



Current Events

July 2020

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IMPORTANT NOTICE:

WATERPRO'S OFFICE REMAINS CLOSED TO WALK-IN TRAFFIC.

To help slow the spread of the coronavirus, we have closed our offices to the public until further notice.

Phones will still be staffed during regular business hours, so feel free to call.

If you must meet with staff, please call 801-571-2232 to make an appointment.

Office Closures:

The office will be closed entirely (including phone service) on Friday, July 3 and Friday, July 24 in observance of Independence Day and Pioneer Day.

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Public Hearing July 29 for Rate Increase Request

WaterPro is in the process of requesting our first culinary water rate increase since 2016, which is scheduled to go into effect on October 1, 2020.

The public can comment on the request at a hearing by the Public Service Commission (PSC) on July 29.

How rates are set

Setting water rates is a multi-step process that we take very seriously.

As a not-for-profit customer-owned utility, our main concerns are covering our ongoing costs for treating and delivering water, making sure we have sufficient funds to repair existing infrastructure, and planning to fund future needs for building new infrastructure.

Since WaterPro is independent and not part of a government entity, we can't "borrow" money from taxes or other departments if our budget falls short. Our rates need to be set at a level to cover our current and future needs. However, we can't just raise rates whenever we feel like it; we are required to consult with the PSC.

What the PSC does

The PSC is a state agency that reviews rates for monopoly utilities such as gas, power, and water. Their job is to balance the interest of the utility against the interests of customers. The PSC requires us to submit plans and documentation when we ask for a rate increase, so they can see where our money is going and our plans for the future.

An important part of the PSC's process is to allow the public to comment on requests for rate increases.

How you can participate

In conformance with Covid-19 precautions, this PSC hearing will be held by telephone.

If you want to address the rate increase in this meeting, you must be present on the call by 1:00 p.m. on July 29.

Call one of these numbers:

720-279-0026 OR 877-820-7831

When prompted, enter this code:

249364

The meeting will continue until everyone has had a chance to speak; however, the PSC may limit repetitive remarks or curtail the length of time any individual may speak.

If you would like to comment but are unable to attend the meeting, you can send written comments via email (psc@utah.gov), fax (801-530-6796) or U.S. mail (PSC, Fourth Floor, Heber M. Wells Building, 160 East 300 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84111). Address comments to Docket No. 20-2443-01.

If you need special accommodations (including auxiliary communicative aids and services) to participate in the hearing, please notify the PSC at 160 East 300 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111, (801) 530-6716, at least three working days before July 29.

For more information

Please refer to our website (www.waterpro.net) for details about the new rates.



Notice: This newsletter is going 100% virtual!

This is the LAST PRINTED EDITION of WaterPro's Current Events newsletter. In the coming months, you can get the newsletter in any of these ways:

- Sign up for Xpress Bill Pay (just go to our website, waterpro.net) and you will receive an electronic copy along with your bill. We encourage all our customers to take advantage of this convenience service.
- If you don't want to use Xpress Pay, go to waterpro.net and click the Newsletters link at the top of the page to view any recent newsletter.
- If you absolutely must have a printed newsletter, contact our office and we can mail you a copy.



Yearly Water Quality Report

Every July the EPA requires water systems that serve the public to issue a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) showing the levels of specified contaminants in that system's drinking water during the past year. As always, WaterPro is happy to report that we provide you with drinking water that falls well within safe ranges for all contaminants tested.

The EPA requires that we include the following language verbatim to accompany this report:

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 about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA'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 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

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. Draper Irrigation/WaterPro 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 two 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 www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

WaterPro, Inc.

Water Quality Report 2019

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants detected by WaterPro, Inc. or its suppliers during the calendar year of this report. The presence of these parameters in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of this report. For certain parameters, EPA and/or the State requires monitoring at a frequency less than once per year because the concentrations do not change frequently.

