



DRINKING WATER QUALITY

2019 ANNUAL REPORT
UTAH PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM #27016



DRINKING WATER QUALITY

We are pleased to present you with 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. In addition to our vested water rights, we purchase water from St. George City and the Washington County Water Conservancy District. Sources include the Snow Canyon wells, Gunlock Wells, and the Quail Creek Water Treatment Plant.

SOURCE PROTECTION PLAN

A Drinking Water Source Protection Plan was completed to identify any potential sources of contamination to our water supply. The plan determined that the City has a low susceptibility level to potential contamination because of the remote location of our water sources. The plan is available for review by our customers at the Town Hall.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

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 you want to get involved in water resources, you can attend any of the regularly scheduled meetings of the Washington County Water Conservancy District (WCWCD). Meetings are held at 533 East Waterworks Drive (just off East Red Hills Parkway) in St. George. The schedule is available at <https://www.wcwcd.org/about-us/management/board-of-trustees-meeting-schedule> or call (435) 673-3617.

THE GOOD NEWS

We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Kristelle Hill at 435-656-4690 Ext. 213. Santa Clara City 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, 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.

TERMS & ABBREVIATIONS

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)

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)

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.

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.

None Established (NE)

MCL or MCLG has not been established for particular contaminant.

Non-detect (ND)

Not detected above reporting limits of laboratory analysis.

Not Applicable (NA)

Violation is not applicable because the EPA has not established an MCL for particular contaminant or does not require sampling at particular source.

Parts per million (ppm)

One part per million is a unit that represents 1 part contaminant in 1,000,000 parts water. In water applications, one part per million is also equivalent to 1 milligram per liter (mg/L).

Parts per billion (ppb)

One part per billion is a unit that represents 1 part contaminant in 1,000,000,000 parts water. In water applications, one part per billion is also equivalent to 1 microgram per liter (ug/L).

Picocuries per Liter (pCi/L)

Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Range

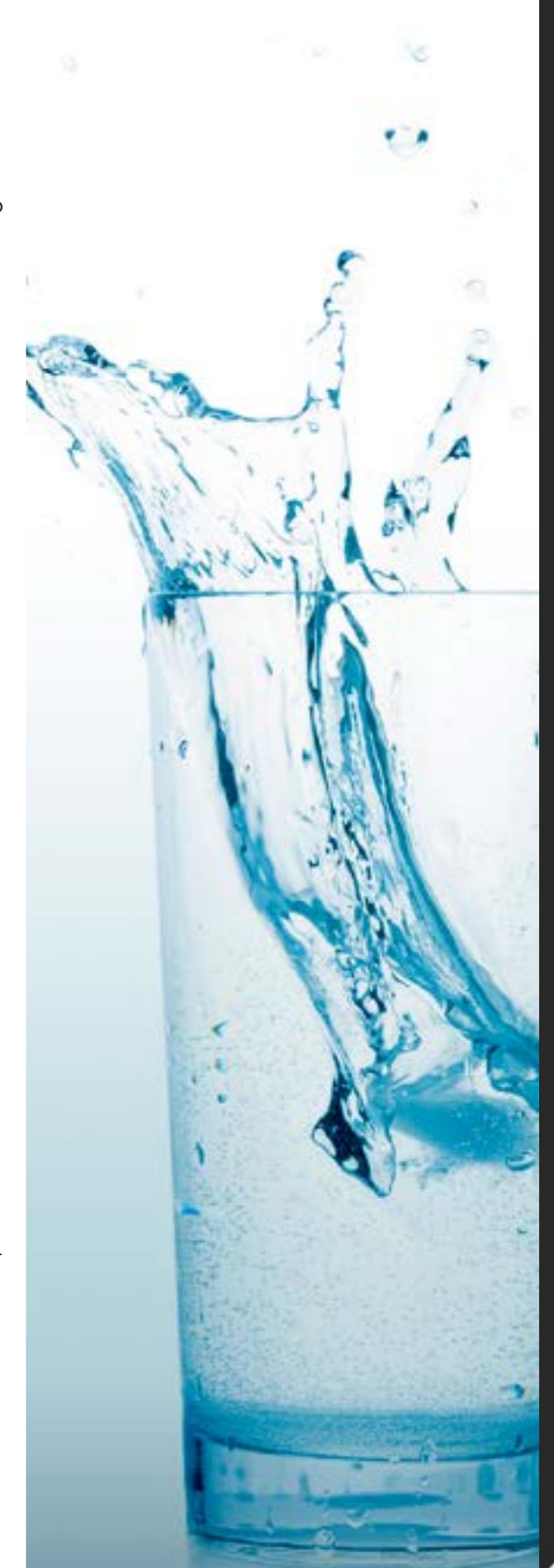
Range of highest and lowest laboratory results. Running Annual Average (RAA) – Highest running annual average of four consecutive quarters when sampling occurs quarterly.

