

Annual Water Quality Report

Midway 2017

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 groundwater sources. Our water sources are Gerber Spring, Mahogany Spring, Alpenhof Well, Alpenhof-Weber Well.

The Drinking Water Source Protection Plan for Midway City 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. 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.

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.

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 Shane Owens at 435-654-3223 ext. 117 or email at sowens@midwaycityut.org. 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 the second and fourth Wednesday of each month beginning at 7:00 p.m. at 160 West Main Street in Midway, Utah.

Midway 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, 2017. 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.

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:

Copper a. 90% results b. # of sites that exceed the AL	N	a. b.	ppb	1300	AL=1300	2017	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	N	ND	ppb	200	200	2017	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride	N		ppb	4000	4000	2017	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. ND b.	ppb	0	AL=15	2017	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N		ppb	10000	10000	2017	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	ND	ppb	50	50	2017	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium	N		ppm	None set by EPA	None set by EPA	2017	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills.
Sulfate	N		ppm	1000	1000	2017	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills, runoff from cropland
TDS (Total Dissolved solids)	N		ppm	2000	2000	2017	Erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-products							
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	ND	ppb	0	80	2017	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Radioactive Contaminants							
Alpha emitters	N		pCi/l	0	15	2017	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228	N		pCi/l	0	5	2017	Erosion of natural deposits

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. Midway City 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 manmade. Those constituents can be microbes, organic or inorganic