

Salmon Valley Water Company Annual Water Quality Report 2012

In compliance with federal reporting requirements, Salmon Valley Water Company provides the customer with an annual water quality report.

Salmon Valley Water Company continues to meet all federal and state water quality standards for the year 2012.

Salmon Valley Water Company relies on groundwater from four wells to supply the homes and businesses of the Welches area. Two of the wells are located in River Bluff Park. One is located at the base of Hunchback Mountain on Salmon River Road, and the fourth well is on Routledge road.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may be reasonably 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 (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 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 woman and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Salmon Valley Water Company 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 2 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.

In accordance with federal and state law, Salmon Valley Water Company routinely monitors for microbiological contaminants in your drinking water. The laboratory results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2012 indicate that coliform bacteria were not found present in our water samples.

Definitions:

Maximum Contamination Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Contamination Level (MCL): 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.

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

2012 Water Testing Results

The following items have been detected in Salmon Valley Water and fall within regulations prescribed by the EPA.

Test Results for River Bluff Park Wells

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	No	0.241	Parts per million	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Barium	No	0.0014	Parts per million	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.

Test Results for Salmon River Road Well

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	No	0.132	Parts per million	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Barium	No	0.0017	Parts per million	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.

Test Results for Routledge Road Well

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	No	0.738	Parts per billion	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics wastes.
Barium	No	0.0026	Parts per million	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.

Test Results for Lead and Copper

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	90 th Percentile	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL AL =	Sites Exceeding Action Level	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	Yes	1.36	Parts per million	1.3	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	No	0.0048	Parts per billion	0	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

For more information about Salmon Valley Water Company or this water quality report, please contact Lon Goff, Water Operator at 503-622-4083.

