## WATER QUALITY REPORT – 2018

## 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.

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 <a href="https://www.wppoa.net">www.wppoa.net</a>

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

Whispering Pines Water Company routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. 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.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - 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.

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 - the concentration of a contaminant that if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

*Treatment Technique (TT)* - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - 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 - 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.

TE	ST RESULT	ΓS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Sample Date	Highest Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG MCL		Likely Source of Contamination	
Microbiological Contaminants								
Total Coliform Bacteria	N	2018	ND	N/A	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment	
Fecal coliform and <i>E.coli</i>	N	2018	ND	N/A	0	If a routine and repeat sample are total coliform positive and one is also fecal coliform or E. coli positive	Human and animal fecal waste	
Radioactive Contaminants								
Alpha emitters	N	2016	0.32/1.8	pCi/1	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits	
RADIUM 228	N	2016	0.08/0.6	pCi/1	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits	
RADIUM 226	N	2016	0.52	pCi/1	0	5		
Combined radium	N	2016	0.6	pCi/1	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits	
Inorganic Contai	ninants		•					
Barium	N	2016	0.24	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	
Cyanide	N	2016	2	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories	

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	2016	0.138	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	2016	1.4	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
SODIUM	N	2016	5.3	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	2016	11	ppm	1000	1000	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories, runoff from landfills, runoff from cropland
TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	N	2016	304	ppm	2000	2000	Erosion of natural deposits
Turbidity for ground water	N	2016	0.08	NTU	N/A	0.3	SOIL RUNOFF

<sup>\*</sup>Lead and Copper Rule Testing

The 1994 Federal Lead & 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.

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.