CITY OF
SANTA CLARA

DRINKING WATER QUALITY

2025 ANNUAL REPORT
UTAH PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM #27016

DRINKING

We are pleased to present you with 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. In addition to our vested water rights, we purchase water from St. George City and the Washington County Water Conservancy District. Sources include the Snow Canyon wells, Gunlock Wells, and the Quail Creek Water Treatment Plant.

SOURCE PROTECTION PLAN

A Drinking Water Source Protection Plan was completed to identify any potential sources of contamination to our water supply. It contains information about source protection zones, potential contamination sources and management strategies to protect our drinking water. The Plan determined that the City has a low susceptibility level to potential contamination because of the remote location of our water sources. The Plan is available for review by our customers at the Town Hall. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions or concerns about our Source Protection Plan.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

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 you 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.

If you want to get involved in water resources, you can attend any of the regularly cheduled meetings of the Washington County Water Conservancy District (WCWCD). Meetings are held at 533 East Waterworks Drive (just off East Red Hills Parkway) in St. George. The schedule is available at:
https://www.wcwcd.org/about-us/management/board-of-trustees-meeting-schedule
or call (435) 673-3617.

THE GOOD NEWS

We are 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 Jamie Mills at 435-656-4690 Ext. 213. Santa Clara 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, 2024.

WATER QUALITY

TERMS & ABBREVIATIONS

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)
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)
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.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)
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 whicha water system must follow.

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 UT 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. The lowest and highest values detected in the multiple sources are recorded in the same space in the report table.

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.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)
A unit that represents 1 part contaminant in 1,000,000 parts water. In water applications, one part per million is also equivalent to 1 milligram per liter (mg/L).

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/l)
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)
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)
Corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny in $10,000,000,000,000.

Picocuries per Liter (pCi/L)
Measure of the radioactivity in water.

Waivers (W)
Because some chemicals are not used or stored in areas around drinking water sources, some water sources have been given waivers that exempt them from having to take certain chemical samples.

Treatment Technique (TT)
EPA requires process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Date
Because of required sampling time frames i.e. yearly, 3 years, 4 years and 6 years, sampling dates may seem out-dated.

Million Fibers per Liter (MFL)
Measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected Low-High	Unit of Measure	MCLG	MCL	Date Sampled	Likely Source of Contamination
MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS							
Coliform Bacteria	N	ND	NA	0	Presence of total coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	2024	Naturally present in the environment.
E. Coli	N	ND	NA	0	If routine & repeat samples are total coliform positive, and one is also E. Coli positive.	2024	Human and animal fecal waste.
Turbidity	N	ND - 0.66	NUT	N/A	5	2024	Soil runoff
RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS							
Alpha Emitters	N	-1.0 - 5.0	PCI/L	0	15	2023	Erosion of natural deposits.
Combined Radium 226/228	N	0.6 - 1.6	PCI/L	0	5	2023	Erosion of natural deposits.
Radium 226	N	0.2 - 1.0	PCI/L	0	5	2022	Erosion of natural deposits.
Radium 228	N	1	PCI/L	0	5	2022	Erosion of natural deposits.
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
Antimony	N	ND - 1.0	ppb	6	6	2024	Erosion of natural deposits.
Arsenic	N	RAA = 8.68 Range = 1.0 - 13.0	ppb	0	10	2024	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	N	0.08 - 0.287	ppm	2	2	2024	Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	N	0.2 - 0.512	ppm	4	4	2024	Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate	N	ND - 3.0	ppm	10	10	2024	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Selenium	N	1.0 - 4.0	ppb	50	50	2024	Erosion of natural deposits.

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected Low-High	Unit of Measure	MCLG	MCL	Date Sampled	Likely Source of Contamination
MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS							
*If the sulfate level of a public water system is greater than 500 ppm, the supplier must satisfactorily demonstrate that a) no better water is available; and b) the water shall not be available for human consumption from commercial establishments. In no case shall water having level above 1000 ppm be used.							
Sulfate	N	1.38 - 209	ppm	1000	1000	2024	Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium	N	9.0 - 55.0	ppm	None	None	2024	Erosion of natural deposits.
Total Disolved Solids (TDS)	N	136 - 552	ppm	2000	2000	2024	Erosion of natural deposits.
*If TDS is greater than 1000 ppm, the supplier shall demonstrate to the Utah Drinking Board that no better water is available. The Board shall not allow the use of an inferior source of water if a better source is available.							
LEAD AND COPPER - Sampled Residences throughout the distribution system							
Lead a. 90% results b. # of sites that exceed the AL	N	a. 0.06 b. ND	ppb	0	15 (AL)	2024	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper a. 90% results b. # of sites that exceed the AL	N	a. 0.053 b. ND	ppm	1.3	1.3 (AL)	2024	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS							
Haloacetic Acids	N	3.46 - 6.848	ppb	0	60	2024	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	N	26.52 - 33.94	ppb	0	80	2024	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
ORGANIC CARBON							
Total Organic Carbon	N	NA - 2.2	ppm	NA	TT	2024	Naturally present in the environment.

PRESENCE OF LEAD

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Santa Clara City is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but can not 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 flusihing 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

PRESENCE OF CONTAMINANTS

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 affects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at: (800) 426-4791.

HEALTH RISKS & CONCERNS

MCLS are set at very stringent levels. To understand 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, person who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorder, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice from their healthcare providers about drinking water. 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.

OUR PLEDGE TO YOU

We at Santa Clara City work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We pledge to provide our community with high quality, safe and reliable drinking water year round. 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.

Source Water Name	Type of Water	Source ID
UTAH27094 WCWCD - QUAIL LAKE	SW	WS007
SNOW CANYON WELL #6	GW	WS012
SNOW CANYON WELL #7	GW	WS013
UTAH27015 ST GEORGE	SW	WS014

SANTA CLARA CITY WATER

2603 Santa Clara Drive
Santa Clara, UT 84765

Monday - Thursday: 8 am - 5 pm
Friday: 8 am - 1 pm
Closed Saturday & Sunday

Jamie Mills | jmills@santaclarautah.gov
Phone: (435) 656-4690 Ext. 213
Fax: (435) 628-7338

https://santaclarautah.gov