

*2025
Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
For
Tremonton City*



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 sources are the West Spring, East Spring, Gardner Spring, North Spring, South Spring, Fish Spring, Garland Overflow and the Cedar Ridge Well. We also purchase water from the Bear River Water Conservancy District, from the Newman Well.

Tremonton City has a Drinking Water Source Protection Plan. It provides more information such as potential sources of contamination and our source protection areas. It has been determined we have a low susceptible level to potential sources of contamination, such as septic tanks, roads, homes, etc. If you have any questions regarding source protection, contact the office to review our source protection plan. Our sources are in remote locations, and there are no potential contamination sources in the protection zones, so we consider our source to have a low susceptibility to potential contamination events. 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 drinking 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 drinking water. A cross connection may let polluted water or even chemicals mingle into the drinking water supply system when not properly protected. This not only compromises the drinking 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, placed in a bucket or placed down a plugged sewer line is a cross connection. The unprotected lawn sprinkler system could also possibly be a cross connection. When the cross connection is allowed to exist at your home it will affect you and your family first. **To help protect the City's drinking water system from those potential hazards we have opted to install a "Dual Check Valve Device" at your water meter, these have been in place on new service connection since 1995 and are installed when old service connection needs to be repaired/replaced. Because of these Dual Check Valves and other devices such as Pressure Reducing Valves that are required by the Plumbing Code all homes should use some form of "Thermal Expansion Protection Device", this is to protect your water Heater**

from damage, due to high trapped pressures, which could cause harm to you or your family. If you'd like to learn more about helping to protect the quality of our drinking water, call us for further information about ways you can help.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact the City, from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday thru Friday, at (435) 257-9500. 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 held on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month at 7:00 p.m. at the Tremonton City Office Building located at 102 South Tremont Street.

Tremonton City 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, 2025.*

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.

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 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.

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 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.

Source Water Information

Source Water Name	Type Of Water	Source ID
WEST SPRING	GW	WS001
EAST SPRING	GW	WS002
SOUTH SPRING	GW	WS003
FISH SPRING	GW	WS004
GARLAND OVERFLOW SPRING	GW	WS005
NORTH SPRING	GW	WS006
UTAH02066 BEAR RIVER WCD	GW	WS008
1986 WELL	GW	WS009

TCR Tables

Coliform Bacteria	Year Sampled	+ Sample Count	MCLG	MCL	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Coliform Bacteria	2025	None Sampled	0	5	N	Naturally present in the environment.

Lead And Copper

	Year Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90% tiles	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2023	1.3	1.3	0.27	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2023	8.2	15	0	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfection By- Products	Year Sampled	Lowest Level	Highest Level	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids	2024	1.774	2.139	0	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes	2024	4.28	5.37	0	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

Inorganic Contaminants	Year Sampled	Lowest Level	Highest Level	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	2025	5.4	6.4	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	2025	0.067	0.12	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2025	0	0.135	4	4	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate	2025	2.145	4.872	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Selenium	2025	1.6	3.4	50	50	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
Sodium	2025	14.548	131.876	500	None	ppm	N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
Sulfate	2025	12.86	53.637	1000	1000	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills, runoff from cropland
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	2025	248	920	2000	2000	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits

Lead and Copper	Year Sampled	Lowest Level	Highest Level	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2023	0.093	0.332	1.3	1.3	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

Radioactive Contaminants	Year Sampled	Lowest Level	Highest Level	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Alpha emitters	2025	5.70	7.43	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Combined Radium 226/228	2025	0	3.37	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Radium 226	2025	0.29	0.40	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Radium 228	2025	0.02	0.69	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

Turbidity	Year Sampled	Lowest Level	Highest Level	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Turbidity	2025	0	0.24	0	0.3	NTU	N	Soil runoff.

The sources of drinking water for our system include reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

1. Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
2. Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
3. Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
4. Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
5. Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least a small amount of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and the potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health. 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 the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

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. We cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your 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>.

We at Tremonton City work around the clock to provide top quality drinking 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. Please call our office if you have questions (435) 257-9500.