



To: Mountain Regional Water Administrative Control Board Members

From: Jessica DiCaprio, Staff Engineer
Sam Grenlie, District Engineer

Date: April 16th, 2026

Re: Annual Concurrency and Groundwater Quality Report

The following memorandum summarizes the District's 2025 Concurrency Report. **No action is needed from the Board**, this memorandum is for informational purposes only. There are a number of charts attached to the end of this memorandum for reference, and a few charts will be highlighted during the Board Meeting. **It is not necessary for the Board to review these charts ahead of the meeting.**

Supply and Demand Preview

Water Year 2025 (October 1, 2024–September 30, 2025) was a drought year for Utah, Summit County was no exception. Below-average precipitation, above-average temperatures, and growth within the District all contributed to increased demand in 2025. These factors in combination with reduced available sources meant that the District had to operate several wells at higher capacities (similar patterns to 2024).

Groundwater Source Summary

Each year, MRW updates a worksheet which tracks well groundwater levels and total dissolved solids (TDS) sample results. The District also provides a supplemental report to discuss groundwater quality trends and explanations. The worksheet charts are attached to the end of this memorandum.

In 2021, MRW contracted with Loughlin Water Associates (LWA) to better understand the groundwater chemistry and optimize operation of the wells. In recent years, the

Summit County Concurrency Engineer has expressed concern about water quality at five sources in particular, listed below:

- Atkinson Well 2
- Jailhouse Well 3
- Silver Creek Well 10
- Blackhawk Well 2R
- Gorgoza Well 6

MRW continues to monitor the water quality and operational practices at these wells. Atkinson Well 2 has become a case study in recent years with high levels of TDS and significant changes to production. Figure 1 shows total production since 2019. All five of the above wells are represented in Figure 1, but Atkinson Well 2 results are explained in more detail in the following paragraph as an example.

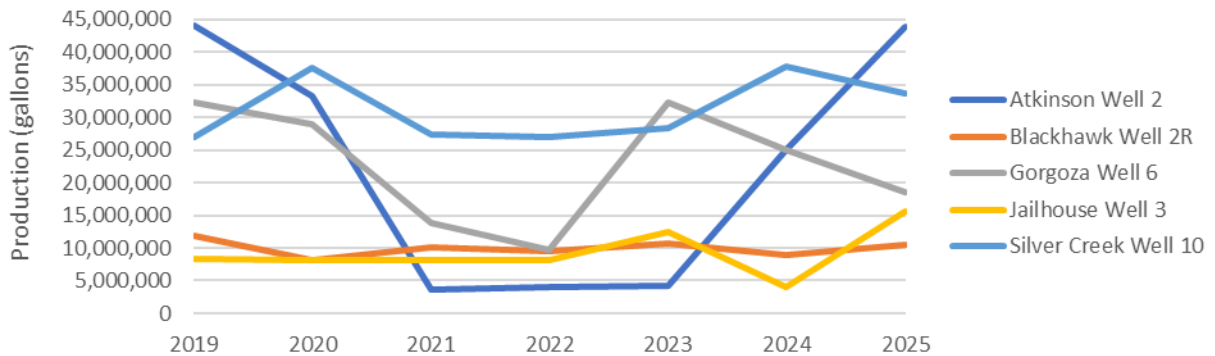


Figure 1: Source Production Since 2019

While there was a significant decrease in production 2020-2023, Atkinson Well 2 has been used more in recent years to the point where 2025 production (about 43 million gallons) is within one percent of 2019. Atkinson Well 2 was one of several wells operated at higher capacities in 2024 and 2025 due to a combination of reduced available sources and drier conditions which contributed to increased demands.

Turning to TDS levels, Figure 2 shows groundwater levels (blue and gray points) and TDS levels (yellow points and yellow trendline) in Atkinson Well 2 since 2013. Please note that while the well was operated January through February and June through August 2025, there were issues with the transducer so there is no water level data for much of the year. However, a video was taken in January 2026 that showed a static water level of 321 feet below ground surface which was added to the figure.

