

**Bear River Water Conservancy District
Board Meeting
Wednesday September 28, 2022 7:00 p.m.
Bear River Water Conservancy District Conference Room
102 West Forest Street, Brigham City, Utah**

Minutes

Trustees Present: Roger Fridal, Charles Holmgren, Neil Capener, Jay Carter, Joe Summers, Jeff Scott, Mark Larson, David Forsgren, Dennis Bott

Absent: Richard Day, Jay Capener

Staff: General Manager Carl Mackley, Assistant General Manager Jeff Humphrey, Systems Operations Chance Baxter, Administrative Assistant Jill Jeppsen

Other: Garrett Cammans, Marie Owens, Kelly Lemmon, Rich Garrett, Chad Brown

Chairman Roger Fridal: Welcome

Invocation: Mark Larson

Pledge of Allegiance: DJ Bott

Introduction of the new Assistant General Manager Jeff Humphrey

Declaration of Conflicts of Interest: None

Adoption of the Agenda

A motion was made by Financial Chairman Holmgren to approve the agenda. The motion was seconded by Board Member Carter. Chairman Fridal, Vice Chairman Forsgren, and Board Members N. Capener, Larson, Bott, Summers, and Scott voted in favor of the motion.

Approval of the Minutes for the Board Meeting held August 31, 2022

The minutes of the Board Meeting held August 31, 2022 were included with the packet that was provided to the Board Members.

Board Member Bott made a motion to approve the minutes of the meeting held August 31, 2022. The motion was seconded by Board Member Scott. Chairman Fridal, Vice Chairman Forsgren, Financial Chairman Holmgren, and Board Members N. Capener, Carter, Summers, and Larson voted in favor of the motion.

Financial Chairman Charles Holmgren – Financial Business, Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements for August 2022 were prepared and provided to the Board Members. Financial Chairman Holmgren has reviewed the reports and asked for the Board to approve them.

A motion was made by Vice Chairman Forsgren to approve the August 2022 financial statements as presented. The motion was seconded by Board Member Bott. Chairman Fridal, Financial

Chairman Holmgren and Board Members N. Capener, Summers, Day, Carter, and Larson voted in favor of the motion.

Garrett Cammans – North American Weather

Mr. Cammans, President of North American Weather gave a presentation to the Board and answered questions about the cloud seeding program that the District participates in. He talked about the program, changes that are in process for remote generators, additional funding from the State, how the generators work, the safety of the program, and the results in the increased snowpack due to the cloud seeding efforts in the county.

Marie Owens – Lead and Copper Revised Rule Training

Ms. Owens gave a presentation to the Board and answered questions regarding the new EPA Lead and Copper Rule Revisions. She talked about what has changed, and what is expected of water providers under the new rule. She is willing to do a group training with the water providers in the county. BRWCD will organize and host the training.

Statement on Collinston Test Well – General Manager Mackley

General Manager Mackley updated the Board on the Collinston Test Well.

1. We submitted an NPW (non-production well) application at the water right hearing on 5/25/2022. As a result of this application, Water Right Change Application a48040 is on hold pending the NPW investigative process.
2. For three months we worked out process details and limitations with the State Engineer and agreed to the following:
 - A. Size of the well – 8-inch diameter, up to 800 feet deep.
 - B. Pumping – rate of 200 gpm for 4 days or a total of 1.25 million gallons.
 - C. Discharge of pumped water – we have determined to use the tank overflow pond, realizing the recharge may have some influence on the results.
 - D. Interference during pumping – Real-time monitoring will be accomplished through transducers and antennas that will transmit the results to the ‘cloud’. Data will be available to all interested parties.
3. Will Atkin, Regional Engineer approved the plan and application on 9/6/2022, we have 2 years to drill the NPW and do the test pumping.
4. We are currently working with property and water right owners to monitor according to our plans. Some are choosing not to participate, such as the water right holders of Pack and Barnard Springs. They can either monitor themselves or forgo monitoring. We will move forward either way. Jeff Humphrey has been working with Frontier Precision to order measuring devices and antennas that will collect the data and send it to their cloud-based data platform. The District can then grant permission to all pertinent, interested parties to access the data.
5. USBR has surveyed the site and is in the process of issuing a categorical exclusion for environmental concerns.
6. Rapps Trucking will build a well pad within one month.
7. District will perform a discharge into pond for a recharge test in November.
8. We anticipate putting the test well out to bid in December.

Systems Operations Report – Chance Baxter

Beaver Dam – Beaver Dam is running efficiently. We have no ongoing issues within this system. The upper springs are still able to keep up with the system demand. I'm hoping this will be the case for the remainder of the year. We haven't used the lower spring for nearly 2 months now. We have been running the lower springs pumps weekly just to exercise them.

South Willard – We are still working on getting South Willard online. We have enlisted Wetco from Farr West to design and construct the new chlorination system. They were up last week to uninstall the old equipment. I am working with them to purchase back the old equipment. They say they're interested but haven't given me a price yet. They should be back up sometime this week to finish the installation pending the arrival of a small booster pump that they have been waiting for. Once the system is installed the only thing, we will be waiting for will be an operating permit from the Division of Drinking Water. I'm working daily with Cameron Draney with the Division to get this done in a timely fashion. This could take a few weeks. Once we have our operating permit, we are free to start using the well for our system. Carl and I have invited the board of South Willard Water Company to visit the well site for a tour. We can organize this once the chlorination system is installed and operating.

Harper Ward – On September 8th we received a phone call from Cary McFarland with West Corinne Water Company. He stated that the power had been out in Bothwell for nearly 8 hours and that his Little Mountain Tank was running low. He requested to have the Harper Ward emergency connection turned on to help keep his tanks in water until the power was restored. Carl and I spoke and agreed to turn the connection on. We gave them roughly 80 GPM for about 18 hrs. They were grateful for this. We met with Kory Wayment who wants to develop in Harper Ward. We went over the policy with him and gave him a checklist of items to do. Also, he is getting some engineering help. All in all, the system is running as designed and we have no ongoing issues.

Bothwell System: Newman & Backup Well – We've had a few minor issues in Bothwell within the last month. Most of our issues were brought on by Rocky Mountain Power. They had a scheduled maintenance outage in that area on September 8th. We didn't receive a mailer notifying us of the scheduled maintenance, so we were unaware. Line power was turned off around 7am that morning and our backup generator ran for over 9 hours. We were not aware until 4 o'clock Thursday evening. This showed me some deficiencies in our SCADA system at this location. When the power was restored, it was done quite roughly. The power surged on and off for about 5 minutes. Richard and I witnessed this. When power was finally fully restored, we had some SCADA system equipment that was damaged. We worked with Chris Scott from SKM to resolve the Scada system issues. After a long weekend of calls for Richard the system was repaired and back to normal.

