Annual Drinking Water Quality Report 2024
BRWCD-COLLINSTON UTAH02079

We are 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 sources have been determined to be from groundwater. Our water source is Deweyville Town and Flat Canyon Well.

The Drinking Water Source Protection Plan for Bear River Water Conservancy District is available for your review. It contains information about source protection zones, potential contamination sources and management strategies to protect our drinking water. Our sources have been determined to have a low level of susceptibility from potential contamination from sources such as septic tanks, roads, residential areas, industrial areas, etc. We have also developed management strategies to further protect our sources from contamination. Please contact us if you have questions or concerns about our source protection plan.

There are many connections to our water distribution system. When connections are properly installed and maintained, the concerns are very minimal. However, unapproved and improper piping changes or connections can adversely affect not only the availability, but also the quality of the water. A cross connection may let polluted water or even chemicals mingle into the water supply system when not properly protected. This not only compromises the water quality but can also affect your health. So, what can you do? Do not make or allow improper connections at your homes. Even that unprotected garden hose lying in the puddle next to the driveway is a cross connection. The unprotected lawn sprinkler system after you have fertilized or sprayed is also a cross connection. When the cross connection is allowed to exist at your home, it will affect you and your family first. If you'd like to learn more about helping to protect the quality of our water, call us for further information about ways you can help.

This report shows our water quality and what it means to you, our customer. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact the BRWCD General Manager, Chance Baxter, at 435-723-7034. 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 usually held on the fourth Wednesday of each month at 7:00 p.m. in the BRWCD District Office Conference Room at 102 West Forest Street, Brigham City, Utah. Check the schedule on our website.

Bear River Water Conservancy District 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, 2024 to December 31, 2024.

We're proud to report that your drinking water met state and federal requirements during 2024.

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 constituent is 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 constituents 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 one 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.

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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Date- Because of required sampling time frames i.e. yearly, 3 years, 4 years and 6 years, sampling dates may seem outdated.

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.

TEST RESULTS (Deweyville Town)							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected ND/Low-High	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Date Sampled	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants							
Total Coliform Bacteria	N	ND	N/A	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	2024	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal coliform and *E.coli*	N	ND	N/A	0	If a routine sample and repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal coliform or *E. coli* positive	2024	Human and animal fecal waste
Turbidity	N	.19	NTU	0	0.3	2022	Soil runoff
Inorganic Contaminants							
Arsenic	N	0/ L 1.2/H	ppb	0	10	2022	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	N	.039/L .073/H	ppm	2	2	2022	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	0.004/L 0.165/H	ppm	1.3	1.3	2023	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	1.33	ppm	4	4	2022	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	N	0/L 13.7/H	ppb	0	15	2023	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	N	.425/L 3.295 /H	ppm	10	10	2024	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	1.4/L 2.0/H	ppb	50	50	2022	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium	N	3.7/L 7.274/H	ppm	500	None	2022	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
Sulfate	N	14.6/L 15.77/H	ppm	1000	1000	2022	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills, runoff from cropland

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.							
TDS (Total Dissolved solids)	N	188/L 252/H	ppm	2000	2000	2022	Erosion of natural deposits
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.							
Disinfection By-products							
Chlorine	N	0.3/L 0.8/H	ppm	4	4	2019	
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	1.1	ppb	0	80	2022	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Radioactive Contaminants							
Alpha emitters	N	0.4/L 2.1/H	pCi/l	0	15	2019	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228	N	0.02/L 1.5/H	pCi/l	0	5	2019	Erosion of natural deposits

TEST RESULTS (Flat Canyon Well)