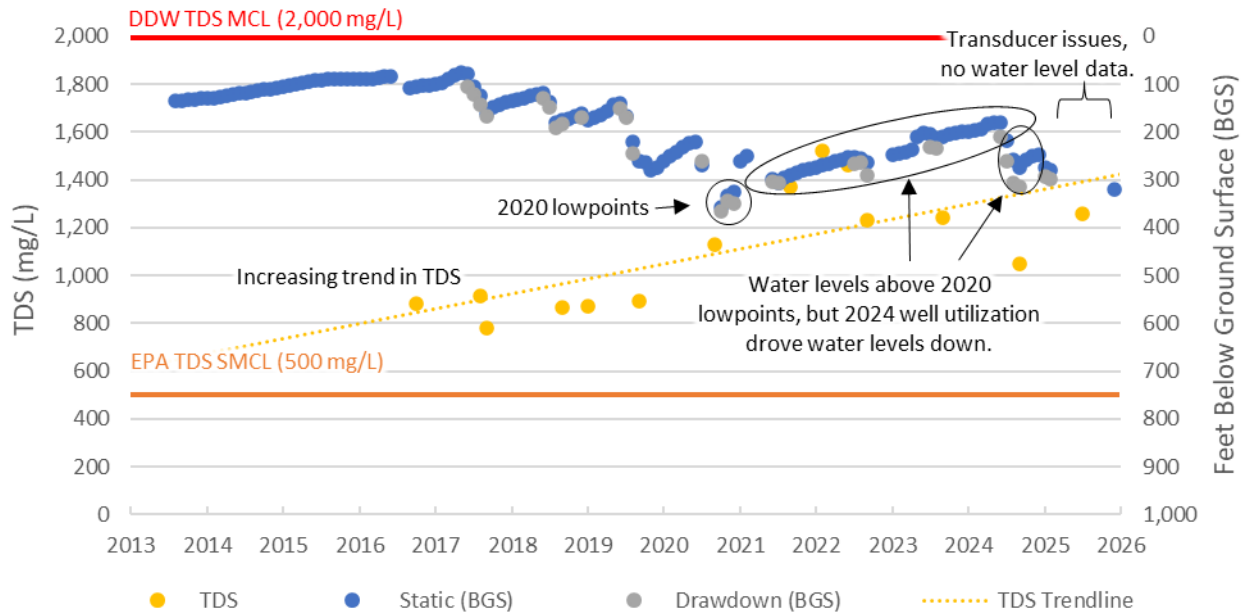


Figure 2: Groundwater and TDS levels in Atkinson Well 2 Over Time

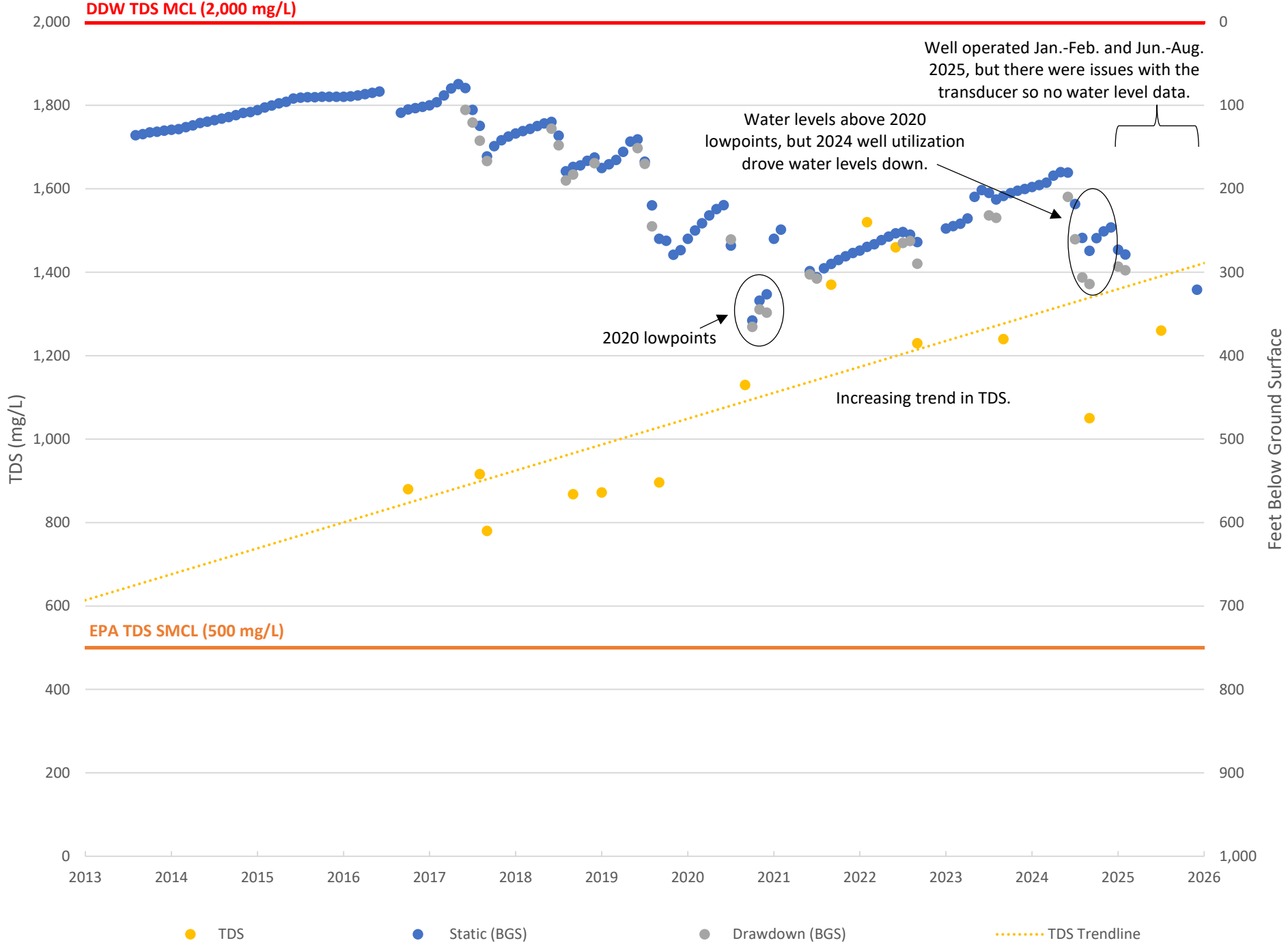
TDS continues to trend upwards despite changes in operational practices and the occasional low TDS sample result. Atkinson Well 2 is not an outlier; many other well maintained their existing TDS trends (typically increasing over time) throughout years of varied operations. As a result, MRW still suspects that chlorides are driving TDS trends more so than operations and believes the data as a whole supports LWA findings. This study can be provided upon request, and emphasized a need to improve source protection programs to address the use and storage of road salt in the Snyderville Basin.

Groundwater Source Conclusions

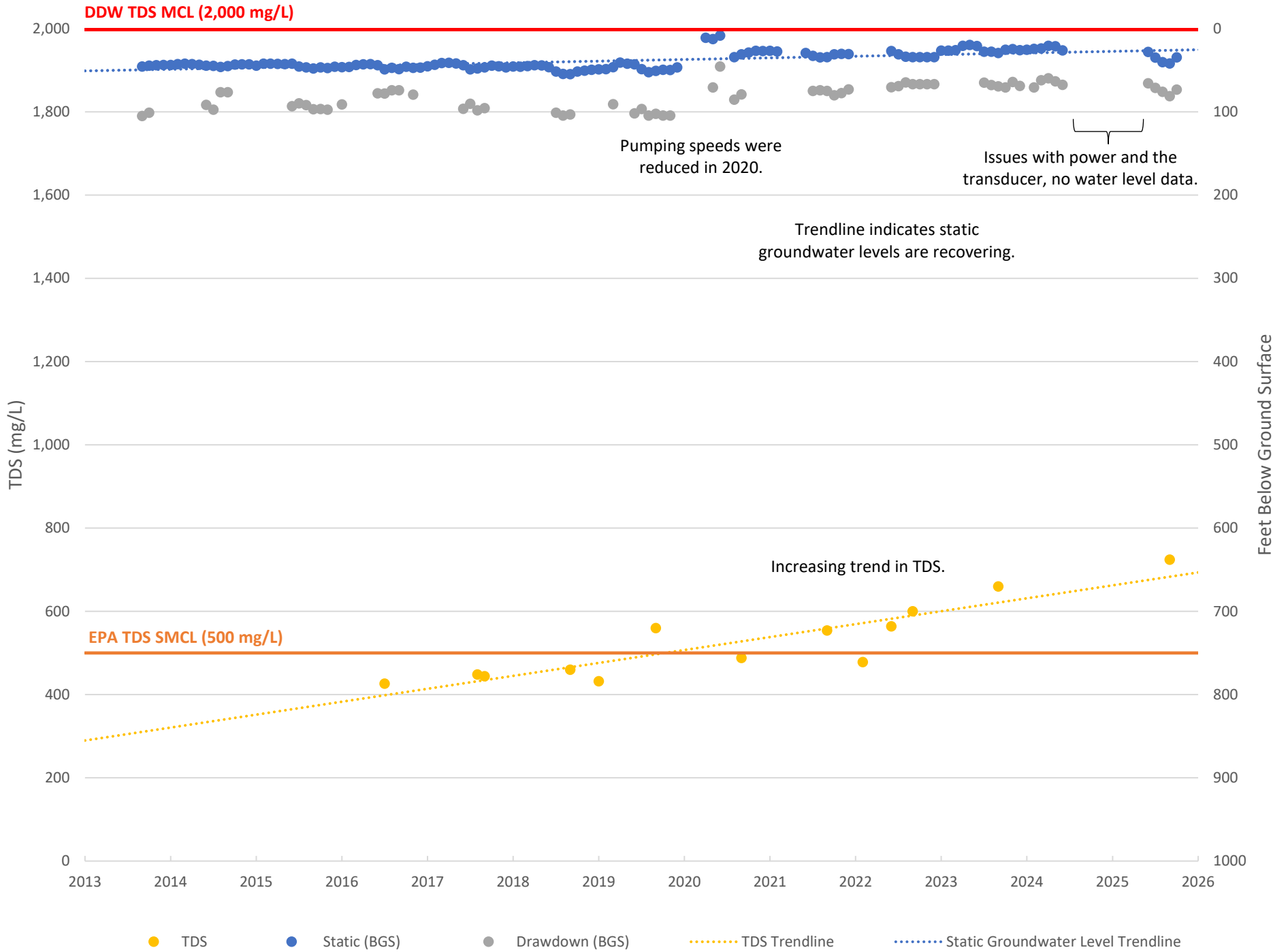
In general, Mountain Regional has been able to control water levels across its groundwater portfolio – maintaining levels above historic lows, in spite of limited resources and a growing District.

