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# *Annual Drinking Water Quality Report*

## *2023*

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### ***Is My Water Safe?***

We are 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 source is from three deep wells (Hole-in the Rock, Big Canyon and Connor Wells) located in the northern part of the Oquirrh Mountains in Tooele County. We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements. This report shows our water quality and what it means to you our customer

### ***Why Are There Contaminants in Drinking Water?***

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

### ***Drinking Water Source Protection Plan***

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 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.

### ***Drinking Water Backflow Prevention Program***

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.

### ***Oquirrh Mountain Water Quality Data***

Oquirrh Mountain Water Company 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, 2022. 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.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact please contact Keith Fryer at (801) 508-0397. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend our regularly scheduled shareholder's meetings held in March each year.

## TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected ND/Low-High	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Date Sampled	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>							
Total Coliform Bacteria	N	ND	N/A	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	2022	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	2022	Human and animal fecal waste
Turbidity for Ground Water	N	L 1.2 H 1.2	NTU	N/A	5	2022	Soil runoff
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Antimony	N	ND	ppb	6	6	2022	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Arsenic	N	L 1.6 H 1.6	ppb	0	10	2022	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	N	L 0.106 H 0.106	ppm	2000	2000	2022	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium	N	ND	ppb	4	4	2022	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Cadmium	N	ND	ppb	5	5	2022	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Carbon, Total Organic (TOC)	N	ND	ppm	NA	TT	2022	Naturally present in the environment
Chromium	N	ND	ppb	100	100	2022	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper a. 90% results b. # of sites that exceed the <b>AL</b>	N	a. 0.0631 b. 0.000	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	2022	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	L 0.245 H 0.044	ppb	1.3	1.3	2022	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride	N	L 172 H 172	ppb	4000	4000	2022	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 <b>AL</b>	N	a. 1.5 b. 0.0	ppb	0	AL=15	2022	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Lead	N	a. 4.3 b. 0.0	ppb	0	AL=15	2022	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Mercury (inorganic)	N	ND	ppb	2	2	2022	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Nickel	N	ND	Ppb	10000	10000	2022	

Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	0.6	ppm	10000	10000	2022	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	L 1.5 H 1.5	ppb	50	50	2022	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium	N	L 22.8 H 22.8	ppm	None set by EPA	None set by EPA	2022	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
Sulfate	N	L 20.3 H 20.3	ppm	1000	1000	2020	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills, runoff from cropland
<i>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.</i>							
TDS [Total Dissolved solids]	N	300	ppm	2000	2000	2022	Erosion of natural deposits
<i>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.</i>							
<b>Disinfection By-products</b>							
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	L 1.3 H 1.3	ppb	0	80	2022	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Halo Acetic Acids	N	L 26.2 H 26.2	ppb	0	60	2022	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	L 0.41 H 0.41	ppm	4000	4000	2022	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Radioactive Contaminants</b>							
Alpha emitters	N	L 3.5 H 3.5	pCi/l	0	15	2022	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined	N	L 1.8 H 1.8	pCi/l	0	5	2022	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228	N	L 0.23 H 0.23	pCi/l	0	5	2022	Erosion of natural deposits

## Source Water Information

Source Water Name	Type of Water	Source ID
Hole In the Rock Well	Ground Water	WS001
Big Canyon Well	Ground Water	WS002
Connor Well	Ground Water	WS003
Stansbury Park	Ground Water	WS007

## Terms and Abbreviations Used

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.

**Millirems per year (mrem/yr)** - measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

**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 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.

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

The contaminants listed detected for the year. All in your drinking water for the year 2022 and represent the highest contaminant level reported for the year. All water utilized for culinary purposes within Oquirrh Water Company was tested by methods in accordance with State and Federal Standards, and meets State and Federal requirements.

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>.

## Monitoring and Reporting Violations

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.

## MCL

The highest level of a contaminates that are allowed in drinking water. 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 effects.

**Total Coliform:** The Total Coliform Rule requires water systems to meet a stricter limit for coliform bacteria. Coliform bacteria are usually harmless, but their presence in water can be an indication of disease-causing bacteria. When coliform bacteria are found, special follow-up tests are done to determine if harmful bacteria are present in the water supply. If this limit is exceeded, the water supplier must notify the public by newspaper, television or radio. To comply with the stricter regulation, we have increased the average amount of chlorine in the distribution system.

**Nitrates:** As a precaution we always notify physicians and health care providers in this area if there is ever a higher-than-normal level of nitrates in the water supply.

**Lead:** Lead in drinking water is rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning, but it can add to a person's total lead exposure. All potential sources of lead in the household should be identified and removed, replaced or reduced.

## Important Health Information

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).

## For More Information

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