

# WATER QUALITY REPORT – 2019

## WHISPERING PINES WATER COMPANY

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. Our water sources are two wells, both of which are ground water sources.

### YOUR WATER MET STATE AND FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS DURING 2019

The Drinking Water Source Protection Plan for Whispering Pines 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. Potential contamination sources common in our protection area are of low susceptibility to potential contamination. Please contact us if you have questions or concerns about our source protection plan.

This report shows our water quality and what it means. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Sean Kearney at 435-462-9021. 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 quarterly: exact dates may be obtained from any Board Member or by visiting the WPPOA website at [www.wppoa.net](http://www.wppoa.net)

**CROSS CONNECTIONS** – 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 we do? Do not make or allow improper connections at your home. Even an unprotected garden hose lying in a 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, please call us for additional information. If you want to learn more about your water company, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings as detailed on the website: [www.wppoa.net](http://www.wppoa.net).

Whispering Pines Water Company routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. EPA and state DEQ requires monitoring of over 80 drinking water contaminants. Those contaminants listed in the table below are the **ONLY** contaminants detected in your drinking water.

This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2018. Some of our data in the tables are more than one year old, since certain chemical contaminants are monitored less than once a year. Our sampling frequency complies with EPA and State drinking water regulations.

In this 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.



Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium	N	2019	0.23	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2018	0.092	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Fluoride	N	2019	0.1	ppm	N/A	4	

TEST RESULTS							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Sample Date	Highest Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead	N	2018	1.7	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2019	0.1	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	2019	1.0	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
SODIUM	N	2019	4.9	ppm	NONE SET BY EPA	NONE SET BY EPA	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories, runoff from landfills, runoff from cropland
Sulfate	N	2019	11	ppm	250	250	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories, runoff from landfills, runoff from cropland
TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	N	2019	276	ppm	1000	1000	Erosion of natural deposits
Turbidity for ground water	N	2019	0.02	NTU	N/A	5	SOIL RUNOFF
<p><i>*Lead and Copper Rule Testing</i></p> <p><i>The 1994 Federal Lead &amp; Copper Rule mandates a household testing program for these substances. According to the rule, 90% of the samples from high-risk homes must have levels less than 0.015 milligrams per liter for lead and 1.3 milligrams per liter for copper.</i></p>							

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.

MCL's 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).

Please call (435-462-9021) if you have questions. We work hard 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.

**Whispering Pines Water Company  
Drinking Water Source Protection Plan  
Public Notice**

Consumer of Whispering Pines Water Company Drinking Water:

This notice is being sent to you to inform you of Whispering Pines Water Company Drinking Water Source Protection goals and ask you to help in keeping our Community's water supply safe: free from contamination. There is no cause for alarm. We simply know that you are one of our most important allies in furthering our source protection goals.

As you may know, Whispering Pines Water Company operates two artesian wells located near the mouth of Cedar Creek Canyon. The wells have been drilled in what is called the *North Horn Formation* consisting of clay, sand, gravel, cobbles, and boulders. The wells have essentially the same source of recharge, and are part of the same well field. Part of the precipitation falling on the mountains upstream from the wells infiltrates into the subsurface to form the principal groundwater recharge for the wells. The formation stores large quantities of water. The water infiltrates to the aquifer slowly, and the aquifer is very slow in yielding water to the wells.

The Water Company has prepared a Drinking Water Source Protection Plan. In the plan, protection zones are delineated around each well. Potential contamination sources within the protection zones have been identified. Generally speaking, potential contamination sources include household hazardous waste, and sewage from cabins and camp grounds. Complete copies of the Drinking Water Source Protection Plan are available to the public upon request for a reasonable cost.

The aquifer surrounding the wells is classified as protected. This means that there is a geologic seal (a layer of clay) which acts as a natural barrier to prevent surface contaminants from migrating down into the ground water. Some potential contaminants, such as sewage, are uncontrolled. Others such as household hazardous wastes, and stored fuel can be controlled through proper use and disposal practices. Most potential contaminants can be controlled if leakage and careless use are avoided.

Based on artesian conditions and the clay layers above the wells, we believe our wells have a very low susceptibility to contaminants.

Our wells have been constructed according to the stringent requirements of the State Drinking Water Regulations. The Water Company regularly tests water samples to ensure a water supply free from contamination. Further, we are sending public education notices to owners of potential contamination sources in our protection zones. We ask for your help in protecting our drinking water sources and making sure that Whispering Pines continues to have a safe, adequate supply of water for generations to come.

Whispering Pines Water Company.