Water quality, especially in the Silver Creek Basin, has been more challenging. We continue to see rising TDS trends in that drainage which may require additional blending of sources and more reliance on our surface water resources and Signal Hill Water Treatment Plant to meet future demands.

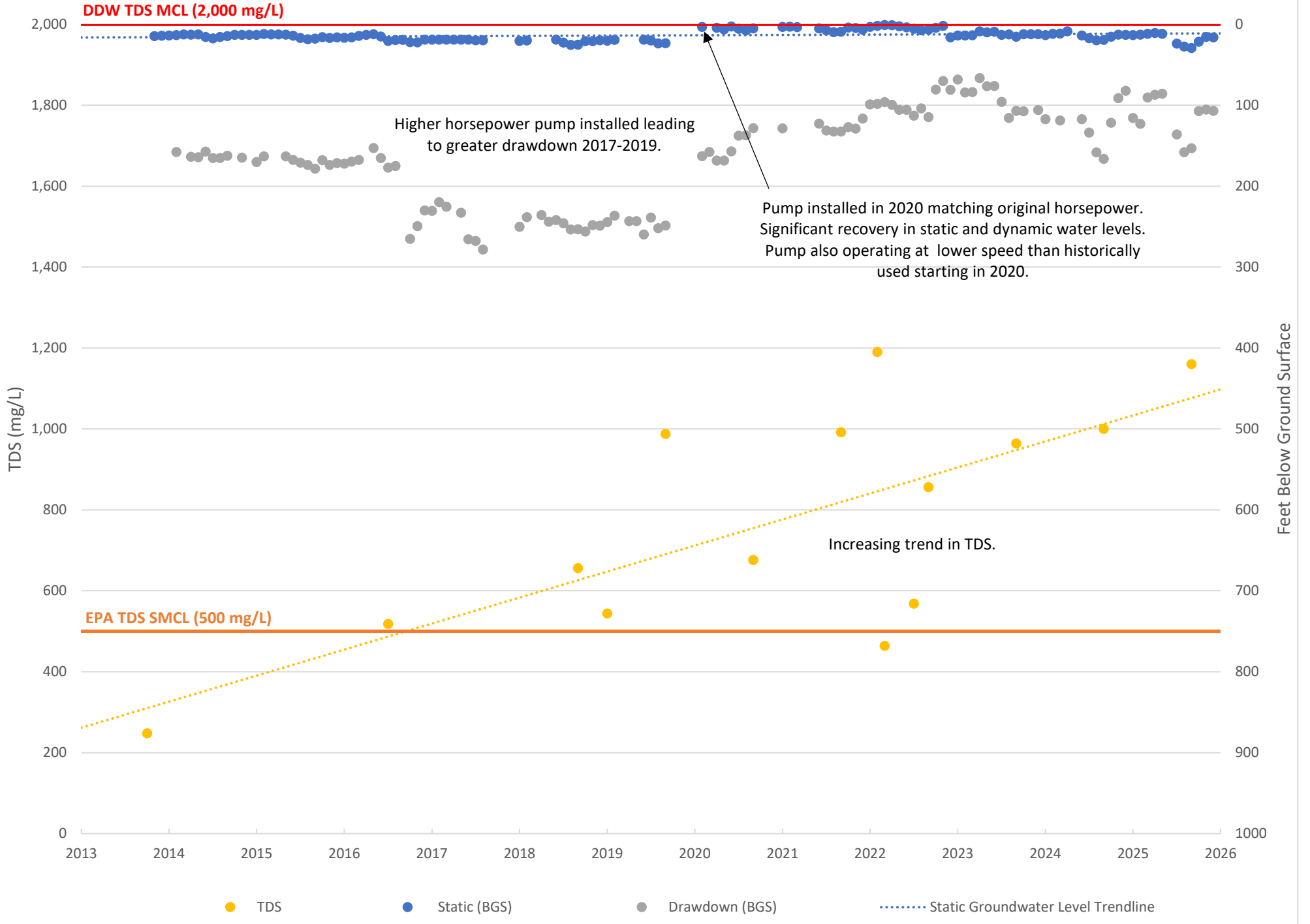
Atkinson Well 2



