

# ELK RIDGE BUGLE

JUNE 2010



## MEETINGS

City Council

June 8 & 22 6 pm

Planning Commission

June meeting cancelled

## CONTACT INFORMATION

### City Office

80 East Park Dr.  
Elk Ridge, UT 84651

### Phone

801.423.2300

### FAX

801.423.1441

### Email

staff@elkridgecity.org

### Office Hours

9 am to 3 pm | M-F  
(closed 2 pm on Thursdays)

## STAFF

### Building Official

Corbett Stephens

### Planner

Shawn Eliot

### Recorder

Jan Davis

### Treasurer

Linda Cooper

### Deputy Recorder

Janine Nilsson

### Clerk

Annebel Meredith

### Fire Chief

Seth Waite

### Planning Comm. Coordinator

Marissa Bassir

### Public Works

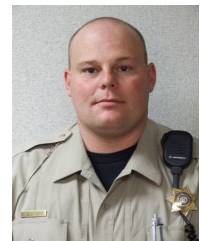
Wayne Frandsen

## THANK YOU DEPUTY TINDALL

After several years of serving the citizens of Elk Ridge, Deputy James Tindall has been reassigned. We appreciate very much his devoted service and wish him all the best in his new assignment.

## WELCOME DEPUTY BRENT BUTTERS . . .

who is excited to now be serving in Elk Ridge and Woodland Hills. He has worked for the Utah County Sheriff's Office for nine years, most recently in Eagle Mountain. Deputy Butters has a BS degree from the University of Wyoming and was a schoolteacher before serving in law enforcement. As a RadKids instructor, firefighter, and an EMT, he is well suited to the needs of Elk Ridge and will be a great asset to our community.



## CITY PLAYGROUND FIRE

We regret to inform you that very early on Memorial Day a fire consumed the tube slide and rock climbing steps of the large tower. Thanks to the alert neighbors who were awakened by the fire and reported it, our firefighters quickly extinguished it. The incident caused thousands of dollars in damage and is under investigation. Please report any information regarding how this occurred to the City office. A hearty THANK YOU to the alert citizens and the firefighters.

## PLANNING COMMISSION

The City Council took action to extend the terms of Kelly Liddiard and Kevin Hansbrow; we appreciate their service. Also, Debbie Cloward and Randall Jones were appointed to fill vacancies on the commission; we welcome them. Thanks to all who serve on the commission for their valuable contribution to Elk Ridge.



## Primary Election Day June 22

Polls are open from 7a.m. to 8 p.m.

## Catch the Spirit of Elk Ridge

Is still going strong. Volunteers are still helping us in many activities in the City and donating much needed funds. Several citizens have been helping us with the street crack-sealing program, mowing the park, weeding, equipment repair, welding, donating tools, and more. We appreciate your help so much, and it keeps the costs down. With all of us working together, we have accomplished many things and have our financial condition in the black. Thank you. Give yourself a pat on the back!

Please refer to a previous flyer sent with your utility bill (also on the website) for the list of projects. There is still much to be done, especially with the City Celebration coming up. Please let us know what you would like to do.



### 5k and 1 Mile Run

We need someone to be in charge of the City Celebration running events on June 26, 2010. If no one volunteers by June 18, we will not be able to hold these events this year. Please contact Derrek Johnson at 423-8307.

## City Celebration June 25 and 26

Look for an information packet coming to you soon. Volunteers (ages 12 & up) are needed for the carnival on the 26<sup>th</sup>. Please contact Sandy Johnson at 423-8307.

### Auto Withdrawal for Utility Payment

Is now available from the City. If you would like to sign up for this service, please pick up an application at the City office during regular office hours.

### Business License Reminder

If you are conducting any kind of business from your home in Elk Ridge, you are required to have a business license from the City. A business license application is available at the City office, or online at our website. There is a \$45 annual charge (\$22.50 for the rest of the year if you begin your business after July 1). For more information, please go to the City website at [www.elkridgecity.org](http://www.elkridgecity.org) and look under Quick Links and City Code: Title 3-1-3: Business License Required.

