

CONCLUSION

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 1-800-426-4791.

We at Oquirrh Mountain Water Company 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.

Xeriscaping Consultation:
Schedule your **FREE** consultation today!

Shareholders Meeting: GET INVOLVED!

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Keith Fryer, General Manager at (801) 508-0397. 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.

The 2016 Shareholders meeting will held on March 17th, 2016 at 1:00 pm at the corporate offices of Oquirrh Mountain Water Company:

925 West 100 North, Suite F
North Salt Lake, UT 84054



Shareholders Meeting
March 17th, 2016
1:00 p.m.

Principles of XERISCAPING DESIGN

- Good Planning & Design
- Use Utah Appropriate Plants
- Use Mulches
- Create Practical Turf Areas
- Improve the Soil
- Irrigate Efficiently

And finally..... **Maintain Your Landscape**



OQUIRRH
MOUNTAIN WATER

7856 N MOUNTAIN VIEW RD
LAKE POINT, UT 84074
(801) 508-0397



ANNUAL CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

OQUIRRH mountain WATER

ISSUE 09
WATER YEAR
2016

The Water We Drink: Type & Source

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 sources. Our water sources are from two deep wells (Hole-In-The-Rock & Big Canyon Wells) located in the northern part of the Oquirrh Mountains in Tooele County.



The Drinking Water Source Protection Plan for Oquirrh Mountain Water Company 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 from sources such as our sources are located in remote and protected areas and have a low level of susceptibility to 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.

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PREPARE FOR IT! Connections to our water

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.



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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.

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.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

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.

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 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.

Date - Because of required sampling time frames i.e. yearly, 3 years, 4 years and 6 years, sampling dates may seem out-dated.

TEST RESULTS							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected ND/Low-High	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Date Sampled	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants							
Total Coliform Bacteria	N	ND	N/A	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	2015	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal coliform and <i>E. coli</i>	N	ND	N/A	0	If a routine sample and repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i> positive	2015	Human and animal fecal waste
Turbidity for Ground Water	N	0.7	NTU	N/A	5	2015	Soil runoff
Inorganic Contaminants							
Antimony	N	ND	ppb	6	6	2013	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Arsenic	N	1.6	ppb	0	10	2013	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	N	107	ppb	2000	2000	2013	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium	N	ND	ppb	4	4	2013	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Cadmium	N	ND	ppb	5	5	2013	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium	N	ND	ppb	100	100	2013	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper A - 90% results B - # of sites that exceed the AL	N	A - 260 B - 0	ppb	1300	AL=1300	2013	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	N	ND	Ppb	200	200	2013	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride	N	ND	ppb	4000	4000	2013	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead A - 90% results B - # of sites that exceed the AL	N	A - 0.27 B - 0	ppb	0	AL=15	2013	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Mercury (inorganic)	N	ND	ppb	2	2	2013	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Nickel	N	ND	ppb	10000	10000	2013	
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	70	ppb	10000	10000	2015	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	1.02	ppb	50	50	2013	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium	N	19.7	ppm	None set by EPA	None set by EPA	2013	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills.
Sulfate	N	21	ppm	1000*	1000*	2013	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills, runoff from cropland
<small>*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</small>							
TDS (Total Dissolved solids)	N	332	ppm	2000**	2000**	2010	Erosion of natural deposits
Thallium	N	ND	ppb	1	2	2010	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass and drug factories
<small>**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.</small>							
Disinfection By-products							
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	4.0	ppb	0	80	2013	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids	N	ND	ppb	0	60	2013	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	0.24	ppm	4000	4000	2015	Water additive used to control microbes
Radioactive Contaminants							
Alpha Emitter	N	2.7	pCi/l	0	15	2010	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined	N	1	pCi/l	0	5	2010	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228	N	<0.1	pCi/l	0	5	2010	Erosion of natural deposits

FURTHER INFORMATION ...

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. Oquirrh Mountain Water Company 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>.

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.



RESULTS ARE THE BEST RECOGNITION!

As you can see by the table, our system had **NO VIOLATIONS**. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water **IS SAFE** at these levels.



When the monthly sample confirmed the presence of total coliform bacteria we took steps to identify and correct the problem. Subsequent monthly sampling has confirmed the absence of total coliform in the water system.

A water sample taken in August 2015 confirmed the presence of total coliform bacteria. Total coliforms are common in the environment and are generally not harmful themselves. The presence of these bacteria is usually a result of a problem with water treatment or the pipes which distribute the water, and indicates that the water may have been contaminated with organisms that can cause disease. Symptoms may include diarrhea, cramps, nausea, and possible jaundice, and any associated headaches and fatigue.

The presence of coliform in the month of August sample was due to a sampling error which contributed to the positive coliform result. Oquirrh Mountain Water Company has revised its sampling procedure to eliminate any possibility of future coliform contamination. 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.

Oquirrh Mountain Water Company routinely monitors for constituents in our drinking water in accordance with the Federal and Utah State laws. The table to the left shows the results of our monitoring for the period of **January 1st to December 31st, 2015**. 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.



5 ways to improve your neighborhood

CONNECT WITH PEOPLE

No matter what you want to accomplish, you will need to enlist the help of your fellow residents. After all, a neighborhood is a community, and there will need to be a discussion about how to best maintain and improve it.

FIRST IMPRESSIONS

If a decorative sign, gate, or other focal point designates entry into your residential area, take steps to make it as attractive and welcoming as possible.

OVERALL TIDINES

Depending on where you live, certain jobs are required throughout the year. Develop a seasonal checklist so everyone can be on the same schedule for raking, pruning, mowing, and snow shoveling.

CONTINUITY

Achieving continuity creates a sense of harmony and makes a community more inviting. Using complimentary, neutral paint colors on siding, trim, mailboxes, fences, and gates makes for a uniform, orderly appearance.

CELEBRATE!

Does your neighborhood have a big 4th of July block party or Easter Egg hunt? Up your community's warmth and whimsy, by finding a communal way to acknowledge seasons and holidays all year.