Layton
Community • Prosperity • Choice
Public Works - Engineering
437 North Wasatch Drive
Layton, UT 84041
(801) 336-3700

2025 WATER QUALITY REPORT



Layton City's drinking water meets all Federal and State requirements.

PWS ID: UTAH06018
https://www.laytoncityutah.gov/WaterQuality

Layton City is pleased to present you with the 2025 Drinking Water Quality Report. This report contains information about the quality of the water delivered to you everyday. The City's constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water, and we want you to understand the efforts made to continually improve the water treatment process and protect your water resources. Layton City is committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Layton City routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water in accordance with Federal and Utah State laws. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Where does my water come from?



The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Layton City's water sources include groundwater from City wells and purchased water from Weber Basin Water Conservancy District (WBWCD). You may receive a blend of both sources, depending on the time of the year and your location in the City.

Groundwater is drawn from the Delta Aquifer by the following wells: Church Street Well, Hillfield Well, Fort Lane Well, Greenleaf Well, and Shop Well. WBWCD's water includes treated surface water, which comes primarily from the Weber River and from several creeks along the Wasatch Front. WBWCD also supplements surface water sources with groundwater primarily from the Delta Aquifer. For more information on WBWCD's Water Quality Report (also called Consumer Confidence Report), call (801) 771-1677 or visit https://weberbasin.gov/Docs/CCR2025.pdf.

This Water Quality report is available online at https://www.laytoncityutah.gov/WaterQuality.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

What is being done to protect my water?



Layton City Public Works & Engineering Department continues to work toward providing top quality water to every tap. The City asks 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. On November 5, 1998, Layton City passed Ordinance 98-72, effectively establishing a Drinking Water Source Protection Plan as Chapter 13.11 of the Layton City Code. The Layton City Code can be viewed at www.laytoncity.org. Additional information regarding the City's Drinking Water Source Protection Plan can be viewed at www.laytoncityutah.gov/LC/PublicWorks/Groundwater or at the Layton City Engineering office located at 437 N. Wasatch Drive.

The table on the following page shows the results of Layton City's monitoring for detected contaminants from the period of time from January 1 to December 31, 2025, or the most recent sampling results within the past five years. The table also shows Weber Basin Water Conservancy District's monitoring results where applicable because the District supplies water to Layton City each year.

In order to ensure tap water is safe to drink, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health. Maximum Contaminant Levels (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.

Important Health Information

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 the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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. Layton 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 taking 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 the Weber Basin Water Quality Lab at (801) 771-1677. 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.

Lead Service Line Inventory

Layton City 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 can be accessed at https://www.laytoncityutah.gov/LSLinventory.

If your service material is identified as "unknown" material on the inventory map, and if you know where your service line enters your home, please complete a brief survey form to provide information about the customer side of the line. The survey form can be accessed from the City's website at https://www.laytoncityutah.gov/LSLinventory, in the paragraph below the inventory map. The form may also be found by going to https://arcg.is/1rqHiD0. The survey contains interactive instructions to inspect your service line, upload a photo of the pipe, and submit information directly to Layton City.

If you are unsure how to locate your service line or identify the material, we can assist you. Use the survey form mentioned above to request assistance. You may also contact the Layton City Public Works Shop at (801) 336-3720 to schedule an appointment for a staff member to assist in verifying the service lateral material in your home.