## IF YOU LIVE ON A CORNER LOT

Traffic can be an issue. Drivers need the area at intersections to be clear in order to see pedestrians, children, cars backing out of driveways, and oncoming vehicles.

### Clear Zone

Code requires a clear zone within 45 feet of an intersection between 3 and 7 feet above the ground. Within that zone, bushes, fences, or any other sight-obstructing elements cannot be higher than 3 feet. Trees are allowed, but their foliage must be pruned to the trunk between 3 and 7 feet above ground level. No parked vehicles are allowed in this area.

### Signs

If there is a traffic sign in your yard, please keep trees and bushes trimmed to keep the sign visible to oncoming traffic.

### Building Setbacks

Your dwelling setback is 30 feet from your property line (usually 9 feet from the curb; for main roads, 10 feet; for older areas, 20 feet). Accessory structures (sheds) can only be in the interior side or rear yards.

### Fences

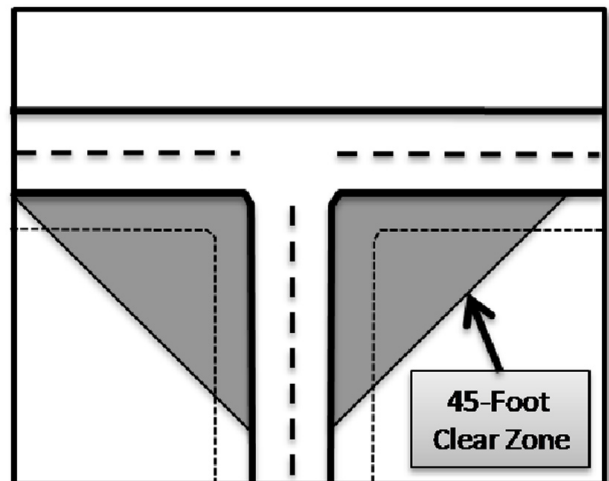
In addition to the clear zone requirements above, a fence can only be up to 3 feet tall anywhere in the front yard between the home and the street. The side yard next to the street can have a fence up to 8 feet tall as long as the

taller fence starts behind the front of the home, is out of the corner clear zone area, and is not within the road right-of-way (call City office to verify).

### So What Are All the Rules?

You can view the code at the City office or go to our website at [www.elkridgecity.org](http://www.elkridgecity.org) and look under Quick Links and City Code:

- City Code 10-12-5 Accessory Building Regulations
- City Code 10-12-9 Clear View of Intersecting Streets
- City Code 10-12-13 Fences, Walls, and Hedges
- City Code 10-7 thru 10-11 Residential, Commercial, and Other Zones Setbacks



# ELK RIDGE 2009 WATER QUALITY REPORT

We are pleased to present to you the 2009 Water Quality Report. This is designed to inform you about the quality of the water and services we deliver to you every day. We are committed to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water and are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements.

Elk Ridge City has approximately 550 water connections. Our water is classified as ground water and comes from wells 2, 5, and 7. We have a drinking water source protection plan that is available for review. It provides information such as potential sources of contamination and our source protection zones. Since our sources are in remote locations and there are no contamination sources in the protection zones, we consider our sources to have a very low susceptibility to potential contamination events.

We have developed management strategies to further protect our sources from contamination. If you have any questions or concerns regarding this report, source protection, or our water utility, feel free to contact the office. Please help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children's future. You may reach us at 801.423.2300 or call Corbett Stephens directly at 801.380.1585.

You are invited to attend the City meetings to participate in decisions that affect our water—information is available in the *Bugle* and on the City website at [www.elkridgecity.org](http://www.elkridgecity.org).

