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WHITE CITY WATER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
2019 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

We are pleased to provide the 2019 Annual Water Quality Report. We are, once again, able to report that our drinking water meets or exceeds Federal and Utah State drinking water health standards. White City Water Improvement District ("WCWID") routinely monitors for contaminants in our drinking water in accordance with Federal and Utah State standards. WCWID is dedicated to providing safe drinking water and the Board of Trustees and Staff consistently strive to provide you with excellent water and service.

The District's wells are all located within the District's service area. All water used by the District is obtained from our wells, which draw water from deep aquifers. As a matter of WCWID policy and Utah State Division of Drinking Water ("DDW") requirements, WCWID actively monitors its water for contaminants as set forth in the accompanying WCWID Data Sheet 2019 ("Data Sheet"). The schedule when to monitor for various contaminants is determined by DDW rule. All tests have been taken on a timely basis and we are pleased to report no violation of DDW requirement(s) has occurred. However, in November, 2019, as part of WCWID monitoring of water for contaminants, the independent laboratory that tests the water samples, informed WCWID that it had detected two (2) positive samples for Total Coliform ("Detect") but no indication of E-Coli so no public notice or boil water order was needed. Following normal procedure, and in accordance to DDW rules, operation staff took repeat samples at the original Detect sites, plus samples both upstream and downstream of the sites, as well as all sources in use at time of positive samples. The samples were then tested by the independent laboratory and no positives for Total Coliform were detected. Operations staff also undertook a Level I Assessment of the water system, including, but not limited to, checking screens, overflows, hatches and any other possible points of cross contamination within the system. Air vacs were checked to ensure screens were in place and pits were not flooded. All screens and safeguards were in place and there were no found areas of concern within the water system. Based on the foregoing inspection and the fact the repeat and source water samples came back with no coliform detected, it was determined the initial positive samples was result of operator error as even a spec of dirt accidentally getting in a sample can result in a positive result for coliform. The Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") prescribes regulations, implemented by DDW, mandates that WCWID provide you with the following as part of our Level I Assessment of the system:

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

During the past year we were required to conduct one Level 1 assessment, which assessment was completed as noted above. We were not required to take corrective actions beyond re-sampling and the Level I Assessment.

The EPA regulations, implemented by DDW, also limits the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. On the Data Sheet contained herein, those amounts are shown as the Maximum Contaminant Level Goal ("MCLG") [the amount of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health – the allowed margin of safety] and Maximum Contaminant Level ("MCL") the highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water – set close to as feasible to the MCLG using the best available treatment technology. The accompanying WCWID Data Sheet illustrates that its drinking water is well below the MCLG and MCL limits put into place by the EPA and DDW. Although WCWID's Data Sheet does not show contaminants exceeding applicable health standards, DDW Administrative Rule 309-225-6 dictates that the following language be included in all water quality reports:

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 indicated that 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.

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).

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. WCWID 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.

Although the District has emergency supply contracts for water from Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District ("JVWCD") and Sandy City ("Sandy"), there was no need to use those contracts during 2019, and no water was taken from either JVWCD or Sandy. Consequently, there is no requirement, under applicable DDW rules to provide within this report the data sheets of either JVWCD or Sandy. Copies of those sheets are directly available from JVWCD and Sandy.

If you have any questions about the contents of this report or any concerns regarding the White City Water Improvement District, please contact General Manager, Paul H. Ashton, at the District Office 801-571-3991. If you would like to become more involved in the governance of the District please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. Unless otherwise posted, they are held on the third Wednesday of every month at 6:00 PM at the District Office, 999 East Galena Drive (9800 South) Sandy, UT. Notices of the meetings, including any modifications due to the coronavirus, are posted on the public notice website https://www.utah.gov/pmn/index.html

