APRIL 2023

WOLF CREEK
WATER AND SEWER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

A semi-annual publication from Wolf Creek Water & Sewer Improvement District to promote water conservation.

Message from the Water & Sewer Utility Management

WE WILL BEGIN TURNING THE IRRIGATION SYSTEM ON BEGINNING IN MAY WEATHER PERMITTING PLEASE SEE OUR FACEBOOK PAGE

It will be clear to all of you that there will be plenty of secondary water this year, based on the wonderful snowpack. We do not expect any supply issues this summer.

The Board and Staff are, however, looking forward to the next dry year, and how to prepare for it. We are starting the design work on a pond in the valley to the south of the Bridges to store Reuse Water, which as treated effluent from our sewage treatment plant, approved by the State for landscape use. The quantity of water this will bring will provide secondary water for existing recorded unbuilt lots and give more supply flexibility to existing customers. Most of the reuse water will go on the Wolf Creek Golf Course, leaving more for residential supply in the existing secondary system.

We have hired two different engineering companies: AECOM – a national company that is highly experienced in dam and pond design, and local firm Gardner Engineering with excellent local knowledge of the pipeline and pumping systems. You will see surveying and investigations this spring, with major construction starting in 2024.

We thank John Lewis for donating the land where the pond will be built, Weber County Commissioners, and Governor Cox's office for helping with funding grants. District Board Member Pam Young has done a great job of locating and applying successfully for grants. Thanks, Pam!!

Do You Need A Water Softener

We receive frequent questions from folks designing new homes in the Wolf Creek water service area, about whether a water softener is needed. In our opinion, based on the water quality data for our primary Warm Spring well, our water is relatively soft, and a water softener or carbon filter is not needed. Our supply is 3,000 years old mountain water, not chlorinated, so it tastes great without a filter!!!

Our typical water analysis is 50 to 60 mg/l total hardness due to our quartzite aquifer. Hard water would be usually above 100-150 mg/l. Hard water occurs in other parts of Ogden Valley, because of the limestone geology of some aquifers. Filters are also sometimes helpful for private wells.

We now have another reason to ask you to **NOT** install water softeners. They use a lot of extra water (often more than 200 gals/mth) and usually, sodium chloride salt is used for regeneration, which then flows to the sewage treatment plant. As we move increasingly to reuse of treated effluent for irrigation, this salt is not helpful and can build up in soils. We also want to minimize culinary water use for conservation reasons.

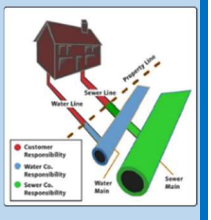
For those wishing to continue water softener use, please use the lowest hardness setting (if available). This will decrease water and salt use and running costs.

If you wish to discontinue use of an existing water softener, please consult a plumber. It will save both money and water in the long run.

WATER & SEWER LATERALS

The water and sewer lateral lines are the underground pipes that connect a residence or business to the water and sewer main line.

IT IS THE POLICY OF WOLF CREEK WATER & SEWER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT THAT THE WATER AND SEWER LATERALS ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE HOMEOWNER OR BUSINESS OWNER.



Water Service Laterals
If the water service lateral between your home/business and the water meter begins to leak, or breaks due to aging or the natural effects of seasonal changes, the responsibility for the repairs belong to the home or business owner.
If the leak or break occurs between the water meter and the water main, the responsibility for repairs is typically the District's unless the meter is sited on/at the building, such as for multi family buildings.

Sewer Service Laterals
If the sewer service lateral between your home/business and the property line clogs, leaks, or breaks the responsibility for the repairs belong to the home or business owner. If the damage occurs between the property line and the sewer main, the responsible party is the District.

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Wolf Creek Water and Sewer Improvement District -2022

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements.
WCWSID routinely monitors for constituents in our drinking water in accordance with the Federal and Utah State laws. The following table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2022. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It is important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.
If you have any questions about this report, please contact Rob Thomas 801-745-3435.

TEST RESULTS							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected Or ND	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Date Sampled	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants							
Total Coliform Bacteria	N	0	count	0	Presence of coliform bacteria <5% of monthly samples	2022	Naturally present in the environment
Turbidity for Ground Water	N	0.1	NTU	0	.3	2022	Soil runoff
Inorganic Contaminants							
Arsenic	N	2.4	ppb	0	10	2022	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards;
Barium	N	0.159	ppm	2	2	2022	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	N	3.8	ppb	200	200	2022	
Floride	N	0.168	ppm	4	4	2022	Erosion of natural deposits; (Water additive which promotes strong teeth)
Copper a. 90%results b. # of sites that exceed the **Action Level (AL)**	N	a. 0.281 b. 0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	2020	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead a. 90% results b. # of sites that exceed the **AL**	N	a. 13.5 b.0	ppb	1	AL=15	2020	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate(as Nitrogen)	N	0.341	ppm	10	10	2022	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	9.7	ppm	500	None set by EPA	2022	Erosion of natural deposits; road salt runoff; runoff from landfills
Sulfate	N	7.439	ppm	1000	1000	2022	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills, runoff from cropland
TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	N	108	ppm	2000	2000	2022	Erosion of natural deposits

Many of the constituents can also occur because of industrial activities including landfills, refineries, mines, and factories which are not present in our district.
Definitions and Abbreviations: *ND/Low - High* – Non-Detect and range of values detected in the multiple sources. *Parts per million (ppm); Parts per billion (ppb); Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)* - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water; *Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU); Action Level (AL) - Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)* - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.