MURRAY CITY WATER

Jayde Mary C.
Viewmont Elementary

2024 WATER QUALITY REPORT

Dear Murray City Water Customer:

As your Mayor, it's a pleasure to share Murray City's 2024 Water Quality Report with you. This annual report not only highlights the excellent quality of our drinking water—it also gives us a chance to share with you about something we all care deeply about: preserving our most vital natural resource.

Our team works hard every day to ensure your water is clean, safe, and reliable. We draw from pristine springs near Big Cottonwood Canyon and underground wells across the Salt Lake Valley. To make sure everything stays that way, our water department collects and tests 40 water samples each month from different parts of the system. This constant vigilance helps us catch issues early and protect the health of our community.

We're constantly exploring smarter, more efficient ways to conserve water, but we can't do it alone. Your everyday choices make a real impact. Every drop truly counts, and your continued support plays a vital role in protecting this precious resource for future generations.

I hope you enjoy the artwork included from local students in the Murray School District. Their creativity and understanding of water conservation inspire us all. These drawings come from a recent contest held in partnership with the National Energy Foundation and they are awesome.

I encourage you to take a few moments to read the report, enjoy the students' art, and explore new ways to conserve. You can also visit murray.utah.gov for details on our rebate programs and the City's current Water Conservation Plan.

With gratitude,
Mayor Brett A. Hales
Murray City

Mayor
Brett A. Hales

Council Members
Paul Pickett Acevedo
Pam Cotter
Scott Goodman
Diane Turner
Adam Hock

City council meetings are Scheduled for the first and third Tuesday of each month

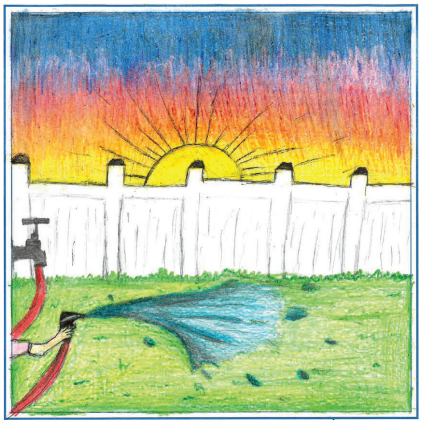
Murray City Public Works is Social!
Follow us on Social Media.

instagram.com/MurrayCityPublicWorks
facebook.com/MurrayCityPublicWorks
https://www.murray.utah.gov

Murray City Water Department

Murray City Water System Interesting Facts

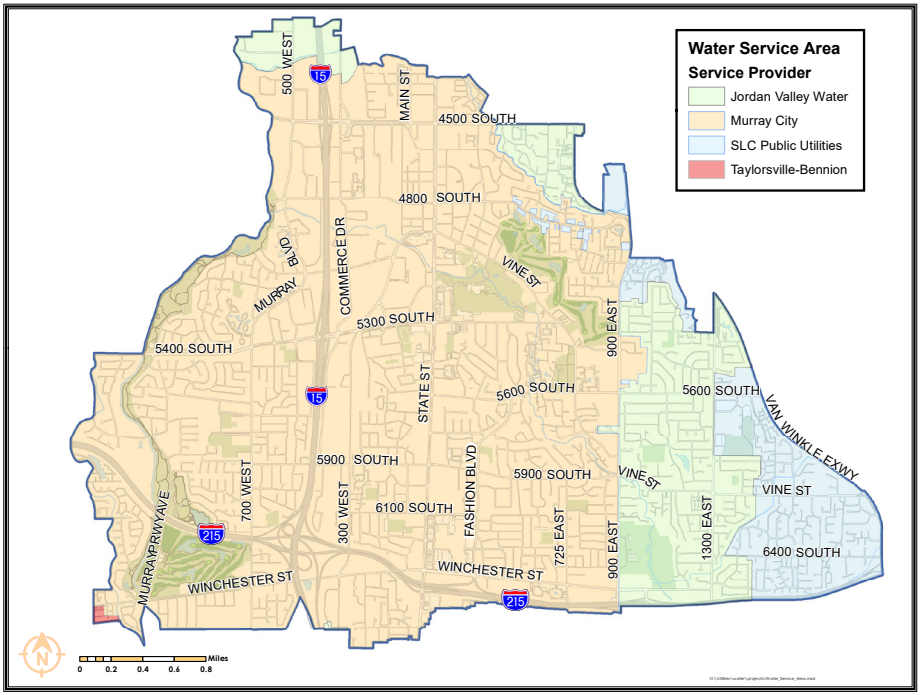
Murray Water service area population		41,019
Water Department employees		20
Water service connections		10,266
Employees per thousand connections		1.95
Number of water sources	Total	27
	Deep wells	19
	Springs	8
Total miles of waterline		197
Water storage capacity (gallons)		12,000,000
Fire hydrants	City owned	1,428
	Privately owned	584
	Water system total	2,012
Total gallons pumped in 2024		3,000,183,000
Total gallons delivered in 2024		2,736,634,940
Average hardness of water supply		194 mg/L
		11.4 grains/gallon