2019 Water Quality Report

WHITE CITY WATER IMPROVEMENT DATA SHEET 2019

	UNITS	MCL	MCLG	Results	Sample Period	MOST LIKELY SOURCE
PRIMARY INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS-Testing required by rule at set intervals up to every 9 years						
Asbestos	mfl	7	7	ND	2012	Decay of asbestos cement water mains
Arsenic	mg/l	0.10	0.05	ND-.00012	2018-2019	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits and runoff from orchards
Barium	mg/l	2	2	0.106-1.54	2018-2019	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits
Chromium	mg/l	0.1	0.1	ND	2018-2019	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits
Cyanide	mg/l	0.2	0.2	ND	2018-2019	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits
Fluoride	mg/l	4	4	ND -0.3	2018-2019	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits
Mercury	mg/l	0.002	0.002	ND	2018-2019	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits
Selenium	mg/l	0.05	0.05	0.0005-0.0025	2018-2019	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits
Sodium	mg/l	NE	NE	10.3-371	2018-2019	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits, road de-icing.
Sulfate	mg/l	1000	1000	9-33	2018-2019	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	2000	NE	220-1650	2018-2019	Soil runoff
Turbidity	NTU	0.3-5.0	TT	0.07-9.3	2018-2019	Soil runoff, MCL if 0.5 for surface water and 5.0 for groundwater
Nitrate	mg/l	10	10	0.1 - 4.2	2019	Runoff from fertilizer, leaching from septic tanks, sewage and naturally eroding deposits
Nitrite		***Testing Not Required/Waiver***				
LEAD AND COPPER (30 TESTS PERFORMED AT THE CUSTOMER TAP)						
Copper -(90th percentile for compliance)	mg/l	AL=1.3	0.013	0.0089 - 0.171	2018	Corrosion of household plumbing system
Lead- (90th percentile for compliance)	mg/l	AL=0.015	<0.001	ND-0.0072	2018	Corrosion of household plumbing system
ORGANIC MATERIAL						
Total Coliform, colonies/100/mL		2	0	0	15 samples monthly	Naturally present in the environment No violations as all repeats were clean
Fecal Coliform And E. Colit		0	0	0		Human and animal fecal waste
RADIOLOGICAL						
Gross Alpha	pCi/l	15	9-10	4.3– 15.0	2017-2019	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits
Combined Radium 226 & 228	pCi/l	5	NE	0.09-1.5	2017-2019	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits
WATER QUALITY KEY						

AL: Action Level
MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level
MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
NE: Not Established
NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Unit
PCi/L" picocuries per liter

mg/l: parts per million or milligrams per liter
Ug/L: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter
TT: Treatment Technique
UR: Unregulated at this time
N/D: None Detected

General Manager' s Report ~ June 2020

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

The first three pages of this report are called the **2019 Annual Water Quality Report**, which is sent to every customer of the District to let them know the overall quality of the water system and to notify them of water quality problems, if any, the system may have encountered in the prior year. The report is a requirement of the Safe Drinking Water Act. As noted in the report, **WCWID's** water continues to be of such high quality that there is no need to treat it with chemicals, such as chlorine, or to otherwise filter it to ensure its safety. Further, the mineral makeup of **WCWID** deep well water ensures its pure and clear taste that is so envied by other water systems. WCWID also, at the direction of the Board and water users does not add fluoride chemicals to the water supply.

WISE WATER USE AND COST BASED WATER RATES

Summer is here and the demand for water is high. **WCWID** is committed to provide all the water needed for its users to enjoy the summer and maintain their yards and neighborhoods. At the same time, **WCWID** encourages all its customers to use water wisely and not waste it. In that regard, sprinklers that run during the hottest part of the day, generally between 10 AM and 6 PM, lose much of their effectiveness due to evaporation of the water droplets prior to their doing any good. Also, to the extent possible, we encourage our customers to not use water to wash down driveways and vehicles if other means are available, such as a good broom or a nearby car wash that is designed to maximize the effective use of washing water.

At the same time, do not be afraid of efficiently using your water to maintain your lawns and outdoor plants.

Too many times, we see some of our property owners defer any outdoor watering with the net effect that when their lawns start to die, they need to use an even greater volume of water to save the lawns and plants later in the summer.

WCWID – A WATER SYTEM COMMITTED TO PROVIDING PRISTINE WATER TO ITS CUSTOMERS -- WITH COST BASED RATES AND NO PROPERTY TAX

As noted in other newsletters, the WCWID water system consists of deep underground wells that pump water from a pristine aquifer, numerous valves, pressure regulating stations, miles of pipeline and water storage facilities. To ensure the system operates efficiently and effectively, the elected five-member Board of Trustees has retained staff and professional assistance. Full time employees consist of Paul Ashton as General Manager/General Counsel, Ryan Johnson as Operations Manager, Elaine Christensen as Office Manager and five other water system operators, and clerks/support personnel. In addition, WCWID has contracts with a Contractor for emergency repairs and improvements to the system and other professionals for expertise and support when needed. With the assistance of staff, support from the Board of Trustees and third-party contractors, WCWID is one of the best run water districts in the State.

All of this is accomplished using cost-based water rates (among the lowest in the State) and no property tax.