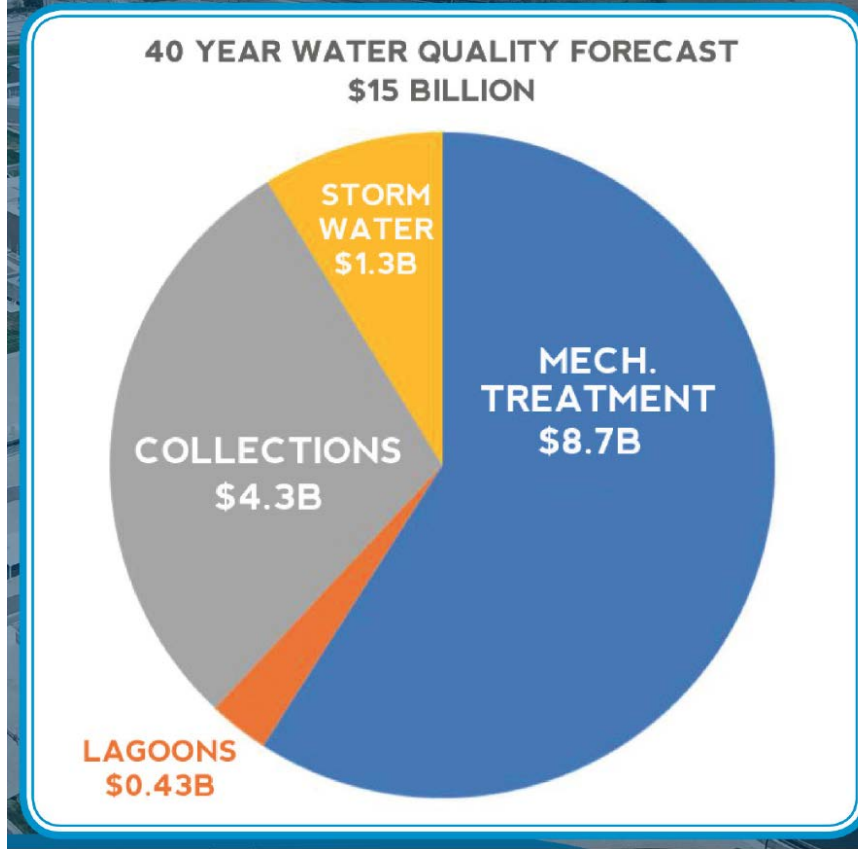
The CDC has stated that "Community wastewater management and adequate sewer systems play important roles in sanitation and disease prevention"

Renewal & replacement of Existing Facilities
New or Increased Regulatory Requirements
New Treatment to Serve Population Growth
40 Year Cost Demand

\$5.3 Billion
\$1.3 Billion
\$2.1 Billion
\$8.7 Billion



Reclaiming Utah's Water for the Future



Renewal & Replacement of Existing Pipelines
Trunkline Expansion to Support Population Growth
40 Year Cost Demand

\$2.9 Billion
\$1.4 Billion
\$4.3 Billion

Recent and Current Wasatch Front Wastewater Upgrades

• Salt Lake City	\$700 Million
• Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility	\$250 Million
• Provo	\$250 Million
• Central Weber Sewer Improvement District	\$120 Million
• North Davis Sewer District	\$120 Million
• Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District	\$50 Million
• Jordan Basin Water Reclamation Facility	\$150 Million
• Salem City	\$20 Million
• Payson City	\$17 Million
• Logan City	\$150 Million
• South Davis Sewer (North and South Plants)	\$60 Million

• Wasatch Front total Wastewater Upgrades to date:	~\$2 Billion
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- NOTE: THESE ARE CAPITAL COSTS ONLY. DOES NOT CONSIDER COST OF OPERATION



