FARMINGTON
PUBLIC WORKS
1847

WATER QUALITY REPORT 2024

Farmington City is pleased to report that your drinking water meets all federal and state requirements. It is the city's constant goal to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water, and efforts are made to continually safeguard the Farmington City water supply.

90% of Farmington City's drinking water comes from four underground wells in various locations throughout the city. The remaining 10% comes from the Weber Basin Conservancy District. A copy of the Weber Basin Water Quality Report is available at the Weber Basin Office at 2837 East Highway 193 in Layton, or at www.weberbasin.com.

If you have questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact Larry Famuliner, Farmington Public Works Director, or Abe Wangsgard, water superintendent, at 720 West 100 North, 801–451–2624. The city encourages residents to be informed about their water utility. The public is invited to city council meetings, which are generally held the first and third Tuesday of each month. Check the Farmington News Community Calendar each month for specific city council meeting dates and times, or go to www.farmington.utah.gov. Farmington City has a Drinking Water Source Protection Plan that is available for review at city hall. It provides information such as potential sources of contamination, management strategies and our source protection areas. Potential contamination sources common to our protection area are runoff from state and city roads, residential areas, and commercial areas. Farmington City wells have a low to high susceptibility to potential contamination depending on location of the source.

In the following information, there are many terms and abbreviations with which you may not be familiar. To better understand these terms, please refer to the following definitions:

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

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The "maximum allowed" is the highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The "goal" is the level of the contamination in drinking water below which there is no known risk or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

SERVICE LINE INVENTORIES

Farmington City has completed an initial lead service line inventory. This inventory includes information on the service line material that connects water mains to buildings/houses. A copy of the inventory is available by request at the public works office.

RESULTS OF LEAD AND COPPER SAMPLES

Zero (0) lead samples were collected during the 2024 calendar year. Sampling results can be obtained by calling 801–451–2624 or by visiting farmington.utah.gov.

HEALTH EFFECTS

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. Farmington City 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 Farmington City Public Works at 801–451–2624. 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.

The reverse side of this report details specific data regarding Farmington's drinking water. 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.

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 healthcare 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 1–800–426–4791.

CONTAMINANTS	VIOLATION Y/N	LEVEL DETECTED LOW/HIGH	UNIT MEASUREMENT	MCLG	MCL	DATE SAMPLED	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINATION							
Total Coliform Bacteria	N	0	-	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	30 samples per month	naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform and E. Coli	N	ND/.17	-	0	a routine sample and repeat sample of total coliform and one is also fecal coliform or E. Coli positive	30 samples per month	human and animal fecal waste
Turbidity	N	ND/.14	NTU	5	-	2022	soil runoff
RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS							
Alpha Emitters	N	5.6/9.1	pCi/L	-	15	2023	erosion of natural deposits
Beta Emitters	N	8.0/9.4	pCi/L	-	50	2023	erosion of natural deposits
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
Arsenic	N	ND/.0023	mg/L	7	7	2022	erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	N	.0061/.055	mg/L	2000	2000	2022	erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	.0110/.529	mg/L	-	AL=1.3	2022	corrosion of household plumbing fixtures; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	.1/.9	mg/L	-	4.0	2024	erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	N	ND/.0094	mg/L	0	AL=15	2022	corrosion of household plumbing fixtures; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	N	ND/.70	mg/L	10	10	2024	runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	.0007/.0011	mg/L	.0005	.05	2022	discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Bromate	N	ND/ND	mg/L	.01	.01	2024	ozone byproduct
Haloacetic Acid	N	ND/1.95	ug/L	NA	60	2024	by-product of drinking water chlorination
Trihalomethanes	N	1.1/2.0	ug/L	NA	80	2024	by-product of drinking water chlorination