FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION
This year’s Fourth of July FIREWORKS celebration will be held at Sand Hollow State Park at 10:00 pm. Entry into the park will start at 8:00 pm. Due to COVID-19 as you enter the park you will be required to give your contact information.

FREE swimming from 12:00 pm - 8:00 pm at Hurricane City Pool
FREE ice cream sandwiches from 8:00 pm - 9:30 pm will be distributed in a drive-thru style pickup at 3 locations:
- Dixie Springs Park
- Hurricane Community Center
- American Legion Ball Field
For more information: https://www.hurricanerecreation.com/4th-of-july-celebration

RECREATION
Looking for a fun way to stay active this summer? Hurricane Recreation Group Fitness offers Water Fitness classes M-F at 7:00 am. Land Fitness classes are available M-F 6:00 am, 7:00 am, 9:30 am, and 8:00 pm. Please visit hurricanerecreation.com for a complete schedule. For more information or to stay connected, please join our Facebook page "Hurricane Group Fitness" or follow us on Instagram @hurricanegroupfitness.

PLANNING DEPARTMENT
Have Your Say!!! Hurricane City is seeking your input! Now is the time to speak up about the long-term vision for Hurricane City. Our first General Plan poll garnered just 130 responses. Surely more of you have opinions on what is unique and important enough to be preserved as Hurricane continues to grow!!! PLEASE log into https://haveyoursayhurricane.com/ weekly to find out what is happening with our General Plan update. The City will be hosting a live event to get your feedback. PLEASE watch for updates and opportunities to comment. This is about your town and your future quality of life. Contact Stephen Nelson stephen@cityofhurricane.com in the Planning Department to learn more.

ANIMAL CONTROL
Animal Control Officers will be patrolling and citing citizens that leave their dogs in vehicles on warm/hot days. Dogs left alone in cars in mild heat are at risk for heatstroke, a serious condition that can result in organ damage and even death. Many pet owners are shocked to find out just how fast the temperature can rise in your car.

According to PetMD.com, dog body temperatures above 103°F (39°C) are abnormal, while 106°F (41°C) or higher is typically associated with heatstroke. Leaving the windows open does little to affect these high temperatures, according to heat and temperature studies. The best way to keep your pet safe in this situation is to leave them at home. It is also important to recognize the signs of heatstroke in dogs, which include: heavy
panting, glazed eyes, a rapid pulse, unsteadiness, a staggering gait, vomiting, or a deep red or purple tongue. Summer thunderstorms and fireworks often send pets fleeing in an attempt to escape the noise. Be mindful of their fears and insure that they are securely enclosed to prevent escape. Turning up music or the TV may help muffle the noise. License tags are your pets’ ticket home if lost during one of these events. If you have not yet obtained a tag, please contact Animal Control as soon as possible. If you are traveling with your pet, have an ID tag with a phone number where you can be reached at your location.

Just a reminder, dogs are only allowed at Grandpa’s Pond and Dixie Springs Park (Temporarily) and they must be on a leash at all times. Dogs in the park must stay on paved pathways. Animal Control Officers will be issuing citations to citizens who violate these ordinances.

If you have questions about the current animal related ordinances please call the Animal Shelter at 435-635-8314.

PEACH DAYS
*Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the following information is tentative. Please see the Peach Days link on cityofhurricane.com for updates.

“Peach Days: A Celebration of our Heritage” is fast approaching! We are excited for another year of fun, food, entertainment, displays and contests for all. This is our 22nd year and will be held September 3-5, 2020. This well-loved event is the base for many family and class reunions, as well as a wonderful way to reconnect with friends, neighbors and make some new friends too!

Peach Days officially opens:
- Thursday, September 3rd, 5:00 pm–10:00 pm
- Friday, September 4th, 10:00 am–10:00 pm
- Saturday, September 5th, 6:00 am–10:00 pm

We will enjoy the Friday night Rodeo or Movie in the Park, as well as the Saturday Fun Run, Canal Treks, Parade, Peach Cook-off, and Pioneer Corner. All three days will have Gardening, Fine and Home Arts Displays, three stages of entertainment, food, commercial, and homemade sales booths, eating and Bingo contests, and activities and games for the young and young at heart! Once again, 100 South will be turned into a one-way road to help with traffic and safety. Please watch for signs and be cautious. Shuttles will run from the church at 274 South 100 West, along the roadside parking spaces and the site of the event.