LAYTON CITY WATER QUALITY TEST RESULTS

Five-year period from 2021 - 2025

Contaminant Name	Violation	Level Detected			Source	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Date of Most Recent Sample	Likely Contamination Source
		Low	High	Average						
Microbiological Contaminants										
Total Coliform Bacteria	**NO**	0	2.0%	N/A	Layton City	N/A	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in less than 5% of monthly samples	Monthly in 2025	Naturally present in the environment
Turbidity[1]	**NO**	0.6	0.6	0.6	Layton City	NTU	0	Must not exceed 5.0	2021-2025	Soil runoff
		N/A	0.09	N/A	Weber Basin			0.3 in at least 95% of samples	2025	
Radioactive Contaminants										
Gross Alpha Particles	**NO**	2.1 ND	2.1 2.6	2.1 0.894	Layton City Weber Basin	pCi/L	0	15	2021-2023 2016-2025	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta Particles	**NO**	0.050	4.40	2.30	Weber Basin	pCi/L	0	50	2016-2025	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Radium 228	**NO**	0 0.060	0 1.70	0 0.613	Layton City Weber Basin	pCi/L	0	5	2021-2023 2016-2025	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants										
Antimony	**NO**	ND	0.800	0.514	Weber Basin	ppb	6	6	2017-2025	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants
Arsenic	**NO**	0.70 ND	0.70 1.30	0.70 0.257	Layton City Weber Basin	ppb	0	10	2021-2025 2017-2025	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	**NO**	0.115 0.077	0.115 0.179	0.115 0.103	Layton City Weber Basin	ppm	2	2	2021-2025 2017-2025	Discharge of drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	**NO**	ND	5.0	1.0	Weber Basin	ppb	200	200	2017-2025	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories
Fluoride[5]	**NO** **NO**	0.1 0.080	0.8 1.04	0.63 0.412	Layton City Weber Basin	ppm	4	4	2025[5] 2025[5]	Water fluoridation additive; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Fluoride[6]	**NO** **NO**	ND 0.036	ND 0.321	ND 0.134	Layton City Weber Basin	ppm	4	4	2025[6] 2025[6]	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate	**NO**	0.30 0.237	0.99 1.79	0.64 0.677	Layton City Weber Basin	ppm	10	10	2021-2025 2025	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	**NO**	ND	0.7	0.374	Weber Basin	ppb	50	50	2017-2025	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; discharge from mines; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	**NO**	18.6 22.5	18.6 47.6	18.6 37.1	Layton City Weber Basin	ppm	None	None	2021-2025 2017-2025	Erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate[2]	**NO**	21.5 7.00	21.5 43.7	21.5 32.9	Layton City Weber Basin	ppm	None	1000	2021-2025 2017-2025	Erosion of natural deposits
TDS[3]	**NO**	324 324	324 444	324 377	Layton City Weber Basin	ppm	None	2000	2021-2025 2017-2025	Erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products										
Contaminant Name	**Violation**	**Low**	**High**	**Average**	**Source**	**Unit**	**MRDLG**	**MRDL**	**Sample Date**	**Likely Contamination Source**
Chlorine	**NO**	0	1.0	0.17	Layton City	ppm	4	4	2025	Water additive used to control microbes
Contaminant Name	**Violation**	**Low**	**High**	**LRAA[4]**	**Source**	**Unit**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Sample Date**	**Likely Contamination Source**
Total Trihalomethanes	**NO**	0.0 18.8	74.3 78.5	39.63 37.1	Layton City Weber Basin	ppb	N/A	80	2025 2025	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids	**NO**	0.0 13.6	29.4 35.2	18.58 21.7	Layton City Weber Basin	ppb	N/A	60	2025 2025	By-product of drinking water chlorination

[1] Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of general water quality.

[2] If the sulfate level of a system is greater than 500 ppm, the supplier must satisfactorily demonstrate that no better water is available and that the water shall not be available for human consumption from commercial establishments. In no case shall water having a level above 1,000 ppm be used.

[3] If TDS is greater than 1,000 ppm the supplier shall demonstrate to the Utah Drinking Water 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.

[4] This value shows the highest locational running annual average (LRAA) during sampling year.

[5] Values tabulated for January 1 through May 7, 2025 while Davis County water fluoridation was in operation.

[6] Values tabulated from samples collected after Davis County fluoridation was discontinued on May 7, 2025.

LAYTON CITY WATER QUALITY TEST RESULTS (CONTINUED)								
Five-year period from 2021 - 2025								
Lead and Copper								
Contaminant Name	**Violation**	**Level Detected**	**Source**	**Unit**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Date of Most Recent Sample**	**Likely Contamination Source**
Copper (a) 90% results (b) # of sites that exceed AL	**NO**	(a) 0.4019 (b) 0	Layton City	ppm	1.3	1.3	August 2023	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (a) 90% results (b) # of sites that exceed AL	**NO**	(a) 4.086 (b) 0	Layton City	ppb	0	15	August 2023	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Unregulated Contaminant and Initial PFAS Sampling

The Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) is a monitoring program mandated by the EPA. It requires public water systems to monitor various sites every three (3) years for unregulated contaminants selected by the EPA. Unregulated means substances not yet covered by EPA drinking water standards. The UCMR5 sampling program began in 2023 and concluded in 2025 with a focus on lithium and 29 PFAS (per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances). The UCMR5 program samples for substances that the EPA is considering for regulation that do not currently have an MCL.

