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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.

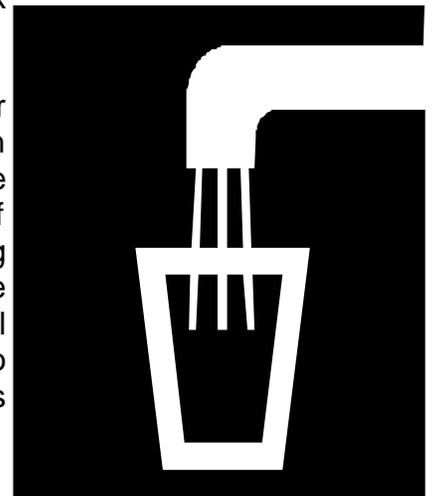
We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is Riverdale Well #1, Riverdale Well #2 and the Weber Basin Water Conservancy District. Our wells draw from the Delta Aquifer. We also purchase some of our water from the Weber Basin Water Conservancy District.

Riverdale City has a Drinking Water Source Protection Plan that is available for review to our customers at our office. It provides more information such as potential sources of contamination and our source protection areas. It has been determined that we have a low susceptibility to potential contamination. Contact our office for more information.

**I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements.**

If you have any question about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Lynn Moulding at 394-5541 Ext. 219. 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 first and third Tuesday of each month at 6:00 p.m. They are held at the Riverdale Civic Center, 4600 S. Weber River Drive, Riverdale, Utah. The dates, times and locations sometimes change, so please call for current information. Water related issues are not always on the agenda, please check the agenda in advance.

Riverdale City 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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2002. 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 contaminants are not present.

**ND/Low - High** - For water systems that have multiple sources of water, the Utah Division of Drinking Water has given water systems the option of listing the test results of the contaminants in one table, instead of multiple tables. To accomplish this, the lowest and highest values detected in the multiple sources are recorded in the same space in the report table.

**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.

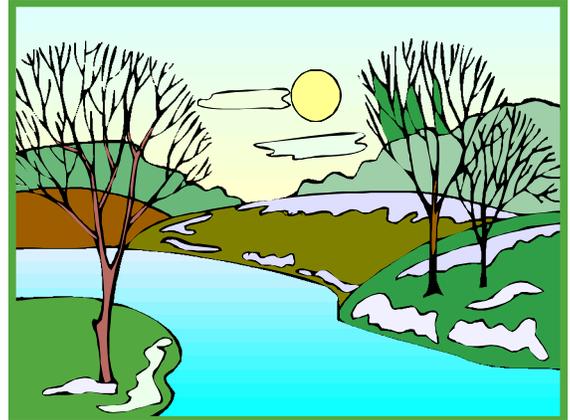
**Parts per quadrillion (ppq) or Picograms per liter (picograms/l)** - One part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000,000.

**Picocuries per liter (pCi/l)** - Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

**Millirems per year (mrem/yr)** - Measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

**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 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.

**Treatment Technique (TT)** - (mandatory language) A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**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.

**Waivers (W)** - 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.

<b>TEST RESULTS</b>							
<b>Contaminant</b>	<b>Violation Y/N</b>	<b>Level Detected ND/Low-High</b>	<b>Unit Measurement</b>	<b>MCLG</b>	<b>MCL</b>	<b>Date Sampled</b>	<b>Likely Source of Contamination</b>
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>							
3.a. Turbidity for Ground Water	N	.02-4.5	NTU	N/A	5	2001	Soil runoff
<b>Radioactive Contaminants</b>							
4. Alpha emitters	N	2.7-3	pCi/l	0	15	2002	Erosion of natural deposits
5. Beta emitters*	N	ND-2	pCi/l	0	50	2002	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
10. Barium	N	10-22	ppb	2000	2000	2002	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper a. 90% results b. # of sites that exceed the AL	N	a. 290 b. 0	ppb	1300	AL=1300	2002	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Chromium	N	ND-28.8	ppb	100	100	2002	Industrial discharge
16. Fluoride	N	94-300	ppb	4000	4000	2002	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	1000-1569	ppb	10000	10000	2002	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
22. Sodium	N	17-20	ppm	None set by EPA	None set by EPA	2002	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills.
23. Sulfate	N	15.5-32.3	ppm	500*	500	2002	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills, runoff from cropland
25. TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	N	238-324	ppm	1000**	1000**	2002	Erosion of natural deposits
<p>*If the sulfate level of a public water system is greater than 500 ppm, the supplier must satisfactorily demonstrate that: a) no better water is available, and b) the water shall not be available for human consumption from commercial establishments. In no case shall water having a level above 1000 ppm be used.</p> <p>**If TDS is greater than 1000 ppm the supplier shall demonstrate to the Utah Drinking Water Board that no better water is available. The Board shall not allow the use of an inferior source of water if a better source is available.</p>							
<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>							
76. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	ND-42	ppm	0	100,000	2002	By-product of drinking water chlorination



ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

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. 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.

MCL’s 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.

In our continuing efforts to maintain a safe and dependable water supply it may be necessary to make improvements in your water system. The cost of these improvements may be reflected in the rate structure. Rate adjustments may be necessary in order to address these improvements.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

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).

We at Riverdale City 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.

Please call our office if you have questions.

Contact person:

Lynn Moulding 394-5541 Ext. 219.

Riverdale City  
4600 S. Weber River Drive  
Riverdale, Utah 84405

