## **Updated Drinking Water Source Protection Plan**

Fairview City Water Company System Number 20012 Tara Bench Well #4 Source # WS0008

### 1. Introduction

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 System Information:

Water System Name: Fairview City Water Company

Water System Number: #20012

Address: PO Box 97

Fairview, UT 84629

Phone Number: 435-427-3858 (O)/435-362-2738(C)

#### 1.2 Source Information:

Source Name: Tara Bench Well #4

Source Number: WS008 Source Type: Well

#### 1.3 Designated Person

Name: Justin Jackson

Fairviewcitysewer@gmail.com

## 2. Delineation Report

No changes have occurred to the delineation.

# 3. Inventory of Potential Contamination Sources (PCS) (incl. List, hazards, prioritization, location and map)

#### 3.1 List Potential Contamination Sources

The previous inventory listed 17 homes with septic tank systems and 6 wells as PCS's. Since the last update 6 additional homes have been constructed or identified within the management area for the Tara Bench Well. The location of the previously identified wells have been shifted to match location data provided by the Utah Division of Water Rights. See Table III-I for the list of identified PCS's.

Table III-1 PCS List

PCS	Name of Facility	Contact Information	Hazards	Quantities		
	DWSP Zone 1					
1-1	No PCS identified in Zone 1					
		DWSP Zone	2			
2-1	1 Dry Well	Fairview City Water Company PO Box 97 Fairview, UT 84629	Improperly stored chemicals near the well head. Well has been capped with concrete, minimizing the hazard.	Unknown		
		DWSP Zone	3			
3-1	2 Homes	N/A	Household Chemicals, Fertilizers, Pesticides, Herbicides. Improperly operating onsite septic systems	< 5 gal Chem/Home; <25 lbs Fert/Pest/Herb/Home; Approx. 250 gpd/home sewage.		
3-2	Private Well Water Right 65- 1955	Whitbeck Investments PO Box 383 Fairview, UT 84629	Improperly stored chemicals near the well head.	Unknown		
		DWSP Zone	4			
4-1	21 Homes	See 3-1 Above				
4-2	5 Private Water Wells	See Listing Appendix A	Improperly stored chemicals near the well head.	Unknown		
4-3	Animal Feed Operation	Robert Bench (801)221-5412	Runoff and leachate enter groundwater introducing biological contamination and pesticides.	Unknown		

#### 3.2 Identify Hazards

The hazards associated with the 23 homes include hazards due to common household chemicals as well as releases from onsite septic systems. Septic tanks and drainfields can release disease causing bacteria and viruses and increase nitrate levels if the systems are not operated correctly. Homes owners typically use and store small amounts of fertilizers and pesticides. The animal feed operation can also release bacteria and viruses, increase nitrate levels, and release pesticides related to animal care. The 6 identified private wells

increase the risk of contamination due to the improper storage of hazardous materials near the well heads.

### 3.3 Prioritize the Inventory

A hazard evaluation was completed using the scoring criteria shown in Table III-I. The resulting score for each PCS is provided with a priority ranking in Table III-II.

Table III-I
Contaminant Hazard Evaluation Scoring Criteria

Likelihood of Contami	nation				
	Located Indoors =				
	Outdoors, Above Ground =				
Source Containment	Outdoors, Below Ground =				
	Inadequate Storage =				
	If FPCS is adequately controlled, subtract 5 from the Source Containment Score				
	15-year Zone, far =	3			
	15-year Zone, near =	5			
	3-year Zone, far =				
Time of Travel	3-year Zone, near =				
	250-day Zone, far =				
	250-day Zone, near =				
	Within Zone 1=				
Severity of Potential C	ontamination				
	<55 gallons =	1			
	56-100 gallons =	3			
	101-500 gallons =	6			
Quantity	501-1,000 gallons =				
	1,001-10,000 gallons =				
	>10,000 gallons =	15			
	Low=	5			
Health Risk	Medium=	10			
	High =	15			

Table III-II
PCS Risk Hazard Scoring and Priority

		Course	Time a of		l loolth		
		Source	Time of		Health		
PCS	Type	Containment	Travel	Quantity	Risk	Total	Priority
2-1	Abandon Well	0	13	9	10	32	4
3-1	Residents	5	9	15	10	39	1
3-2	Private Well	5	9	9	10	33	3
4-1	Residents	5	3	15	10	33	3
4-2	Private Wells	5	3	9	10	27	5
	Animal Feed						
4-3	Op.	5	5	15	10	35	2

#### 3.4 Potential Contamination Source Locations

A map is attached showing the location of each PCS.

## 4. Assessment of PCS Hazards

This update completed a new assessment of all PCS's identified. The hazards identified in Table III-1 are each assessed as adequately or inadequately controlled based on one of the four types of hazard controls identified by the Division of Drinking Water (R309-600-10(2)(a) through (d)). These controls are described in Table IV-I.