Community participation is what makes Peach Days such a great event, so we hope that this great community will get involved! Entries for displays (Fine Arts, Home Arts, Garden, Bottling and Baking) can be made Wednesday, September 2nd from 4:00 pm to 8:30 pm. Ribbons are awarded to all entries, with cash prizes for sweepstakes, reserve sweeps, and rosette blue ribbons. Volunteers for security are always needed, as well as entries in the variety of contests. Official agendas will be mailed in August and can be found on the Hurricane City or Hurricane Recreation websites (click on the Peach Days link). We look forward to another year of fun and memory making traditions. Peach Days is a great way to end a summer in Hurricane. We look forward to seeing YOU there!

For more information call Jarolyn Stout 635-4204, David Stirland 635-0343 or Tom Hirschi 635-4291.

FREE SUMMER LUNCH PROGRAM
Summer meals are available to all children age 18 and younger within Washington County. July 1st – July 16th lunches are served Monday-Thursday from 11:30 am - 12:30 pm at these locations (subject to change):

- Hurricane Community Center, 63 South 100 West, 11:10 am
- Three Falls Park, 889 S 700 W, 11:30 am
- Ball Park, 697 N 200 W, 11:30 am
- Dixie Springs, 2727 S 4010 S, 11:30 am
- 489 N 2600 W, 11:38 am
- Dixie Springs, 2700 S 3400 W, 12:00 pm
- 175 N 3775 W, 12:05 pm
- Quail Lake Estates, 53 Pheasant Dr, 12:20 pm

No meals are served on Friday. For more information see https://www.washk12.org/food-service/menus.

STREETS DEPARTMENT
With this year’s new growth of vegetation in full swing, the Hurricane City Street Department is asking residents to please help keep our streets and sidewalks clear of overgrown trees and shrubs by trimming your vegetation. Overgrown trees and shrubs endanger us all when they block our view of traffic signs, pedestrians, or other vehicles. To ensure safe passage for everyone, tree limbs must hang no lower than 9 feet above the sidewalk and 16 feet above streets.
If you have any questions on how to trim your vegetation, you can contact the Street Department's Certified Arborist, Darren Shumway at (435) 635-6862.

**SOLID WASTE AND RECYCLING**

Negotiations on the contracts between Washington County Solid Waste and Republic Services are under way. A 10-year contract has been approved and the details are being finalized. A cost of living rate increase of 2.5% per year for the contract period was approved.

Previously there was concern about the state of the recycling program and how it was operating. All recycling materials are currently being hauled to Las Vegas where they are being recycled. This will continue during the 10-year contract period. Beginning September 1, 2020, a 90-day opt out period begins for the Blucan Curbside Recycling program. This new program will let someone opt out or opt in during that period. The choice is then permanent at that point for the specific resident and address unless Washington County Solid Waste allows another opt in period sometime in the future. For residents who move at any point, whether into Washington County for the first time, or from one residence to another within the county, you will automatically be opted in until 2031. The cost for recycling beginning February 2021 will be determined based on the number of households that choose to participate in the recycling program within Washington County.

Hurricane City Recycle Bins (the binnies) will still be available. They are located at: 700 West 400 North, 800 North 200 West, and 3400 West 180 N. Remember, **glass cannot** be placed in the Blucan and may only be recycled at the binnies.

Questions can be answered by City Council member Nanette Billings who is a member of the Washington County Solid Waste Board. She can be reached by phone at 435-680-2757 or by email at billings@cityofhurricane.com.

**COVID-19 updates from Washington County Solid Waste:**

- Residential bulky item curbside pickup is on hold. Republic Services will not be doing bulky item collections during COVID-19 and will resume when conditions allow.
- Landfill remains open. All landfill customers must follow all safety rules. Violation of safety rules will result in being banned from the landfill.
- Staff will no longer lend out safety vests – vests are available at the gate for $5.

