

The Process

The District will need to immediately seek a rate increase and begin setting aside funds to pay for its share of the project. This will enable the District in early 2017 to be able to participate in its share of the project's cost.

The District is looking to raise rates by approximately \$5 per month or \$60 per year, for the average residential customer. To increase its rates the District will need to hold a public hearing and have its Board of Trustees adopt the rate increase.

The District realizes that rate increases are not desirable but it is something that must happen to get the facility into compliance and to address issues that could develop into costly emergency situations.



\$57 million bonding needed. Raising rates approximately \$5 per month or \$60 per year.

Wastewater Improvements

Improving quality of life today, creating a better tomorrow.



GRANGER-HUNTER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT



Anticipated Schedule



GRANGER-HUNTER
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

For Information Call: 801-968-3551

Granger-Hunter Improvement District, which provides customers in the West Valley City area with high-quality and reliable drinking water and safely collects the area's sanitary wastewater, is working with the other six entities that rely on the Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility to treat their customer's wastewater to make more than **\$250 million in improvements** to the plant in the next 20 years. **The District will be responsible for more than \$57 million of this.**



Why It's Needed

Improvements to Central Valley, which is almost 30 years old, are needed so that aging infrastructure can be rehabilitated, and to ensure it can comply with stricter regulatory requirements.

New Regulations

Although Central Valley was state-of-the-art when it was built, new technology has become available and regulations are changing for levels of nutrients—particularly phosphorus—that can be released back into the environment after treatment. Recently adopted rules by the Utah Division of Water Quality, which go into effect in 2020, mean that Central Valley will need to decrease its current nutrient levels by more than half. To do this, it must upgrade its biological treatment process and make changes to its operating processes.

Aging Infrastructure

Although there is regular routine maintenance performed on the facility, there are many mechanical and electrical components wearing out that only had a design life of about 25 years. There are also several collection lines that need to be rehabilitated because they have severe corrosion caused by the hydrogen sulfide gas generated from decomposition of organic matter in wastewater.

1 Water collected from the environment



2 Treated for drinking

4 Wastewater treated and then returned to the environment

3 Consumed and used by people



Water is a precious resource. It is important to always look for how we can use it more efficiently and clean it more effectively.



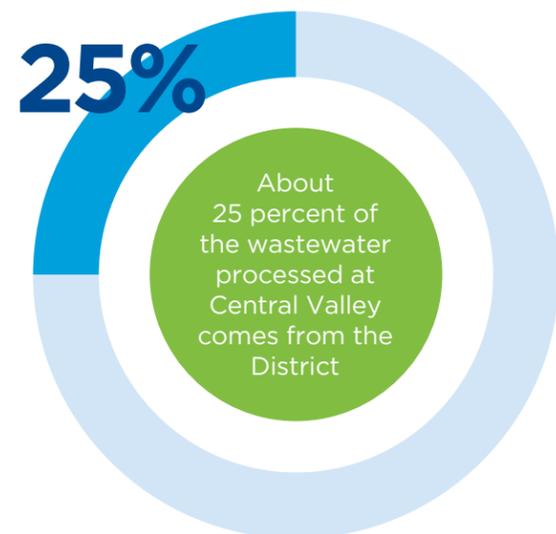
Treating Waste Water Is a Vital Service

It Needs To Be Reliable and Protect Public Health and the Environment

The District provides a vital, reliable, life-sustaining service that allows the area to thrive and be healthy.

People expect to turn on their tap and have water come out; they don't think about how it got there or how important water is for building our communities, fighting fires, washing medical equipment or just using for recreational purposes. People also don't give much thought to where their wastewater goes and how it gets returned to the environment. But without this vital service there would be major health and environmental issues.

People understand the wisdom of investing in roads, reservoirs and power lines. The same is true with wastewater treatment. Having a modern system that allows us to remove nutrients provides a triple win—it provides a social benefit, helps our environment and allows for economic prosperity.



Central Valley treats approximately 55 million gallons of wastewater per day



Wastewater treated is contaminated with human waste, salts, soaps, food, scraps, oils, chemicals and more.