Collinston/UKON Blending – Not much to report here. We still have some ongoing SCADA issues. Mostly with SCADA communication between our other existing sites. We may want to consider going to mobile communications much like we do in Beaver Dam. The communications that we currently use are fixed based antennas. If these antennas don't have a clear line of site, they lose communications for a short period of time thus triggering an alarm that goes out to the operators all hours of the day and night. Trees and new developments between these locations are driving this issue. Besides this ongoing issue the system is running normally.

Tremonton booster/ RNG – Craig with RNG requested that their connection be turned down to 75 GPM from 150 GPM. They have used most of their contracted amount for the year.

Sanitary Surveys – The Division of Drinking Water performed a sanitary survey on four of the District's systems last week on the 20th and 22nd. The surveys were done for the following systems: Beaver Dam, Tremonton Booster, Harper Ward, and South Willard. I am pleased to report that all four systems did excellent. I would like to thank our operators and staff for a job well done. Kylee and Richard worked quite hard on these for the past month. Jill was very helpful with the in-office portion of the survey as well. Once the survey was completed, I asked Ben Harker to give the district a letter grade on the District's systems. He was very pleased with the District's systems and issued us a verbal A+. No deficiency points were issued to any of the systems. Our next sanitary surveys will be conducted in the Fall of 2024.

New Connections – We installed one new connection in Harper Ward this month.

Board Member Items

A. Follow-up Discussion to 9/19/22 Water Meeting sponsored by Brigham/Tremonton Board of Realtors (BTBR)

B. Integrated Land and Water Use Planning Recommendations

C. Board-Led Discussion on Truth in Taxation

There was discussion regarding the preliminary budget numbers for next year, especially with adding a new position to the staff. Also discussed were the master plan projects that we need to be looking at. Some are in process and others need to be planned for.

The public hearing will be held November 16th at our regular board meeting.

The percentage of increase looks high, but the overall dollar increase to an average household would only be about \$25.00 per year. The last tax increase by the District was in 2016. The discussion continued about the frequency that the truth in taxation process should be done. It would be better to do it every 2 to 4 years and not have such a large increase.

Vice Chairman Forsgren made a motion to request the Certified Tax Rate be increased to .0003 and proceed with the Truth in Taxation process. The motion was seconded by Board Member Larson. Chairman Fridal, Financial Chairman Holmgren, and Board Members N. Capener, Carter, Summers, Bott and Scott voted in favor of the motion.

D. Board Meeting Time Change to 6:00 PM October – March

Vice Chairman Forsgren made a motion to change the board meeting time to 6:00 beginning in October 2022 and going through March 2023. The motion was seconded by Board Member Carter. Chairman Fridal, Financial Chairman Holmgren, and Board Members N. Capener, Bott, Summers, Larson and Scott voted in favor of the motion.

Trustee Reports

Charles Holmgren – Yesterday we weren't sure if the Bird Refuge was going to call the water away from the canal, so we met and had a lengthy discussion. There was a lot of debate whether the Bird Refuge would make a call, or whether the Bear River Canal Company should make a call. A few phone calls later with the manager of the refuge, it all backed off. There seems to be a debate if the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service are all on the same page. The manager seems to be a little more reticent to call the river than the federal hydrologists in Denver. The canal company may go to 245 cfs on Monday, which is down from 550 cfs, where we are currently.

There was a Bear River Commission meeting and discussed cloud seeding. We discussed raising the elevation of Bear Lake, flood easements through Gentile Valley, things are moving along there.

The Division of Water Resources is having a birthday on October 27 at the State Capitol from 2:00 – 4:00 PM if anyone is interested in going down.

Chairman Fridal asked Mr. Holmgren about the increased volume in the Bear River. The answer: Pacificorp had been violating the FERC license for about a month. Suddenly on Saturday morning they decided to get in compliance. Pacificorp shot 2000 cfs down the river for 2 days while the Bird Refuge was not there over the weekend, so they missed it. Seems there was a communication issue.

Jeff Scott – We are hearing from our folks in Washington D.C. that there may be some money coming in for water infrastructure, and water sheds. There are a couple staff members working on this and getting some more information. If it looks like it could help the District, we will pass it on.

General Manager's Report – Carl Mackley

The board members were asked to refer to the General Manager's written report.

Vice Chairman Forsgren asked about a timeline for Harper Ward. General Manager Mackley explained that all the sites need to have environmental clearances and those are in process. The one that might be a big deal is the Honeyville site we listed as a backup to Harper Ward. We started the process to get an easement to that property.

A motion was made by Board Member Scott to adjourn the meeting. The motion was seconded by Board Member Bott.

The meeting adjourned at 9:50 PM.

An Introduction to Cloud Seeding

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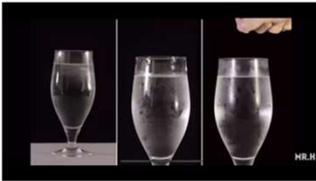
Cloud Seeding Overview: How It Works

2

Understanding Water in the Atmosphere

The Pacific Northwest National Laboratory:

It is surprisingly difficult for water to freeze just below its melting point: water resists freezing unless it has something to get it started, like dust or some other solid to cling to. In pure water, it takes an **energetic nudge** to jostle the molecules into the special arrangement needed to freeze.



3

Formation of Precipitation

- Water in a cloud deck can remain a liquid until it reaches temperatures as low as -15°C .
- Precipitation occurs when water freezes and forms ice crystals that congregate to form snowflakes.
- Eventually the snowflakes grow heavy enough to fall.
- **Nucleating agents** expedite the formation of snowflakes by providing the necessary energetic nudge.
- Nucleating agents can be **natural** (fine dust particles), **circumstantial** (pollution and smog) or **intentional** (cloud-seeding).

