



White City Water Improvement District

999 E. Galena Drive

Sandy, UT.

Office: 801-571-3991 Fax: 801-571-2688

E-mail: info@wcwid.org

Website: www.wcwid.org



October 2016

General Manager’s Report

General Manager

Paul H. Ashton , J.D.

Board of Trustees

Paulina Flint, Chair

Robert Johansen

Vice Chair

Christy Seiger Webster,

Clerk

Garry True, Treasurer

Cody Cutler, Trustee

Inside this issue:

General Manager’s
Report

1 & 2

Periodically the White City Water Improvement District (“WCWID”) evaluates its preparedness with regard to its ability to deal with natural or man-made disasters that could negatively impact the water supply system. In that regard, this past month was National Preparedness Month and everyone is reminded that in this uncertain world, no place is safe from either natural disaster (such as earthquake, tornado or other storm event) or act of terrorism. It is important to be prepared – whether in our individual capacity, as families, or organizations.

WCWID is aware of the risks we face as a water system that utilizes deep well water. This is one reason we have built within the system “redundancy.” This means if some of WCWID’s wells fail, other wells, will still be functional. Also, if an earthquake, or other events, causes a massive loss of electrical power (which is used to pump the wells), the District has purchased a large mobile generator that can pump one of the smaller to mid-size wells to provide drinking water. In addition, WCWID has purchased a mobile water storage trailer that can be filled using the generator and then be hauled a to preplanned distribution point where residents will be able to come and fill 5 to 50 gallon water containers to help them survive until the system can be fully brought back on line.

Even with WCWID’s investment in the mobile generator and water trailer, however, there will be a time delay between the beginning of an emergency and when water will be made available for use. In that regard, in the event of an earthquake, our operations staff will have to shut down all wells and close valves to undertake an assessment of damage and potential contamination. That assessment will take time. Then, as noted above, one well will be selected for pumping and the generator and trailer will be used while repairs and further evaluation is undertaken. (WCWID will also be working closely with Sandy City and Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District, both of whom have entered into contracts with WCWID to provide water in case of an emergency.)

Because of the time delay noted above, WCWID encourages all of its customers to have a minimum of three (3) days drinking water available to them in their homes. Indeed, water storage of fourteen (14) days would be better.

White City Water General Managers Report Continued

The following guidelines from the Salt Lake Valley Health Department Family Emergency Preparation Guide is helpful in determining what you should have in place for an emergency:

YOUR FAMILY DISASTER SUPPLIES KIT - 72-HOUR KIT

Water

Store water in plastic containers such as soft drink bottles. Avoid using containers that will decompose or break, such as milk cartons or glass bottles. A normally active person needs to drink at least two quarts of water each day. Hot environments and intense physical activity can double that amount. Children, nursing mothers, and ill people will need more.

Store one gallon of water per person per day.

Keep at least a three-day supply of water per person (two quarts for drinking, two quarts for each person in your household for food preparation and sanitation). [WCWID recommends 14 days.]

Don't forget water for your pets.

Treat all water if unsure of its purity before using it for drinking, food preparation or hygiene. Before treating, let any suspected particles settle to the bottom or strain through layers of paper towels or cloth. Water can be safely treated by:

Boiling for 10-12 minutes: or

Adding 6-10 drops of bleach per gallon of water (don't use color-safe bleach). More bleach is not better, too much can make you ill.

Rotate your water storage every six months.

Food

Store at least a three-day supply of non-perishable food. Select foods that require no refrigeration, preparation or cooking, and little or no water. If you must heat food, pack a can of Sterno or a backpacking stove. Select food items that are compact and lightweight. Include a selection of these following foods in your Disaster Supplies Kit:

Ready-to-eat canned meats, fruits, and vegetables.

Canned juices, milk, and soup (if powdered, store extra water).

Staples – sugar, salt and pepper.

High-energy foods - peanut butter, jelly, crackers, granola bars, and trail mix.

Vitamins.

Food for infants/elder persons or persons on special diets.

Comfort/stress foods – cookies, hard candy, sweetened cereals, and instant coffee.

Disposable utensils, utility knife, can opener.

For further information on water storage and emergency response, you may go online and call up information from the American Red Cross, FEMA, or any of the local emergency response stores and businesses that are in the community such as Emergency Essentials, The Ready Store and others.

Remember, while WCWID will do its best to provide life giving drinking water to its residents in the event of an emergency, the primary responsibility to initially do so is your own. WCWID is fortunate to have access to pristine drinking water from deep underground wells, but to pump that water to the surface requires a lot of electricity and structural integrity of well casing piping running hundreds of feet underground. While WCWID is trying to anticipate events that might interfere with the water system's operations, in an emergency everyone, including yourself, will need to work together to ensure the availability of life's most precious resource – WATER. So BE PREPARED.