Water Quality Report
Milford City
2024

We're 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 source is two wells referred to as Granite Peak Well and Mineral Mountain Well.

The Drinking Water Source Protection Plan for Milford City Water System UTAH 01003 is available for your review. It contains information about source protection zones, potential contamination sources and management strategies to protect our drinking water. Potential contamination sources common in our protection areas are farm land, residential areas. Our source has a low susceptibility to potential contamination. 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.

Cross Connection Education:

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 we 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.

Milford City is pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements.

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 Milford City Water Department at 435-387-2711. 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 Council meetings. They are held on the 3rd Tuesday of every month at 4 pm at the Milford City Administration Building located at 26 South 100 West.

Milford City Water System 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 1st to December 31st, 2024**.** All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

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.
Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in 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 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 Sampled- Because of required sampling time frames i.e. yearly, 3 years, 4 years and 6 years, sampling dates may seem out-dated.
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

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected ND/Low-High	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
Alpha emitters	N	6	pCi/1	0	15	2023	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium-228	N	1	pCi/1	0	5	2023	Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic	N	4	Ppb	10	10	2021	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	N	90	ppb	2000	2000	2021	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	ND	ppb	100	100	2021	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	N	ND	ppb	200	200	2021	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Copper a. 90% results b. # of sites that exceed the **AL**	N	a. 30 b. 0	Ppb	1300	AL=1300	2022	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	918	ppb	4000	4000	2021	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Lead a. 90% results b. # of sites that exceed the **AL**	N	a. 1 b. 0	ppb	15	AL=15	2022	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	300	ppb	10,000	10,000	2024	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	2	ppb	50	50	2021	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium	N	38	ppm	500	None set by EPA	2021	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills.
Sulfate	N	60	ppm	1000	1000	2021	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills, runoff from cropland
TDS (Total Dissolved solids)	N	276	ppm	2000	2000	2021	Erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine	N	700	ppb	4000	4000	2024	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids	N	ND	ppb	0	60	2024	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes	N	ND	ppb	0	80	2024	By-product of drinking water disinfection

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

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.

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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Lead Service Line Inventory

Milford City Water System has completed an initial lead service line inventory. This inventory includes information on the service line material that connects water mains to buildings/houses. This inventory can be accessed at https://ddwlead-hub.maps.arcgis.com/apps/dashboards/690020443e57445783a050c410affd78

Results of lead and copper samples collected in 2024

Zero lead samples were collected during January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. Sampling results from 2022 can be obtained by emailing benjamins@milford.utah.gov

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. Milford City Water System is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Milford City Water System Foreman Ben Stewart at 435.463.9568. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Milford City Water System UTAH01003 determined that all service lines are non-lead.

We at Milford City work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children’s future.

City of Milford
P.O. Box 69
Milford, Utah 84751
435 387-2711

March 27, 2025

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 Milford, #01003

Enclosed is a copy of Milford's Consumer Confidence Report. It contains the water quality information for our water system for the calendar year 2024 or the most recent sample data.

We have delivered this report to our customers by:

- Publishing on our City Website www.milfordcityutah.com
- Placing website link on all utility bills
- Mailing a copy of the report to those that request a hard copy
- Allow inspection of the report at the Milford City Office

If you have any questions, please contact me at 435-387-2717.

Sincerely,

Makayla Bealer
City Administrator/Treasurer