

CLEARFIELD CITY WATER 101



RECENT NATIONAL WATER CRISIS'S

- Jackson, Mississippi (2022)
- Oldsmar, Florida (2021)
- Sandy City, Utah (2019)
- Flint, Michigan (2014)
- Clinton City (2015)



WHAT ARE WE DOING TO PROVIDE SAFE DRINKING WATER?

- *Hire the right people.*
- *Funding: City Council has approved millions of dollars in funding in the past 3 years to improve the cities infrastructure.*
- *Working with all reporting agencies such as; The Division of Drinking Water; Division of Enviromental Quality; Division of Water Rights; Davis County Health Department.*
- *Supplemental agencies such as American Water Works Association (Many of City Standards come from here) As well as Rural Water. (Trainings and Operations)*
- *Hire Good Contractors*
- *"Treat each resident as they are your Grandma!" (Ryan Hamblin, Hammy Quote)*



STRUCTURE OF CLEARFIELD CITY'S WATER SYSTEM

- *Supply: (Weber Basin Water Conservancy District)*
- *Supplement: (Aquifer, wells, pumps, tanks.) Clearfield has 4 wells, HAFB, 700 S. Tank Farm, Freeport North, and Freeport South Well, and 1 pump house.*
- *Maintenance: (Valves, Fire Hydrants, PRV's, Chemical Treatment, Backflow Assemblies, Meters, Reservoirs, Pumps, Etc.)*



What is the difference between surface water and water from the Aquifer?

-Surface water comes from snowfall, that gets stored in reservoirs and lakes, and travels to a water treatment facility, where it is treated for delivered for human consumption.

-An Aquifer is an underground layer of water bearing permeable rock, or unconsolidated materials.



State water sampling requirements.

- *30 Bacteria Tests Monthly (15 every 2 weeks)*
- *30 Chlorine Residual Tests Monthly.*
- *Quarterly Disinfection By-products from 2 sites.*
- *30 Lead and Copper Samples every 3 years.*
- *Asbestos Test every 9 years.*
- *List of other tests to be done periodically from well sites.*
- *Chemical Dosing of Tanks and Bacteria Tests to be performed upon well season start up.*
- *UCMR Tests to be performed on EPA Timeframe. (Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule)*