4

Putting this Together



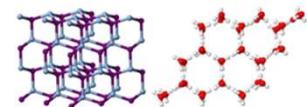
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Silver Iodide as a Seeding Agent

Silver iodide molecules exhibit strong electrical polarity



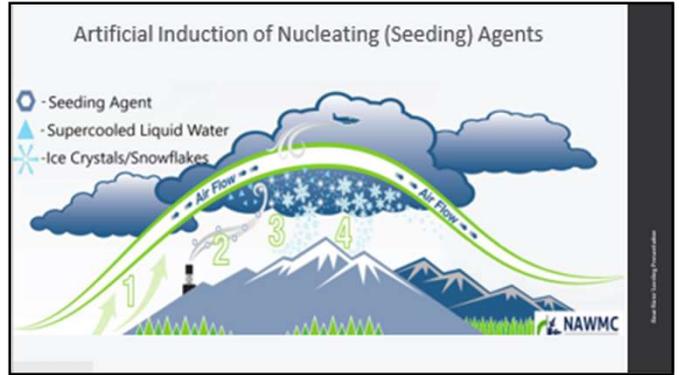
Silver iodide crystals have a shape similar to ice crystals.



6

Seeding Methods & Design

7



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Ground Seeding – Manual Seeders

CNG's (Cloud Nuclei Generators)

- Ideal for orographic lift (movement of air over mountain barriers)
- Create a continuous plume of seeding agents
- Inexpensive to install and efficient to operate for extended periods of time

9

Ground Based Seeding – Automated

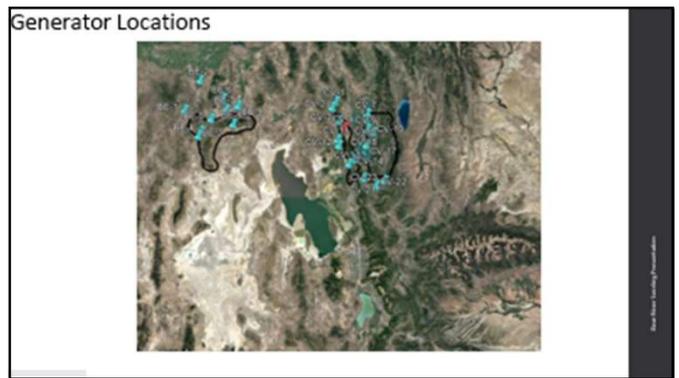
AHOGS (Automated High Output Ground Seeding) Systems

- Deliver a higher concentration of Silver Iodide – rapid release
- Operated remotely
- Ideal for storms with convective attributes (turbulence)

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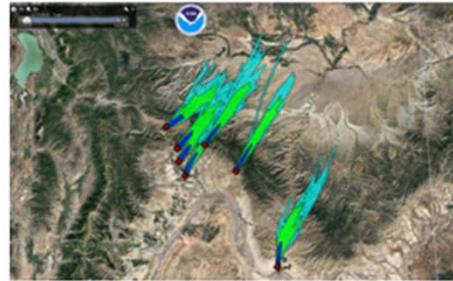
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Remote Generators



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Modeling Seeding Dispersion



14

Safety

15

Cloud Seeding – Materials

Silver Iodide

- When exposed to sunlight Silver Iodide quickly deconstructs to silver and molecular iodine.
- Silver is biologically inert.
- Molecular Iodine is a critical building block of animal hormones, including human hormones.
- Iodine is a common food additive, often found in household staples like table salt and baby formula.



16

Concentrations of Seeding Materials

- Consider the size of a bag of water softener salt.
- Over the course of a season it is expected that all of the silver iodide release would fit into 2 or 3 bags of salt.
- Now imagine scattering that much salt over the roughly 500,000 acres that comprise the combined target areas
- Advanced ultra-trace metal analysis can identify silver downwind from seeding sites while in fresh snowpack. Once melted the silver is indistinguishable from background levels of silver naturally occurring in forest soil.



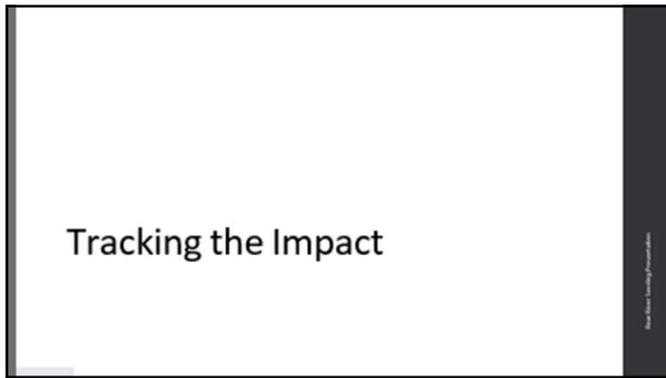
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Cloud Seeding Suspension Criteria

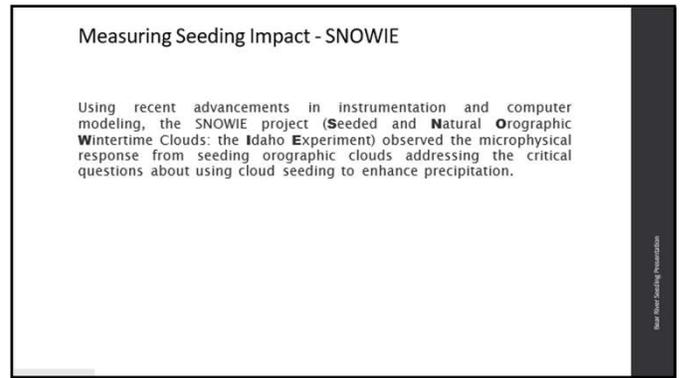
- Avalanche warnings, particularly in populated areas
- Basin snowpack