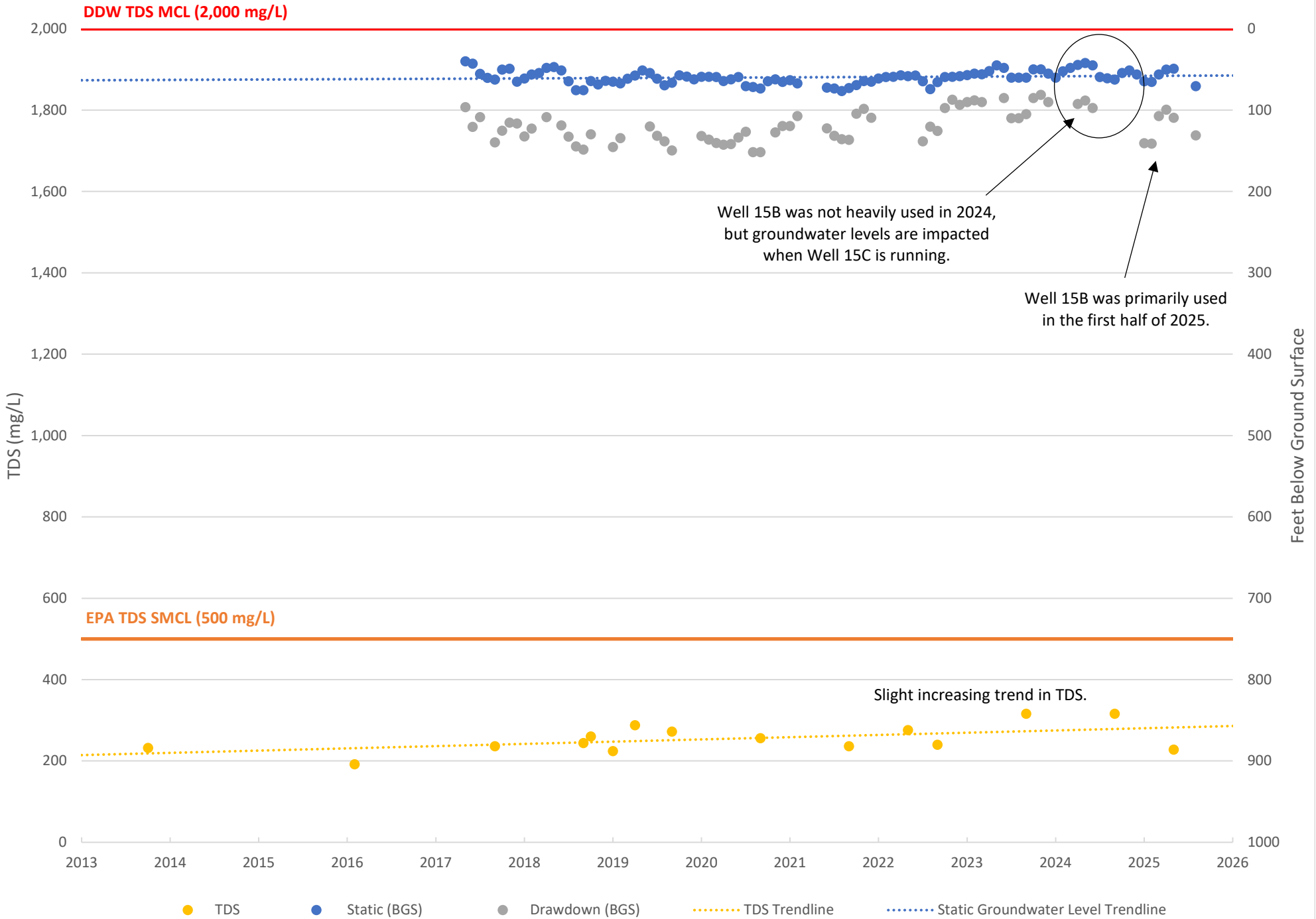
Jailhouse Well 3



Silver Creek Well 10

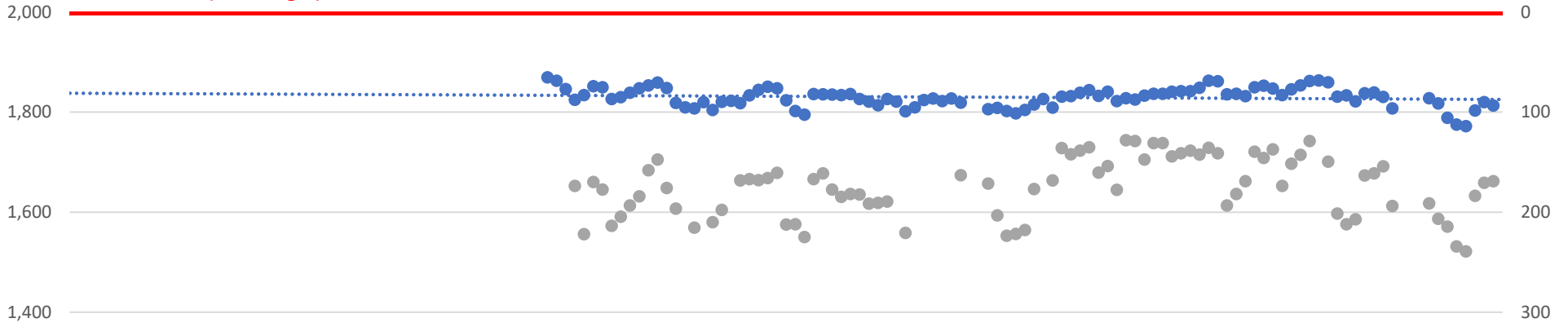


Well 15B



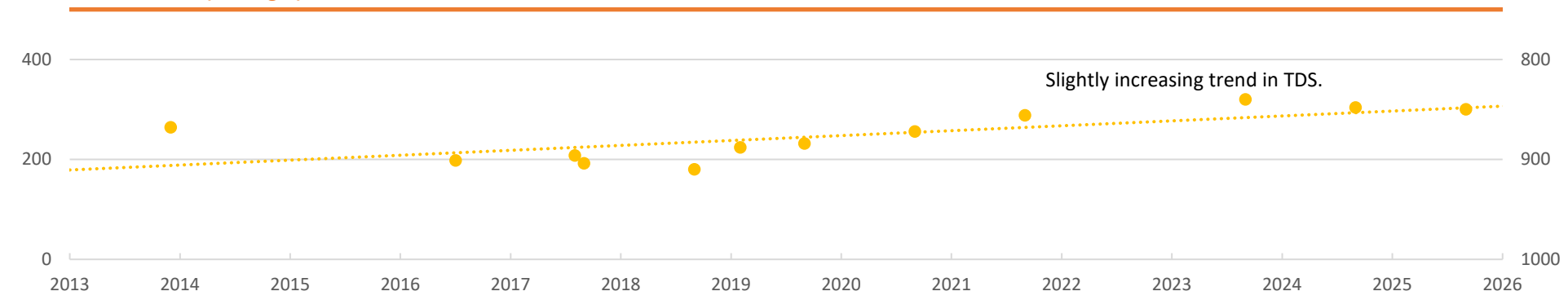
Well 15C

DDW TDS MCL (2,000 mg/L)



Trendline indicates a relatively stable static groundwater levels.

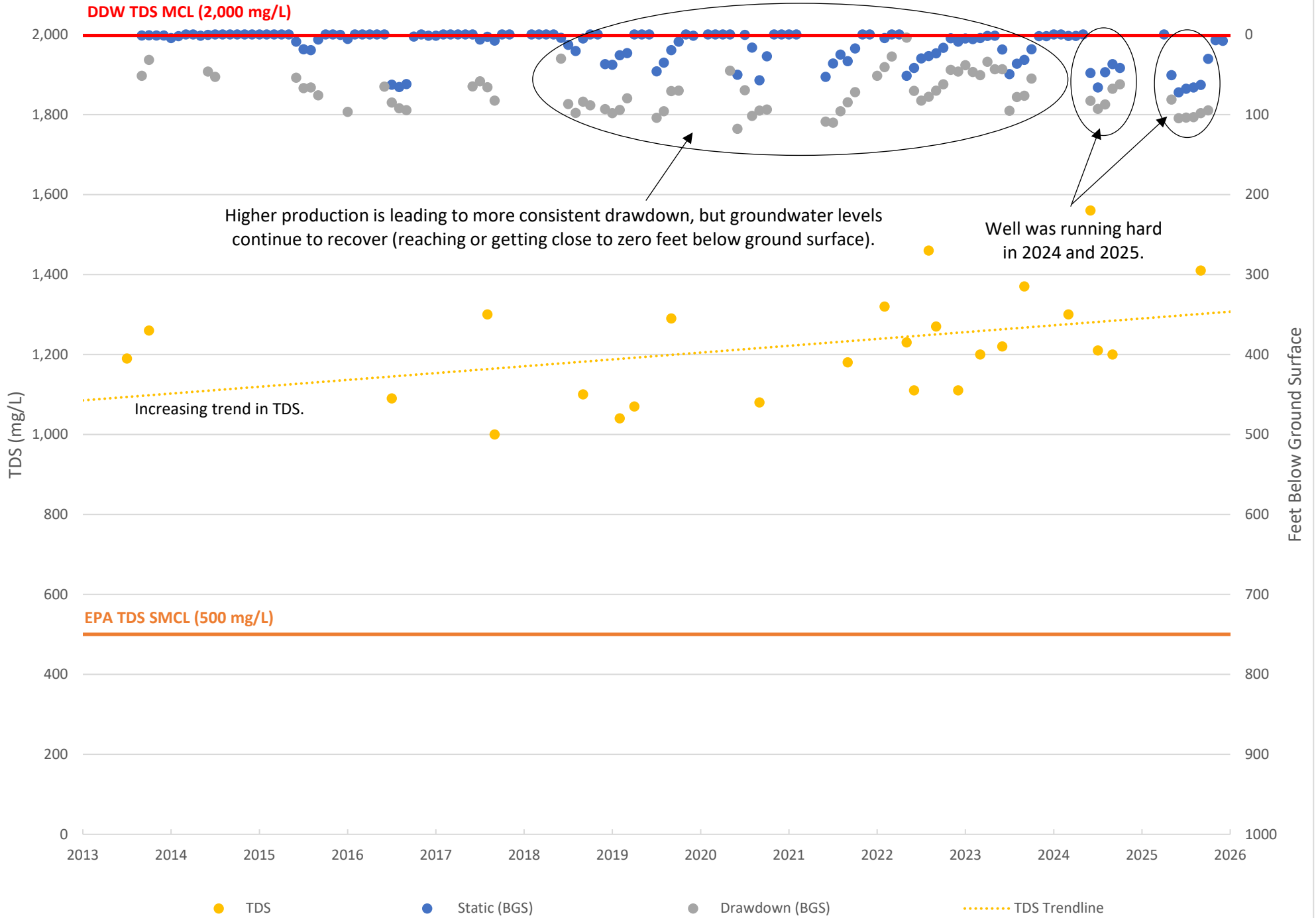
EPA TDS SMCL (500 mg/L)



