



JULY 2020

LETTER FROM THE BOARD

Today we remind ourselves that we are thankful for all the heroes that push forward to care for the community, thank you. Those everyday heroes include employees providing water services 24/7. At our LDWA water utility, we are strongly committed to protecting public health.

Providing safe drinking water is one of the most important public health achievements of the 20th century. Water management and treatment has helped ensure access to healthy and safe water for our community. Our team of dedicated employees & board members understand the vital role they play in maintaining a safe and reliable drinking water for our shareholders. In the response to the Coronavirus pandemic they truly are steadfast in their efforts to protect our most valuable resource. I hope you join us in thanking them.

COVID-19: Hand-washing with soap and our most important resource

The single most important piece of advice health experts can give to help us stay safe from COVID-19 is this one: Wash your hands. Hand-washing -- with soap and water -- is a far more powerful weapon against germs than many of us realize.



To curb the virus' spread, experts stress the importance of hand hygiene: keeping your hands clean by regularly lathering up with soap and water, or, as a solid second choice, thoroughly rubbing them down with an alcohol-based sanitizer. That might sound like simple, even inconsequential advice. But such commonplace practices can be surprisingly powerful weapons in the war against infectious disease.

How often do you need to wash? A lot. The CDC says to wash your hands:

- Before, during, and after food prep
- Before eating
- Before and after tending to someone who's sick
- Before and after treating a cut or other wound
- After going to the bathroom
- After changing diapers or helping a child in the bathroom
- After blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing
- After touching an animal, or touching pet food or pet waste
- After handling pet food or pet treats
- After touching garbage
- Before you touch your face, eyes or mouth

If you can't wash, reach for some hand sanitizer. Lipid membrane viruses like coronaviruses are killed by alcohol-based hand sanitizer, just make sure it's at least 62% alcohol.



Protecting our Water at its Sources

From streams, rivers and lakes, to aquifers below ground, our source water is a vital part of rural water. Protecting these sources of drinking water is a way to reduce risks to public health, and control water treatment costs. Over the last 10 years, LDWA has been taking a proactive approach to preventing the pollution and tampering its culinary water. Most recently the LDWA acted to secure fencing in critical access points within our water system. This includes Water Tanks, Pump Houses and Access Boxes. We also have installed security surveillance systems at many of these key points.

These measures combined with clearly marked restricted area signage are all components of the LDWA's protection plan.

With the increase of visitors in our community and up in the Pine Valley Mountain area, we have been working closely with the Dixie National Forest Service District Rangers to address the increase in volume of campers in the area. Individuals turned away from Zion National Park due to the pandemic closure and others seeking escape from their highly populated and risk contaminated areas, have found the Pine Valley Mountain area behind us an appealing camping destination.



Water Utilities throughout Utah and across the nation provide life-sustaining services that protect public health. We will continue to work through this crisis alongside first responders in our communities. Our dedicated staff are taking remarkable steps and making personal sacrifices to ensure continued production of safe water for our Shareholders.



Winning the Race: Upgrading Original Infrastructure

Often taken for granted, access to safe and reliable clean water is one of the greatest resources available to us. LDWA operates and maintains 2 underground storage tanks, 4 above ground storage tanks, 2 pumping facilities, and about 31.32 miles of pipeline which delivers clean water to approximately 843 people in Leeds.

LDWA has developed a Water System Plan that identifies and prioritizes key projects so we can maintain and upgrade our infrastructure.

This Water System Plan was developed by:

- Assessing the condition of existing infrastructure and its vulnerability to natural disasters.
- Evaluating future water demand projections and how they will impact our current infrastructure capacity.
- Developing and prioritizing future project recommendations with cost estimates.

Many improvements are underway to modernize and improve LDWA's infrastructure - from field technology upgrades; ranging from advancements in construction materials and methods, automated-meter reading, surveillance systems, and office management technology improvements moving from paper records to electronic cloud data management systems.



Fire Hydrant Maintenance & Access

Leeds Domestic Waterusers Association (LDWA) and Hurricane Valley Fire & Emergency Special Service District share an important partnership when it comes to fire hydrants. LDWA owns and maintains the active fire hydrants in Leeds, with maintenance on hydrants to remove sediment and rust from the water and maintain proper chlorine concentrations.

While solely cosmetic in nature, painting of our hydrants is important to our shareholders because it will increase their visibility of fire hydrants for quick identification by Fire and Rescue Service teams during emergency situations. It also improves the overall appearance of the only prevalent water infrastructure visible above the ground, which should give our confidence that we are also taking care of and investing in the much larger percentage of our water infrastructure that is buried beneath the ground.





Do your part. . .

Utah State law requires that a constant 15-foot distance (radius from the point of the fire hydrant) be maintained around all fire hydrants.

[State Code Title 41](#)

Protect Our Water From Potential Contamination Due to Cross-Connections, Backflow and the Associated Health Risks



By taking steps to control cross-connections and prevent the possibility of backflow, you will help to protect the public water supply.

A backflow is the unwanted flow from a domestic, industrial or commercial piping system into the potable water distribution system.

To prevent backflow at the point of cross-connection, shareholders must install a backflow prevention assembly. Currently backflow assemblies approved by the Division of Drinking Water/Department of Environmental Quality (DDW/DEQ) include five types of devices, depending on the assessed hazard and type of installation. The installation of a BPA device must be performed by a licensed plumber.

- Air gap
- Reduced pressure principle assembly
- Spill-resistant Pressure Vacuum Breaker
- Double check assembly
- Pressure vacuum breaker

Cross connections and backflow incidences in Utah have resulted in dangerous, highly contaminated water unexpectedly entering drinking water systems. Irrigation waters, oil, toxic boiler compounds, sewage, pesticides, and other extremely dangerous contaminants have found their way into drinking water systems.

We recommend each shareholder take time to understand how cross connections & backflows can affect our water supply and what actions each of us need to do to protect our drinking water system.

<p>Check out our new brochure on Understanding Backflow & Cross Connections.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">VIEW BROCHURE</p>	<p>Visit our LDWA website to review more details about cross connection control.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">VISIT NEW WEBSITE</p>
<p>Watch this brief video which explains what cross connections and backflow are.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">WATCH VIDEO</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">CROSS CONNECTIONS</p>