Month	SWE Threshold
January 1	200%
February 1	180%
March 1	160%
April 1	150%

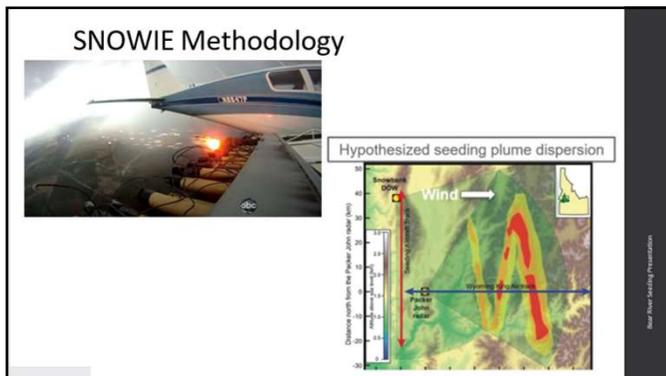
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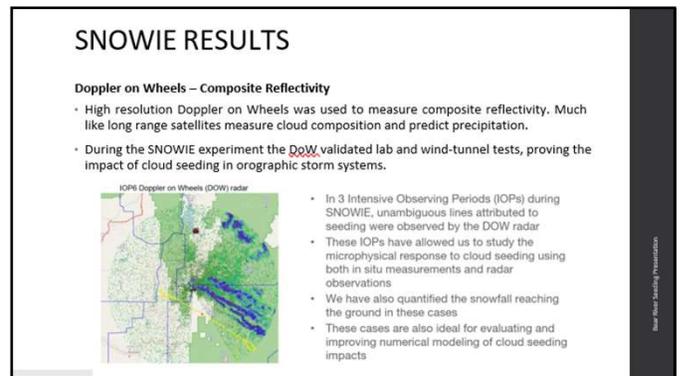
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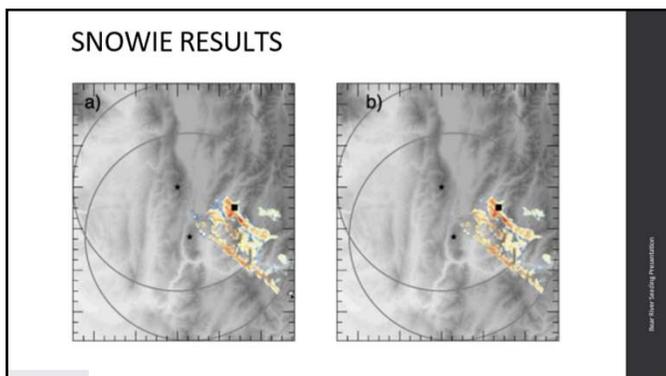
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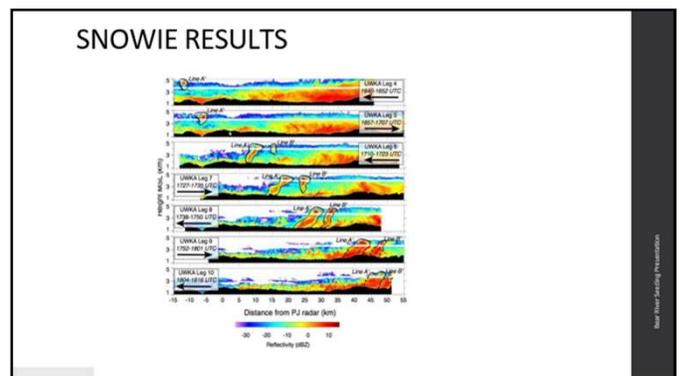
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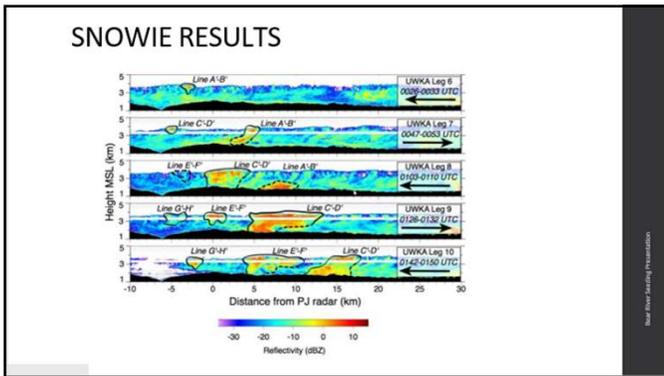
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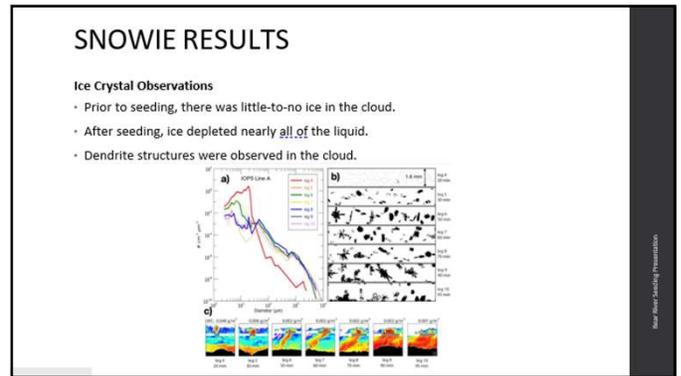
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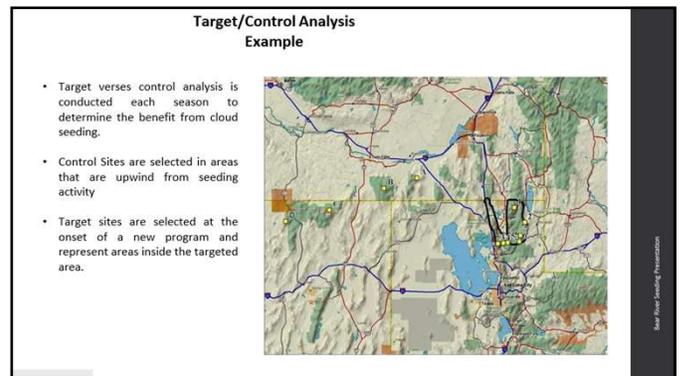
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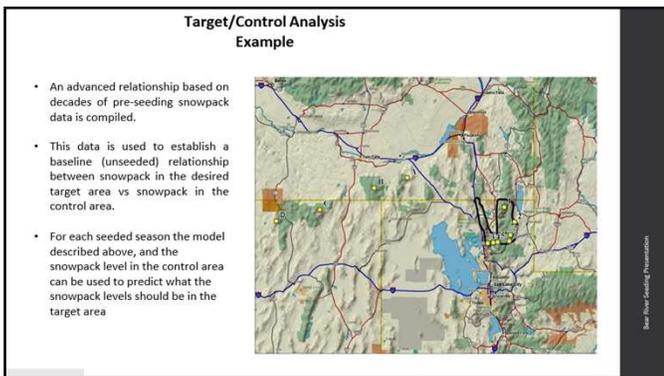
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Quantifying the Increase- Target Control Analysis