Treatment Technique (TT)

EPA requires process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Year Sampled

WCWCD is allowed to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some data, though representative, are more than one year old. Systems with more than one source may have multiple dates listed.

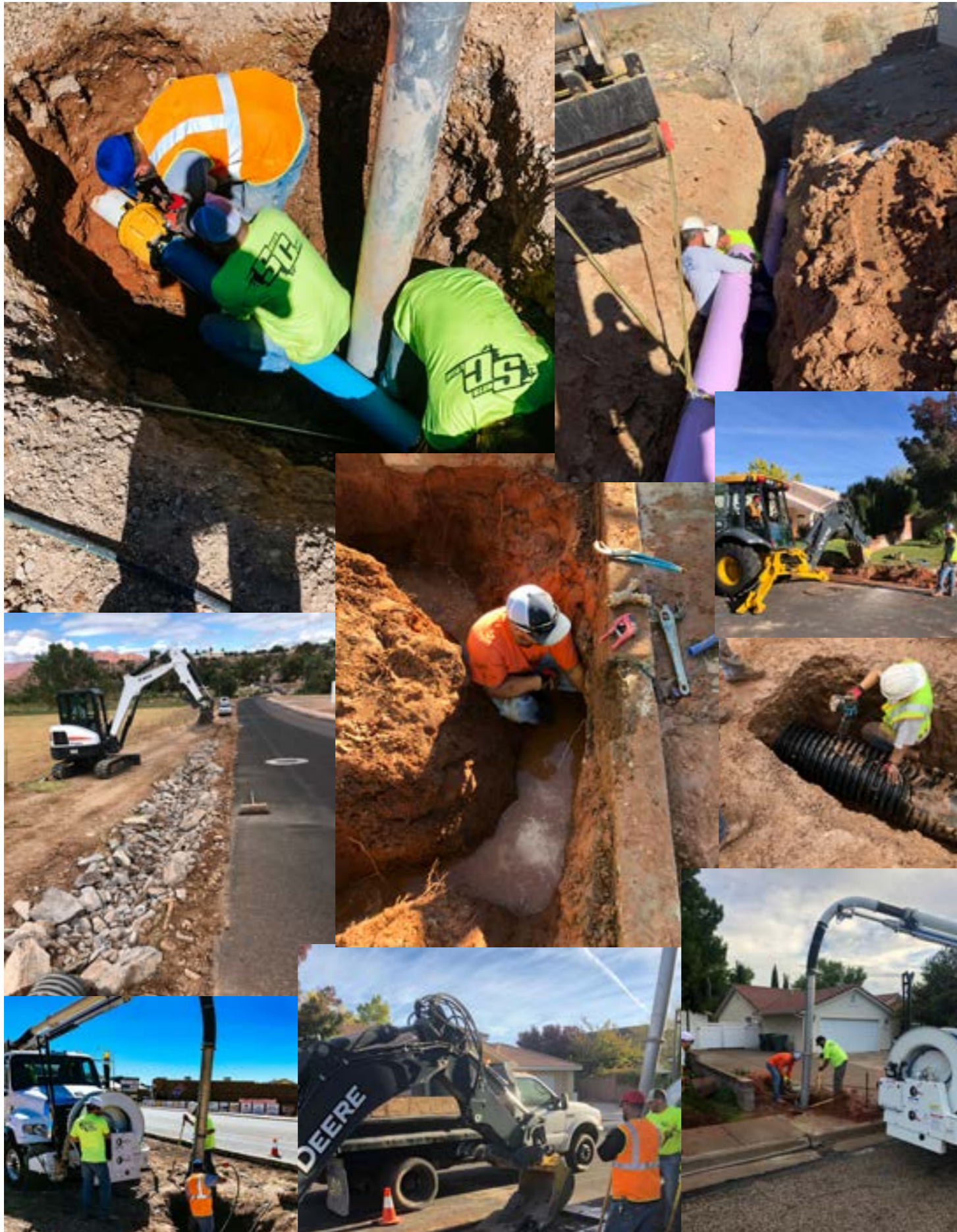


CONTAMINANT	VIOLATION Y/N	LEVEL DETECTED LOW-HIGH	UNIT OF MEASURE	MCLG	MCL	YEAR SAMPLED	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS							
Coliform Bacteria	N	0	Count	0	5	2019	Naturally present in the environment.
E. Coli	N	0	Count	No Goals	None	2019	Human and animal fecal waste.
RADIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS							
Combined Radium 226/228	N	1.23	PCI/L	0	5	2016	Erosion of natural deposits.
Alpha Emitters	N	1.9	PCI/L	0	5	2016	Erosion of natural deposits.
Uranium	N	1	ppb	0	30	2016	Erosion of natural deposits.
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
Arsenic	N	8.2-11	ppb	0	10	2019	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	N	.27	ppm	2	2	2018	Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	N	.10	ppm	4	4	2018	Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate	N	.74	mg/l	10	10	2019	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium	N	8.1	ppm	500	NE	2018	Erosion of natural deposits.
Sulfate	N	25.9	ppm	NE	500*	2018	Erosion of natural deposits.
Total Dissolved Solids	N	161	ppm	NE	1,000*	2018	Erosion of natural deposits.
LEAD AND COPPER							
Lead	N	ND	ppm	0	15 (AL)	2018	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	N	0 - .23	ppb	1.3	1.3 (AL)	2018	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
REGULATED CONTAMINANTS							
Haloacetic Acids	N	6.4 - 7.1	ppb	0	60	2019	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes	N	29.1 - 32.9	ppb	0	80	2019	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
ORGANIC CARBON							
Total Organic Carbon	N	ND - 1.62	ppm	NE	TT	2019	Naturally present in the environment.
WATER HARDNESS							
Hardness	N	14	GPG	N/A		2012	N/A



For Immediate Release
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Your Water is Safe from COVID-19

