

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report -2009-

Washington City Treatment Plant
4250 East Telegraph
Washington, UT 84780

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 source is both ground water and surface water. Our ground water comes from eight wells and our surface water comes from the Quail Creek Reservoir which is treated through the Quail Creek Water Treatment Plant.

SOURCE PROTECTION PLAN

The Drinking Water Source Protection Plan for Washington City Treatment Plant is available for your review. It contains information about source protection zones, potential contamination sources and management strategies to protect our drinking water. Potential contamination sources common in our protection areas are septic tanks, roads, and residential areas. Our sources are located in remote and protected areas and have a low susceptibility to potential contamination. 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.

CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL

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.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements.

QUESTIONS

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 Michael Shaw at 435- 656-6317.

PLEASE ATTEND

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. They are held on 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month at 5:30pm in the city council chambers. Please call the office at 435-656-6300 for additional information.

Washington City Treatment Plant 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, 2009. 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.

CONSTITUENT TABLE 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.

ND/Low - High - For water systems that have multiple sources of water, the Utah Division of Drinking Water has given water systems the option of listing the test results of the constituents in one table, instead of multiple tables. To accomplish this, the lowest and highest values detected in the multiple sources are recorded in the same space in the report table.

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.

Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (nanograms/l) - One part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000.

Parts per quadrillion (ppq) or Picograms per liter (picograms/l) - One part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny in \$10,000,000,000,000.

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.

Million Fibers per Liter (MFL) - Million fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

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

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 out-dated.

Waivers (W)- Because some chemicals are not used or stored in areas around drinking water sources, some water systems have been given waivers that exempt them from having to take certain chemical samples, these waivers are also tied to Drinking Water Source Protection Plans.

TEST RESULTS

CONTAMINANT	VIOL. Y/N	LEVEL DETECTED	UNIT MEAS.	MCLG	MCL	DATE SAMPLED	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS							
Total Coliform Bacteria	N	ND	N/A	0	*See Below	2009	Naturally present in the environment
*Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples							
Fecal coliform and E.coli	N	ND	N/A	0	**See Below	2009	Human and animal fecal waste

**If a routine sample and repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal coliform or E. coli positive

Turbidity for Surface Water	N	ND-1	NTU	N/A	0.5 in at least 95% of the samples and must never exceed 5.0	2009	Soil Runoff (highest single measurement & the lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting the turbidity limits)
RADIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS							
Alpha emitters	N	2-6	pCi/1	0	15	2009	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium-228	N	1	pCi/1	0	5	2009	Erosion of natural deposits
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
Antimony	N	ND-500	ppb	6	6	2009	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Barium	N	36-90	ppb	2000	2000	2009	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Carbon, Total Organic (TOC)	N	1-8	ppm	NA	TT	2009	Naturally present in the environment
Chromium	N	5	ppb	100	100	2009	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper a. 90% results b. # of sites that exceed the AL	N	a. 98 b. 0	ppt	1300000	AL= 1300000	2009	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	200-300	ppb	4000	4000	2009	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. 4 b. 0	ppt	0	AL=15000	2009	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	300	ppb	10000	10000	2009	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	1-4	ppb	50	50	2009	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium	N	8-57	ppm	20	None set by EPA	2009	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills.

Sulfate	N	97-291	ppm	1000	1000	2009	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills, runoff from cropland
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	N	318-675	ppm	2000	2000	2009	Erosion of natural deposits
DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS							
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	N	ND-12	ppb	0	60	2009	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	N	2-46	ppb	0	80	2009	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	ND	ppm	4	4	2009	Water additive used to control microbes
UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS							
CONTAMINANT	VIOL. Y/N	LEVEL DETECTED	UNIT MEAS.	MCL		DATE SAMPLED	
Alkalinity	N	144-166	ppm	Not Applicable		2009	
Hardness	N	356	ppm	Not Applicable		2009	

LEAD

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. Washington City Treatment Plant 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>.

SAFE WATER

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.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by constituents that are naturally occurring or are 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. 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 about drinking water from their health care providers. 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).

We at Washington City Treatment Plant 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.

Washington City Treatment Plant
4250 East Telegraph
City, State and Zip

March 24, 2010

Patti Fauver
CCR Compliance
Division of Drinking Water
P.O. Box 144830
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4830
Phone: 801-536-4196
Fax: 801-536-4211
Email: DDWreports@utah.gov

Dear Ms. Patti Fauver:

Subject: Consumer Confidence Report for Washington City Treatment Plant Water System
Name system No.27021

Enclosed is a copy of Washington City Treatment Plant's Consumer Confidence Report. It contains the water quality information for our water system for the calendar year 2009 or the most recent sample data.

We have delivered this report to our customers by:

- Posting the CCR on our Internet at this web address: www.washingtoncity.org
- We let the water customers know that the CCR is available for review upon request at the City Hall office through the utility billing.
- The CCR is made available at the City Hall office.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 435-656-6317.

Sincerely,

Michael Shaw
Director of Public Works
Washington City