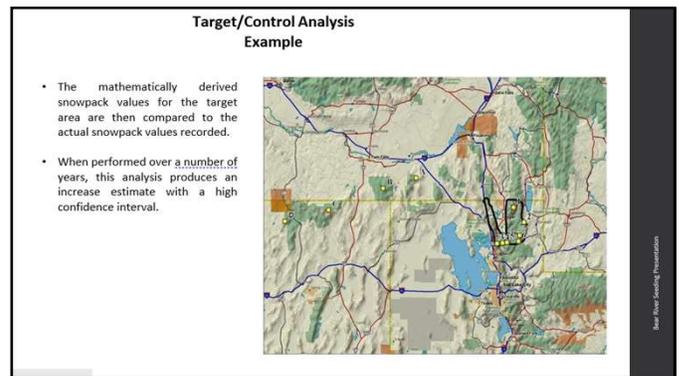
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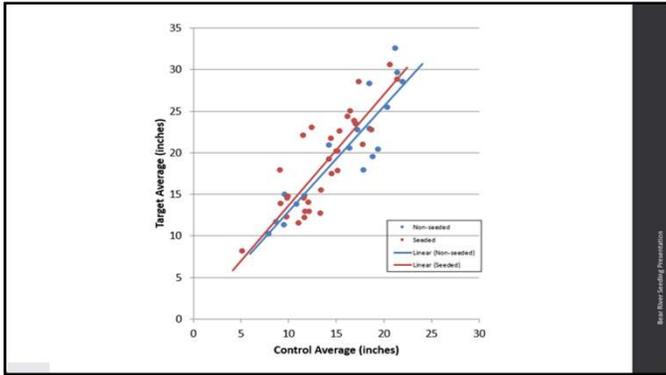
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31

Target/Control Analysis Long Term Results

When the data, using the four-site control group, are combined for the 33 seeded December-March periods (1989-2021 water years, excluding water year 2017 due to seeding suspensions and anomalous precipitation patterns as described in the 2017 report), the indicated average increase in the eastern Box Elder/Cache County target area is 5%. The seasonal (December-March) difference between the observed and calculated precipitation is an area-wide average of over 0.80 inches more than predicted during the seeded periods. Appendix C shows additional information for all the historical and seeded years in the regression analyses.

Barr-Helm-Seeding-Transmittance

32

Practical Solutions for Your Service Line Inventory

Compliance with the Revised Lead and Copper Rule

RWAU Fall Conference
August 30, 2022




1

LEAD IN DRINKING WATER WAS ALREADY REGULATED, Right?

Yes...

- Lead and Copper Rule requires 5 to 50 samples at least every 3 years
- Regulatory Action Level, 90th percentile below 15 µg/L
- Customer notification required

...and No

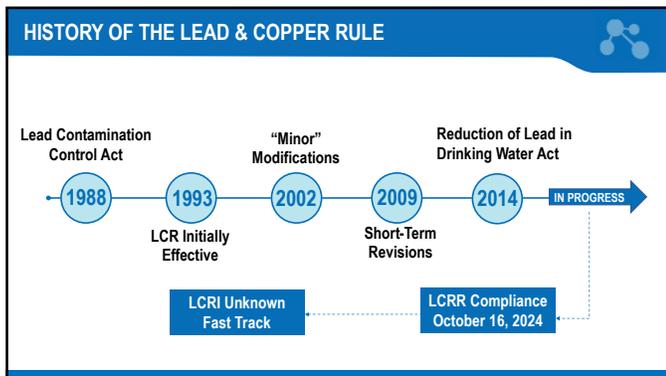
- No health-based limit
- Violation requires study on corrosion control – not exposure reduction
- Not representative sampling locations

Considerations

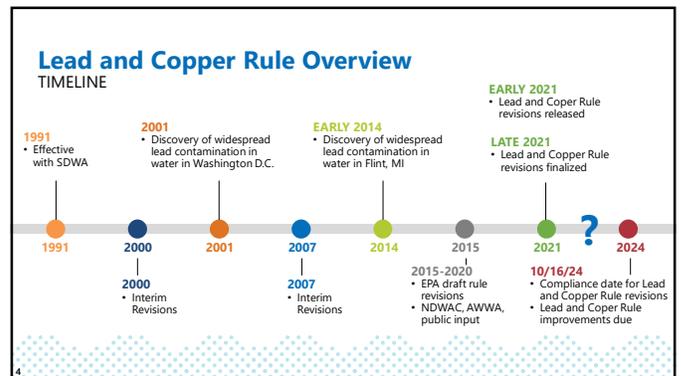
- Public expectations are different than actual laws
- Analytical limitations, cannot confirm Zero
 - only non-detect
- Non-detected levels accumulate on pipes and then release in higher concentrations



2



3



4

MAIN LCRR REQUIREMENTS

Complete by October 2024

- Service Line Inventory
- School and Childcare Facility List for Sampling
- Sampling Plan
- Action Levels
- Public Education & Communication

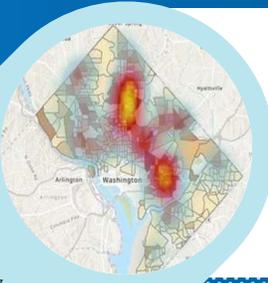
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Service Line Inventory Requirements



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What The Inventory Includes



SYSTEMS MUST IDENTIFY ALL SERVICE LINES

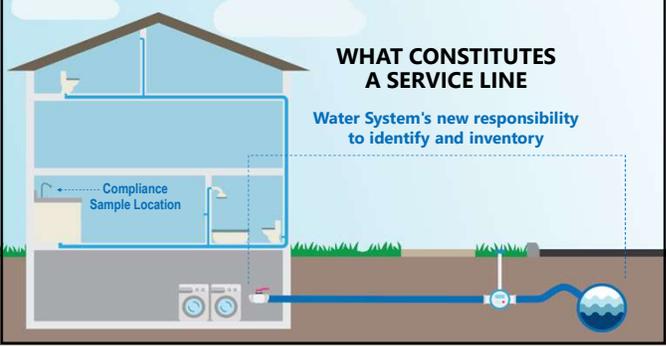
INCLUDING:

- Residential and Non-Residential
- Utility Owned Lines
- Privately Owned Lines
- Non-Potable Use (but not connections from separate secondary systems)
- Abandoned and Future Service Lines

7

WHAT CONSTITUTES A SERVICE LINE

Water System's new responsibility to identify and inventory



8

Service Line Inventories – Due October 2024

MUST INVENTORY ALL LINES IN YOUR SYSTEM INCLUDING PRIVATELY OWNED LINES

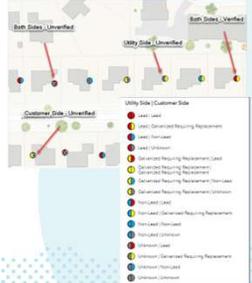
CONNECTORS NOT CONSIDERED PART OF SERVICE LINE

SERVICE LINE CATEGORIES

- Lead or partial lead
- Non-Lead
 - Evidence Based
- Galvanized
 - Subcategories
- Unknown

LOCATION IDENTIFIER

SUBMIT TO STATE AND PUBLISH PUBLICLY
If you serve >50,000 population, you must publish electronically



9

GRR...Galvanized Requiring Replacement

Galvanized service line is or was at any time downstream of a lead service line or is currently downstream of a "Lead Status Unknown" service line.