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected ND/Low-High	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Date Sampled	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants							
Total Coliform Bacteria	N	ND	N/A	0	5	2024	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal coliform and *E.coli*	N	ND	N/A	0	No test results		Human and animal fecal waste
Turbidity	N	0.76	NTU	0	0.3	2024	Soil runoff
Inorganic Contaminants							
Arsenic	N	4.6	ppb	0	10	2024	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	N	0.048	ppm	2	2	2024	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	0.01/L 0.111/H	ppm	1.3	1.3	2024	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	0.189	ppm	4	4	2024	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	N	2.8	ppb	0	15	2024	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Nitrate	N	0.215	ppm	10	10	2024	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	1.2	ppb	50	50	2024	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium	N	88.607	ppm	500	None	2024	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
Sulfate	N	16.579	ppm	1000	1000	2024	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills, runoff from cropland
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.							
TDS (Total Dissolved solids)	N	428	ppm	2000	2000	2024	Erosion of natural deposits
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.							
Disinfection By-products							
Chlorine							
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	1.1	ppb	0	80	2022	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Radioactive Contaminants							
Alpha emitters	N						Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228	N						Erosion of natural deposits

While your drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

EPA requires monitoring of over 80 drinking water contaminants. Those contaminants listed in the table above are the only contaminants detected in your drinking water.

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: (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:

Safe Drinking Water Hotline: (800) 426-4791

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Bear River WCD Collinston Utah02079

Our water system violated one drinking water standard over the past year. Even though this was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct this situation.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether our drinking water meets health standards. During 10-1-24 through 12-31-24 we did not complete all monitoring and testing for RADS Compliance and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do currently.

The table below lists the contaminant we did not properly test for during the last year, how often we are supposed to sample for **RADS Compliance** and how many samples we are supposed to take, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples were (or will be) taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples were or will be taken
RADS Compliance	1 sample after the introduction of a new source (Flat Canyon Well)	1	4th quarter 2024	Samples were taken on 1-16-25. The results of the sample were under the EPA max contaminant level (MCL)

What happened? What is being done?

Bear River Water Conservancy District failed to take the sample during the required time. Samples were taken on 1-16-25. The results of the sample were under the EPA max contaminant level (MCL) "See Chemtech Ford Sample Results". Due to the test results, we are no longer required to sample flat canyon well for RADS compliance going forward.

For more information, please contact Chance Baxter at 435-723-7034 or 102 West Forest St. Brigham City, Utah, 84302

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses).

This notice is being sent to you by: Water System ID# **UTAH02079** Date distributed: **3-5-25.**

Bear River Water Conservancy District.

CHEMTECH-FORD
LABORATORIES

2/11/2025

Work Order: 25A1211
Project: [none]

Bear River Water Conservancy Dist.
Attn: Chance Baxter
102 West Forest Street
Brigham City, UT 84401

Client Service Contact: 801.262.7299

The analyses presented on this report were performed in accordance with the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP) unless noted in the comments, flags, or case narrative. If the report is to be used for regulatory compliance, it should be presented in its entirety, and not be altered.

NELAP ACCREDITED TNI LABORATORY

Approved By:

Andrew Royer, Project Manager

CHEMTECH-FORD
LABORATORIES

Certificate of Analysis

Lab Sample No.: 25A1211-01

Name:	**Bear River Water Conservancy Dist.**	***Sample Date:***	1/16/2025 10:12 AM
Sample Site:	Flat Canyon Well	***Receipt Date:***	1/16/2025 12:02 PM
Comments:		***Sampler:***	Kylee Jeppesen
Sample Matrix:	Drinking Water	***Project:***	
PO Number:		***System No.:***	UTAH02079
Source Code:	WS003	***Sample Point:*** WS003	***Report to State:*** Y

Parameter	Sample Result	EPA Max Contaminant Level (MCL)	Minimum Reporting Limit	Units	Analytical Method	Preparation Date/Time	Analysis Date/Time	Flag
Radiochemistry								
Gross Alpha	1.6 ± 2.22	15	3.0	pCi/L	EPA 900.0	01/31/2025	02/01/2025	SL-13
Gross Beta	4.4 ± 1.27		4.0	pCi/L	EPA 900.0	01/31/2025	02/01/2025	SL-13
Radium-228	0.61 ± 0.38	5	1.0	pCi/L	EPA 904.0	01/31/2025	02/05/2025	SL-13