Unregulated Contaminant (UCMR5) and Initial PFAS Monitoring Sampling										
Unregulated Contaminant Name	**Violation**	**Low**	**High**	**Average**	**Source**	**Unit**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Sample Date**	**Likely Contamination Source**
Lithium	**NO**	9.0	14.0	1.92	Layton City	ppb	N/A	N/A	2024-2025	Naturally occurring
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	**NO**	ND	2.30	0.28	Layton City	ppt	N/A	N/A	2024-2025	Industrial activities; firefighting foams; consumer products
Perfluorobutane-sulfonic Acid (PFBS)	**NO**	ND	0.40	0.02	Layton City	ppt	N/A	N/A	2024-2025	Industrial activities; firefighting foams; consumer products

Additional Monitoring Information

Radon

Radon is a radioactive gas that you can't see, taste, or smell. It is found throughout the U.S. At this time, radon monitoring is not required by the EPA; however, the EPA is considering making radon monitoring a requirement. The proposed MCL for radon is 4,000 pCi/L for systems which have a public education program for radon. For additional information, call your state radon program or call EPA's Radon Hotline (1-800-SOS-RADON).

Cryptosporidium & Giardia

Cryptosporidium and giardia are microbial pathogens found in surface water throughout the U.S. Although filtration removes cryptosporidium and giardia, the most commonly-used filtration methods cannot guarantee 100 percent removal. Monitoring conducted by Weber Basin indicates the presence of cryptosporidium and giardia in their source water. Current test methods do not allow us to determine if the organisms are dead or if they are capable of causing disease. Due to these results, Weber Basin uses UV light in water treatment which inhibits these organisms from reproducing and causing sickness. Ingestion of cryptosporidium may cause cryptosporidiosis, an abdominal infection. Symptoms of infection include nausea, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps. Most healthy individuals can overcome the disease within a few weeks. However, immuno-compromised people are at greater risk of developing life-threatening illness. We encourage immuno-compromised individuals to consult their doctor regarding appropriate precautions to take to avoid infection. Cryptosporidium must be ingested to cause disease, and it may be spread through means other than drinking water.

Layton City's drinking water meets all Federal and State requirements.

Definitions of Terms and Abbreviations

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.

AL	*Action Level* - AL is the concentration of a contaminant, which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
DATE	Because of required sampling time frames i.e. yearly, 3 years, 4 years or 6 years, sampling dates may seem out of date. The date shown in the table is the most recent sample for the samples included in the detected range.
HIGH & LOW	For water systems that have multiple sources of water, the Utah Division of Drinking Water has given water systems the option of listing test results of the constituents in one table, instead of multiple tables. Thus, the lowest and highest values detected in multiple sources are recorded in the same space in the report table.
MCL	*Maximum Contaminant Level* - The MCL is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as possible using the best available treatment technology.
MCLG	*Maximum Contaminant Level Goal* - The 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.
MRDLG	*Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal* - 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.
MFL	*Million Fibers per Liter* - MFL is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.
ND	*Non-Detect* - Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.
NTU	*Nephelometric Turbidity Unit* - NTUs are a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.
pCi/L	*Picocuries per liter* - pCi/L is a measure of the radioactivity in water.
ppm	*Parts per million* or *milligrams per liter* - One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.
ppb	*Parts per billion* or *micrograms per liter* - One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.
ppt	*Parts per trillion* or *nanograms per liter* - one part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000,000.
TT	*Treatment Technique* - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
MRDL	*Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level* - 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.



Weekly Lawn Watering Guide

Water Resources

Layton City recommends following the Weekly Lawn Watering Guide for all outdoor watering for both culinary water outdoor use and secondary water use. The guide is updated weekly and can be found by visiting the City's website at https://www.laytoncity.org/LC, then click the **"Water Resources"** icon.

