

Sunset City

Water Quality Report

2018

We are pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. The water we drink in Sunset is purchased from the Weber Basin Water Conservancy District

Sunset City has a Drinking Water Source Protection Plan that is available for review to our customers at our city offices. It provides more information such as potential sources of contamination and our source protection areas. Our Sources have a low level of susceptibility from potential contamination from sources such as roads and residential areas.

We are pleased to report that our water is safe and meets federal and state requirements. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact the Sunset City Public Works office at 801-979-8913. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you would like to attend any of our regularly scheduled City Council meetings, they are held on the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month, 6:30 p.m., at the Sunset City offices, 200 West 1300 North, Sunset, Utah.

Sunset City routinely monitors for contaminants in our drinking water in accordance with the Federal and State laws. The following table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2018. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In the following tables 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:

Detected Contaminant – Any contaminant detected at or above its minimum detection limit (MDL).

Minimum Detection Limit – The lowest level at which a particular contaminant is detected with a specific degree of certainty.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – 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 Contaminate Level Goal (MCLG) – The “goal” (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Not Applicable (NA) – there is no Federal or State MCL and or MCLG

NTU – Nephelometric Turbidity Unit – a measure of the cloudiness of the water.

Non-Detects (ND) – laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant 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 (ug/l) – one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) – Picocuries per liter is a measure of radioactivity in water.

Sunset City purchases 100% of its water from the Weber Basin Water Conservancy District whose primary source of water comes from the Weber River Basin. The District has divided their culinary water supply into three separate distribution systems. These systems are Weber Basin NORTH, Weber Basin CENTRAL, and Weber Basin SOUTH. A copy of Weber Basin's Consumer Confidence /Water Quality Report can be obtained by contacting their office at 801 771 1677 or thru their website. Weberbasin.com.

The following table represents test results of Weber Basin CENTRAL, which supplies Sunset City with culinary drinking water.

Regulated Inorganic Contaminants

— This data is derived from samples collected from 2010 – 2016.

Contaminants (units)	Districts		Range		MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
	Average	Low	High				
Arsenic (ppb)	0.6	ND	1.2		10	NA	Erosion of natural deposits Runoff from orchards
Barium (ppm)	0.15	0.09	0.27		2	2	Erosion of natural deposits Discharge of drilling wells
Fluoride (ppm) ¹	0.65	0.06	1.7		4	4	Fluoridated water in system
Nitrate (ppm)	0.7	0.1	1.6		10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	0.7	0.0006	2.1		50	50	Erosion of natural deposits; mines
Sodium (ppm)	35.3	19.6	47.1		NA ¹	NA	Erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate (ppm)	32.7	25	42		1,000 ²	NA	Erosion of natural deposits
Thallium (ppb)	ND	ND	ND		2	0.5	leaching from ore-processing sites; Discharge from electronics,
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	360	315	412		2,000 ²	NA	Erosion of natural deposits
	City Average	Low	High				Typical Source
Fluoride (ppm) ¹	0.607	.429	.815		4	4	Fluoridated water in system

Regulated Organic Contaminants – Disinfection Byproducts

This data is derived from samples collected in 2015-2016.

Contaminants (units)	LRRA ⁴	Range ³		MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
		Low	High			
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	18.0	10.9	27.4	80	NA	By-product of drinking water Chlorination
Halo acetic Acids (ppb)	10.0	4.0	16.2	60	NA	By product of drinking water Chlorination

Regulated Radiologic Chemicals – This data is derived from samples collected from 2013 through 2016.

Contaminants (units)	Districts		Range		MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
	Average	Low	High				
Gross Alpha Particles (pCi/L)	0.9	0	2.6		15	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium (pCi/L)	0.4	.04	0.5		5	0	Erosion of natural deposits

Regulated Microbiological Contaminants

	Percentage	Average	High ⁵	MCL
Turbidity (Weber South WTP) ⁶	100%	0.02 NTU	0.07 NTU	0.3 NTU
Turbidity (Davis North WTP) ⁸	100%	0.04 NTU	0.16 NTU	0.3 NTU

¹ Fluoride levels in Davis County have been adjusted to an optimal level of 0.7.

² The MCLs for sulfate are established by the State of Utah.

³ Values in the “Range” columns are actual concentrations measured in ppb and reflect the range of detected levels.

⁴ This value represents the highest running average for 2016.

⁵ This value represents the highest single measurement of combined filter readings taken every four hours during 2016.

⁶ This value represents the lowest monthly percentage of combined filter readings meeting less than 0.3 NTU in at least 95% of the measurements taken each month during 2016.

We at Sunset City work hard to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future. Please call our office if you have any questions. Sunset City Public Works: 801-979-8913.

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. Sunset 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 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.

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 from their health care providers about drinking water. 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).

Water Websites

Sunset City: www.sunset-ut.com Weber Basin Water Conservancy District: www.weberbasin.com
Utah Department of Environmental Quality: www.drinkingwater.utah.gov EPA: www.epa.gov/safewater

Water Conservation Websites

www.weberbasin.com www.slowtheflow.org
www.conservewater.utah.gov www.ConservationGardenPark.org

Water Quality Inside Your Home

Sunset City delivers water that is cleaner than required by state and federal law. However, once water passes from our system and through the meter, you become a partner with us in making sure it stays that way. Here are some things to consider.

Water Heaters

Check the temperature setting for your water heater. Water that is too hot can create a burn hazard, while water that is too cool can create a perfect environment for bacteria to grow. You may also want to consider installing a pressure regulator to prevent any sudden surges to your water heater.

Filters and Purifiers

All types of filters and purifiers need to be properly maintained and monitored. Neglected devices may not work as intended. They can become a haven for microbial growth, or shed filter material into your home's tap water. Even the filter in your refrigerator needs to be maintained to protect your family.

Water Softeners

Since the hardness of your water can range anywhere from 1 to 12 grains per gallon, it is important to monitor the settings on your water softener regularly to make sure that you are treating your water properly. Over treating your water is wasted money, while under treating is not effective.

Unused Rooms

If you have a kitchen or bathroom that rarely gets used, you should make a point of running water through the faucets on a frequent basis. Stagnant pipes and fixtures are susceptible to microbial growth. Flushing unused water lines regularly will help prevent this.

Lawn Care

Make sure you have an approved backflow device on your sprinkling system. Remember anything you hook to the drinking water to help maintain beautiful landscaping has the potential to backflow into your drinking water. Please be careful when using chemicals that hook to a garden hose.

Thank you for helping make Sunset City a safe place to live.

Sunset City Consumer Confidence Report 2018



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