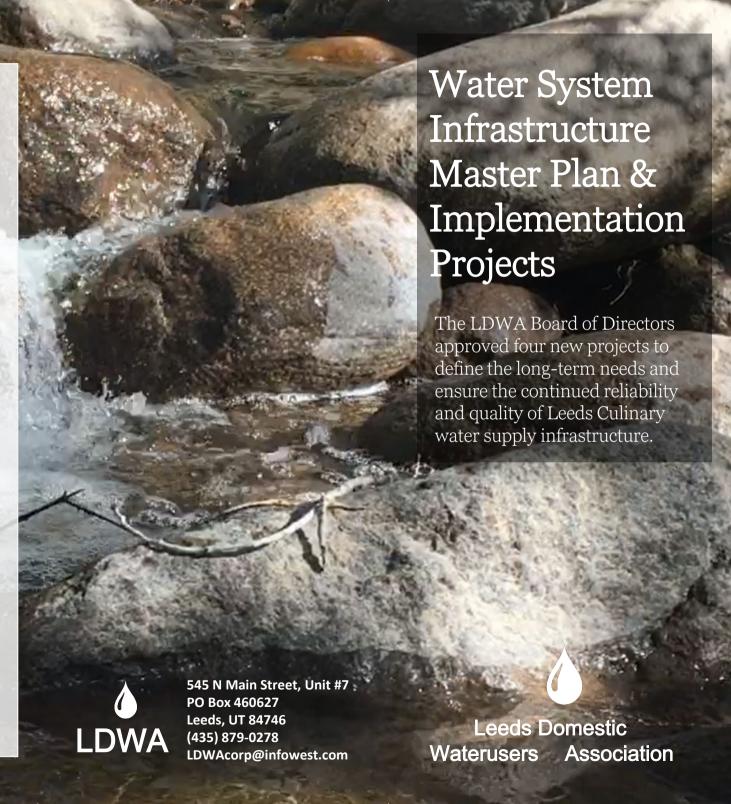
On August 31, 2022, the (DDW) Division of Drinking Water Board met and authorized a loan of \$7,519,500, with \$3,499,500 principal forgiveness to LDWA for drilling a new well, installing a chlorinator, installing an altitude control valve and vault, replacing 4,500 feet of water main and transmission line replacement. The loan terms offered to the LDWA are forty (40) years, at an annual Interest Rate of 0%.

An additional \$273,000 has since been petitioned to be included in the loan repayable amount to pay off the remaining balance of the 2012 loan. DDW approved the inclusion at the November 2022 board meeting,

Interest accrual will be at the new 0.0% rate, rather than the previous 3.6% rate, saving LDWA over \$45,000.





LDWA currently gets its water from LDWA Spring and Highland Well. The water from the spring is shared with the Leeds Water Company (LWC) irrigation company. LDWA

portion amounts averages about 120 gallons per minute. The well can produce approximately 335 gallons per minute. The total average source capacity adds up to 455 gallons per minute.

Over the years the several LDWA boards have wisely commissioned several Water Capacity Studies done, by multiple consulting engineers, on the system. In each of the last four studies (2007, 2015, 2017 & 2021), it was identified that the LDWA is deficient in source when using the State of Utah Drinking Water guidelines. It has been recommended that a new well location and well in the amount of 700 gallons per minute be secured, drilled, and developed.

In 2010 a Loan was entered into by the LDWA, and the projects scoped out within it was the drilling of a new well. Unfortunately, after 2 failed attempts to locate a suitable location, this project was terminated.

The scope of this new project includes the testing of the existing well with upsized and improved pump and monitoring equipment. Site proposed well based on performance of existing well test. Design well, pump, and pump controls per DDW public water system criteria. Construction engineering during well drilling. Also included are Well House, Site Improvements, Valving and System Chlorinator.

The LDWA board has commissioned a well sitting study by the hydrogeologist that will be on location during drilling. Three (3) potential sites have been selected, none of which are at the same location as the last well attempts.



Our Spring capture basin and 4" steel water line was constructed in 1954 at great cost and sacrifice by some amazing pioneers in this area. We owe them a great deal of

thanks and admiration for their determination, grit and forward thinking. They sacrificed time, labor and money not just for themselves but for us, the future beneficiaries.

As with all things, age takes its toll and this line has reached its projected useful life. In addition, we were able to increase Oak Grove Spring flow last year by removing some of the trees surrounding Oak Grove Spring. It is projected that removing more of this water intensive vegetation and some modifications below the spring can further increase flow. LDWA water rights from the spring is dependent the total flow of Leeds Creek and the spring, as agricultural land is developed it is expected those agricultural rights will be transferred to allow LDWA to serve those retired lands with culinary water.

By replacing the current 4", 68-year-old water line with a new larger line we assure continued and increased Spring water flow both now and into the future.

The Oak Grove Spring Transmission Pipeline Replacement includes pipeline and appurtenance replacements for approximately 5 miles of Oak Grove spring source transmission line. Construction engineering for said design and documentation for DDW pipeline approval.





The west side Main Street main water line was installed in 1976 making it 46 years old reaching its useful life for a PVC main water line. Besides being undersized for fire flow

by today's standards, the strength, wall thickness and durability of this pipe is substandard. (Class-C as to superior current C-900 PVC specifications)

This line is the one connected directly to our Fire Hydrant System through the center of Town. The intent is to replace this 6" line with a 10" line to accommodate future water needs at the south end of Leeds and to meet current Fire Hydrant flow requirements for industrial, commercial, municipal and larger structures along Main Street.

Since the Washington County Water Conservancy District (WCWCD) is moving ahead to replace their failed large main water line which passes through Leeds, we have been able to work cooperatively with them to replace our line at the same time thus saving cost on shared engineering, pipe pricing (volume purchasing), trenching, asphalt replacement, and safety signage and routing. This cost savings is significant.



The Main Street east side water line suffers from some of the same conditions as that of the west side line, however it is somewhat newer and the

upper end above Vista Avenue has been replaced with 8" pipe. The plan on this side is to replace the older Class C, 6" line below Vista Avenue with new 8' line.