The lawn watering guide is also posted at:
https://conservewater.utah.gov/weekly-lawn-watering-guide.

SLOW THE FLOW SAVE H_2O

Reducing indoor water use is also important. For tips on how to reduce your indoor water use, visit:
https://slowtheflow.org/indoor-tips.

WATER CONSERVATION RESOURCES

May 2026

Weber Basin offers a financial incentive to residents of Layton City to replace existing lawn, which has the highest residential water demand, with attractive, water-wise landscaping using more drought tolerant plant varieties. Residents must apply before any work begins. Incentives are paid after project completion and final inspection, if all requirements are met. View the application and requirements at https://weberbasin.gov/Conservation/Rebates.

How efficient is your sprinkler system?
FREE Do-It-Yourself Water Audit Kits

Weber Basin Water Conservancy District is offering FREE Do-It-Yourself Water Audit kits for residents. The kit includes catch cups, instructions to set up and complete a water audit for individual sprinkler zones, plus a link to an online calculator to generate water schedules. The kits are available at Weber Basin's office located at 2837 E. Highway 193 in Layton. Call (801) 771-1677 for additional program information.

Rebates for Water Saving Technology and Fixtures Visit https://weberbasin.gov/Conservation/Rebates to learn about current rebates on various products that help save water including smart irrigation controllers and toilets.

Simple Ways You Can Conserve (https://slowtheflow.org)

- Quickly fix leaks (indoor or outdoor).
- Use more mulch around plants and shrubs.
- Adjust your mower height to a higher setting.
- Shorten your shower time.
- Fix all dripping faucets or leaking toilets.

To report a water leak:
Layton City Public Works Shop (801) 336-3720

For questions about your water bill:
Layton City Finance/Utilities (801) 336-3860

To view most recent Watering Guidelines: https://www.laytoncityutah.gov/LC, then click the "Water Resources" Icon.

Additional Conservation Resources:

https://slowtheflow.org
https://conservewater.utah.gov
https://extension.usu.edu/cwel
https://utahwatersavers.com
https://localscapes.com
https://conservationgardenpark.jvwcd.gov

FREE Landscape Classes and Resources

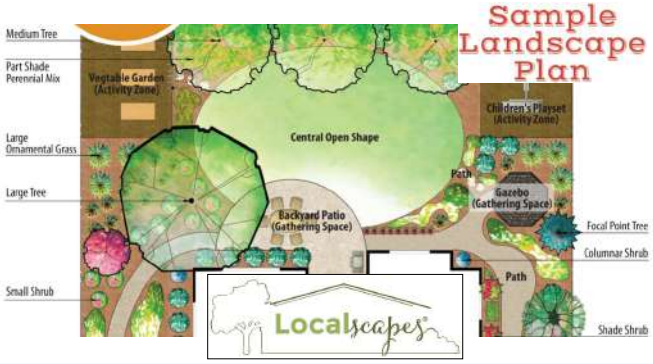
Visit https://weberbasin.gov/Conservation/ClassCalendar to see the current class schedule and get started today to make your landscape beautiful and healthy while reducing overall water use. Classes include:

How to Convert Sprinklers to Drip
Drought Tolerant Lawns
Spring Garden Fair
Beauty from Bulbs
Perennials for Fall Color
Localscapes University

View previously recorded classes
https://weberbasin.gov/Conservation/ClassRecordings

Download previous class presentation slides at:
https://weberbasin.gov/Conservation/ClassFiles

Irrigation and Turf Management Tips: Visit https://weberbasin.gov/Conservation/IrrigationBasics to learn tips about basic lawn care and sprinkler system operation to meet your lawn's needs.



Visit https://localscapes.jvwcd.gov for a variety of online classes, resources, and landscape design plans to help you get started in your own yard.

Perform Your Own Water Audit

For tips, tools, and DIY instructions to perform your own Water Audit and better understand your lawn's needs visit https://extension.usu.edu/cwel/do-your-own-water-check.

CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL PROGRAM

Layton City's Cross Connection Control Program helps to prevent contamination of the public water supply. Section 13.06 of the Layton City Municipal Code outlines this effort. The Uniform Plumbing Code and the Utah Public Drinking Water Rules require that all cross-connections be eliminated or protected against backflow by installing an approved backflow prevention device.