COST OF CLEAN WATER INDEX

Average Charge for Wastewater Services Increased 3.8% in 2019

110 Million

Population Served

176

Utility Respondents

\$512

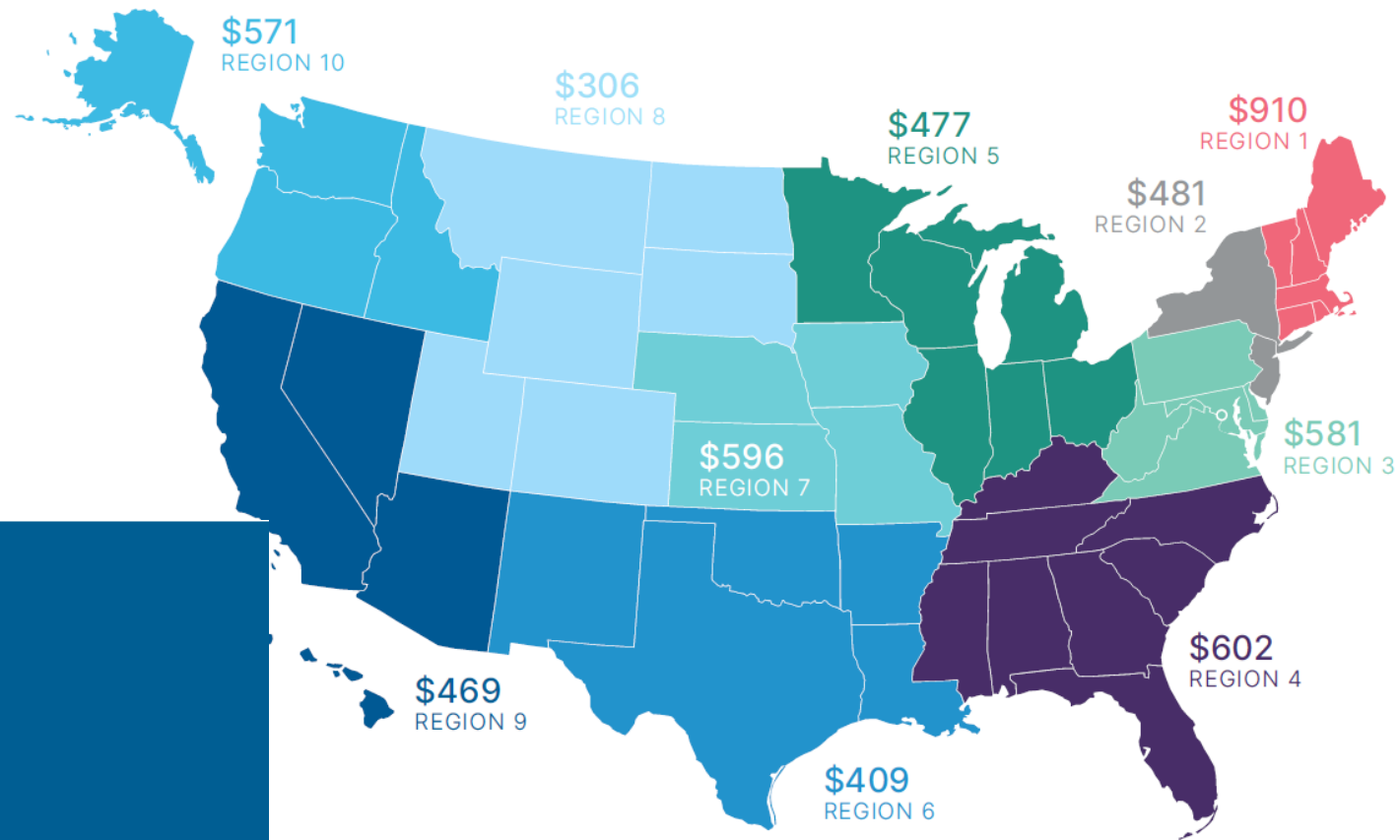
Average National Annual Wastewater Collection And Treatment Service Charge