Note: If the water system can't demonstrate the galvanized service line was NEVER downstream of a lead service line, it must presume there was an upstream lead service line and list it as GRR.



10

Classifying Entire Service Line

System-Owned Portion	Customer-Owned Portion	Classification for Entire Service Line
Lead	Lead	Lead
Lead	Galvanized Requiring Replacement	Lead
Lead	Non-lead	Lead
Lead	Lead Status Unknown	Lead
Non-lead	Lead	Lead
Non-lead and never previously lead	Non-lead, specifically galvanized pipe material	Non-lead
Non-lead	Non-lead, material other than galvanized	Non-lead
Non-lead	Lead Status Unknown	Unknown
Non-lead, but system is unable to demonstrate it was not previously Lead	Galvanized Requiring Replacement	Galvanized Requiring Replacement
Lead Status Unknown	Lead	Lead
Lead Status Unknown	Galvanized Requiring Replacement	Galvanized Requiring Replacement
Lead Status Unknown	Non-lead	Unknown
Lead Status Unknown	Lead Status Unknown	Unknown

Source: Exhibit 2-3 of Guidance for Developing and Maintaining a Service Line Inventory (USAPA, 2022).

11

Reduce the Unknowns

Methods for Compiling Service Line Inventory

The rule is written to treat unknowns as lead service lines.

Submitting unknowns may increase your sampling and may require more invasive identification methods.

- Record and Document Search
- Field Information
- Public Survey
- Direct Tests
- Excavation



12

Service Line Inventory Reporting

REPORT TOTAL NUMBER IN EACH REQUIRED CATEGORY OF COMBINED SERVICE LINES

- Lead service line
- Galvanized Requiring Replacement
- Non-lead Service Line
- Lead Status Unknown
- Unique Identifier of Lead and GRR Lines
- Public Accessibility Date and Method
- 30-day Notification for Lead, GRR, and Unknowns

UTAH HAS RELEASED A TEMPLATE

INVENTORY = FOUNDATION OF NEW SAMPLING PLAN

13

Compliance Checklist from EPA



- ✓ Met October 16, 2024 Submission Deadline
- ✓ Are ALL service lines included
- ✓ Were private and public lines included
- ✓ Was each service line classified into 1 of 4 categories
- ✓ Did the system demonstrate they used all available historical records
- ✓ Did the system collect information during normal operations
- ✓ Did the system use investigation methods
- ✓ Is there a unique identifier for each Lead and GRR line
- ✓ Is the inventory publicly accessible
- ✓ Was the 30-day notification met with required language

14



Simple Steps to Get Started

15

Step 1: Get On The Funding List

Estimate your potential cost to create the inventory including:

- Personnel time
- Equipment costs
- Consulting fees
- Communication costs

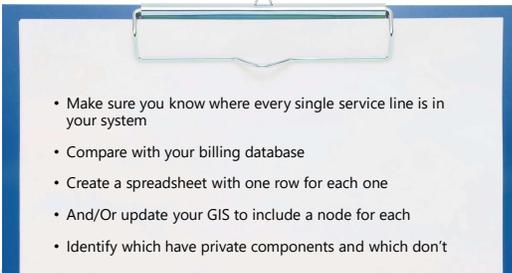
Join Utah DDW Funding List

- <https://deq.utah.gov/drinking-water/lead-and-copper-rule-revisions>
- Click on "short online form" under the funding section
- Fill out our system and money estimate

MORE REQUESTS THAN MONEY AVAILABLE = GRANT ELIGIBILITY REQUIRED

16

Step 2: Create a List of Every Service Line



- Make sure you know where every single service line is in your system
- Compare with your billing database
- Create a spreadsheet with one row for each one
- And/Or update your GIS to include a node for each
- Identify which have private components and which don't

17

Step 3: Create A Method For Collecting Field Information

Required to collect information during normal operations

- Normal repair and replacement actions on mains, service lines, and meters
- Backflow inspections
- Meter reads
- Customer call outs
- Sampling stops



THIS SHOULD BEGIN NOW

Need to develop a way to capture this information

- Could be a paper form that is later logged
- Could be a GIS field app
- Consider capturing pictures
- Cannot rely on anecdotal description

18

Step 4: Collect Private Line Information

Ask for help – Resident Survey

What to consider

- How will you start the conversation?
- What will you ask them to do?
- Where will they put the information?
- Why should they do it?

SCRATCH TEST
Lead is dull, very soft, and will turn a shiny silver color when scratched.

MAGNET TEST
Magnets will ONLY stick to steel. They will NOT stick to lead or copper.

19

Commonly Found Pipe Materials

Plastic Scratched Lead Copper Galvanized Steel

Source: epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/protect-your-tap-quick-check-lead-0

20

Step 5: Collect & Review Historical Records

Cannot rely on memory and interviews
Need to Document!