Parameter	Units	2019 Avg.	2019 Max.	2019 Min.	Monitoring Criteria			Last Sampled	Comments/Likely Source
					MCL	MCLG	Violation		
PRIMARY INORGANICS									
Antimony	ug/L	ND	ND	ND	6.00	6.00	No	2019	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder.
Arsenic	ug/L	1.1	2.4	ND	10.0	0.0	No	2019	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits and runoff from orchards.
Asbestos	MFL	ND	ND	ND	7.0	7.0	No	2014	Decay of asbestos cement in water mains; erosion of natural deposits.
Barium	ug/L	48.6	76.2	ND	2000	2000	No	2019	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.
Beryllium	ug/L	ND	ND	ND	4	4	No	2019	Discharge from metal refineries and coal burning factories.
Cadmium	ug/L	ND	ND	ND	5.00	5.00	No	2019	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	ug/L	21.9	125	ND	NE	NE	No	2019	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.
Chromium	ug/L	0.4	7.1	ND	100.0	100.0	No	2019	Discharge from steel/pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
Cyanide, Free	ug/L	0.1	0.5	ND	200.0	200.0	No	2019	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories.
Fluoride	mg/L	0.6	1.1	0.1	4.0	4.0	No	2019	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits and discharges from fertilizers. Fluoride added at source.
Lead	ug/L	0.1	1.4	ND	NE	NE	No	2019	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.
Mercury	ug/L	ND	ND	ND	2.00	2.00	No	2019	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits, runoff from landfills.
Nickel	ug/L	0.4	3.3	ND	NE	NE	No	2019	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.
Nitrate	mg/L	1.0	2.8	ND	10.0	10.0	No	2019	Runoff from fertilizer, leaching from septic tanks, and naturally occurring organic material.
Nitrite	mg/L	ND	ND	ND	1	1	No	2019	Runoff from fertilizer, leaching from septic tanks, and naturally occurring organic material.
Selenium	ug/L	0.5	2.4	ND	50.0	50.0	No	2019	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.
Sodium	mg/L	18.6	74.2	10.3	NE	NE	No	2019	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits and runoff from road deicing.
Sulfate	mg/L	46.2	115	6.0	1000	NE	No	2019	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.
Thallium	ug/L	ND	ND	ND	2.0	0.5	No	2019	Leaching from ore-processing sites and discharges from electronics, glass and drug factories.
TDS	mg/L	245.3	652	51.5	2000	NE	No	2019	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.
Turbidity (groundwater source)	NTU	0.2	0.5	ND	5.0	NE	No	2019	MCL is 5.0 for groundwater. Suspended material from soil runoff.
Turbidity (surface water sources)	NTU	ND	0.2	ND	0.3	TT	No	2019	MCL is 0.3 NTU 95% of the time for surface water. Suspended material from soil runoff.
Lowest Monthly % Meeting TT	%	100% (Treatment Technique requirement applies only to treated surface water sources)							
SECONDARY INORGANICS - Aesthetic Standards									
Aluminum	ug/L	10.2	60.0	ND	SS = 50-200	NE	No	2019	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits/treatment residuals.
Chloride	mg/L	38.7	161	11.0	SS = 250	NE	No	2019	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.
Color	CU	3	10	0.5	SS = 15	NE	No	2016	Decaying naturally occurring organic mat. & suspended particles.
Iron	ug/L	29.3	225	ND	SS = 300	NE	No	2019	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.
Manganese	ug/L	4.5	34	ND	SS = 50	NE	No	2019	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.
Odor	TON	ND	ND	ND	SS = 3	NE	No	2018	Various sources.
pH		7.6	8.4	6.8	SS = 6.5-8.5	NE	No	2019	Naturally occurring and affected by chemical treatment.
Silver	ug/L	ND	ND	ND	SS = 100	NE	No	2019	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.
Zinc	ug/L	0.1	10.0	ND	SS = 5000	NE	No	2019	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.
UNREGULATED PARAMETERS - monitoring not required									
Alkalinity, Bicarbonate	mg/L	135.6	225.0	25.0	UR	NE	No	2019	Naturally occurring.
Alkalinity, Carbonate	mg/L	ND	4.8	ND	UR	NE	No	2019	Naturally occurring.
Alkalinity, CO ₂	mg/L	117.4	200.0	28.0	UR	NE	No	2016	Naturally occurring.
Alkalinity, Hydroxide	mg/L	ND	ND	ND	UR	NE	No	2019	Naturally occurring.
Alkalinity, Total (CaCO ₃)	mg/L	109.0	225.0	22.0	UR	NE	No	2019	Naturally occurring.
Ammonia	mg/L	0.2	0.3	ND	UR	NE	No	2018	Runoff from fertilizer and naturally occurring.
Bromide	ug/L	2.0	16.9	ND	UR	NE	No	2019	Naturally occurring.
Boron	ug/L	39.0	39.0	39.0	UR	NE	No	2018	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.
Calcium	mg/L	40.6	74.9	26.1	UR	NE	No	2019	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	11.0	18.0	ND	UR	NE	No	2014	Amount of organic compounds in water. Naturally occurring.
Chloropicrin	ug/L	ND	ND	ND	UR	NE	No	2014	Antimicrobial, fungicide chemical compound.
Cobalt	mg/L	ND	ND	ND	UR	NE	No	2018	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.
Conductance	umhos/cm	409.9	1100.0	45.0	UR	NE	No	2019	Naturally occurring.
Cyanide, Total	ug/L	0.8	19.0	ND	UR	NE	No	2019	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories.
Dioxin	pg/L	ND	ND	ND	UR	NE	No	2009	Industrial discharge from factories.
Geosmin	ng/L	1.3	6.8	ND	UR	NE	No	2019	Naturally occurring organic compound associated with musty odor.
Hardness, Calcium	mg/L	113.3	200.0	9.0	UR	NE	No	2019	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.
Hardness, Total	mg/L	165.4	357.0	93.6	UR	NE	No	2019	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.
Chromium VI	mg/L	ND	ND	ND	UR	NE	No	2011	Industrial runoff and naturally occurring.
Magnesium	mg/L	15.7	41.3	6.9	UR	NE	No	2019	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.
Molybdenum	ug/L	0.6	2.3	ND	UR	NE	No	2019	By-product of copper and tungsten mining.
Oil and grease	mg/L	6.3	19.0	ND	UR	NE	No	2016	Petroleum hydrocarbons can either occur from natural underground deposits or from man-made lubricants.
Orthophosphates	ug/L	ND	ND	ND	UR	NE	No	2019	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.
Potassium	mg/L	1.4	2.7	ND	UR	NE	No	2019	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.