3.8%

Increase in Wastewater Service Charges From 2018-2019

1.8%

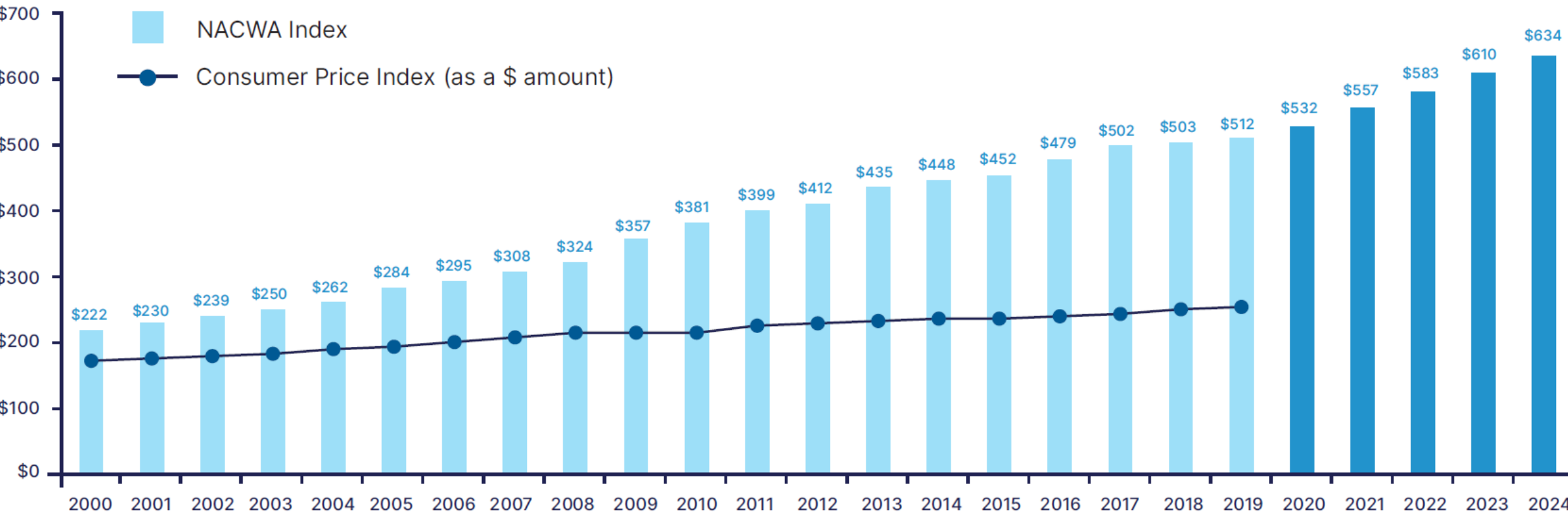
Increase in Consumer Price Index 2018-2019



Regional Average Annual Charges - 2019
(All Respondents)