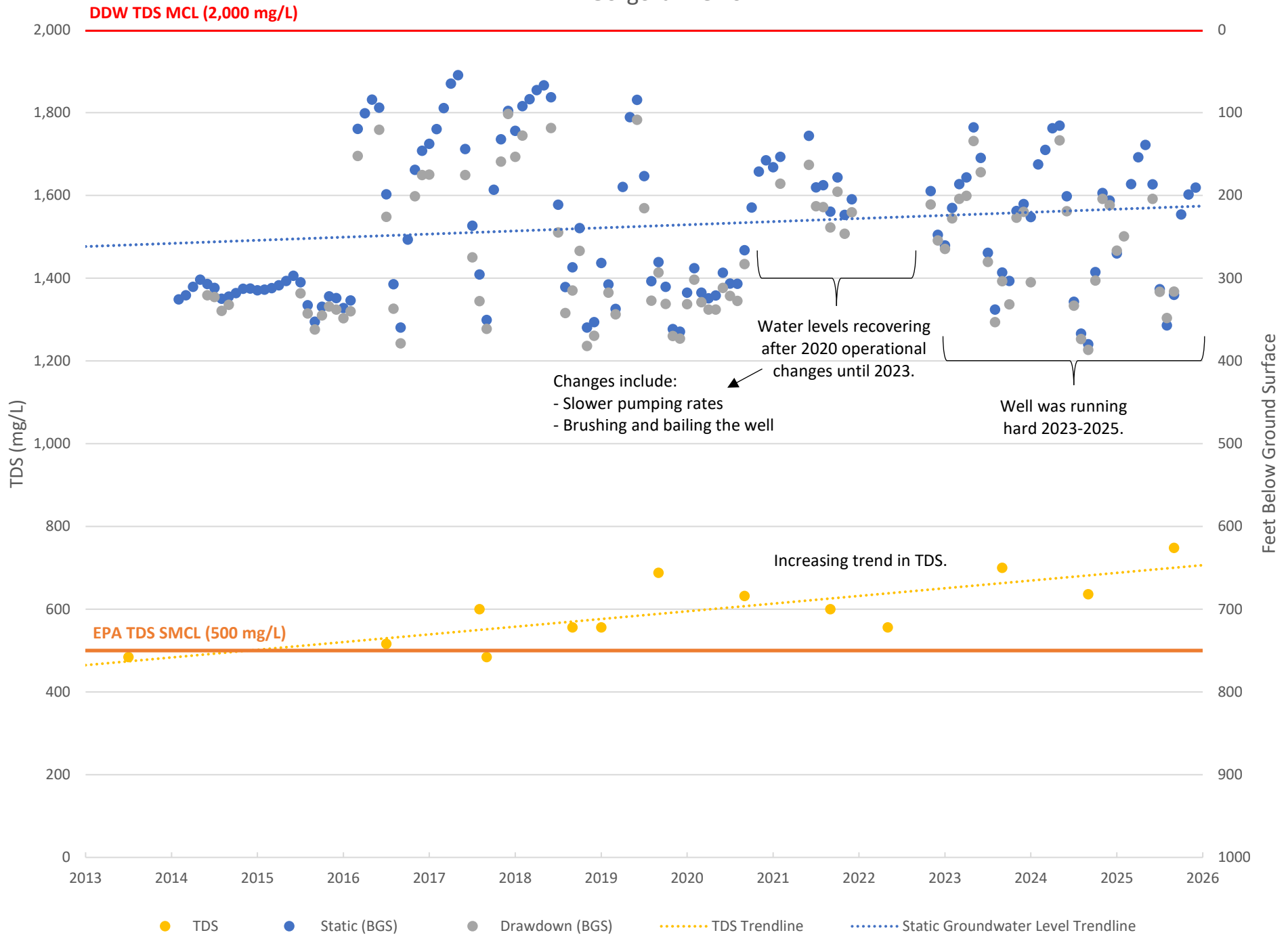
Slightly increasing trend in TDS.

- TDS
- Static (BGS)
- Drawdown (BGS)
- TDS Trendline
- Static Groundwater Level Trendline

