

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report



LEHI CITY – 2024

Your water, your health, your report

Lehi City Water System is proud to provide you with our annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report shares key information about the quality of your drinking water and the efforts we take to deliver safe, reliable water every day.

Have questions? Contact: Greg Allred at 385-201-1700

Want to get involved? Join our City Council meetings held on the second and fourth Tuesdays at 7:00 p.m. at Lehi City Hall (153 North 100 East).

Where your water comes from Lehi City supplies water from both ground and surface sources:

- Groundwater (six wells, two springs)
- Surface water provided by the Central Utah Water Conservancy District

Why are there contaminants in drinking water?

All drinking water—whether from tap or bottled—may contain trace amounts of contaminants. Their presence doesn't necessarily mean the water is unsafe.

Sources of drinking water include:

- Rivers, lakes, streams, reservoirs, springs, and wells
- As water moves over land or through the ground, it can collect:
- Microbial contaminants – from sewage plants, septic systems, livestock, and wildlife
- Inorganic contaminants – such as salts and metals from natural sources, farming, mining, or runoff
- Pesticides and herbicides – from agriculture, stormwater runoff, or residential use
- Organic chemical contaminants – like petroleum by-products or chemicals from industrial processes
- Radioactive contaminants – naturally occurring or from gas and oil production

The EPA sets limits on these contaminants to ensure tap water is safe. The FDA applies similar regulations to bottled water. Learn more from the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791.

Lead and copper monitoring in drinking water

Metals like lead and copper can enter drinking water through pipe corrosion. Lehi City takes steps to monitor and minimize these risks.

- Tap sampling for lead and copper is conducted every 3 years
- We've completed a lead service line inventory, now available online: <https://lehi.maps.arcgis.com/apps/instant/interactivelegend/index.html?appid=cd4a449b8a7b43948aea08b7745be45f>

If present, lead can be dangerous—especially for pregnant women and young children. Lehi City Water conducted 30 lead samples in 2024

Results are available by visiting <https://www.lehi-ut.gov/departments/water/> or calling 385-201-1700. You may also email tbeveridge@lehi-ut.gov

How lead enters your water

- Lead often comes from plumbing materials, not from the water source itself
- Homes built before 1986 are more likely to have lead pipes or solder
- What you can do
- Flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before use
- Use a certified filter to reduce lead
- Identify and replace any lead plumbing in your home

For more information, visit www.epa.gov/safewater/lead

Please review our plan

The Drinking Water Source Protection Plan for Lehi City 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 agricultural operations, residential pesticides and herbicides, and residential wastewater disposal systems.

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. Visit <https://www.lehi-ut.gov/departments/water/> or call 385-201-1700.



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:

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 trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)

Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

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.

Date

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

Test Results

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected ND/ LowHigh	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Date Sampled	Likely Source of Contamination
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							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected ND/ LowHigh	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Date Sampled	Likely Source of Contamination
Turbidity for Ground Water	N	1.69	NTU	N/A	5	2022	Soil runoff
Turbidity for Surface Water	N	0.05-0.13	NTU	N/A	0.5 in at least 95% of the samples and must never exceed 5.0	2021	Soil Runoff (highest single measurement & the lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting the turbidity limits)

Test Results

CONTINUED

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected ND/ LowHigh	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Date Sampled	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	N	ND-3	ppb	0	10	2022	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	N	52-208	ppb	2000	2000	2022	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Carbon, Total Organic (TOC)	N	2-4	ppm	NA	TT	2024	Naturally present in the environment
Copper a. 90% results b. # of sites that exceed the AL	N	a.0.125 b. 0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	2024	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead a. 90% results b. # of sites that exceed the AL	N	a. 3 b.0	ppb	0	AL=15	2024	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	N	ND-5	ppb	200	200	2022	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride	N	188-400	ppb	4000	4000	2022	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	ND-2	ppm	10	10	2024	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	ND-2	ppb	50	50	2022	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium	N	5-42	ppm	None set by EPA	None set by EPA	2022	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills.
Sulfate	N	5-54	ppm	1000	1000	2022	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills, runoff from cropland
TDS (Total Dissolved solids)	N	104-340	ppm	2000	2000	2022	Erosion of natural deposits

Test Results

CONTINUED

DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected ND/ LowHigh	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Date Sampled	Likely Source of Contamination
TTHM Total Trihalomethanes	N	ND-40	ppb	0	80	2024	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids	N	ND-35	ppb	0	60	2024	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	0.5	ppm	4	4	2024	Water additive used to control microbes

RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected ND/ LowHigh	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Date Sampled	Likely Source of Contamination
Alpha Emitters	N	3	pCi/l	0	15	2022	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228	N	1	pCi/l	0	5	2022	Erosion of natural deposits

Understanding your drinking water

Preventing cross connections

Cross connections can allow polluted water to enter your clean water supply. Here's what you need to know:

Examples of common cross connections:

- Garden hoses lying in puddles
- Lawn sprinklers backflowing after fertilizing or pesticide use
- Improperly installed plumbing or pipes

Protect your home and family:

- Avoid unapproved plumbing changes
- Install proper backflow prevention devices
- Be mindful of how you use hoses and sprinkler systems

Questions about protecting water quality? Call us! We're happy to help.

Monitoring and test results

We regularly test your drinking water to ensure it meets Federal and State safety standards.

- All drinking water contains some naturally occurring contaminants
- At low levels, these are generally not harmful
- Removing every trace of contaminants is not always necessary or cost-effective

A full table of 2024 water testing results is available upon request or on our website. Visit <https://www.lehi-ut.gov/departments/water/> or call 385-201-1700.

Protecting vulnerable populations

Some people are more sensitive to contaminants, including:

- Immunocompromised individuals
- People with cancer, organ transplants, or HIV/AIDS
- The elderly and infants

These individuals should:

- Consult a healthcare provider
- Follow EPA/CDC guidelines for reducing exposure to microbiological contaminants like *Cryptosporidium*

Hotline: 800-426-4791

Our commitment to you

We at Lehi City Water work 24/7 to ensure clean, safe drinking water reaches every tap. We ask all our residents to:

- Stay informed
- Reduce pollution risks
- Support efforts to protect our water sources

Together, we can preserve the heart of our community—our water—for generations to come. Questions? Contact us at 385-201-1700

THANK YOU!

Thank you for taking the time to stay informed. Your awareness helps protect and preserve our most precious resource—clean water.

For full details, reports, or questions, visit <https://www.lehi-ut.gov/departments/water/> or call 385-201-1700.

