COMMUNITY CALENDAR

June 2: SF Recreation Swim Team Tryouts, 7:30am @ SF Water Park
Sports Fitness Camp Session II early registration ends (ages 6-12)

June 2 and 16: City Council Meeting, 6pm, Broadcast live on Spanish Fork channel 17 and YouTube

June 3: Planning Commission Meeting, 6pm

June 4-5: 5th Annual Little Miss Spanish Fork

June 5: Summer swim team early registration ends

June 6: 37th Annual Huck Finn Day, 9:00am @ Canyon View Park
June 8-9 and 22-23: Recycle pickup
June 9: Sports Fitness Camp Session II registration ends (6-12)

June 20: Treasures of the Trail celebration

June 30: Fiesta Days Tennis Tournament early bird registration deadline

TREASURES OF THE TRAIL!
The River Trail is almost done. Over 6 miles of contiguous asphalt trail connect from just above the Spanish Oaks Golf Course to west of the Sports Park. The Treasures of the Trail activities highlights the newly completed River Trail and several other city amenities.

Take a selfie by a Treasures of the Trail sign and share it with #SFCityTrails to be entered into a drawing. The signs will be at different locations around town during the month.

Make sure to join us on June 20 at the Sports Park to celebrate the completion of the River Trail. Visit our website for more details: www.spanishfork.org/tott

NOTICE OF UPCOMING ELECTION
This is official notice of Municipal Offices to be voted on in the Spanish Fork City Municipal General Election on: November 3, 2015.
Seats up for election include Three (3) City Council Member Positions, for a Four (4) year term each.
Candidate filing period is from Monday, June 1, 2015 through Monday June 8, 2015.
Declaration of Candidacy forms or a Nomination Petition must be filed in person with the City Recorder at 40 S. Main Street, Spanish Fork, UT between the hours of 8 am and 5 pm.

HELP US END THE RUMORS—IT’S NOT BECAUSE OF LIQUOR LICENSES!
Spanish Fork City knows how anxious residents are to have a new sit down restaurant. Some residents speculate that national chain restaurants do not come here because of regulations on the sale of alcoholic beverages.

While Spanish Fork City does not advocate the consumption of alcohol, City ordinances are in place to allow for the sale of alcoholic beverages in restaurants. The State of Utah, through the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control (DABC), also regulates the issuance of permits for the sale of alcoholic drinks.

The DABC gives out three different types of Restaurant Liquor Licenses: the Restaurant Beer License, which allows for the sale of beer only; the Restaurant Full Service License, which allows for the sale of beer, wine and other liquors; and the Restaurant Limited Service License, which allows for the sale of beer and wine only.

The state has no quota restrictions on Restaurant Beer Licenses. The State does administer a quota of one license for every 4,925 people in the State for Restaurant Full Service Licenses and Restaurant Limited Service Licenses. However, as of March, there were 41 Restaurant Full Service Licenses available and 16 Restaurant Limited Service Licenses available.

Neither City nor State regulations are a deterrent to a national chain that might want to do business in the City. This is simply a market driven equation. When market forces are correct a restaurant (or many) will come.

LIBRARY SUMMER READING PROGRAMS
Sign-up May 27-June 30. The library has reading programs for all ages! Story time activities will begin the first week of June.

FIESTA DAYS RODEO
Mark your calendars for the 73rd Annual Fiesta Days Rodeo, July 21-24.
THANK YOU, SPANISH FORK

To the hundreds who attended the Mayor’s barbecue in City Park, to the many folks who stopped by our workshop to share ideas, and to the children who helped us understand what makes Spanish Fork so extraordinary - thank you! We are the group of planning professionals from the American Planning Association’s Community Planning Assistance Team (CPAT) Program, invited by Main Street businesses and City leaders to spend a week brainstorming ways to make Historic Downtown Spanish Fork an even better place to shop, play, learn, and live. We asked to hear your concerns, needs, and ideas and were overwhelmed by your willingness to share your time, honest feedback, and creative solutions.

The initial summary of what we heard and our recommendations for ways to move forward with improvements can be found on our program’s website: https://www.planning.org/communityassistance/teams/spanishfork/

In the coming weeks we will finalize our report with specific steps each of you can take to realize the vision for the future of Historic Downtown Spanish Fork. There is much work to be done, but we are certain that your passion and hometown pride will see you through.