Mila F.
Viewmont Elementary

Oakley F.
Longview Elementary

Murray City Water District Map



Important Phone Numbers

Murray City Public Works	
Water, Wastewater, Streets, Storm Water, Engineering	801-270-2440
After Hours/ Emergency	801-264-9669

Other Water Districts in Murray	
Jordan Valley Water	801-565-4300
Salt Lake City Public Utilities	801-483-6700
Talorsville-Bennion	801-968-9081

Murray City Water Department

Water Conservation

Watering of lawns between the hours of 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. is against **City Ordinance 13.08.120**. This ordinance was established in 2018 to be in line with state water management guidelines to help conserve water.

Utah weekly watering guide available at:
https://conservewater.utah.gov/guide.html

Brooklyn L.
Viewmont Elementary

Water Conservation

Sprinkler Spruce-Up!

The onset of warmer weather can lead to an increase in landscape irrigation. Before you ramp up your watering, be sure to spruce up your irrigation system. System maintenance can help save you a lot of money and water! Cracks in pipes can lead to costly leaks, and broken sprinkler heads can waste water and money. You could be losing up to 25,000 gallons of water and $280 over a six-month irrigation season!

- ***Inspect.*** Check your system for clogged, broken, or missing sprinkler heads. Better yet, go with a pro—find an irrigation professional certified by a WaterSense labeled program to do the work for you.
- ***Connect.*** Examine points where the sprinkler heads connect to pipes/hoses. If water pools in your landscape or you have large soggy areas, you could have a leak in your system. A leak about as small as the tip of a ballpoint pen (1/32 inch) can waste about 6,300 gallons of water per month.
- ***Direct.*** Are you watering the driveway, house, or sidewalk instead of your yard? Redirect sprinklers to apply water only to the landscape.
- ***Select.*** An improperly scheduled irrigation controller can waste a lot of water and money. Update your system's schedule with the seasons, or select a WaterSense labeled controller to take the guesswork out of scheduling.

For more water saving tips, please visit:

https://www.epa.gov/watersense/outdoors

https://slowtheflow.org

EPA WaterSense PARTNER

UTAH DNR WATER RESOURCES

SLOW THE FLOW SAVE H_2O

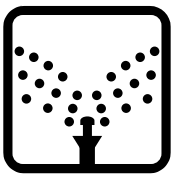
Murray City Water Department

WaterSense© Rebate Programs

Toilets

Toilets are by far the main source of water use in the home, accounting for nearly 30 percent of an average home's indoor water consumption. By replacing old, inefficient toilets (1.6 gallons per flush or more) with WaterSense labeled models (1.28 gallons or less), the average family can reduce water used for toilets by 20 to 60 percent—that's nearly 13,000 gallons of water savings for your home every year!

Smart Controllers



A clock-timer-controlled irrigation system that isn't properly programmed or maintained can waste as much as 25,000 gallons of water annually. Smart irrigation controllers can help save water by automatically adjusting watering schedules based on local weather and landscape needs.

For information on WaterSense toilet and smart controller rebates visit
https://utahwatersavers.com/

Utah Water Savers

Showerheads

Inefficient showerheads not only waste water, they waste energy used to heat that water. But every time you take a shower with a WaterSense labeled showerhead, you can save energy—equal to the amount of electricity it takes to light a 60-watt light bulb for 8 hours.