Examples of Historical Records:

- Distribution Maps and Record Drawings
- Historical Construction and Plumbing Codes
- Maintenance Records
- Historical Documentation – Tap Cards
- Capital Improvements and Master Plans
- Meter Installation Records
- Standard Operating Procedures
- O & M Manuals
- Inspection Records
- Permit Files

21

Step 6: Determine Construction Date

Utah 1990 satellite imagery
We have this for the whole state.
Contact me to look at your system

- Doesn't have to be exact
- Can use development records
- County records
- Tax records

22

Developing The Service Line Inventory

Determine The Date The Federal 1986 Lead Ban Was Adopted In Your State

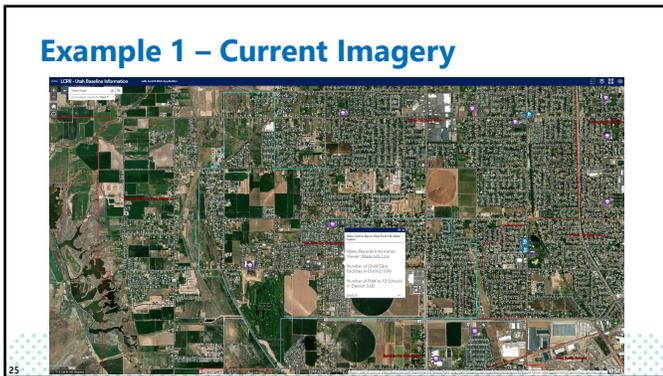
STATE	IMPLEMENTED LEAD BAN	METHOD	DATE EFFECTIVE
Wisconsin	Yes	Wisconsin Administrative Code	1986
Minnesota	Yes	Minnesota Statutes Chapter 326, Section 326.371, MN Plumbing Code	6/1/1985
Colorado	Yes	CO Plumbing Code, Chapters 8 and 10	1/31/1988
Montana	Yes	Administrative Rules 8.70.304, Plumbing Permits (4)	12/31/1987
North Dakota	Yes	State Plumbing Code, Section 62-03-033, 1-08(5), 63-03-04-02(4)	1/1/1988
South Dakota	Yes	State Plumbing Code	9/3/1987
Utah	Yes	State Plumbing Code	4/24/1989

Sept 1991 LCR Guidance Manual Volume 1 Table 3.1

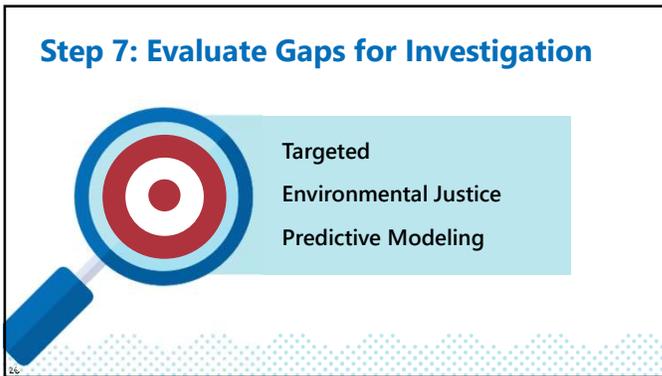
23

Example 1 – 1990 Imagery

24



25



26

Step 8: Validate and Investigate

- Validate Customer Responses**
- Validate Historical Records**

Methods:

- Visual Inspection during normal operations can not rule out, only confirm lead
- Water Quality Samples
- Potholing requires vac-truck
- Excavation most disruptive

27

Rinse and Repeat

Repeat this process, gaining more information each time!

- Repeat previous steps through fall of 2024
- Collect as much information by deadline as possible
- Gaps must be reported as unknowns
- Reported unknowns without an active investigation protocol will be discouraged
- Reduce unknowns
- Make inventory a living document, updates every 1 to 3 years

28

School And Licensed Childcare Facilities

All Public and Private Facilities in Your Service Area

5 SAMPLES PER SCHOOL
20% Primary Schools each year from 2025 through 2029, Secondary Schools upon Request

2 SAMPLES PER CHILDCARE FACILITY
20% Childcare each year from 2025 through 2029

29

Utah Specific Requirements

All Public and Private Facilities in Your Service Area

ALL CONSUMABLE TAPS and FOOD PREP
All Schools by EOY 2023

ALL CONSUMABLE TAPS and FOOD PREP
Voluntary

30

Reporting

EPA Template Available Now

- Utah DDW will create state-specific template
- Watch for email, letter, and website announcement

► Probable Requirements for Utah

- Online Portal Submittal
- Contact Information
- Summary Stats
- Detail on every LSL and GRR
 - Maybe on all service lines
 - Maybe simplified for no lead
- Proof of Public Notification



31

FUNDING FOR INVENTORIES

- Access through State primacy agency.
- Each state will distribute differently.
- Expenses, personnel time, and consulting costs are eligible.
- Not all the money is available for distribution yet, don't wait to start until you have the money in your account.



32

What EPA Has Announced?

LEAD AND COPPER RULE REVISION (LCRR)

KNOWN

- Finalized with no changes**
Requirements and deadlines are set
- There is no temporary**
There is only what is now and what is not

► EPA is under extreme pressure to make this rule much faster, more stringent, and remove loopholes.

LEAD AND COPPER RULE IMPROVEMENT (LCRI)

EXPECTED

- Replace 100% of lead service lines more quickly
- Provide equitable protection for low-income consumers
- Reduce compliance complexity
- Improve methods to identify triggers for action
- Promulgated by October 2024

33

Take Away

Compile and Organize Service Line Records



Identify All Schools and Childcare Facilities



Develop a Mapping System



October 2024
Start now,
We can help!

34

Thank you! Questions?



Advanced Engineering and Environmental Services, LLC

35

Bear River Water Conservancy District General Manager's Report September 21, 2022

By Carl W. Mackley, P.E.

Just a note; I do not plan to give a formal report at the upcoming board meeting. I will address any questions that the Board has for me, but I will let this written report speak for itself and I will allow time for board members to give their reports and also to have an in-depth discussion about water supply in the county (follow-up to the meeting held 9/19/22 (see below), as well as a discussion about TNT.

Collinston Test Well

At the conclusion of our water right hearing for the Collinston Well, I submitted a request to drill a test well at the site. I received a response from Will Atkin, Regional Engineer one month later. He had concerns about the size of the test well, impacts to surrounding wells during pumping and monitoring. We spent the next couple of months corresponding in writing to come up with a plan that is acceptable to the State Engineer's Office. On September 6, 2022, Will approved us to drill an 8-inch test well up to 800 feet deep. We have two years within which to drill, develop and test pump the well, after which the test well permit will expire.

We are currently in the process of getting monitoring in place. Some of the owners are cooperative with the District in allowing us to monitor and test their wells and others do not trust the District to do the monitoring and have denied us permission to monitor their sources. One of these is the owners of water rights in Pack and Barnard Spring. We are keeping records of all of our efforts to contact these people. We have ordered 3 monitoring devices already. They will be used prior to even drilling the well. We are working on agreements and permission from other water right owners to monitor their sources. We have had the USBR survey the site for environmental and cultural concerns and they should give us approval to start construction within two weeks. Blaine Rupp will give us a quote on creating the well pad. We could put the job out to bid in a couple of months.