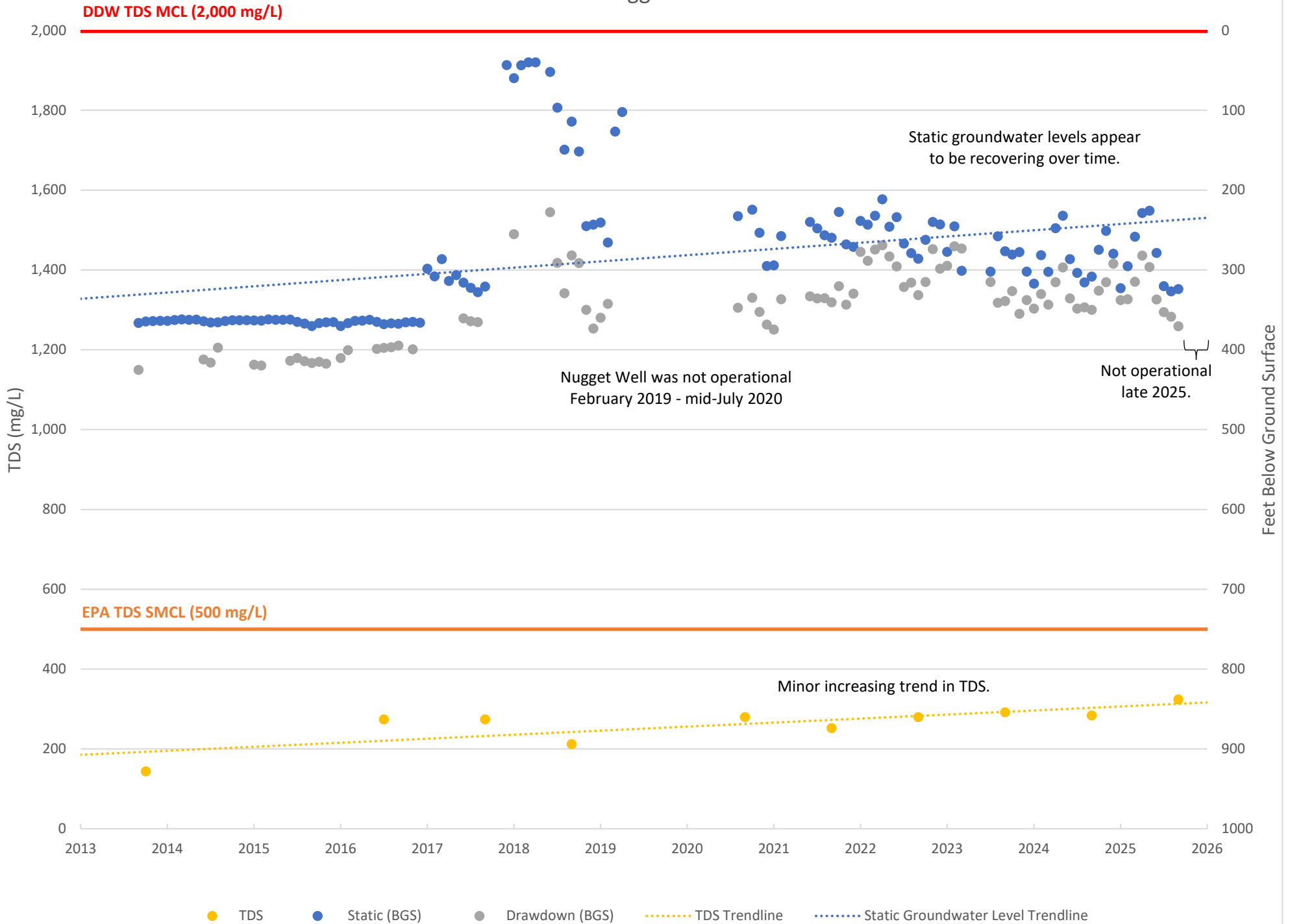
Blackhawk Well 2R



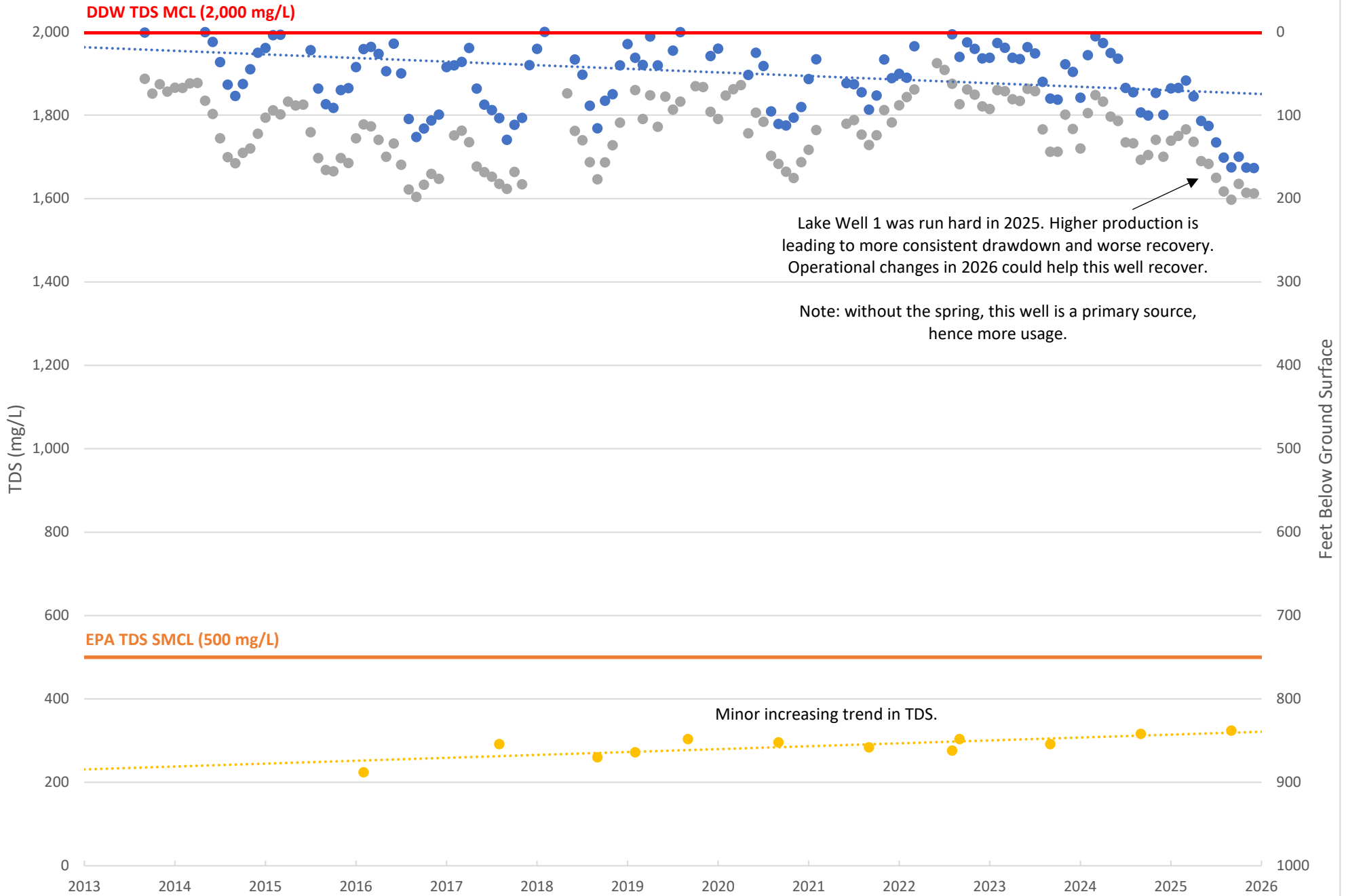
Gorgoza Well 6



Nugget Well

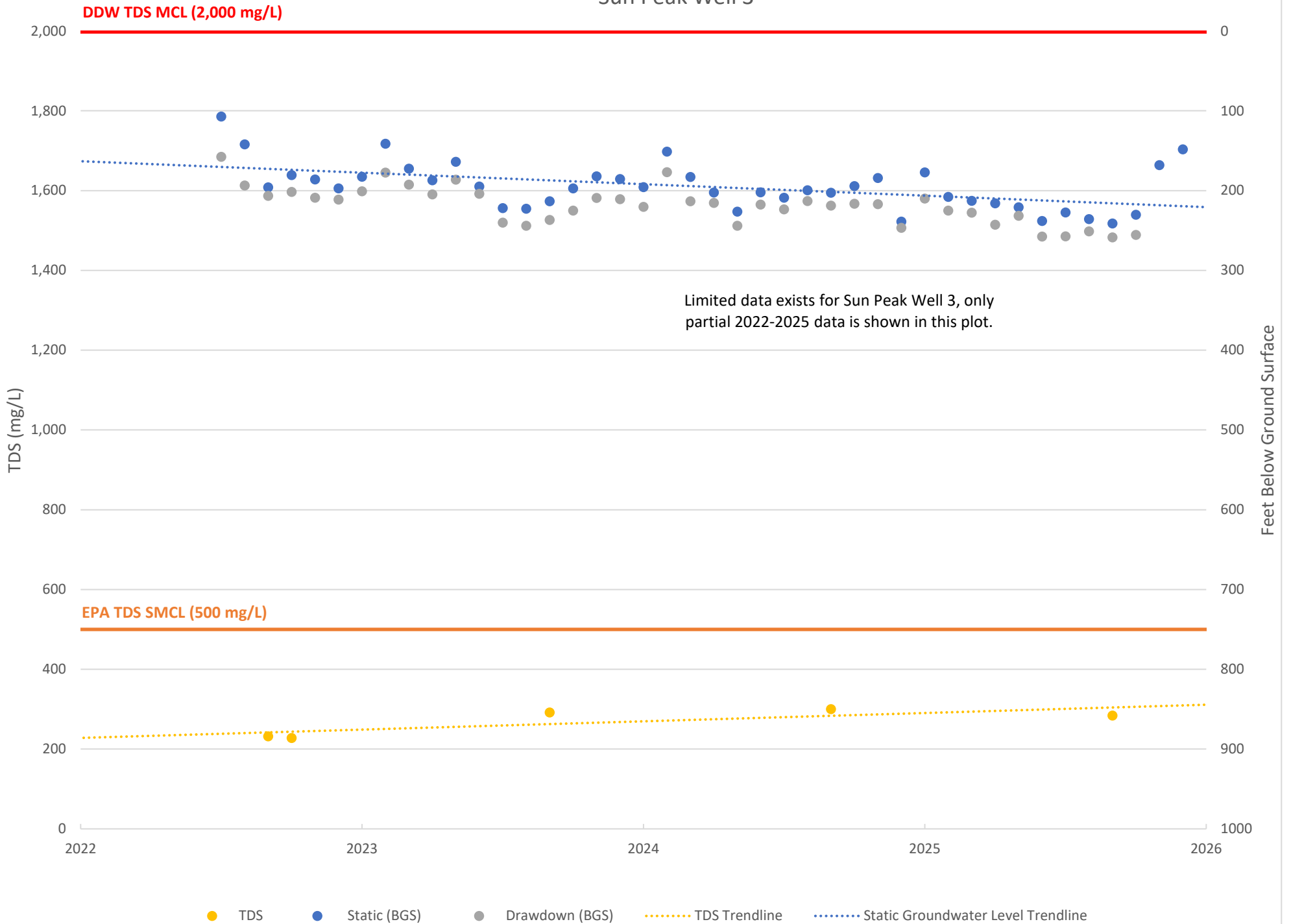