For information on WaterSense showerhead rebates visit
https://www.murray.utah.gov/234/Water

look for WaterSense Meets EPA Criteria

Products that have earned the WaterSense label have been independently certified to use at least 20 percent less water and perform as well or better than standard models

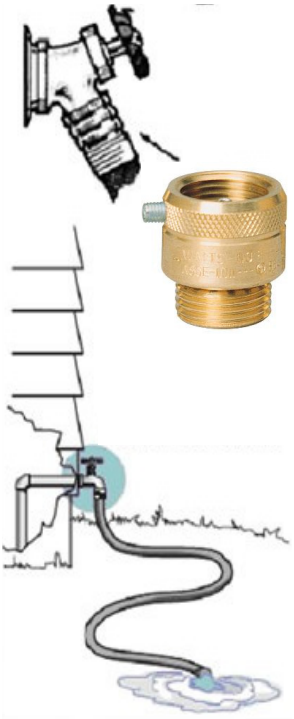
Does Water Ever Flow Backwards?

What is Backflow?

Water distribution systems are designed with the intention of the water flowing to the point of use, or from the City's main to the customer. However, hydraulic conditions within the system may deviate from "normal" conditions, causing water to flow in the opposite direction. This undesirable flow reversal of water is called backflow. Backflow can cause the drinking water system to become polluted or contaminated.

Hose Bib (Hose Attached) Vacuum Breakers (HAVB)

Water users commonly use garden hoses for a variety of purposes, including:



- Watering lawns, flower beds and gardens.
- Washing cars and other items.
- Filling pools and hot tubs.
- Washing workshops, garages, food prep areas, etc.
- Applying liquid fertilizers and pesticides.

Any of these may involve attaching a chemical reservoir to the end of the hose (If at all possible avoid this practice!). In each of these cases, there is the potential to contaminate the water supply. Hose Bib Vacuum Breakers are simple, low-cost devices that should be used to help prevent backflow of water when engaging in the use of water hoses. They are easy to install and available at many plumbing supply stores.

Information provided by the
American Backflow Prevention Association
https://www.abpa.org/

Murray City Water Department

Lead in Drinking Water

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. Murray 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 take 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 Murray City Water Department at 801-270-2440 or water@murray.utah.gov. 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

As part of the EPA's Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR), Murray City Water Department has completed an initial lead service line inventory. This inventory includes information on the service line material that connects water mains to buildings/houses. This inventory and other information on the LCRR can be accessed at:

https://www.murray.utah.gov/2119/Lead-Copper-Rules-Revision

Water Testing

Murray City Water Department takes more than 40 samples each month to make sure that your drinking water is safe. We monitor to make sure levels of chlorine and disinfectant bi-products are at safe levels and to check for other dangerous bacteria and viruses. We also monitor many natural contaminants including lead and copper.

Fluoridation

On October 1st 2003, Murray City began adding fluoride to the drinking water supply. This came about because of the passage of a ballot initiative in 2000. Murray voters passed the initiative by a 53% margin.

Fluoride is a naturally occurring mineral and, with a few exceptions, almost all water has some fluoride in it.

Murray City's water system has a natural fluoride level average of .2 ppm (parts per million). In accordance with Salt Lake Valley Health Department regulations, Murray Water Department adds enough fluoride to the water to bring the combined level between the mandated range of .6 to .9 ppm.

During the 2025 legislative session, House Bill 81 was passed and signed by Governor Cox prohibiting the addition of fluoride to public drinking water systems in Utah effective May 7, 2025

Curious About Fluoride in Your Water?

Utah's Division of Drinking Water has launched a new interactive map showing naturally occurring fluoride levels based on public water system data.

https://deq.utah.gov/drinking-water/fluoride-drinking-water

While this map is a helpful starting point, fluoride levels can vary, so for the most accurate information about your drinking water, please contact Murray City Water directly.

Nora M.
Grant Elementary

Jack D.
Horizon Elementary

Murray City Water Department

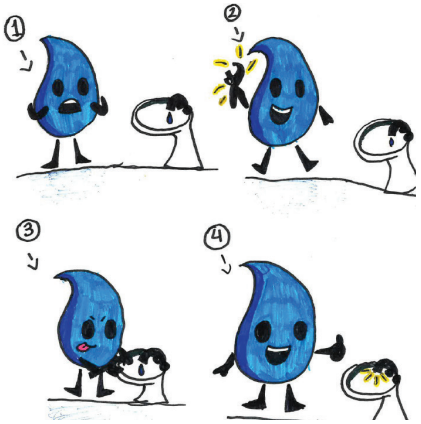
Consumer Confidence Report

All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of contaminants. It is important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