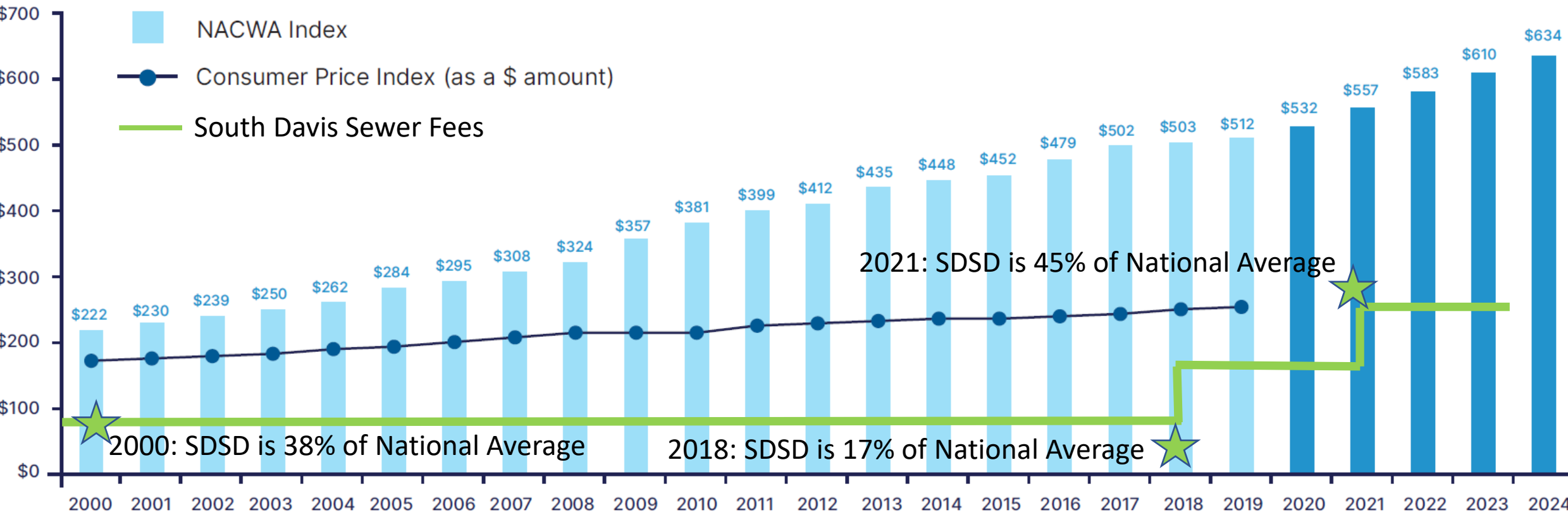
Average Annual Service Charge

2000 – 2019 & Projected

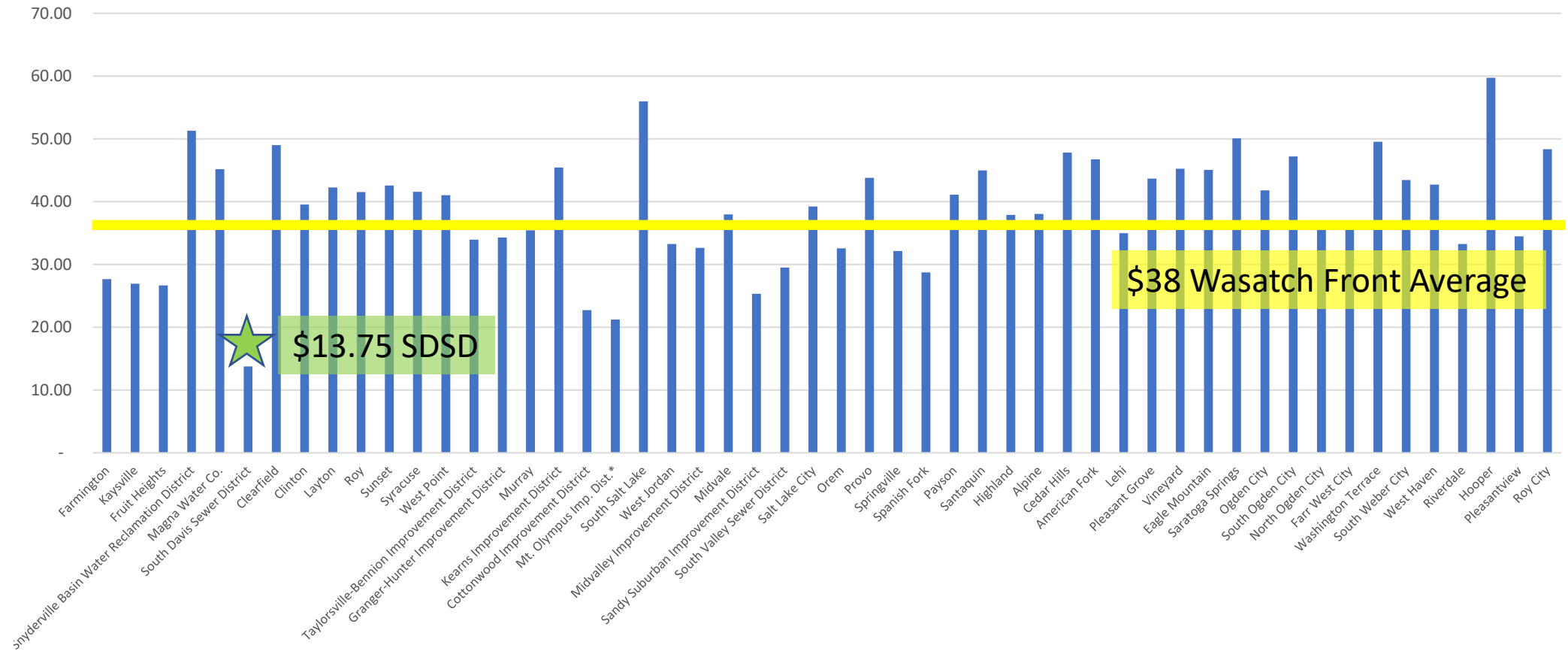


Average Annual Service Charge