Agreement with SWWC

As mentioned in last month's GM report and discussed in board meeting, South Willard Water Company would like to renegotiate their agreement with the District. We held a meeting with their board of directors on 9/8/2022. I was in attendance along with Richard Day, Dave Forsgren and Chance Baxter. I wrote the following in my daily log regarding the meeting;

"We held our meeting with SWWC tonight. I took some notes on a page in Chance's notebook. They said that they believe the agreement is void because we haven't been able to deliver them water for a significant amount of time. They are claiming Force Majeure. I told them that our legal opinion is that the agreement is still in place because they didn't notify us in writing that we were in default. Now we have water again and it is safe and clean and we are days from being able to supply it in our system.

They let us know that their customers do not want the water to go into the system again...ever. They iterated and reiterated that there was significant backlash at the time the bad quality water was delivered in late May of 2020 and they have heard complaints and concerns again since then from their customers. At the same time, they want an agreement with the District that is fairer to them and is also mutually beneficial. We had a discussion that involved describing to them that we built the S. Willard System for a backup for them and the existing agreement is the fruits of that. Richard Day was particularly effective at describing that. They don't

want to take the water now but they want to have the connection. It took a while, but I finally helped them understand that an agreement isn't in our interest at all if we can't provide them water from our system.

I offered to give them a tour once the updates and sanitary surveys are complete at our facility. Chance is confident in the water quality and so am I. They will then hold a special meeting with their customers that lets them know of their intent to perpetuate an agreement with the District and to take water from us. I told them the 15 gpm that corresponds to 25 AF/year is what we want them to take. I think they will take it. I hope so. If not, as soon as we have a backup source of water in two years, we won't need a connection with them anymore. It won't help with the low demand problem, but it will help with a backup should a similar event take place again.

They gave me a letter signed by their President and Vice President that states their beliefs and requests an updated agreement that is shorter-term and mutually beneficial. They know they will need the District again. This could get ugly, but it will depend on the updated agreement draft that they put together. I think it will end up being okay."

After I had thought about the issue for a few days, I wrote a response letter to the SWWC Board on 9/12/22 and sent it by certified mail. A copy is attached to this report. Perhaps Dave and Richard can give more context or insight into the discussion. The bottom line though is that I let them know that we need them to take 15 gpm of water from our system or it is not in our best interest to renegotiate the agreement. Meanwhile, our position is that the agreement is still in place. We have been approved by DDW to use water from the system and we can once again provide them with water. I also included a copy of the DDW approval with the 9/12/22 letter. A copy of that approval is also shown here. I would like to give their board a tour of our facilities and infrastructure so that they can see for themselves the water is safe and clean and aesthetically pleasing. They will then hold a special meeting with their customers to let them know that they will once again be taking our water.

Truth in Taxation (TNT)

Jill has worked really hard at getting information for the board to discuss this issue at the upcoming meeting. She will provide the slides from the previous board meeting once again and the board will discuss the issue and determine a proposed tax increase amount.

County Water Meeting Sponsored by Brigham-Tremonton Board of Realtors (BTBR)

On Monday, 9/19/2022, the BTBR sponsored a very good water meeting to get real estate folks, county officials, public water suppliers and state agency heads in the same room and discussing water concerns in Box Elder County. Agenda items included the following: discussing legal aspects (bylaws) of public water suppliers, financial planning and order, infrastructure funding opportunities, planning help, water availability and growth.

- Craig Smith, attorney for Smith-Hartvigsen discussed legal aspects of public water suppliers, including bylaws and navigating the water right application process.
- Derek Oyler, City Manager for Brigham City, and also President of Ukon Water Company, talked about a need for public water systems to be in good financial shape. Many of the small and/or private ones are not in good shape. It is critical for their future success.
- Tim Davis, director of the Division of Drinking Water (DDW) spoke about infrastructure funding and planning help. The key to getting funding for projects is to get funding for planning and doing planning first. Tim said there is planning money available. He also introduced Cameron Drainey, environmental engineer with DDW for this area. Cameron can assist with some planning and design help, etc. and is a good resource.
- Jeff Scott talked about getting grants. He has some experience in this area with the county. I talked with Jeff after the meeting about the District helping to sponsor some other public water suppliers in the county and doing larger water supply projects that have been planned and approved for funding.

- I talked about water availability in the county. I mentioned that the District, like others in the valley, is seeking to first develop good quality groundwater under the State Engineer's groundwater policy for the area. After that is all developed, we will have to develop and treat surface water from the Bear River, this includes making the most use out of Bear River Canal Company water. I also talked about the population change and growth in the 34 years since the conservancy district was established and projected the population to double in the next 34 years. Climate change is also making water supplies less certain. I talked about the financial, political and other challenges to developing water supplies. I then addressed the issue of anti-development in the county.
- Eric Lee with BTBR then talked about growth. Utah is either the first or second fastest growing state in the country and the effects are being felt in Box Elder County.

After the panelists spoke, there was a Q&A session with the panelists, including Scott Lyons with Box Elder County and Joel Ferry, director of the DNR and former legislator for Box Elder County. A good conversation ensued that was neither heated nor adversarial. It centered mainly around development and county issues and practices regarding wells and other sources. I would like the board members who attended the meeting, namely; Jeff Scott, DJ Bott and Neil Capener to provide their thoughts and feedback to discuss this internally.

Projects/Funding Update

We have started the cultural and environmental process for the projects that involve Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) funding. They are expediting the process of issuing approval for the Collinston Site so that the test well can begin construction within two weeks, though the process will take much longer in reality. Evaluation of the other project locations; South Willard, Harper Ward and Honeyville (alternate site) will follow in the next few months.

We are beginning engineering designs for the Harper Ward Well and Tank, South Willard Well 2 and the Flat Canyon Pump Station and Pipeline. We have 80% drawings for the Flat Canyon Pump Station and Pipeline. We will get those to 90+% in the next two weeks. We intend to put that project out to bid in the next month. Hopefully, it will be constructed in the spring. The majority of that project will be paid for by ARPA funds. We have already spent more than \$250,000 of our own money on this project (excluding the well itself).

We already have the ARPA money and BOR money in our accounts or accessible to us. We do not have funding from DDW's State Revolving Fund (SRF) yet. It will take about one year to close on that funding. Our financial studies and other items are prerequisites to closing on that funding. Our closing date is scheduled for October of 2023. Jeff, our engineers, and myself are working very hard on these projects progressing.