APRIL 2026

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 ON THE IRRIGATION SYSTEM THE WEEK BEGINNING APRIL 6TH WEATHER PERMITTING
PLEASE SEE OUR FACEBOOK PAGE FOR UPDATES

Reminder:

NO WATERING BETWEEN 10:00 A.M AND 6:00 P.M.
DO NOT USE CULINARY WATER FOR OUTSIDE PURPOSES
PLEASE WATER ONLY 3 X PER WEEK
(Odd addresses M, W, F, Even addresses Tu, Th, Sat)

We are pleased to announce the completion of our new Reuse Water Storage Pond!

The new pond will allow the District to store reuse water that is produced year-round by our wastewater treatment plant. This water has been treated, and is routinely tested, to meet the standards of Type I reuse water, which means that the Utah Division of Water Quality (DWQ) has approved it for uses where human exposure is likely. More information on reuse water can be found at: https://water.utah.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/Water-Reuse-Web-Version.pdf

While the District's intent is to use the reuse water to irrigate the Wolf Creek Golf Course, the irrigation system piping will allow our operators the flexibility to also use reuse water, or a blend of reuse and creek water, to be distributed to residential properties. Since reuse water has not usually been distributed to residential properties in the past, we wanted to make sure that our customers were aware of this change.

While our wastewater is extensively treated to meet DWQ standards, there are constituents in wastewater that are not removed by these treatment processes, nor are they currently regulated in wastewater. One such group of substances are called PFAS (per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances). PFAS have been used in manufacturing a vast number of consumer products, including non-stick cookware, food wrappers, ski wax, and waterproof clothing. The characteristics that make them useful in these products also lead them to be very resistant to breaking down in the environment, hence the nickname "forever chemicals." This is also the reason they can now be found almost everywhere, including in our bodies and in wastewater. Scientific studies have shown that some levels of exposure to PFAS can have detrimental health effects. You can learn more about PFAS here: https://www.epa.gov/pfas/our-current-understanding-human-health-and-environmental-risks-pfas

Out of an abundance of caution, WCWSID has had our treated wastewater analyzed for the presence of PFAS. Testing in 2024 showed very low levels (parts per trillion) of some of this group of chemicals. We will continue to periodically test the reuse water for PFAS to monitor these levels. Use of reuse water to irrigate turf and landscape plants presents a very small risk of exposure to harmful levels of PFAS.

However, some studies have shown that PFAS can accumulate in the leaves, roots and fruits of plants that have been irrigated with water containing PFAS. For this reason, you may want to consider using an alternative water supply or filtering the water that is used to water your vegetable garden. Our drinking water sources contain no PFAS, based on duplicate testing.

We provide this newsletter to keep you informed about your water supply. Please feel free to contact us at (801)745-3435 or www.wcwsid.com if you have a home vegetable garden or have any other concerns.

Miranda Menzies – Chairman
Jon Bingham – Vice Chair
Bud Huchel – Board Member
Don Stefanik – Board Member
Pam Young – Sec. Tres.

Rob Thomas – Gen. Manager
Cole Vincent–Asst Gen Mgr
Annette Ames - Controller
Shyanne Chambers–OfficeAsst

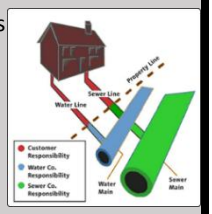
WOLF CREEK DISTRICT is APPROVED for the LAWN EXCHANGE "LANDSCAPE INCENTIVE PROGRAM"
$1.25/SQ FT New Turf Removal.
See https:// mywaterutah.org

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 belongs 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 Districts 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 -2025

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, 2025.
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.

Source Water Information

Source Water Name	Type Of Water	Source ID
WARM SPRING ARTESIAN WELL	GW	WS002
EAST WELL	GW	WS006

TCR Tables

Coliform Bacteria	Year Sampled	+ Sample Count	MCLG	MCL	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Coliform Bacteria	2025	0	0	5	N	Naturally present in the environment.

Lead And Copper

	Year Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90% tiles	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2023	1.3	1.3	0.177	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2023	0	15	2.8	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Regulated Contaminants

Inorganic Contaminants	Year Sampled	Lowest Level	Highest Level	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	2025	0.6	2.4	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	2025	0.131	0.174	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate	2025	0	0.243	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium	2025	6.517	10.298	500	None	ppm	N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
Sulfate	2025	2.789	6.896	1000	1000	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills, runoff from cropland
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	2025	84	116	2000	2000	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits

Lead and Copper	Year Sampled	Lowest Level	Highest Level	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2023	0.062	0.228	1.3	1.3	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2023	0	3.2	0	15	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Radioactive Contaminants	Year Sampled	Lowest Level	Highest Level	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Alpha emitters	2025	0.413	1.33	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Combined Radium 226/228	2025	1.5	1.5	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Radium 228	2025	0	0.75	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

Turbidity	Year Sampled	Lowest Level	Highest Level	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Turbidity	2025	0.82	2.29	0	0.3	NTU	N	Soil runoff.

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.