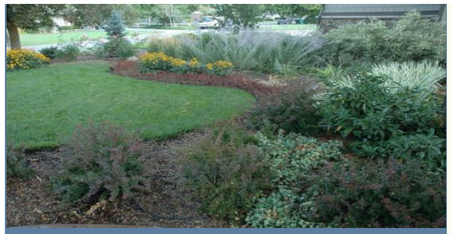

BACKFLOW DEVICE DEPOSIT

HOW TO GET YOUR $500 BACK .....

For backflow information and required specifications please check out our website www.OMWC.us

Once you have your backflow device installed contact our offices to have it inspected. You do not even need to be home for our operator to locate, tag and inspect the device. Have your refund within two weeks of inspection.

FREE XERISCAPING CONSULTATION

Before planning your landscaping please take advantage of the FREE consultation with our water conservation expert.

Jennie Hoover
jenmhoover@gmail.com
(801) 842-5091

OQUIRRH MOUNTAIN WATER CO
7780 NORTH BUCKHORN RD
LAKE POINT, UT 84074
(801) 508-0397

www.OMWC.us

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 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.

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.

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.

MARCH 2020 ISSUE 14

OQUIRRH MOUNTAIN

2020 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

TYPE and SOURCE OF OQUIRRH MOUNTAIN WATER SUPPLY

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 three deep wells (Hole-In-The-Rock, Big Canyon and Connor Wells) located in the northern part of the Oquirrh Mountains in Tooele County.

OMWC is 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.

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 2020 Shareholders meeting will be held on March 17, 2020 at 6:00 pm at the North Tooele County Fire Station, 1540 North Sunset Road, Lake Point, Utah.

IN THIS ISSUE

SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER

TIPS TO STAYING SAFE:

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. Immune 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

CONTINUED ON PAGE 03

WATER IS LIFE

IF PRESENT, ELEVATED LEVELS OF LEAD CAN CAUSE SERIOUS HELATH 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.

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.

Oquirrh Mountain Water Company routinely monitors for constituents in our drinking water in accordance with the Federal and Utah State laws. The table on page 3 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.

Smart Meter Access

Set up your water budget on www.Waterscope.us today.
The table below will help you budget your annual water consumption so you can avoid costly overages.

	0.45 Acre Ft	0.55 Acre Ft	0.65 Acre Ft	1.00 Acre Ft
January	6,120 gal	6,120 gal	6,120 gal	6,120 gal
February	6,120 gal	6,120 gal	6,120 gal	6,120 gal
March	6,120 gal	6,120 gal	6,120 gal	6,120 gal
April	6,120 gal	6,120 gal	6,120 gal	6,120 gal
May	6,120 gal	16,765 gal	20,318 gal	32,755 gal
June	6,120 gal	22,280 gal	27,674 gal	46,553 gal
July	6,120 gal	23,948 gal	29,898 gal	50,725 gal
August	6,120 gal	23,692 gal	29,556 gal	50,083 gal
September	6,120 gal	22,024 gal	27,332 gal	45,912 gal
October	6,120 gal	15,868 gal	19,121 gal	30,508 gal
November	6,120 gal	6,120 gal	6,120 gal	6,120 gal
December	6,120 gal	6,120 gal	6,120 gal	6,120 gal

If you need access to your meter or questions setting up your budget please email nthomas@OMWC.us

WATER QUALITY REPORT RESULTS

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 JUST RIGHT OF THE TABLE.

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	2019	Naturally present in the environment
	N	ND	N/A	0	If a routine sample and repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal coliform or *E. coli* positive	2019	Human and animal fecal waste
Turbidity for Ground Water	N	0.37	NTU	N/A	5	2019	Soil runoff
Inorganic Contaminants							
Antimony	N	ND	Ppb	6	6	2019	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Arsenic	N	1.9	Ppb	0	10	2019	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	N	128	Ppb	2000	2000	2019	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium	N	ND	Ppb	4	4	2019	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Cadmium	N	ND	ppb	5	5	2019	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries & paint
Chromium	N	ND	ppb	100	100	2019	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper A - 90% results B - # of sites that exceed the **AL**	N	A. 72 B. 0	ppb	1300	AL=1300	2019	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	N	ND	ppb	200	200	2019	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride	N	0.2	ppm	4000	4000	2019	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. 1.0 B. 0	ppb	0	AL=15	2019	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Mercury (inorganic)	N	ND	ppb	2	2	2019	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; run off from cropland
Nickel	N	ND	ppb	10000	10000	2019	
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	0.6	ppm	10000	10000	2019	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	1.8	ppb	50	50	2019	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium	N	18.4	ppm	None set by EPA	None set by EPA	2019	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills.
Sulfate	N	18	ppm	1000	1000	2019	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills, runoff from cropland
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							
TDS (Total Dissolved solids)	N	264	ppm	2000	2000	2019	Erosion of natural deposits
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.							
Thallium	N	2	ppb	1	2	2019	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass and drug factories
Disinfection By-products							
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	ND	ppb	0	80	2019	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids	N	ND	ppb	0	60	2019	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	34	ppm	4000	4000	2019	Water additive used to control microbes
Radioactive Contaminants							
Alpha Emitter	N	1.9	pCi/1	0	15	2016	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined	N	1.0	pCi/1	0	5	2016	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228	N	0.38	pCi/1	0	5	2016	Erosion of natural deposits

Definitions:

WATER RESULTS

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 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. BCLGs 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.

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