



## 2021 BRIC SLC CITY CREEK WTP

# RESILIENT WATER QUALITY AND SUPPLY PROJECT

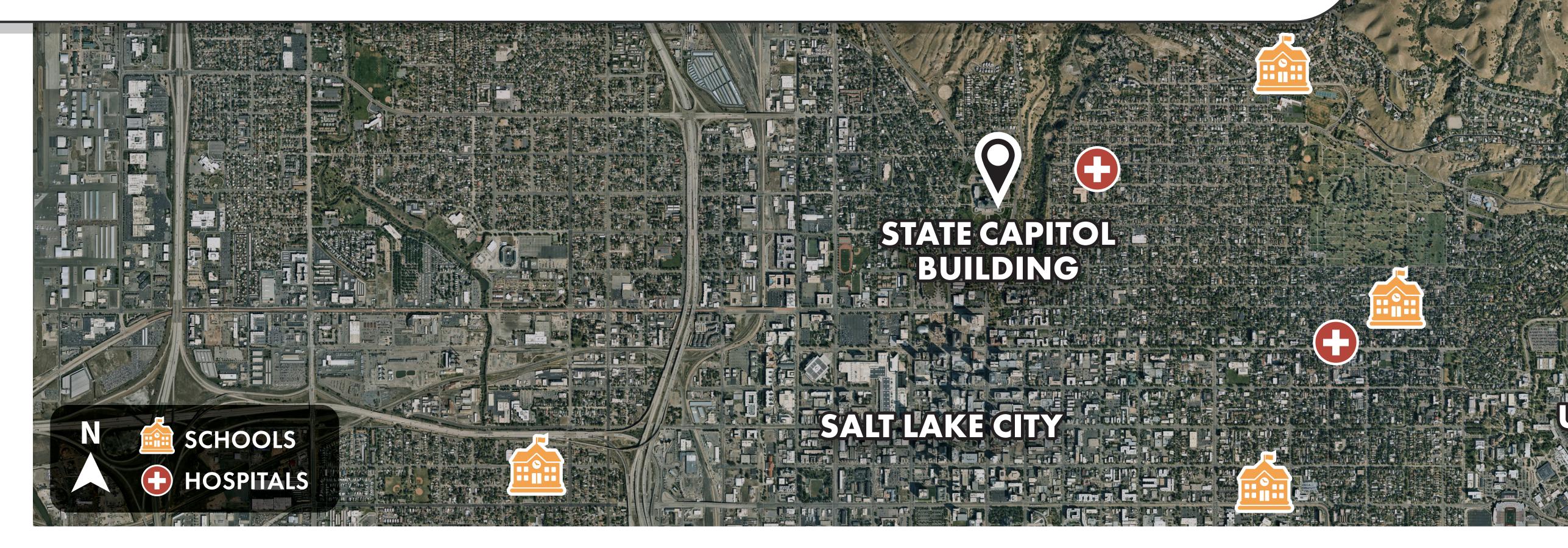
### CCWTP Provides Water to Salt Lake City's Diverse Communities

Over ONE-THIRD of the population are racial minorities or of Hispanic or Latino origin.

The Salt Lake City School District has the **HIGHEST** minority student population in the state.

THIRTY-TWO PERCENT of domestic incoming freshmen at the University of Utah are students of color

In addition to providing clean water to our diverse communities in Salt Lake County, the CCWTP and SLCDPU system provides clean and safe water to our **HEALTH CARE FACILITIES**.



CITY CREEK WATER

TREATMENT PLANT





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#### PROJECT STEPS AND SCHEDULE

As part of the decision to upgrade the treatment plant, it was determined the plant would be rebuilt in phases and rolled out as separate steps, which allows the plant to continue to treat drinking water during the design and construction processes.