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:

Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

Amari R.
Parkside Elementary



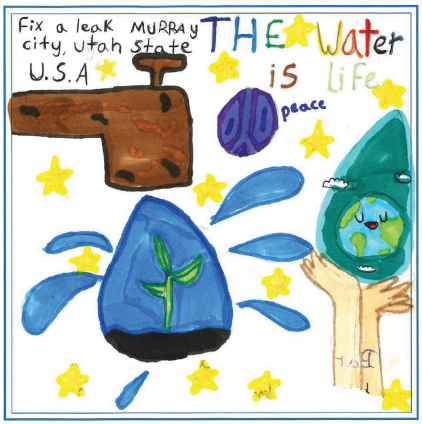
Aurora E.
Grant Elementary

Consumer Confidence Report

We are pleased to present Murray City's 2024 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. We are committed to continually making improvements to our water system to ensure that the quality of your water is safe, dependable and properly protected.

Murray City routinely monitors for contaminants in our drinking water in accordance with the Federal and State Drinking Water Rules. The following table shows the results of our monitoring for the calendar year of 2024, beginning January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024.

Maximum Contamination Level (MCL) is the highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Using the best available technology, MCL's are set as close to the goal as feasible. Maximum Contaminant Levels Goal (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected health risk. MCGL's allow for a margin of safety. In addition to the parameters listed in this report, Murray City monitors for many unregulated contaminants. The results are available at the Public Services office.



Barabara N.
Liberty Elementary

Hope A.
McMillan Elementary

Murray City Water Department

Consumer Confidence Report

Substance	Units	MCL	MCLG	Highest Detected	Lowest Detected	Average	Most Likely Source of Contamination
PRIMARY INORGANICS							
Arsenic	mg/L	0.01	0	0.0039	ND	0.0017	Erosions of natural deposits
Barium	mg/L	2	2	0.226	ND	0.086	Erosions of natural deposits
Copper	mg/L	1.3	1.3	0.007	ND	0.0008	Erosions of natural deposits
Cyanide	mg/L	0.2	0.2	0.006	ND	0.001	Erosions of natural deposits
Fluoride	mg/L	4	4	0.3	ND	0.19	Erosions of natural deposits
Lead	mg/L	0.015	0	0.0005	ND	0.00004	Erosions of natural deposits
Nickel	mg/L	0.1	NE	0.006	ND	0.0003	Erosions of natural deposits
Nitrate (as N)	mg/L	10	10	3.18	ND	1.29	Natural deposits, run off from Fertilizer
Selenium	mg/L	0.05	0.05	0.0028	ND	.001	Erosions of natural deposits
Sodium	mg/L	NE	NE	133	9.7	36.8	Erosions of natural deposits
Sulfate	mg/L	250	NE	104	18	49.5	Erosions of natural deposits
TDS	mg/L	1000	NE	868	124	362	Erosions of natural deposits
Turbidity	NTU	5	NE	1.6	ND	.32	Suspended material from soil runoff
SECONDARY INORGANICS-aesthetic standards							
Aluminum	mg/L	.2	NE	0.1	ND	0.01	Erosions of natural deposits
Chloride	mg/L	250	NE	247	11	84.25	Erosions of natural deposits
Color	CU	15	NE	10	ND	1.2	Naturally-occuring organic material and suspended particles
Iron	mg/L	0.3	NE	0.75	ND	0.06	Erosions of natural deposits
Manganese	mg/L	0.05	NE	0 .124	ND	0.007	Erosions of natural deposits
Surfacants	mg/L	0.5	NE	0.25	ND	0.07	Naturally occurring
pH	pH Units	6.5 to 8.5	NE	8	7	7.7	Naturally occurring
Zinc	mg/L	5	NE	0.013	ND	0.0007	Erosions of natural deposits
PESTICIDES							
None Detected							
RADIOLOGICAL							
Gross- Alpha	pCi/L	15	NE	13	-1	2.92	Decay of natural and man made deposits
Gross-Beta	pCi/L	50	NE	13	0.6	3.98	Decay of natural and man made deposits
Combined Radium	pCi/L	5	NE	0.74	-0.19	0.29	Decay of natural and man made deposits