The city routinely monitors for constituents in our drinking water in accordance with federal and Utah state laws. The following table shows the results of our monitoring (note that tests are done at specified intervals, not every year):

CONSTITUENT TABLE							
CONTAMINANT	VIOL. Y/N	LEVEL DETECTED	UNIT MEAS.	MCLG	MCL	DATE SAMPLED	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
<b>MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS</b>							
Turbidity (Ground Water)	N	1	NTU	N/A	5	2007	Soil runoff
<b>INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS</b>							
Arsenic	N	0	ppb	0	10	2007	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	N	48	ppb	2000	2000	2007	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	1	ppb	100	100	2007	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	100	ppb	4000	4000	2007	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	300-400	ppb	10000	10000	2009	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	2	ppb	50	50	2007	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium	N	4	ppm	20	N/A	2007	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills.
Sulfate	N	25	ppm	1000	1000	2007	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills, runoff from cropland
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	N	277	ppm	2000	2000	2007	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>RADIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS</b>							
Alpha emitters	N	4-5	pCi/l	0	15	2007	Erosion of natural deposits

## Definitions

**Non-Detects (ND)**—Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

**ND/Low-High**—For water systems using multiple sources of water, the lowest and highest values detected in all the sources are recorded in the same space in the table.

**Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)**—One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

**Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/l)**—One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

**Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (nanograms/l)**—One part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000.

**Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)**—Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

**Millirems per year (mrem/yr)**—Measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

**Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)**—Nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

**Action Level (AL)**—The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)**—The “maximum allowed” (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

**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. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

**Date**—Because of required sampling time frames, i.e., yearly, 3 years, 4 years, and 6 years, sampling dates may seem out of date.

## CONSTITUENTS

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. All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by constituents that are naturally occurring or are manmade. Those constituents can be microbes, organic or inorganic chemicals, or radioactive materials. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

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### NO WATER QUALITY VIOLATIONS IN 2009

As you can see by the table, our system had no water quality violations. We are pleased that your drinking water meets or exceeds all federal and state requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected, but the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

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### Cross Connection Control

There are many connections to our water distribution system. When connections are properly installed and maintained, the concerns are very minimal. However, unapproved and improper piping changes or connections can adversely affect not only the availability, but also the quality of the water. A cross connection may let polluted water or even chemicals mingle into the water supply system when not properly protected. This not only compromises the water quality but can also affect your health.

So, what can you do? Do not make or allow improper connections at your homes. Even that unprotected garden hose lying in the puddle next to the driveway is a cross connection. The unprotected lawn sprinkler system after you have fertilized or sprayed is also a cross connection. When the cross connection is allowed to exist at your home, it will affect you and your family first. If you would like to learn more about helping to protect the quality of our water, call us for further information about ways you can help.



## Xeriscaping

Xeriscaping means using native plants that require minimal maintenance and can survive with very little intervention. Here are some facts that will help you determine if a change in your water use habits is something that you may want to consider.

- 60–70% of Utah's urban water consumption goes to water lawns.
- Water use could be reduced by 40–80% by using native plants.
- Utah's urban residents use more water per capita than any other population in the United States.
- Toilets consume 35% of the water used in the home, and showers use 33%.
- If you reduce your shower time by 1 minute, you could save 2,000 gallons a year. An average family of 4.5 would save 9,000 gallons annually.
- Faucets consume 5%; by not letting it run while brushing teeth, you can save 35 gallons a week per person.
- Laundry and cleaning consumes 20% of the indoor use. Wash only full loads.
- Dishwashers use 2%; by waiting to run it only when you have a full load, you can save 30 gallons a week.
- Shrubs, flowers, and other decorative plants require 25–50% less water than the lawn.
- Utah is the second driest state in the Union; Nevada is the driest.
- Well-maintained Kentucky bluegrass, which is the most common turf used in Utah, takes about 18 gallons per square foot per year; drought-tolerant plants take only about 3 gallons per square foot per year.

You can find additional conservation ideas at:  
[www.conservewater.utah.gov](http://www.conservewater.utah.gov)

For information about Utah native plants and where to purchase them visit:

[www.slowtheflow.com](http://www.slowtheflow.com)  
[www.unps.org](http://www.unps.org)  
[www.xeriscape.org](http://www.xeriscape.org)  
[www.hort.us.ed](http://www.hort.us.ed)  
[www.highcountrygardens.com](http://www.highcountrygardens.com)

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## Waivers

Because some chemicals are not used or stored in areas around drinking water sources, some water systems have been given waivers that exempt them from having to take certain chemical samples; these waivers are also tied to drinking water source protection plans.