2010 Consumer Confidence/Water Quality Report

Clearfield City is proud to present its Water Quality Report for 2010. This report is mandated by Federal Regulations and contains important information regarding the quality of your drinking water. As part of the 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act passed by Congress, Clearfield City will provide an annual water quality report. This Water Quality Report is intended to inform you of the quality of the water in Clearfield City and how we might protect our drinking water resources.

The majority of the drinking water that the City purchases from Weber Basin Conservancy District begins as surface water from the headwaters of the Weber River. Water is directed into a large canal by a diversion dam. The water then flows through this canal whereupon it enters two large aqueducts. Several creeks along the Wasatch Front can also feed into this aqueduct system. From there, water is transported to the District's water treatment plant. After complete treatment, water is delivered to the City for distribution to businesses and individual users. On average, 75 percent of the water in our system comes from Weber Basin Conservancy District. The Water Quality Report for Weber Basin Conservancy District can be viewed at http://www.weberbasin.com/docs/CCR2010.pdf. The remaining water comes from four City-owned underground wells. The underground wells provide a clean, safe drinking water source that does not require expensive treatment or distribution costs. The City owns and maintains 5 water storage tanks with a total combined capacity of 10 million gallons. Clearfield City is committed to providing safe drinking water to the community.

Protecting our Groundwater Resources

The City strives to protect its precious groundwater resources so that we may continue to enjoy safe drinking water in the future. A source water protection plan has been written for all groundwater sources in Clearfield City. Our Drinking Water Source Protection Plan is available for review to our customers at our shops office at 497 S Main. The source protection program has been developed to determine the protection zones for water sources and what safeguards must be made to protect the water from contaminants. It provides more information such as potential sources of contamination and our source protection areas. Weber Basin Water also has a written ground water source protection plan that is available for a nominal fee.

Rain and snow melt filter through the ground to fill underground aquifers (natural underground water storage formations made of silts, sands, gravels, and cobbles.) Much of the water we drink is pumped from deep wells that tap into these aquifers. Paint, used motor oil, gasoline, or lawn and garden chemicals that you dispose of in the gutter or backyard also filter down through the ground – and pollute these aquifers. One gallon of gas can pollute 600,000 gallons of water, making it unsuitable for drinking. The water that enters into the ground and the storm water collection system eventually ends up in the drinking water system. Please don't spoil the water supply for yourself and everyone else! Dispose of paint, motor oil, and other chemicals in a proper and safe manner. You can call the Division of Environmental Health at (801) 536-4200 or the Davis County Health Department at (801) 525-5000 for the nearest location for hazardous waste disposal.

Potential for Contamination of the Water System by the Public

Large amounts of time and resources are used each year to protect the City's drinking water sources, distribution system, and storage facilities. However, even with the best infrastructure and practices, the quality of the water can be compromised by a single cross connection. A resulting backflow incident could cause poor water quality, taste and odor problems, and in extreme cases, illness or death.

A cross connection is any connection between the drinking water system and any other water source or substance. A cross connection makes it possible for untreated water, industrial fluid, gas or other substance to enter your drinking water through backflow. Backflow is any reversal of flow of water that could allow water or other substances that are not suitable for drinking into the drinking water system.

Cross connections can happen in any home, building or water system. Frequently, people are unaware of the inherent dangers of cross connections when they install plumbing. A cross connection can be as simple as a garden hose left sitting in a puddle that contains fertilizer or other yard chemicals. When connecting anything to the water system, you should be aware of any potential hazards that could be created and protect our drinking water by using an approved backflow preventer.

Examples of cross connections home are a connection between drinking water pipes and secondary irrigation lines, improper installation of a water softener, and unprotected lawn irrigation/sprinkler systems. Every garden hose is a potential cross connection, and anything you attach to your garden hose could end up in the next glass of water you drink.