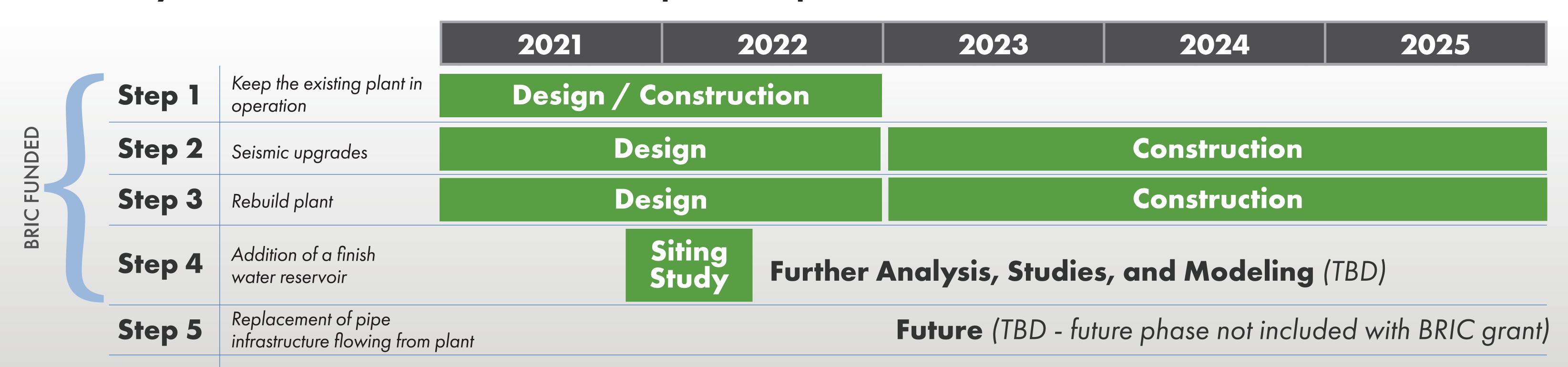
With the award of FEMA BRIC funding SLCDPU is able to accelerate the project schedule forward by seven years.

REDUCING Earthquakes Floods Landslides
FROM:

Wildfires Drought Severe Weather

See the schedule below.

### City Creek Water Treatment Plant Anticipated Project Schedule







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#### PROJECT OVERVIEW AND HISTORY

The City Creek Water Treatment Plant (CCWTP) is located approximately 3 miles from the canyon entrance on Bonneville Boulevard. City Creek Canyon is a protected watershed above the water treatment facility and designated as the City Creek Nature Preserve. City Creek Canyon collects water from 19.2 square miles of watershed that feeds the 14.5 mile-long City Creek stream.

CCWTP was the first municipal water treatment plant built in the State of Utah. Originally designed in 1953 and brought online in 1955, the plant has been an integral component of SLCDPU's drinking water supply for over 65 years. Aging infrastructure has resulted in several structural and mechanical deficiencies that must be addressed to restore the resiliency and reliability needed for this critical water supply. City Creek is the ancestral home of Indigenous Peoples including the Shoshone Peoples and Ute American Indians.

> City Creek was diverted into a municipally-owned, piped water distribution system to provide fire protection and culinary water supply to city residents.

Excessive and careless recreational use during the early 1900s resulted in noticeable pollution of the City Creek Canyon drinking water supply. This resulted in the canyon being closed to public use from 1952 to 1966.

First major upgrades to the treatment plant to improve processing and monitoring equipment and to reconstruct the on-site office and storage facilities.

Demolition of flocculation building based on structural assessment in 2016.









1847

1876 1917

1953 1952

2004

2016

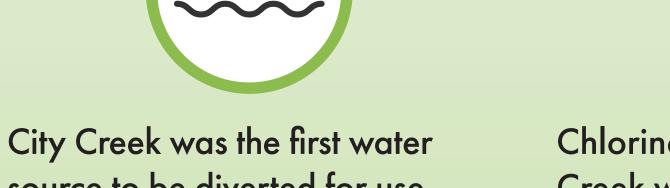
2018

2020

source to be diverted for use

after settlement by Mormon

Pioneers in 1847.



public drinking water supply.

Chlorine was added to City Creek water to eliminate waterborne pathogens from the

Utah's first municipally owned water treatment plant was constructed.

MA



Structural condition assessment of existing facilities showed evidence of deterioration and a need to plan for rebuild in coming years.



Decision is made to rebuild the treatment plant in steps based on condition assessment of all existing facilities.