Lake Well 1

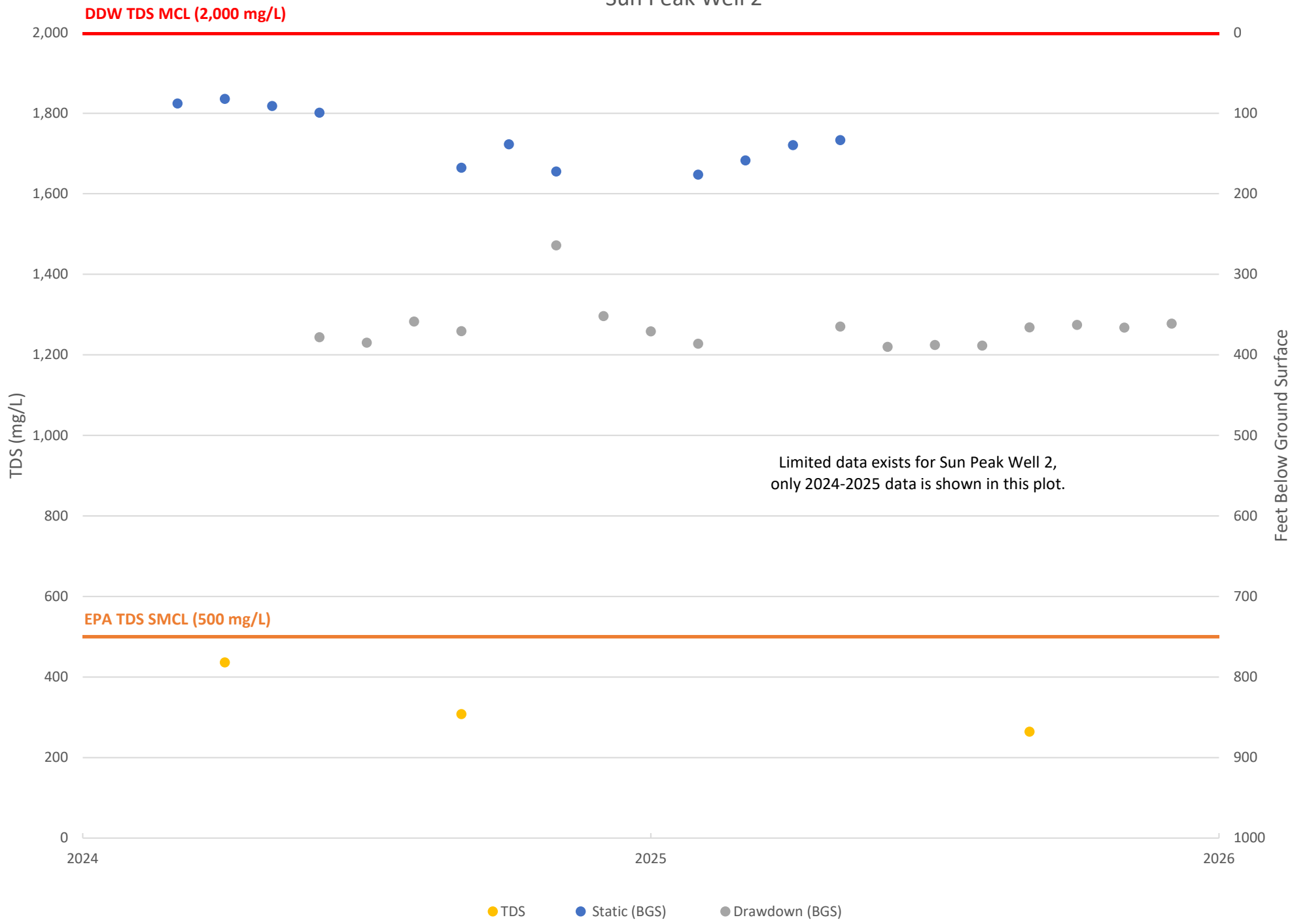


● TDS ● Static (BGS) ● Drawdown (BGS) TDS Trendline Static Groundwater Level Trendline

