2007

MAKING Life BETTER

Centerville City

CENTERVILLE CITY
ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

During 2007 Our Drinking Water Met Federal EPA & State Requirements.

We are very pleased to provide 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 years. Our goal is, and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.

YOU ARE INVITED!

You can also learn more by attending one of our regularly scheduled City Council meetings. They are held on the first and third Tuesday of each month at 7:00 pm at Centerville City Hall located at 250 North Main. Please check the City Council agenda prior to attending because our water system is not discussed at every meeting.

The Centerville City Water Division works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. Please call our office at 292-8232 if you have any questions. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are vital to our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Where do we get our Water?

In 2007, water pumped from our underground wells provided 73% of our drinking water. Centerville City also purchased 155 million gallons of water, or 27%, from Weber Basin, which is treated surface water from the Weber River drainage.

Certified Operators

Centerville City's water operators are certified in water distribution and have been trained in backflow prevention. What does this mean to you as the water customer?

Our personnel have been trained and know how to make repairs, keep contaminated water out of our water system and handle problems as they arise.

The City's crew maintains approximately 74 miles of water mains and 808 fire hydrants. Centerville City delivered water to 4,797 customer accounts serving a population of 16,000 in 2007.

For the fiscal year 2007, our Water Department's budget was $1,919,347. Much of the budget was spent upgrading the water system to meet the needs of our customers for today as well as the future.

Source Protection

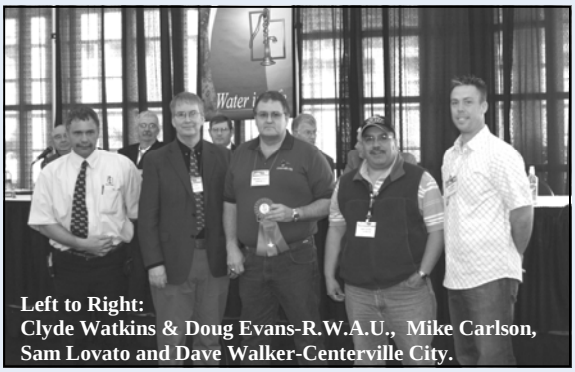
Centerville has a Drinking Water Source Protection Plan. What is a Source Protection Plan? It identifies potential sources of contamination and our source protection areas, which include many homes.

Many of our sources are in remote and protected locations and there is very little potential for source contamination. Other sources are within the range and influence of private homes, so we ask everyone to be careful with what is discharged around your yard or street such as oil, antifreeze, fertilizer, pesticides, etc. The Drinking Water Source Protection Plan is available for review at the Public Works Building located at 655 North 1250 West.

Centerville City Water Taste Test Winner!

Centerville City recently entered the Best Water In Utah Taste Test which was held in St. George at the Rural Water Association of Utah's Annual Conference.

Based on the criteria of taste, smell and clarity, Centerville City was awarded 2nd place out of all the water systems in Utah.



Left to Right:
Clyde Watkins & Doug Evans-R.W.A.U., Mike Carlson, Sam Lovato and Dave Walker-Centerville City.

Fluoride

Centerville City residents have been receiving optimum fluoride delivery since May 2003. Our monthly average has met the optimal application requirements. All of our active pump stations now have fluoride equipment in operation. If you have any questions about fluoride, please call the Davis County Health Department at: 801-451-3296 or Centerville Public Works at: 801-292-8232.

Questions

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you have any questions, please contact Centerville City Public Works at 801-292-8232, Monday through Friday except holidays. You may ask for Randy Randall, Public Works Director; Michael Carlson, Water Supervisor & Deputy Public Works Director; or Becca Mecham, Public Works Secretary.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as those 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).

Contact Us

Centerville City

655 North 1250 West
Centerville, Utah 84014

Phone: 801-292-8232
Fax: 801-292-8251

mcarlson@centervilleut.com

Website: www.centervilleut.net

WHAT IS IN YOUR WATER?

Centerville City routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water in accordance with Federal and Utah State regulations. The following table shows the detection of the following constituents in your water for the period of January 1st to December 31st , 2007. It is important to note, none of these were in excess of the safe limit as determined by the EPA.

CONSTITUENT TABLE

Contaminant	Viol. Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Meas.	MCLG	MCL	Date	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants							
Total Coliform Bacteria	N	ND	N/A	0	*See Next Line	2007	Naturally present in the environment
*Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples							
Fecal coliform and Ecoli	N	ND	N/A	0	**See Next Line	2007	Human and animal fecal waste
**A routine sample and repeat sample are Total Coliform positive, and one is also Fecal Coliform or *E. coli* positive							
Turbidity (Ground Water)	N	ND-17	NTU	0	5	2006	Soil Run Off
Radiological Contaminants							
Alpha emitters	N	2-31	pCi/1	0	15	2006	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium-226	N	ND-1	ppt	0	5	2005	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium-228	N	0-1	ppt	0	5	2007	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
Arsenic	N	ND-1	ppb	N/A	10	2006	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	N	10-30	ppb	2000	2000	2006	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper 90% Results	N	530-1269	ppt	1300000	1300000	2005	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Lead 90% Results	N	3-5	ppb	0	15000	2005	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Mercury	N	ND-300	ppb	2000	2000	2006	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	600-2900	ppb	10000	10000	2007	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	500-1200	ppb	50000	50000	2006	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium	N	23-35	ppm	20	None set by EPA	2006	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills.
Sulfate	N	18-38	ppm	1000	1000	2006	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills, runoff from cropland
Total Dissolved Solids	N	146-328	ppm	2000	2000	2006	Erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products							
Total Haloacetic Acids	N	ND-54	ppb	60	N/A	2007	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes	N	2-10	ppb	0	100	2007	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Definitions

Non-Detects (ND) - Lab analysis show the constituent isn't present.
ND/Low - High - Our water system has multiple sources. In order to accurately report testing results, we show the lowest and highest value detected for all sources in this table (including the water from Weber Basin.)
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.
Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (nanograms/l) - One part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000,000.
Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.
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) - 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.

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.

Designed By R.W.A.U.