

Quality on Tap Report – 2022

Mayfield Town

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 protect our water resources and continually improve the water quality control and delivery process. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water sources consist of springs and wells. They are both considered ground water sources.

The Drinking Water Source Protection Plan for Mayfield 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 low in 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 or if you have any concerns related to your water quality or delivery.

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. The unprotected lawn sprinkler system (meaning no above ground backflow prevention devices) 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. One other concern worth discussing is the contamination of our groundwater sources from residential septic systems that are not used or maintained properly. If you'd like to learn more regarding the proper use and maintenance of residential septic tanks, cross connection prevention or any other water quality concerns please call us for further information about ways you can help.

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 Garrick Willden 435-528-5061. 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 second Wednesday at 7:00 pm.

Mayfield 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, 2022.

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-detect (ND) - This means the level is below what can be detected using the specified sampling method.

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.

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 but meet the frequency required by State and Federal Regulators.

Waivers- Because some chemicals of concern are not used or stored in areas around our drinking water sources, our water system has been given waivers that exempt us from having to take certain chemical samples. These waivers are also tied to the Drinking Water Source Protection Plan.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected		Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Date Sampled	Likely Source of Contamination
		Low	High					
Microbiological Contaminants								
Turbidity for Groundwater	N	1.5	1.5	NTU	0.0	5	2022	Soil runoff
Total Coliform Bacteria	N	0	0	Positive Bacteria Samples	0	Any Presence of Coliform	2022	Naturally present in environment
Fecal Coliform & E.coli	N	0	0	Positive Bacteria Samples	0	Any Positive E.coli Sample	2022	Human and animal fecal waste
Radioactive Contaminants								
Alpha emitters	N	0.76	5.4	pCi/L	0	15	2019, 2021, 2022	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium	N	0.3	0.3	pCi/L	0	5	2021	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226	N	0.12	0.12	pCi/L	0	5	2021	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228	N	0.2	0.807	pCi/L	0	5	2019, 2021, 2022	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic	N	ND	8.8	ppb	0	10	2019, 2021, 2022	Decay of cement water mains, erosion of natural deposits
Barium	N	0.047	0.138	ppm	2	2	2019, 2021, 2022	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper a. 90% results b. # of sites that exceed the AL	N	a. 0.126 b. 0	NA NA	ppm	1.3	AL=1.300	2022	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	0.126	0.532	ppm	4	4	2019, 2021, 2022	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	N			ppb	0	AL=15	2022	Corrosion of

a. 90% results b. # of sites that exceed the AL		a. 2.75 b. 0	NA NA					household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	N	0.2	12.6*	ppm	10	10	2022	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	0.0005	5	ppb	50	50	2019, 2021, 2022	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium	N	8.674	64.472	ppm	500	None set by EPA	2019, 2021, 2022	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills.
Sulfate	N	8.600	197.084	ppm	1000	1000	2019, 2021, 2022	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills, runoff from cropland
TDS (Total Dissolved solids)	N	296	772	ppm	2000	2000	2019, 2021, 2022	Erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-products								
TTHM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	8.4	8.4	ppb	0	80	2022	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Halo Acetic Acids	N	2.7	2.7	ppb	0	60	2022	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	0.05	0.62	ppm	4	4	2022	Water additive used to control microbes

* The source level exceeded the allowable amount but the source is blended with spring water which is low in nitrate to bring the nitrate concentration in the system below the MCL.

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 health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

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. Mayfield is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components that are in place from your water meter to and inside your home. 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>.

Mayfield Town
50 North Main
Mayfield, Ut. 84643

01/05/2022

Whom It May Concern
CCR Compliance
Division of Drinking Water
P.O. Box 144830
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4830

Brandi Smith:

Subject: Consumer Confidence Report for Manti City #20005

Enclosed is a copy of Mayfield Town Consumer Confidence Report. It contains the water quality information for our water system for the calendar year 2021 or the most recent sample data.

We have delivered this report to our customers by publishing the entire report in the local newspaper and sending a copy to those that request a copy and allowing inspection of the report at the water system office.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 435-979-0380

Sincerely,

Mayfield Town