

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Rocky Ridge

2022

We're very 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 to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water sources have been determined to be from three wells: Well#1, Well#2, and Well#3. They provide Ground Water.

The Drinking Water Source Protection Plan for Rocky Ridge is available for your review. It provides more information such as potential sources of contamination and our source protection areas. Possible sources of contamination include I-15, a railroad and agricultural activities. If you have any questions regarding source protection, contact the office to review our source protection plan.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact the Town Office at 435-623-1249 or at water@rockyridgetown.com. 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 third Wednesday of every month at 7:30 p.m. at the community center.

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 are three wells.

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 we 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.

Rocky Ridge 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, 2022. 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:

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 (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 the radioactivity in water.

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 Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - 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.

TEST RESULTS							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected ND/Low-High	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Date Sampled	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	N	ND	Count	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	2022	Naturally present in the environment
Turbidity of ground water	N	0.13-1.48	NTU	0	5	2022	Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium	N	122-180	ppb	2000	2000	2022	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic	N	3-4	ppb	10	10	2022	Erosion of natural deposit, Runoff from orchards, glass and electronics
Cyanide	N	ND-2	ppb	0	200	2022	Discharge from plastics, fertilizer, metals and steel
Copper a. 90% results b. # of sites that exceed the AL	N	a. 101 b.0	ppb	1300	AL=1300	2022	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	224-246	ppb	4000	4000	2022	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. 1 b. 0	ppb	15	AL=15	2022	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2	Ppm	10	10	2022	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	6-7	ppb	50	50	2022	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium	N	21-33	ppb	500	None set by EPA	2022	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills.
Sulfate	N	38-60	ppm	1000	1000	2022	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills, runoff from cropland
TDS (Total Dissolved solids)	N	356-500	ppm	2000	2000	2022	Erosion of natural deposits
Nickel	N	ND-7	ppb	100	100	2022	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminants							
Alpha emitters	N	ND-3	pCi/1	0	15	2019	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226	N	ND	pCi/1	0	5	2013	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228	N	ND-1	pCi/1	0	5	2019	Erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-products							
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	3	ppb	80	80	2022	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids	N	ND	ppb	0	60	2021	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	500	ppb	4000	4000	2018	Water additive used to control microbes

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. Rocky Ridge Town Water System 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 are manmade. 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.

MCLs 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).

We at Rocky Ridge work around the clock 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, our way of life and our children's future.