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**Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Hurricane City 2019**

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of the water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant 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. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water sources have been determined to be from ground water. Our sources are Toquerville Spring, Ash Creek Spring, Stratton Well 1, Stratton Well 2, and West Well REPL-1. We also purchase water from Washington CO WCD- Sand Hallow (#27073).

The Drinking Water Source Protection Plan for Hurricane is available for your review. It 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 have also developed management strategies to further protect our sources from contamination. Please contact us if you have questions or concerns about our source protection plan. 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’d like to learn more about helping to protect the quality of our water, call us for further information about ways you can help.
I’m 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 Ken Richins 435-635-9442. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the last Tuesday of each month at 6:00 pm, at the water shop conference room, located at 646 W. 600 N.

Hurricane City routinely monitors for constituents in our 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, 2019. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably 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:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.
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 one penny in $10,000,000,000,000.
Parts per quadrillion (ppq) or Picograms per liter (picograms/l) - one part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny in $10,000,000,000,000,000.
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.
Million Fibers per Liter (MFL) - million fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.
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.
Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
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.
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 outdated.
Waivers (W)- 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contaminant</th>
<th>Violation Y/N</th>
<th>Level Detected ND/Low-High</th>
<th>Unit Measurement</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>Date Sampled</th>
<th>Likely Source of Contamination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Coliform Bacteria</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Naturally present in the environment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Turbidity for Ground Water

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measuring-Agent</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>Year(s)</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2015, 2017, 2018, 2019</td>
<td>Soil runoff</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Inorganic Contaminants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measuring-Agent</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Measuring-Unit</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>AL</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>Year(s)</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic</td>
<td></td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>1.8-14.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2017, 2019</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium</td>
<td></td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>0.045-0.237</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2015, 2017, 2018, 2019</td>
<td>Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td></td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>a. 0.335</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>AL=1.3</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>b. 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td></td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>a. 1.37</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>AL=15</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>b. 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrate (as Nitrogen)</td>
<td></td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>0.182-2.41</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2016, 2019</td>
<td>Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selenium</td>
<td></td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>0.8-6.2</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>2015, 2017, 2018, 2019</td>
<td>Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium</td>
<td></td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>11.2-117.849</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>2015, 2017, 2018, 2019</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfate</td>
<td></td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>20-243.153</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills, runoff from cropland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Notes
- If the sulfate level of a public water system is greater than 500 ppm, the supplier must satisfactorily demonstrate that: a) no better water is available, and b) the water shall not be available for human consumption from commercial establishments. In no case shall water having a level above 1000 ppm be used.
- If TDS is greater than 1000 ppm the supplier shall demonstrate to the Utah Drinking Water Board that no better water is available. The Board shall not allow the use of an inferior source of water if a better source is available.

### Disinfection By-products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measuring-Agent</th>
<th>Measuring-Unit</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Year(s)</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>0.6-32.2</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>By-product of drinking water disinfection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorine</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>0.666</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Water additive used to control microbes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Radioactive Contaminants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measuring-Agent</th>
<th>Measuring-Unit</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Year(s)</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alpha emitters</td>
<td>pCi/l</td>
<td>1.1-4.5</td>
<td>2015, 2016, 2018, 2019</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined</td>
<td>pCi/l</td>
<td>0.58</td>
<td>2016, 2018</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Radium 226  |  N | 0-0.58 | pCi/l | 0 | 5 | 2016, 2018 | Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228  |  N | 0.04-1.2 | pCi/l | 0 | 5 | 2015, 2016, 2018, 2019 | Erosion of natural deposits

Fecal coliforms and E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, and people with severely compromised immune systems. 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. Hurricane 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](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead).

We constantly monitor for various constituents in the water supply to meet all regulatory requirements. In January 2019 we failed to test for coliform bacteria. Water quality may change without any visible indication due to unanticipated environmental factors. For this reason, we are required to sample for coliform bacteria on a monthly basis. This violation does not necessarily pose a health risk. We have reviewed why we failed to take our routine coliform bacteria tests and have taken steps to ensure that it will not happen again.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by constituents that are naturally occurring or manmade. 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. Immunocompromised 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 Hurricane 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.