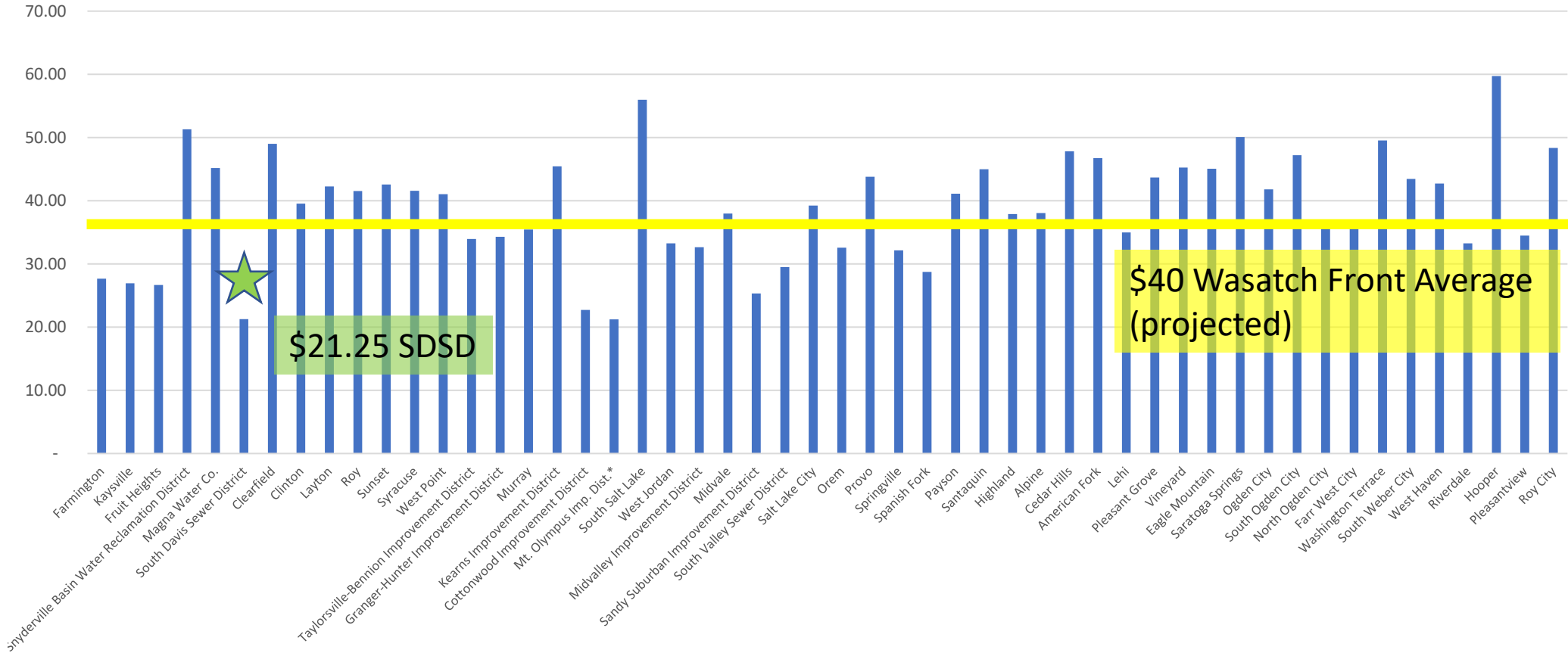
2000 – 2019 & Projected



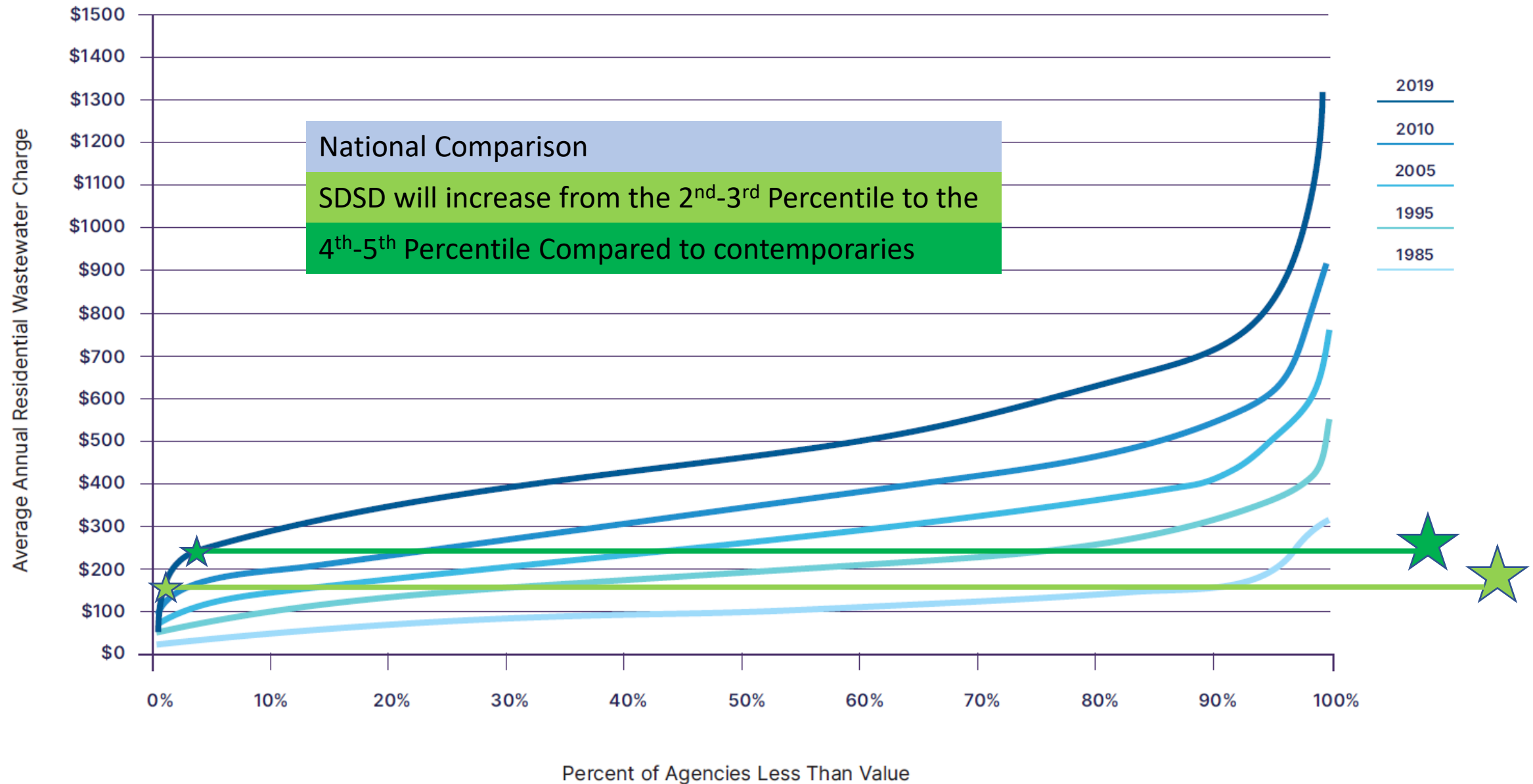
Total Monthly Rate: Current



Total Monthly Rate: After Increase



Distribution Trend of Average Annual Residential Wastewater Charge (National)



EPA Region 8

Regional Comparison

SDSD will increase from the 1st-2nd Percentile to 6th-8th Percentile Compared to contemporaries