The Washington County Water Conservancy District (WCWCD) continues to monitor developments related to the Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak. The health and safety of our employees and the communities we serve are the highest priorities of our organization.

WCWCD's water is safe; customers can continue using and drinking tap water as usual. There is no reason to filter water for concerns of COVID-19.

According to the [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention](#) and [U.S. Environmental Protection Agency](#), conventional water treatment methods that use filtration and disinfection, such as those in municipal drinking water systems, should remove or inactivate the virus that causes COVID-19.

WCWCD's core mission is to provide a safe water supply for current and future generations to protect public health and enhance the economic, environmental and social sustainability of the communities we serve. We follow drinking water regulations designed to stop waterborne pathogens from contaminating drinking water. We have robust emergency operations and service continuity plans that include the possibility of a pandemic, such as COVID-19.

While there is no playbook for the COVID-19 outbreak, we're committed to meeting our service obligations to our customers by keeping the water flowing reliably to your tap. Please make sure you are taking the extra precautions to protect your household and loved ones.

For frequently asked questions about COVID-19 and drinking water, please [click here](#).

About Washington County Water Conservancy District

The Washington County Water Conservancy District is a not-for-profit public agency established in 1962 to manage Southern Utah's regional water needs. The district oversees the development, stabilization, management, acquisition and conservation of water resources in Washington County in an ongoing effort to provide a safe, reliable water supply for current and future generations. Visit www.wcwcd.org for more information.

SANTA CLARA CITY WATER

2603 Santa Clara Drive
Santa Clara, UT 84765

Monday - Thursday: 8 am - 5 pm
Friday: 8 am - 1 pm
Closed Saturday & Sunday

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<https://sccity.org/public-works>

