



OQUIRRH MOUNTAIN

WATER COMPANY

2019 Annual Consumer Confident Report



SCHEDULING A CONSULTATION

Backflow Device Deposit

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

Get your \$500 Deposit Back

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

Lake Point is growing rapidly and many of you will be installing yards in 2019. Before planning your landscaping please take advantage of the FREE consultation with our water conservation expert.

Jennie Hoover

jenmhoover@gmail.com

(801) 842-5091

- Knows the Area**
Jennie travels to you. Set up a time that works with your schedule. On-site visits allow for better communication and visualization.
- Helps You Plan**
Jennie understands your water footprint and can take your ideas (or give suggestions) on helping you stay within your annual water allotment.
- Beautiful Results**
Jennie's results speak for themselves. Drive the streets of Lake Point - you will be able to pick out those who have met with her. They have the best yards on the block.

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 Feet	0.55 Acre Feet	0.65 Acre Feet	1.00 Acre Feet
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 online access to your meter or questions setting up your budget please email nthomas@OMWC.us

TYPE & SOURCE OF OQUIRRH MOUNTAIN WATER COMPANY'S 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 two deep wells (Hole-In-The-Rock & Big Canyon Wells) located in the northern part of the Oquirrh Mountains in Tooele County.

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.



TAKE A LOOK INSIDE

- P2**  [Water Quality Report Results](#)
- P3**  [Contamination & Conclusion](#)
- P4**  [FREE Xeriscaping Consultation Info](#)

WWW.OMWC.US

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.

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 shareholder meetings held in March each year.

DEFINITIONS

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 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.

WATER QUALITY REPORT

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	2018	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 <i>E. coli</i> positive	2018	Human and animal fecal waste
Turbidity for Ground Water	N	0.55	NTU	N/A	5	2016	Soil runoff
Inorganic Contaminants							
Antimony	N	ND	Ppb	6	6	2016	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Arsenic	N	1.7	Ppb	0	10	2016	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	N	97	Ppb	2000	2000	2016	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium	N	ND	Ppb	4	4	2016	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Cadmium	N	ND	ppb	5	5	2016	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries & paint
Chromium	N	ND	ppb	100	100	2016	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper A - 90% results B - # of sites that exceed the AL	N	A - 106 B - 0	ppb	1300	AL=1300	2016	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	N	ND	ppb	200	200	2016	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride	N	0.2	ppm	4000	4000	2016	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 - 2.8 B - 0	ppb	0	AL=15	2016	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Mercury (inorganic)	N	ND	ppb	2	2	2016	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Nickel	N	ND	ppb	10000	10000	2016	
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	0.5	ppm	10000	10000	2018	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	1.3	ppb	50	50	2016	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium	N	26.3	ppm	None set by EPA	None set by EPA	2016	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills.
Sulfate	N	21	ppm	1000	1000	2016	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	298	ppm	2000	2000	2016	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>							
Thallium	N	ND	ppb	1	2	2016	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass and drug factories
Disinfection By-products							
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2.1	ppb	0	80	2016	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids	N	ND	ppb	0	60	2016	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	0.24	ppm	4000	4000	2016	Water additive used to control microbes
Radioactive Contaminants							
Alpha Emitter	N	1.9	pCi/l	0	15	2016	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined	N	1.0	pCi/l	0	5	2016	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228	N	0.38	pCi/l	0	5	2016	Erosion of natural deposits

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.

OUR PROMISE

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.



THE WATER WE DRINK

Oquirrh Mountain Water 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, 2016. 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.



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.

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.

SOME PEOPLE MAY BE MORE VULNERABLE to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunol 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 (800-426-4791).

DRINKING WATER SOURCE PROTECTION PLAN CONT'D...

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.



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>.

ALL SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER are subject to potential contamination by constituents that are naturally occurring or