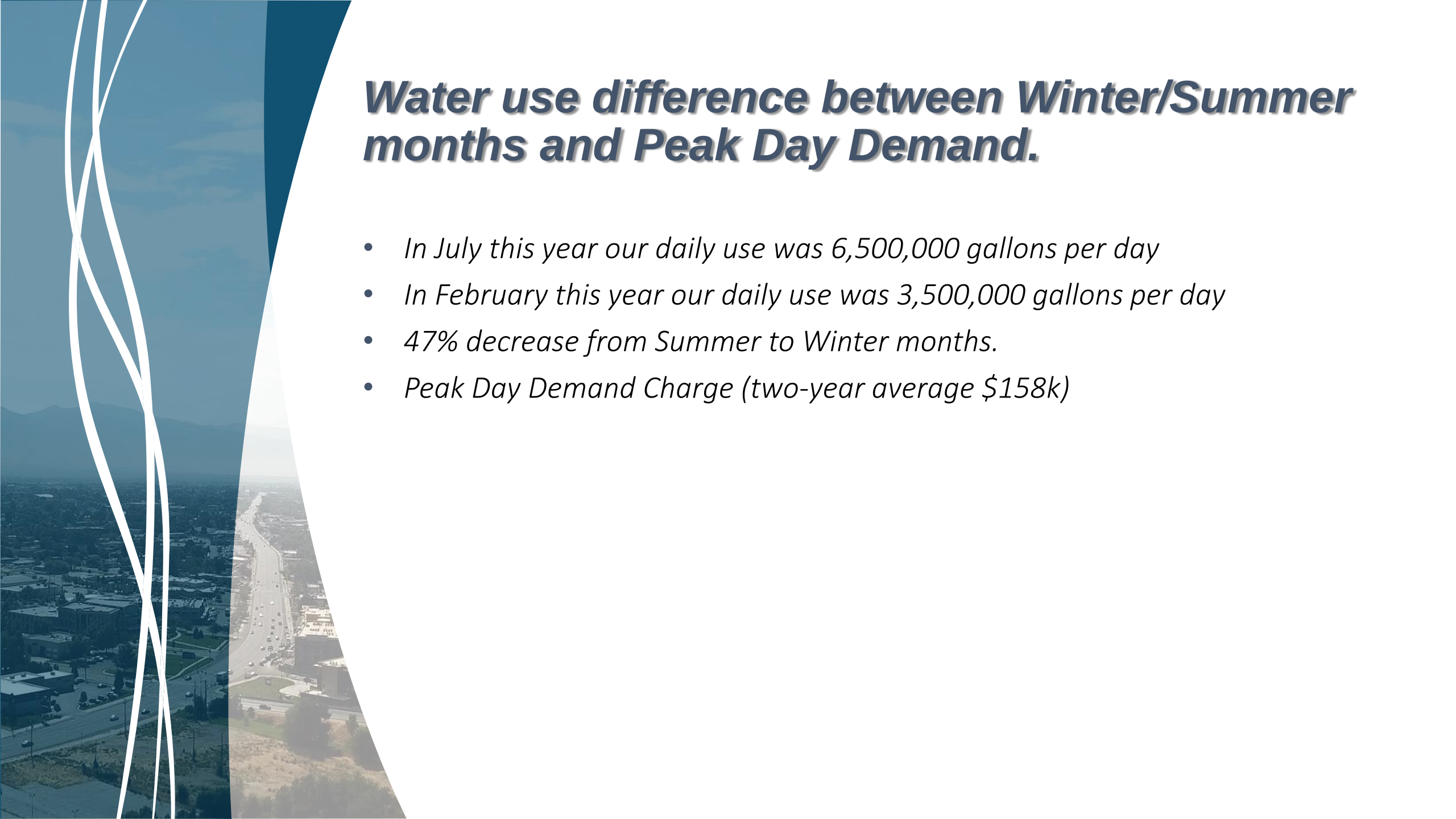


New Lead and Copper Updates

On December 16th 2021, the EPA announce that the Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) will go into effect by October 16th 2024. Between now and when the LCRR goes into effect, the EPA is taking steps to develop a new rule. The only thing we know for sure at this point is that a service line inventory must be completed before October 16th 2024. Utah is set to receive roughly \$28M per year over 5 years from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) for lead service and line inventory and replacement projects.

We are utilizing resources to identify both our current failing water meters, as well as creating our Lead and Copper Inventory List.





Water use difference between Winter/Summer months and Peak Day Demand.

- *In July this year our daily use was 6,500,000 gallons per day*
- *In February this year our daily use was 3,500,000 gallons per day*
- *47% decrease from Summer to Winter months.*
- *Peak Day Demand Charge (two-year average \$158k)*

Clearfield Cities Water Conservations Efforts

- ***Due to drought conditions this past year, Weber Basin Water Conservancy District cut nearly 20% of our contracted amount.***
- ***Due to increased conservation efforts from the community as well as City Staff, we are on track to come in between 90-95% of our allotted amount and have pumped from our wells almost the exact same as the year before.***
- ***Water pumped from wells in 2022 is 237,748,000 gallons. (Conservation Year)***
- ***Water pumped from wells in 2021 is 224,419,000 gallons. (Conservation Year)***
- ***Water Pumped from wells is 2019 is 436,918,000 gallons. (Non-Conservation Year)***





Needs, Objectives, and Challenges.

- *Water Meter radio antennas shortage.*
- *Brass fitting shortage.*
- *Lead and Copper Revisions.*
- *System flushing*
- *Valve failures throughout the city, in the mainly Freeport*



Questions?

Drought Rates

- Emergency water use rates are still in effect and will be until further discussion
- Water charges are up 7% since the emergency rates were enacted
 - base fees increased 7.5% Jan 1, 2022

Change from Prior Year		
	Consumption	Revenues
May	-42%	-4%
Jun	-42%	-9%
Jul	-27%	-2%
Aug	0%	19%
Sept	6%	22%
Oct	17%	24%
Net	-18%	7%

Drought Rates

- 2022 Water charges are projected \$250k short of the rate study prediction
 - The emergency rates were tied to the level of drought severity Weber Basin established.
 - Next spring, we will need to evaluate the drought conditions and update key assumptions in the study to see if enough revenues will be generated to cover operating costs and capital costs.
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- Sewer charges about \$70k short of study projection
 - Storm charges about \$30k over study projection

New Rates – Effective January

- When emergency rates are lifted, new baseline of water consumption rates in 2023
- Adjust emergency rate up in 2023 to reflect rate study increases, unforeseen cost increases and a greater reduction in consumption?

Single-Family Residential	Current	2023	Change
Water Base Fee – 6%	\$15.86	\$16.81	\$0.95
Water Usage 10 kgal – 0%	\$9.60	\$9.60	\$0.00
Sewer - 2%	\$13.39	\$13.66	\$0.27
Storm Water - 11%	\$7.27	\$8.07	\$0.80
Total Monthly Bill	\$46.12	\$48.14	\$2.02
Total Yearly Bill	\$553	\$577	\$24.24