Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Deer Springs Ranch Lower Cabins 2020

The Deer Springs Ranch Owner's Association (DSROA) is pleased to present the Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for the Deer Springs Ranch Lower Cabins Water System for the year 2020. This report is designed to inform owners and guests to the ranch about the quality of the drinking water delivered while they are at the ranch. DSROA is committed to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. DSROA wants you to understand the efforts made to improve the water treatment process and protect the ranch's water resources. The Deer Springs Ranch Lower Cabins Water System obtains its water from a well drilled in 2003 located in the well field.

The DSROA Certified Water Operator (CWO) routinely monitors The Lower Cabin Water System drinking water in accordance with the Federal and Utah State laws. The following table shows the results of that monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020.

TEST RESULTS							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected ND/Low-High	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Date Sampled	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants							
Coliform Bacteria	N	1	N/A	0	5	2020	Naturally present in the environment
E. coli	N	0	N/A	No goals	None	2020	Human and animal fecal waste
Inorganic Contaminants							
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	4.61/4.61	ppm	10	10	2020	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate	N	196/196	ppm	1000	1000	2020	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills, runoff from cropland

Because you may find terms and abbreviations in the above table you might not be familiar with, the following definitions have been provided:

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.

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 feasibleusing 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. MCLGsallow 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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control 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.

The Total Coliform Rule requires water systems to meet a stricter limit for coliform bacteria. Coliform bacteria are usually harmless, but their presence in water can be an indication of disease-causing bacteria. Total coliforms are common in the environment and are generally not harmful themselves. The presence of these bacteria is usually a result of a problem with water treatment or the pipes which distribute the water and indicates that the water may have been contaminated with organisms that can cause disease. Symptoms may include diarrhea, cramps, nausea, and possible jaundice, and any associated headaches and fatigue. When coliform bacteria are found, special follow-up tests are done to determine if harmful bacteria are present in the water supply. If this limit is exceeded, the water supplier must notify the public by newspaper, television, or radio. To comply with the stricter regulation, we have increased the average amount of chlorine in the distribution system.

On May 5th, the monthly water sample confirmed the presence of total coliform bacteria. The CWO took steps to identify and correct the problem. Four additional water samples were obtained and submitted for testing. Each water sample and the subsequent monthly water sampling have confirmed the absence of total coliforms in the water system. From May 5th, 2020 through May 27th, 2020 the Deer Springs Ranch Lower Cabins Water System was in violation of the Total Coliform Rule.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by constituents that are naturally occurring or manmade. 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.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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 from their health care providers about drinking water.

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. DSROA is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When drinking water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing the water tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in the drinking water, you may wish to have the 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 http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

MCLs 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.

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 (800-426-4791).

The Deer Springs Ranch Lower Cabins Water System Drinking Water Source Protection Plan is also available for your review. It contains information about water source protection zones, potential contamination sources and management strategies to protect the ranch's drinking water. The 2003 well has been determined to have a low level of susceptibility from potential contamination. Management policies are in place to further protect this water source from contamination.

There are several private connections to the Deer Springs Ranch Lower Cabins Water System. When water connections are installed and maintained properly, the concerns are very minimal. However, unapproved, and improper changes or connections can adversely affect not only the availability, but also the quality of the ranch's drinking water. A cross connection may let polluted water or even chemicals mingle into the water 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 water connections while at the ranch. Even that unprotected garden hose lying in the puddle next to the cabin is a cross connection. When a cross connection exists, it will affect you, your family, and your guests. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our ranch, our way of life, and our ranch's future. If you would like to learn more about helping to protect the quality of the ranch's drinking water, contact us for further information about ways you can help.

DSROA wants its members and guests to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of the regularly scheduled Deer Springs Ranch Owners Association Board meetings or feel free to contact the DSROA office for more information. If you have any questions about this report or the ranch's drinking water, please contact Jeffrey C. Michelsen at 435-644-8224.

Deer Springs Ranch Owners Association
PO Box 254
Kanab, UT 84741

April 2, 2021

Brandi Smith
CCR Compliance
Division of Drinking Water
P.O. Box 144830
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4830

Dear Ms. Smith:

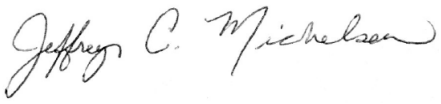
Subject: Consumer Confidence Report for Deer Springs Ranch Lower Cabins UTAH13056.

Enclosed is a copy of Deer Springs Ranch Lower Cabins Consumer Confidence Report. It contains the water quality information for our water system for the 2020 calendar year.

We have posted this report on our internet web site notifying our customers and making copies of the report available at our office.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (435) 644-8224.

Sincerely,



Jeffrey C. Michelsen
Certified Water Operator 202202000
Deer Springs Ranch Owners Association