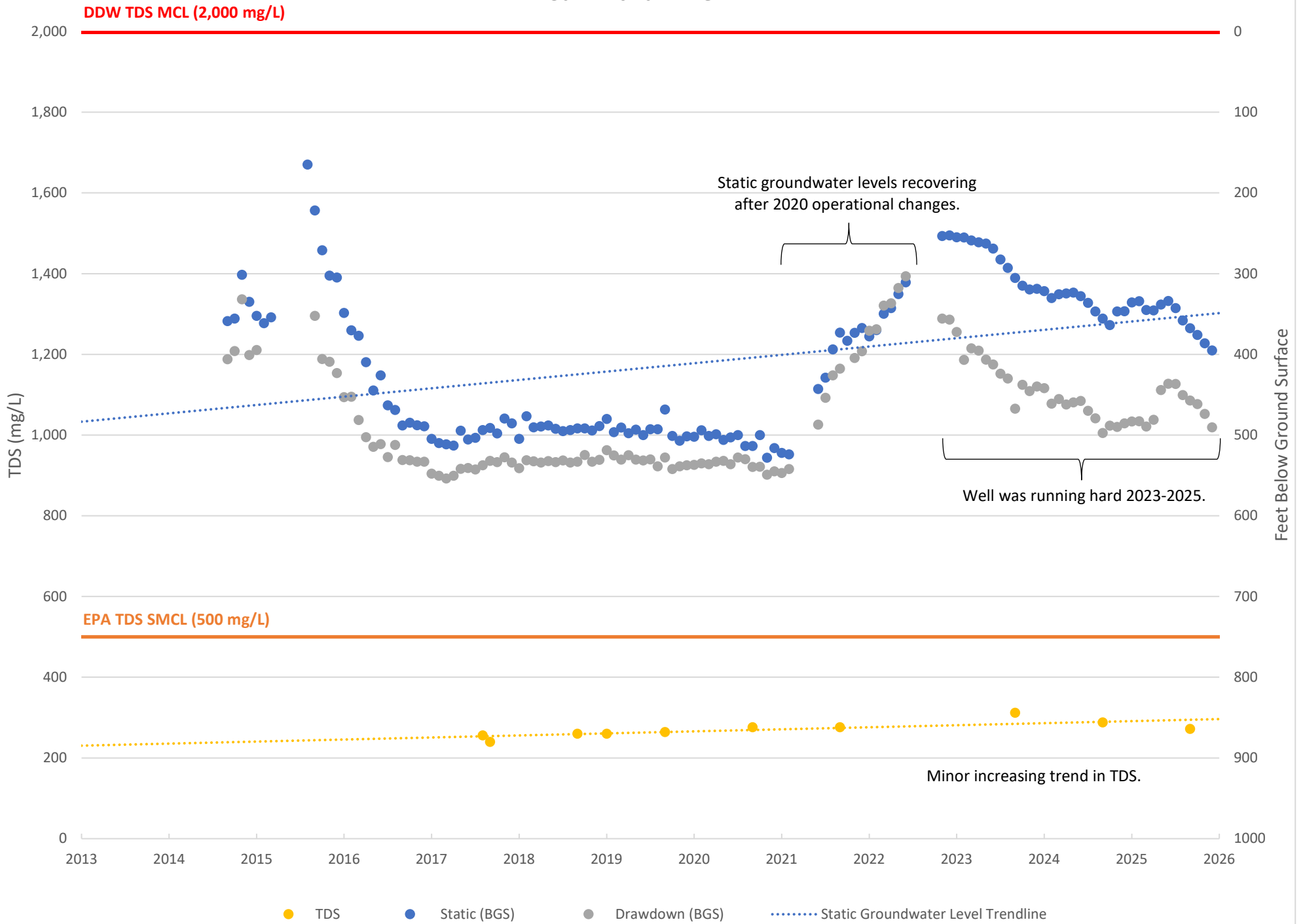
Sun Peak Well 3



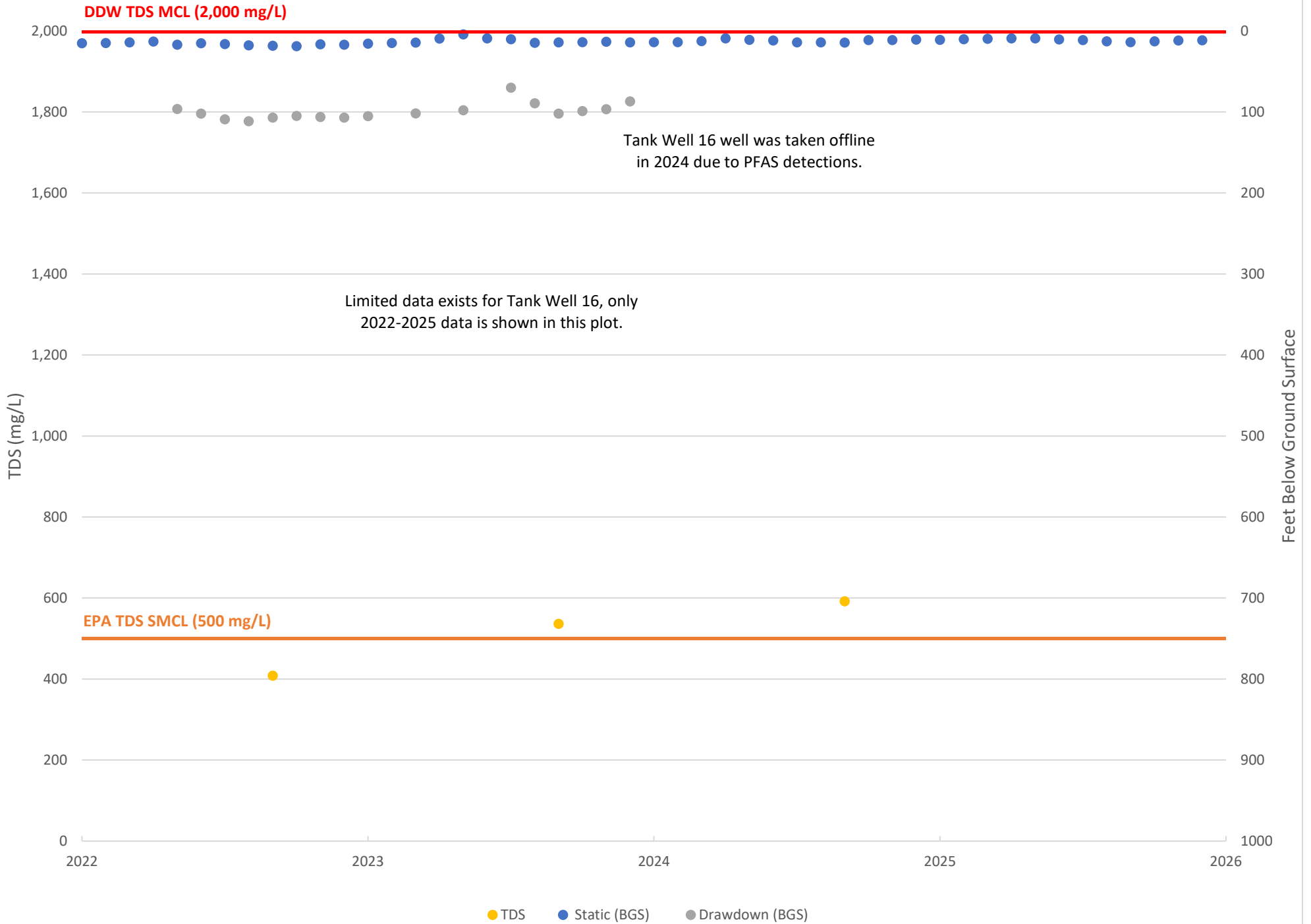
Sun Peak Well 2



Summit Park Well 7



Tank Well 16



Wagon Trail Well 2

DDW TDS MCL (2,000 mg/L)