Parameter	Units	2019 Avg.	2019 Max.	2019 Min.	Monitoring Criteria			Last Sampled	Comments/Likely Source
					MCL	MCLG	Violation		
Silica (Silicon Dioxide)	mg/L	7.3	8.1	6.6	UR	NE	No	2018	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.
TSS (Total Suspended Solids)	mg/L	ND	ND	ND	UR	NE	No	2019	Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.
Turbidity (distribution system)	NTU	0.1	0.5	0.1	UR	NE	No	2019	Suspended material from soil runoff.
Vanadium	ug/L	ND	2.2	ND	UR	NE	No	2019	Naturally occurring.
UNREGULATED PARAMETERS - monitoring required									
Alpha-BHC	ug/L	ND	ND	ND	UR	NE	No	2019	The Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) is a monitoring program mandated by the EPA. It requires public water systems to monitor various sites every three (3) years for different parameters selected by the EPA. This rule collects occurrence data on parameters that the EPA is considering for regulation. Sometimes the EPA includes parameters that already have an MCL but they would like to know the occurrence of it at significantly lower levels than the current analytical method allows. These numbers represent samples taken during the monitoring period that began in 2019.
Chlorpyrifos	ug/L	ND	ND	ND	UR	NE	No	2019	
Dimethipin	ug/L	ND	ND	ND	UR	NE	No	2019	
Ethoprop	ug/L	ND	ND	ND	UR	NE	No	2019	
Merphos-Oxone	ug/L	ND	ND	ND	UR	NE	No	2019	
Oxyfluorfen	ug/L	ND	ND	ND	UR	NE	No	2019	
Permethrin	ug/L	ND	ND	ND	UR	NE	No	2019	
Profenofos	ug/L	ND	ND	ND	UR	NE	No	2019	
Tebuconazole	ug/L	ND	ND	ND	UR	NE	No	2019	
Butylated Hydroxyanisole	ug/L	ND	ND	ND	UR	NE	No	2019	
Quinoline	ug/L	ND	ND	ND	UR	NE	No	2019	
O-Toluidine	ug/L	ND	ND	ND	UR	NE	No	2019	
n-Butanol	ug/L	ND	ND	ND	UR	NE	No	2019	
2-Methoxyethanol	ug/L	ND	ND	ND	UR	NE	No	2019	
2-Propen-1ol (Allyl alcohol)	ug/L	ND	ND	ND	UR	NE	No	2009	
Germanium	ug/L	ND	ND	ND	UR	NE	No	2019	
Manganese	ug/L	2.2	4.1	ND	UR	NE	No	2019	
HAA5	ug/L	26.2	39.6	2.2	UR	NE	No	2019	
HAA6Br	ug/L	6.3	9.0	2.2	UR	NE	No	2019	
HAA9	ug/L	32.0	47.5	4.1	UR	NE	No	2019	
VOCS									
Chloroform	ug/L	10.5	61.6	ND	UR	NE	No	2019	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Dibromochloromethane	ug/L	0.7	4.4	ND	UR	NE	No	2019	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Bromodichloromethane	ug/L	3.5	14.4	ND	UR	NE	No	2019	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Bromoform	ug/L	ND	2.7	ND	UR	NE	No	2019	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
All Other Parameters	ug/L	None Detected			Var	Var	No	2019	Various sources.
PESTICIDES/PCBs/SOCs									
Bis (2ethylhexyl) phthalate	ug/L	0.1	0.8	ND	6.0	0.0	No	2019	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories.
All Other Parameters	ug/L	None Detected			Var.	Var.	No	2019	Various sources.
RADIOLOGICAL									
Radium 226	pCi/L	0.4	1.3	0.1	NE	NE	No	2019	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
Radium 228	pCi/L	0.4	1.3	-0.3	NE	NE	No	2019	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