Report Footnotes

Abbreviations

ND = Not detected at the corresponding Minimum Reporting Limit.
1 mg/L = one milligram per liter or 1 mg/Kg = one milligram per kilogram = 1 part per million.
1 ug/L = one microgram per liter or 1 ug/Kg = one microgram per kilogram = 1 part per billion.
1 ng/L = one nanogram per liter or 1 ng/Kg = one nanogram per kilogram = 1 part per trillion.

Data Comparisons

Values reported in **RED** exceed Primary Drinking Water standards.
Values reported in **BLUE** exceed Secondary Drinking Water standards.
BLANK values in the MCL column indicate no standard.
On calculated parameters, there may be a slight difference between summing the rounded values shown on the report vs the unrounded values used in the calculation.

Flag Descriptions

SL-13 = Analysis performed by Alliance Technical Group - Akron 3310 Win Street Cuyahoga Falls Ohio 44223

DRINKING WATER SAMPLES ONLY

CHEMTECH - FORD ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

COMPANY: BEAR RIVER WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
ADDRESS: 102 WEST FOREST STREET
CITY/STATE/ZIP: BRIGHAM CITY, UT 84302
PHONE #: 435-723-7034 FAX:
CONTACT: Chance Baxter PROJECT:
EMAIL: chanceb@brwcd.com
* Expedited turnaround subject to additional charge

BILLING ADDRESS: 102 W FOREST
BILLING CITY/STATE/ZIP: BRIGHAM CITY, UT 84302
PURCHASE ORDER:

CHEMTECH-FORD LABORATORIES

TURNAROUND TIME REQUIRED
* Expedited turnaround subject to additional charge

State System Number	Send to State
UTAH02079	x Yes No

25A1211

RAPS

Lab Use Only	CLIENT SAMPLE INFORMATION						TESTS REQUESTED				Bacteria	REPEAT	LAB FAIL Ref #
	LOCATION	DATE	TIME	FACILITY ID (source code)	POINT CODE (DBP)	Field: Residual Chlorine		Total Coliform + E. coli (Present/Absent)	Total Coliform + E. coli (Enumerated)	HPC (Plate Count)	R = Routine I = Investigative TR = Trigger Source RP = Repeat	OR = Original Location UP = Upstream DN = Downstream	
01	1 Flat Canyon Well	1/14/25	10 12			0	✓						
	2												
	3												
	4												
	5												
	6												
	7												
	8												
	9												
	10												

Ag(2) 1183 pres in nel

Sampled by [print]: Kylee Jeppsen
Sampled by [signature]:

Sample Receipt Conditions:

( ) Custody Seals Present
(✓) Containers Intact
(✓) COC and Labels Match
(✓) Received on Ice
(✓) Correct Containers
(✓) COC Included
(✓) COC Complete
(✓) Sufficient Sample Volume
( ) Headspace Present (VOC)
( ) Temperature Blank
(✓) Received within Hold
Checked by: W

ON ICE NOT ON ICE Temp (C°): 15.0

Samples received outside the EPA recommended temperature range of 0-6 C° may be rejected.

Special Instructions:

Relinquished by [signature]	Date/Time	Received by [signature]	Date/Time
	1/16/25 12:02		1/16/25 12:02
Relinquished by [signature]	Date/Time	Received by [signature]	Date/Time
Relinquished by [signature]	Date/Time	Received by [signature]	Date/Time

CHEMTECH-FORD
9632 South 500 West
Sandy, UT 84070

801.262.7299 PHONE
866.792.0093 FAX
www.ChemtechFord.com

Payment Terms are net 30 days OAC. 1.5% interest charge per month (18% per annum).
Client agrees to pay collection costs and attorney's fees.