Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Woodland Hills City-2024

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 comes from the Maple Canyon Well and the Broad Hollow Tank Well and is classified as groundwater.

The Drinking Water Source Protection Plans for Woodland Hills are available for your review. They contain information about source protection zones, potential contamination sources, and management strategies to protect our drinking water. Our sources have a low 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 plans.

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 with 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. Even that unprotected garden hose lying in the puddle next to the driveway is a cross connection. The unprotected lawn sprinkler system is also a cross connection. When the cross connection is allowed to exist at your home, it can 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.

This report shows our water quality and what it means to you, our customer.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Ted Mickelsen, 801-423-3900. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please contact system management.

Woodland Hills City routinely monitors for constituents in our drinking water in accordance with Federal and Utah State laws. The following table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2024. 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.

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:

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/I) - 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 (ugll) - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.
Picocuries per liter (pCi/1)- picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water
Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity, more than 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 that 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.

TEST RESULTS

Distribution System

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected ND/Low-Hi2h	Unit Measurement	MCL	Minimum reporting level	Date Sampled	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	N	ND	*NIA*	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Monthly throughout 2024	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal coliform and *E.coli*	N	ND	*NIA*	0	If a routine sample and repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal coliform or *E. coli* positive	Monthly throughout 2024	Human and animal fecal waste
Copper a. 90% results b. # of sites that exceed the **AL**	N	a.0.108 b. 0	ppm	1.3	AL=l.3	07/2023	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead a. 90% results b. # of sites that exceed the **AL**	N	a. 0.0043 b.0	ppb	0	AL=l5	07/2023	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	ND	ppb	80	0.5	08/10/2023	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	0.03-0.47	ppm	4	4	2024 weekly	Water additive used to control microbes

Maple Canyon Well

Inorganic Contaminants

Arsenic	N	ND	ppm	0.01	0.005	09/19/2022	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes

Barium	N	0.066	ppm	2	0.005	09/22/2022	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	**N**	0.120	ppm	4	0.1	09/22/2022	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	ND	ppm	10	0.10	11/30/2022	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	**N**	0.0098	ppm	0.05	0.0005	09/19/2022	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium	**N**	4.4	ppm	None set by EPA	0.5	09/22/2022	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills.
Sulfate	**N**	20.6	ppm	250	1	09/21/2022	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills, runoff from cropland
TDS (Total Dissolved solids)	N	280	ppm	1000	20	09/19/2022	Erosion of natural deposits
Turbidity for Ground Water	N	ND	NTU	5	0.05	09/15/2022	Soil runoff
Radioactive Contaminants							
Alpha emitters	N	6.6±1.26	pCi/1	15	0.8	10/14/2022	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226	N	1.1±0.762	pCi/1	5	0.66	10/9/2022	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium228	N	0.48±0.19	pCi/1	5	0.34	10/18/2022	Erosion of natural deposits
Broad Hollow Tank Well							
Inorganic Contaminants							
Arsenic	N	ND	ppm	0.006	0.0005	02/28/2020	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	N	0.053	ppm	2	0.005	03/04/2020	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	0	ppm	4	0.1	02/27/2020	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	0.11	ND	ppm	10	0.1	12/10/2024	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deoosits

Selenium	N	0.0045	ppm	0.05	0.0005	02/28/2020	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium	N	4.4	ppm	Not set by EPA	0.5	03/04/2020	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills.
Sulfate	N	19	ppm	250	1	02/27/2020	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills, runoff from crooland
TDS (Total Dissolved solids)	N	212	ppm	1000	20	03/04/2020	Erosion of natural deposits
Turbidity for Ground Water	N	2.4	NTU	*5*	0.02	02/27/2020	Soil runoff
Disinfection By-products							
TTIIM [total trihalomethanes]	N	ND	ppb	80	0.5	08/10/2023	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	0.24-0.36	ppm	4	0	2024 3/week	Water additive used to control microbes
Radioactive Contaminants							
Alpha emitters	N	0.8±1.2	pCi/1	15	2.4	03/12/2022	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium226	N	Not initiated w/<5 AE	pCi/1	Not set by EPA	*5*		Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228	N	0.81±0.46	pCi/1	*5*	0.86	03/18/2022	Erosion of natural deposits

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. Woodland Hills is responsible for providing high-quality drinking water, but 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.

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 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).

We at Woodland Hills City do our best 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.



Ted Mickelsen
Public Works Director/Water Operator
Woodland Hills City
Cell 801-455-6940
Office 801-423-3900

Woodland Hills City
690 S. Woodland Hills Dr.
Woodland Hills, Utah 84653

June 12, 2025

Utah Division of Drinking Water Attn: Tim Davis
P.O. Box 144830
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4830

Dear Ms. Smith:

Subject: Consumer Confidence Report for Woodland Hills City UTAH25028

Enclosed is a copy of the Woodland Hills Consumer Confidence Report. It contains the water quality information for our water system for the calendar year 2024 or the most recent sample data.

We will deliver this report to our customers prior to July 1, 2025, by traditional mail, including with the monthly utility mailings, through email for Express BillPay, and by making copies available online at:

https://www.woodlandhills-ut.gov/pages/public-works-roads-and-water

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,



Ted Mickelsen, PE
Public Works Director/Water Operator
City of Woodland Hills
Cell 801-455-6940
Office 801-423-3900