Key to Table

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level
MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
ND/Low High: Lowest to highest levels detected from all sources
mg/L: milligrams per liter (parts per million, one penny in $10,000)
ug/L: micrograms per litter (parts per billion, one penny in $10,000,000)
ng/L: nanograms per litter (parts per trillion, one penny in $10,000,000,000)
pci/L: picocuries per litter (a measure of the radioactivity in water)
NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (a measurement of the clarity of water, cloudiness)
CU: Color Unit
ND: Non-detected (less than the laboratory method can see)
NE: Not established
UR: unregulated (no EPA standard set)

Consumer Confidence Report

Substance	Units	MCL	MCLG	Highest Detected	Lowest Detected	Average	Most Likely Source of Contamination
UNREGULATED PARAMETERS- monotoring not required							
Alkalinity, Total	mg/L	UR	NE	313	78.8	138.7	Naturally occurring
Ammonia	mg/L	UR	NE	0.2	ND	0.04	Runoff from fertilizer, naturally occurring
Calcium	mg/L	UR	NE	121	21.3	53.8	Erosion of naturally occuring deposits
Hardness, total	mg/L	UR	NE	463	81	194.5	Erosion of naturally occuring deposits
Hardness, grains	Grains per Gallon	UR	NE	27.1	4.7	11.4	Erosion of naturally occuring deposits
Magnesium	mg/L	UR	NE	48.5	8.4	19.9	Erosion of naturally occuring deposits
Phosphate	mg/L	UR	NE	0.26	ND	0.016	Erosion of naturally occuring deposits
Potassium	mg/L	UR	NE	7.1	1.2	2.48	Erosion of naturally occuring deposits
Silica	mg/L	UR	NE	21.5	ND	8.64	Erosion of naturally occuring deposits
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS							
Bromodichloromethane	ug/L	UR	NE	0.6	ND	0.03	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chloroform	ug/L	UR	NE	3.6	ND	0.445	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Tetrachloroethene	ug/L	5	0	0.8	ND	0.04	
UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING RULE (UCMR5) PFAS & Lithium							
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	UR	NE	4	ND	0.42	Industrial Activities, Firefighting Foams, Consumer Products
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	UR	NE	2.5	ND	0.34	Industrial Activities, Firefighting Foams, Consumer Products
Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	ng/L	UR	NE	7.1	ND	0.76	Industrial Activities, Firefighting Foams, Consumer Products
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	UR	NE	3.2	ND	0.31	Industrial Activities, Firefighting Foams, Consumer Products
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	ng/L	UR	NE	7.5	ND	0.73	Industrial Activities, Firefighting Foams, Consumer Products
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	UR	NE	4.2	ND	0.52	Industrial Activities, Firefighting Foams, Consumer Products
Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	ng/L	UR	NE	6.2	ND	0.66	Industrial Activities, Firefighting Foams, Consumer Products
Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	ng/L	UR	NE	8.9	ND	0.86	Industrial Activities, Firefighting Foams, Consumer Products
Lithium	ug/L	UR	NE	83	ND	7.78	Naturally occurring.
MICROBIOLOGICAL							
Total Coliform	% positive each month	<5%	0%	2.2%	0%	NA	Human and animal fecal waste, naturally-occuring in the environment. MCL is for monthly compliance. Repeat samples were negative; no violations were issued
DISINFECTANTS & DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS							
Chlorine Residual	mg/L	4	NE	.41	0.01	0.07	Drinking water disinfectant
TTHM	ug/L	80	NE	2.83	0.65	1.72	By-product of drinking water disinfection
HAA5s	ug/L	60	NE	ND	ND	ND	By-product of drinking water disinfection
LEAD & COPPER- 30 samples tested every 3 years at consumer's residence							
Copper	mg/L	1.3	NE	0.45	0.0179	0.105	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead	mg/L	0.015	NE	0.0033	ND	0.0008	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
90th Percentile Compliance Numbers from 2022				Copper = 0.2242	Lead = 0.0022		
FLUORIDATION							
Fluoride	mg/L	4	4	1.05	0.16	0.7	Water additive that promotes strong teeth

Murray City Water Department

MURRAY
CITY WATER

Murray City Corporation
10 East 4800 South
Murray, Utah
84107

Tap into Murray Quality
MURRAY CITY WATER

EPA WaterSense