With much gratitude,
Andrew, Deb, Robyn, Jen, Roby, and Sean

The American Planning Association’s Spanish Fork CPAT

WATER CONSERVATION TIPS

• Avoid watering when it is windy or during the heat of the day.
• Control weeds. Weeds use a lot of water.
• Aerate your lawn to increase the amount of water the ground soaks in.
• Use hardscape landscaping such as patios, walks, statuary, pavers, etc.
• Place mulch in planting beds to reduce evaporation.
• Clean driveways, patios and decks with a broom instead of a hose.
• Adjust your watering schedule as the weather changes; use a rain delay after a rain storm.
• Plant drought resistant trees and plants.

Dear Mayor and City Council

From Left to Right, Back Row: Richard Davis, Brandon Gordon, Rod Dart, Mike Mendenhall; Front Row: Mayor Steve Leifson, Keir Scoubes.

Name
Phone #:
Email:
Address:

Please complete the form and return it with your utility bill. You can also send comments to the City from the City’s website. Thank you for your comments.

Youth Arts Festival

The Youth Arts Festival has classes for all abilities and all ages from 18 months to 18 years. Read about our classes and teachers at spanishfork.org/yaf.

Classes run for an hour each weekday for two weeks, June 8-19, 2015. The festival culminates with an art extravaganza, showcasing what your children have learned.

Morning Golf Special

Because of its popularity, Spanish Oaks is offering its morning golf special! Golfers can play 18 holes with a cart for just $20 or 9 holes with a cart for just $10, Monday through Friday before 9:00 am (not valid holidays).

Licensing & Low Cost Rabies Clinic

Where: Spanish Fork Fire Station, 50 E 400 N, around back
When: Wednesday June 17, 6pm-8pm

A veterinarian will provide rabies shots for $12 and other vaccinations for $10-$20. Animal licenses will also be offered for $15 for altered animals (spayed or neutered) and $35 for unaltered.

For more info call 801-851-4080 or visit www.suvas.org.

Youth Sports

Register for Youth Sports at www.recoline.spanishfork.org or call 801-804-4600.
We are pleased to present this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of the water and services the City delivers to you every day. Our goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. Our drinking water mostly comes from springs occasionally supplemented by well water.

The Drinking Water Source Protection Plan for Spanish Fork City contains information about source protection zones, potential contamination sources and management strategies to protect our drinking water. Our sources have been determined to have a low level of susceptibility from potential contamination sources.

We work hard to prevent contamination to our drinking water system. It is important to not make unapproved connections to the water system and to not cross connect the drinking water system with the pressurized irrigation system. Do not allow hoses to remain submerged in dirty water where reverse pressure could suck the dirty water into the home system.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact 801-804-4500. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first and third Tuesday of each month at 6:00 pm at the City Office Building, 40 South Main Street, Spanish Fork, Utah.

Spanish Fork routinely monitors for constituents (contaminants) in the drinking water in accordance with the Federal and Utah State laws. The following table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2014. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In the following table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:
**ND/Low - High** - For water systems that have multiple sources of water, the Utah Division of Drinking Water has given water systems the option of listing the test results of the constituents in one table, instead of multiple tables. To accomplish this, the lowest and highest values detected in the multiple sources are recorded in the same space in the report 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)** - a measure of the radioactivity in water.

**Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)** - 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 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 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.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

**Date** - Because of required sampling time frames i.e. yearly, 3 years, 4 years and 6 years, sampling dates may seem out-dated.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contaminant</th>
<th>Violation</th>
<th>Level Detected</th>
<th>Unit Measurem ent</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>Date Sampled</th>
<th>Likely Source of Contamination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Microbiological Contaminants</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Coliform Bacteria</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples; Naturally present in the environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turbidity for Ground Water</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NTU</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Soil runoff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inorganic Contaminants</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>47-105</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>a. 0.0939</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td>AL=1300</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>a. 0.003</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>AL=15000</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrate (as Nitrogen)</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>300-800</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selenium</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3-4</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4-27</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>None set by EPA</td>
<td>None set by EPA</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Discharge from natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfate</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>19-85</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills, runoff from cropland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disinfection By-products</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4-7</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>By-product of drinking water disinfection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haloacetic Acids</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ppt</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>By-product of drinking water disinfection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorine</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Water additive used to control microbes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Radioactive Contaminants</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpha emitters</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>ND-4</td>
<td>pCi/1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radium 228</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>ND-1</td>
<td>pCi/1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Spanish Fork City is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by constituents that are naturally occurring or man made. Those constituents can be microbes, organic or inorganic chemicals, or radioactive materials. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

MCLs are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice from their health care providers about drinking water. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

We at Spanish Fork City work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children’s future.