Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
The Water We Drink
Ashley Valley Water and Sewer Improvement District

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual 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 Ashley Springs. The spring receives its water from the Dry Fork Creek, which sinks into a limestone formation and resurfaces in the Ashley Spring. Additionally, the district owns water rights in the Red Fleet Reservoir, and that water can be treated via the Central Utah Water Conservancy District's water treatment plant.

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

If you have any questions about this report or questions concerning your water utility, please contact Ryan Goodrich at 435-789-9400. 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 board meetings. They are held on the third Tuesday of each month at 12:00 noon at the district office.

Ashley Valley Water and Sewer Improvement District 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.

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.

Ashley Valley Water and Sewer Improvement District has a Drinking Water Source Protection Plan that is available for review. 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 source is in a remote location, and there are few 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.

CONSTITUENT TABLE DEFINITIONS

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.

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.

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
Ashley Springs Intake	SW	WS001
UTAH24038 Central utah-Ashley Valley	SW	WS002

TCR Tables

Coliform Bacteria	Year Sampled	"+" Sample Count	MCLG	MCL	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Coliform Bacteria	2025	0	0	5	N	Naturally present in the environment.

Lead and Copper

	Year Sampled	MCLG	Action Level AL	90% tiles	# of Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2023	1.3	1.3	0.267	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2023	0	15	7.1	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	2025	18.01	9.76	0	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes	2025	19.96	15.29	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	0.001	0.001	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	2025	0.102	0.107	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate	2025	0.15	0.15	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

Sodium	2025	1.167	1.2	500	None set by EPA	ppm	N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
Sulfate	2025	2.765	2.91	1000	1000	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills, runoff from cropland.
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	2025	124	124	2000	2000	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

Total Organic Carbon	**Year Sampled**	**Average**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Units**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Total Organic Carbon Raw	2025	1.29	None set by EPA	None set by EPA	ppm	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Total Organic Carbon Finished	2025	1.11	None set by EPA	None set by EPA	ppm	N	Naturally present in the environment.

Turbidity	**Year Sampled**	**Lowest Level**	**Highest Level**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Units**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Turbidity	2025	0.003	0.25	0	0.3	NTU	N	Soil runoff.

Radioactive Contaminants

	Year Sampled	**Level Detected**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Units**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Alpha Emitters	2025	0.56	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Beta Emitters	2025	0.07	0	50	pCi/L	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
Radium 228	2025	1.18	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

AVWTP Finished Water
Central Utah Water Conservancy District

Analyte	UNITS	2025 AVERAGE	2025 RANGE	MONITORING CRITERIA		LIKELY SOURCE(S) / COMENTS
				MCL	MCLG	Unless noted otherwise, the data presented in this table are from testing conducted in 2025
Microbiological						
Total Coliform	% positive per month	0	0	5%	0	Coliforms are naturally present in the environment; as well as feces; fecal coliforms and E. coli only come from human and animal fecal waste.
Escherichia coli	% positive per month	0	0	TT	TT	Fecal coliforms and E. coli only come from human and animal fecal waste.
Turbidity	NTU	0.026	0.01-0.07	95% <0.3	NA	Naturally occurring and soil runoff.
Lowest Monthly % Meeting TT	%	100% (Treatment Technique requirement applies only to treated surface water sources)				
Inorganic Chemicals						
Antimony	mg/L	0	0	0.006	0.006	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Arsenic	mg/L	0	0	0	0.01	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	mg/L	0.105	0.105	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

Cadmium	mg/L	0	0	0.005	0.005	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium (Total)	mg/L	0	0	0.1	0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	mg/L	0	0	0.2	0.2	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride	mg/L	0	0	4	4	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Mercury (inorganic)	mg/L	0	0	0.002	0.002	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills and croplands
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	mg/L	0.18	0.18	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaking from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	mg/L	0.0007	0.0007	0.005	0.005	Discharge from petroleum refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Thallium	mg/L	0	0	0.0005	0.002	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
Organic Chemicals - Carbamates						
Carbofuran	mg/L	0	0	0.04	0.04	Leaching of soil fumigant used on rice and alfalfa
Oxamyl	mg/L	0	0	0.2	0.2	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on apples, potatoes, and tomatoes
All Others Analytes	mg/L	0	0	Varies	Varies	Varies
Organic Chemicals - Herbicides						
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	mg/L	0	0	0.05	0.05	Residue of banned herbicide