Radium 226 & 228	pCi/L	0.5	2.6	-0.2	5.0	NE	No	2019	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
Gross-Alpha	pCi/L	3.3	14.0	-0.7	15.0	NE	No	2019	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
Gross-Beta	pCi/L	7.9	32.0	1.2	50.0	NE	No	2019	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
Uranium	ug/L	5.1	10.1	ND	30.0	NE	No	2019	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
Radon	pCi/L	-9.0	-9.0	-9.0	NE	NE	No	2013	Naturally occurring in soil.
DISINFECTANTS / DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS									
Chlorine	mg/L	0.7	1.1	0.1	NE	NE	No	2019	Drinking water disinfectant.
TTHMs	ug/L	20.9	67.4	ND	80.0	NE	No	2019	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
HAA5s	ug/L	15.8	50.8	ND	60.0	NE	No	2019	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
HAA6	ug/L	26.9	53.6	10.6	UR	NE	No	2019	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Highest Ann. Loc. Wide Avg.	ug/L	TTHM = 47.8 ug/L, HAA5s = 26.7 ug/L							
Bromate	ug/L	ND	ND	ND	10.0	NE	No	2019	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine Dioxide	ug/L	ND	0.1	ND	800	NE	No	2019	Drinking water disinfectant.
Chlorite	mg/L	0.5	0.8	ND	1.00	0.80	No	2019	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
ORGANIC MATERIAL									
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	1.8	3.1	ND	TT	NE	No	2019	Naturally occurring.
Dissolved Organic Carbon	mg/L	1.7	2.3	ND	TT	NE	No	2019	Naturally occurring.
UV-254	1/cm	0.222	0.046	0.012	UR	NE	No	2019	This is a measure of the concentration of UV-absorbing organic compounds. Naturally occurring.
PROTOZOA (sampled at source water)									
Cryptosporidium	Oocysts/1L	ND	ND	ND	TT	0.00	No	2019	Parasite that enters lakes and rivers through sewage and animal waste.
Giardia	Cysts /1L	1.5	7	ND	TT	0.00	No	2019	Parasite that enters lakes & rivers through sewage and animal waste.
MICROBIOLOGICAL									
Total Coliform	% Pos. per Month	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	Not >5%	0.00	No	2019	MCL is for monthly compliance. All repeat samples were negative; no violations were issued. Human and animal fecal waste, naturally occurring in the environment.

mg/L: milligrams per liter
ug/L: micrograms per liter
pg/L: picograms per liter
ng/L: nanograms per liter
NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Unit
CU: Color Unit
TON: Threshold Odor Unit
umhos/cm: micro ohms per centimeter
1/cm: One / centimeter
pCi/L: picocuries per liter

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level
MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
TTHM: Total Trihalomethanes
HAA5s: Five Haloacetic Acids
HPC: Heterotrophic Plate Count
VOCs: Volatile Organic Compounds
PCBs: Polychlorinated Biphenyls
SOCs: Synthetic Organic Chemicals
MFL: Millions of Fibers per Liter
MPN/mL: most probable number per milliliter

ND: None Detected
NA: Not Applicable
NE: Not Established
UR: Unregulated
TT: Treatment Technique
AL: Action Level
SS: Secondary Standard
Oocysts/1L: Oocysts per 1 liter
Cysts/1L: Cysts per 1 liter