Table IV-I Hazard Control Descriptions and Assessment Procedure

Control Type	Description	Procedure
Regulatory Controls	Regulatory Controls are codes, ordinances, rules, and regulations which regulate a PCS hazard.	Identify the enforcement agency.     Cite and/or quote applicable references in the regulation, rule or ordinance which pertain to controlling the hazard.     Explain how the regulatory controls affect the potential for ground water contamination.     Verify that the hazard is being regulated by the enforcement agency.     Assess the hazard as "Adequately Controlled" or "Not Adequately Controlled" and set a date to reassess the hazard if "Adequately Controlled."
Best Management Practices (BMPs)	BMPs include practices and procedures currently being used by the PCS to control a PCS hazard.	List the specific BMPs which have been implemented by the PCS management to control the hazard.     Indicate that the PCS is willing to continue the use of these BMPs.     Explain how these BMPs affect the potential for ground water contamination.     Assess the hazard as "Adequately Controlled" or "Not Adequately Controlled" and set a date to reassess the hazard if Adequately Controlled.
Physical Controls	Physical Controls are man-made structures and impoundments which prevent a hazard from entering the drinking water source.	Describe the physical control(s) which have been constructed to control the hazard.     Explain how these controls affect the potential for contamination.     Assess the hazard as "Adequately Controlled" or "Not Adequately Controlled" and set a date to reassess the hazard if Adequately Controlled.
Negligible Quantity Controls	Negligible Quantity Controls relate to the amount or toxicity of a hazard that is used by a PCS. The control deals with the risk of contamination and determining whether that risk is negligible or not significant enough to warrant further management.	Identify the quantity of the hazard that is being used, disposed, stored, manufactured, and/or transported.     Explain why this amount is a negligible quantity.     Assess the hazard as 'Adequately Controlled' or "Not Adequately Controlled" and set a date to reassess the hazard if Adequately Controlled.

Table IV-II includes the hazard assessment for each PCS and its hazards. Reassessment dates are only listed for those PCSs where an applied control is assessed as adequately controlled.

Table IV-II
Assessment of PCS Hazards

Priority Rank	PCS Name & No.	Applied Control	Description of Control	Assessment Status/ Reassessment Date
1&3	Residents 3-1, 4-1	Regulatory	1. Utah DEQ, Water Quality. 2. Utah Administrative Code R317-4 3. Permits for new On Site Waste Water Systems are issued by Central Utah Public Health Department. 4. On Site systems are not inspected or controlled once placed in use. 5. Household chemicals are stored and used in small quantities. 6. Contributions from multiple homes may not be small.	Inadequately Controlled/ NA
2	Animal Feed Operation 4-3	Best Management Practices	No regulatory controls regulate activities on the feed lot.	Inadequately Controlled/NA
3&5	Private Well 3-2, 4-2	Regulatory	Utah Division of Water Rights issues well drilling permits.     Once wells are in operation they are not inspected.     Improper storage of hazardous chemicals near the well can result in contamination.	Inadequately Controlled/ NA
4	Abandoned City Well	Regulatory	1. Well was abandoned according to UAC Rule R65-4	Adequately Controlled/2026

## 5. Management of Existing Potential Contamination Sources

As demonstrated in the risk assessment, the greatest risk is assigned to the homes and the activities occurring at the homes. Efforts to mitigate these risks have centered around public education. The City has used mailers explaining the hazards associated with onsite septic systems, and the use of common household chemicals.

The efforts to mitigate risk at the animal feed operations in the past involved sharing with the owner copies of the same educational materials shared with homeowners.

## 6. Management of Future Potential Contamination Sources

No Changes.

## 7. Implementation Schedule

Mailers educating homeowners on the risks associated with septic systems and household chemicals will be prepared and distributed by the end of 2023.

## 8. Resource Evaluation

No changes.

## 9. Recordkeeping Section

A copy of the original DWSP Plan was obtained from the Utah Division of Environmental Quality and placed in the record.

## 10. Contingency Plan

Previously approved by the Division, no changes.

### 11. Public Notification

Previously approved by Division, no changes.

### 12. Waivers

Due to the presence of homes and the construction of new homes within the management area the Fairview water system does not qualify for use waivers.

The Tara Bench Well #4 is not completed within a protected aquifer and does not qualify for a Susceptibility Waiver.

## Appendix Private Well Ownership Listing

Owner Name	Address	Water Right Number	Volume
Zone 3			
Whitbeck Investments, Inc.	PO Box 383 Fairview UT 84629	65-1955	1.4 CFS
Zone 4			
R. Kirby Bench	NA	65-1809	.015 CFS
Matthew Butler	2212 East Oak Leaf Way Sandy UT 840092	65-421	.006 CFS
Andreas and Leslie Hindes	24475 N. 12000 E Fairview UT 84629	65-3575	.5 AC-FT
Jean and Scott Guymon	195 E 100 S PO Box 249 Moroni UT 84646	65-1919	.015 CFS
Lois Binning	R.R. 1, Box 27-A Fairview UT 84629	65-2356	.015 CFS