Dalapon	mg/L	0	0	0.2	0.2	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way
Dinoseb	mg/L	0	0	0.007	0.007	Runoff from herbicide used on soybeans and vegetables
Pentachlorophenol	mg/L	0	0	0.001	0	Discharge from wood preserving factories
Picloram	mg/L	0	0	0.5	0.5	Herbicide runoff
All Others Analytes	mg/L	0	0	Varies	Varies	Varies
Organic Chemicals - Pesticides						
Endrin	mg/L	0	0	0.002	0.002	Residue of banned insecticide
Heptachlor	mg/L	0	0	0.0004	0	Residue of banned termiticide
Heptachlor epoxide	mg/L	0	0	0.0002	0	Breakdown of heptachlor
Lindane	mg/L	0	0	0.0002	0.0002	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cattle, lumber, gardens
Methoxychlor	mg/L	0	0	0.04	0.04	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on fruits, vegetables, alfalfa, livestock
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	mg/L	0	0	0.0005	0	Runoff from landfills; discharge of waste chemicals
Toxaphene	mg/L	0	0	0.003	0	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cotton and cattle
All Others Analytes	mg/L	0	0	Varies	Varies	Varies
Organic Chemicals - VOCs						
Benzene	mg/L	0	0	0.005	0	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Bromodichloromethane	mg/L	0.004	0.002-0.008	0.080 (TTHMs)	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Bromoform	mg/L	0	0	0.080 (TTHMs)	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Carbon Tetrachloride	mg/L	0	0	0.005	0	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
Chlorobenzene	mg/L	0	0	0.1	0.1	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
Chloroform	mg/L	0.02	0.003-0.049	0.080 (TTHMs)	0.07	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

Dibromochloromethane	mg/L	0.001	0-0.001	0.080 (TTHMs)	0.06	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Ethylbenzene	mg/L	0	0	0.7	0.7	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Styrene	mg/L	0	0	0.1	0.1	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills
Tetrachloroethene	mg/L	0	0	0.005	0	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
Toluene	mg/L	0	0	1	1	Discharge from petroleum factories
Trichloroethene	mg/L	0	0	0.005	0	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Vinyl Chloride	mg/L	0	0	0.002	0	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from plastic factories
Xylenes, total	mg/L	0	0	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
All Others Analytes	mg/L	0	0	Varies	Varies	Varies
Organic Chemicals - Other Parameters						
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	mg/L	0.96	0.3-2.5	TT	NE	Naturally occurring
UV-254	mg/L	0.02	0.01-0.05	UR	NE	Naturally occurring. This is a measure of UV-absorbing organic compounds.
Disinfectant and Disinfection Byproducts (DBPs)						
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	mg/L	0.025	0.005-0.058	0.08	NE	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5s)	mg/L	0.015	0.003-0.038	0.06	NE	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	mg/L	1.1	0.6-1.5	4	4	Drinking water disinfectant
Per - and poly-fluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)						
HFPO-DA (GenX Chemicals)	mg/L	0	0	0.00001	0.00001	Discharge from manufacturing and industrial chemical facilities, use of certain consumer products, occupational exposures,
PFBS	mg/L	0	0	NE	NE	
PFHxS	mg/L	0	0	0.00001	0.00001	
PFNA	mg/L	0	0	0.00001	0.00001	
PFOA	mg/L	0	0	0.000004	0	
PFOS	mg/L	0	0	0.000004	0	

Hazard Index (HFPO-DA, PFBS, PFHxS, and PFNA)		0	0	1 (unitless)	1 (Unitless)	and certain firefighting activities
All Others Analytes	mg/L	0	0	Varies	Varies	
Radiological						
Aplha Particles (Gross)	pCi/L	0.9	0.9	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits of certain minerals that are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation.
Beta Particles (Gross)	millirem /year	0.7	0.7	4	0	Erosion of natural deposits.
Radium 228	mg/L	1.7	1.7	5	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits of certain minerals that are radioactive and may emit forms of radiation known as photons and beta radiation.
Secondary Standards (Aesthetics)						
pH		8.05	7.4-8.39	SS = 6.5-8.5	NE	Naturally occuring.
Sulfate	mg/L	3.37	3.37	SS = 250	NE	Erosion of natural deposits.
TDS	mg/L	117	71-332	SS = 500	NE	Erosion of natural deposits.
Unregulated Parameters						
Alkalinity	mg/L	86	60-128	UR	NE	Naturally Occurring.
Calcium Hardness	mg/L	81	51-174	UR	NE	Naturally Occurring.
Calcium Hardness	grains/ gallon	4.71	2.98-10.18	UR	NE	Naturally Occurring.
Conductivity	µmhos/ cm	180	110-358	UR	NE	Naturally Occurring.

The following constituents are regulated more closely, Arsenic, Lead, Nitrate, Radon and Cryptosporidium. Notice of any detection is required.

In addition to the sampling outlined in the table above, we have also sampled for (21 Volatile Organic Chemicals, 28 Pesticides, 35 Unregulated Organic Chemicals and 10 Unregulated Pesticides). These additional chemicals were not detected. Our system has been granted use waivers for these chemicals. During 2025, as part of the UCMR (Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule) the District tested for various PFAS chemicals. The test results were that these chemicals were not detected.

As you can see by the table, our system had no water quality violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by constituents that are naturally occurring or are 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 effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

MCL's 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.

In our continuing efforts to maintain a safe and dependable water supply it may be necessary to make improvements in your water system. The costs of these improvements may be reflected in the rate structure. Rate adjustments may be necessary to address these improvements.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

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).

Please call our office if you have questions. Call 435-789-9400 ask for Ryan Goodrich. Ashley Valley Water and Sewer operators 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.