To prevent these occurrences, Clearfield City requires that all potential cross connections be protected with some type of approved backflow preventer. Protecting the quality of the water that we drink is a responsibility shared by the City and the people who use the water. If you are unsure what type of backflow preventer is appropriate for what you are doing, call the Public Works Department at 801-525-4418 and a certified backflow technician can assist you with the information you need. For more information about cross connections and backflow, contact the Division of Drinking Water at 801-536-4200 or visit http://www.drinkingwater.utah.gov.

Water Conservation

Water is a precious resource, and Clearfield City encourages our residents and business owners to conserve water. Weber Basin offers the following services and resources to the general public to help in this effort.

Programs available include:

- The Water Conservation Learning Garden
- Free Water Checks
- Free Landscape Classes
- Brochures and Educational Information
- Participant in Slow the Flow and Statewide Governor's Conservation Team
- Slow the Flow

Visit their website www.weberbasin.com for more information on any of these programs.

YOUR DRINKING WATER

Tap water in the United States is among the safest and most closely monitored in the world. In fact, our water is over 10 times cleaner than it was in the 1970's. We are continually taking steps to ensure that we have a safe drinking water supply.

Clearfield City's test results show no violations in 2010.

The Weber Basin Conservancy District has stated that at certain times of the year there may be odors and tastes in the water that result from mountain reservoirs and lakes "turning over." The water near the surface of the lakes gets cooler that the water near the bottom and they both mix, which produces a fishy or musty smell. Although the odors and tastes are unpleasant, the water is safe to drink. For more information, contact the District Offices at (801) 771-1677.

Clearfield City routinely monitors for contaminants and pollutants in our drinking water in accordance with Federal and State laws. The test results within this newsletter show the findings of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2010.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants (viruses and bacteria)
- Inorganic contaminants (salts and metals)
- Pesticides and herbicides
- Organic chemical contaminants
- Radioactive contaminants

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Sample Data

CLEARFIELD CITY SAMPLE DATA- RESULTS

Contaminant	Value or Range	Units	Violatiion
Microbiological Contaminants			
Total Coliform	1	COUNT	No
Fecal or E.Coli	N/D	COUNT	No
Turbidity For Ground Water	1	NTU	No
Radiologic Contaminants			
Gross Alpha Excel. Radon & U	3	PCI\L	No
Radium 228	1	PCI\L	No
Inorganic Contaminants			
Barium	242	ug/L	No
Chromium	300-3700	ng/L	No
Copper, FREE	452-701	ng/L	No
Fluoride*	100-900	ug/L	No
Lead	3-10	ng/L	No
Nickel	3-4	ug/L	
Nitrate	600-800	ug/l	No
Selenium	800	ng/L	No
Sodium	16		No
Sulfate	26		No
TDS	305		No

***Treated Flouride Level:**

Low .15 ppm
High 1.34 ppm
Yearly Average .81 ppm

DEFINITIONS:

Non-Detects (ND) - Laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mgl) - 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 (nanogram/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.

Million Fibers per Liter (MFL) - million fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTS 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.

Treatment Technique (TT) - a Treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking 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 know or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Waivers - because some chemicals are not used or stored in areas around drinking water sources, some water systems have been given waivers that exempt them from having to take certain chemical samples, these waivers are also tied to Drinking Water Source Protection Plans.

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 WATER POSES A HEALTH RISK. MORE INFORMATION CAN BE OBTAINED BY CALLING THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY'S SAFE DRINKING WATER HOTLINE (1-800-426-4791)

For a complete Clearfield City Water Quality Report Contact the Public Works Staff:

Public Works Director Scott Hodge 801-525-4430
Operations Manager Kim Dabb 801-525-4401
Water Superintendent Mark Baird 801-525-4418
Storm Water Manager Dan Schuler 801-525-4404
Streets Superintendent Brad Wheeler 801-525-4405

Clearfield City Public Works
c/o 55 South State
Clearfield, Utah 84015