

Water Quality Report

Benson Culinary Water Improvement District

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 source is the Benson Well, which is located west of Smithfield. It has an artesian flow of about 1800 gallons per minute and is one of the best in the valley.

The Drinking Water Source Protection Plan for the Benson Water system is available for review. It contains information about source protection zones, potential contamination sources, and management strategies to protect our drinking water. There are only a few potential contamination sources common in our protection areas, such as septic tanks, roads, and residential and industrial areas. Additionally, our well has a low susceptibility to potential contamination. We have also developed management strategies to further protect our sources from contamination. Please contact us at (435) 753-0374 if you have questions or concerns about our source protection plan.

We're 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 Nick Galloway at (435) 881-1130. We want you to be informed about your water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Thursdays of January, April, July, October, and November at the Benson LDS church, at 7:30 P.M.

The Benson Culinary Water system routinely monitors for constituents in your 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, 2018. 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.

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.

Action Level (AL) - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or

other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - (mandatory language) 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) - (mandatory language) 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.

Date- Because of required sampling time frames i.e. yearly, 3 years, 4 years and 6 years, sampling dates “May” seem out of date.

TEST RESULTS							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected ND/Low-High	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Date Sampled	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants							
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	N	ND	N/A	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	12/2018	Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic Contaminants							
2. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	1.4	mg/L	10	10	6/2018	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
3. Copper a. Ave 100% results b. # of sites that exceed the AL	N	a.0.0271 b.0	mg/L	1.3	AL=1.3	7/2018	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
4. Lead a. Ave 100% results b. # of sites that exceed the AL	N	a. 0.0015 b.0	mg/L	0	AL=0.015	7/2018	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We’re proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by constituents that are naturally occurring or are man made. Those constituents can be microbes, organic or inorganic chemicals, or radioactive materials. 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 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 (1-800-426-4791).