The objective of the Cross Connection Control Program is to reduce the risk of contamination by evaluating and eliminating potential health or system hazards commonly found in the community. The strategy that Layton City uses is called "containment strategy," which contains each individual service connection with a backflow device. Layton City's program is divided into the following two areas:

1. **Residential** (service lines smaller than 1 1/4"):
   These types of service connections are generally considered low hazard and adequate backflow protection is normally provided by a dual check valve installed at the meter. However, a separate backflow preventer is required on all landscape sprinkler systems using culinary water. The consumer has the responsibility of preventing pollutants and contaminants from entering the public water supply. The consumer's responsibility starts at the point of delivery from the public water system and includes all of the consumer's private system.
2. **Commercial** (service lines larger than 1 1/4"):
   These types of service connections pose varying degrees of hazard to the public water system. The type of backflow assembly required depends on the type of hazard. A hazard assessment performed by the City can determine the required type of assembly. It is the business owner's responsibility to purchase the backflow assembly and hire a licensed plumber to install it at the water service entrance. Within ten days of being placed into service, the assembly must be tested by a certified backflow technician and a test report must be sent to the City. This test and report must be updated annually.

CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL PROGRAM PUBLIC AWARENESS

Layton City continually strives to reduce the risk of contamination of our culinary water supply. One of the greatest public health risks lies in the possibility of introducing a contaminant into the public water supply. Common causes of culinary water contamination stem from backflow and cross-connections.



DEFINITIONS

Backflow:
Reversal of flow in a piping system causing substances other than culinary water to flow back into the culinary water system.

Cross-connection:
Any actual or potential connection between a culinary water system and any other source or system through which it is possible to introduce into the public drinking water system any used water, industrial fluid, gas or substance other than the intended culinary water.

HOW TO PREVENT CROSS-CONNECTIONS

- Avoid culinary and secondary water cross-connections which create a health hazard due to the existence of contaminants in the untreated secondary water.
- Do not allow hoses to be submerged in buckets, animal watering troughs, utility sinks, or swimming pools which can result in siphoning contaminated water back into your culinary water pipes.
- Avoid using a spray attachment on the end of a hose to apply pesticides, and never use a hose connected to culinary water to unplug backed up sewer lines.
- **If your outdoor sprinkler system uses the culinary water supply, you must have a back-flow prevention device installed**. Contact the Public Works Shop at 801-336-3720 for assistance determining if your system has a properly installed backflow prevention device.
- **If your outdoor sprinkler system runs on secondary water AND has the option to switch to culinary water, you are most likely at risk for cross-contamination into your home. These types of systems are highly discouraged due to the potential for cross-contamination.** Your sprinkler system must have a back-flow prevention device at the connection to the culinary water supply. Contact the Public Works Shop at (801) 336-3720 for assistance in determining if your home is at risk with this type of system, or if you have any other questions about hazard assessment, compliance, or acceptable assemblies.
- **If you are installing a NEW outdoor sprinkler system, please follow these steps**:
  1: Contact the Layton City Building Department by calling (801) 336- 3760 and obtain instructions and resources for properly installing a landscape irrigation system.
  2: Also through the Building Department, obtain a Layton City landscape sprinkler system permit ($30.00).
  3: Call your water supplier to verify pressure – (if connecting to culinary water, call your culinary water supplier. If connecting to secondary water, call your secondary water supplier.) Your outdoor landscaping sprinkler system should be set up to handle an average of 40 psi water pressure.
  4: Hire a licensed professional, or if installing the system yourself, seek advice from a company dedicated to selling plumbing or sprinkling system parts and equipment.
  5: Call Layton City Public Works at (801) 336-3720 to schedule an inspection to confirm the installation has been done properly to prevent backflow and cross-connections.

WATER USE REPORTS

Layton City residential water customers can access and view an individualized monthly water use report for their specific parcel or property. Customers can simply log in to their online Layton City utility billing account (www.laytoncity.org/secure1) to view statements each month. The reports are provided as a tool to assist residential customers in managing their water use more efficiently while maximizing water conservation efforts for their specific location.





QUICK FACTS:

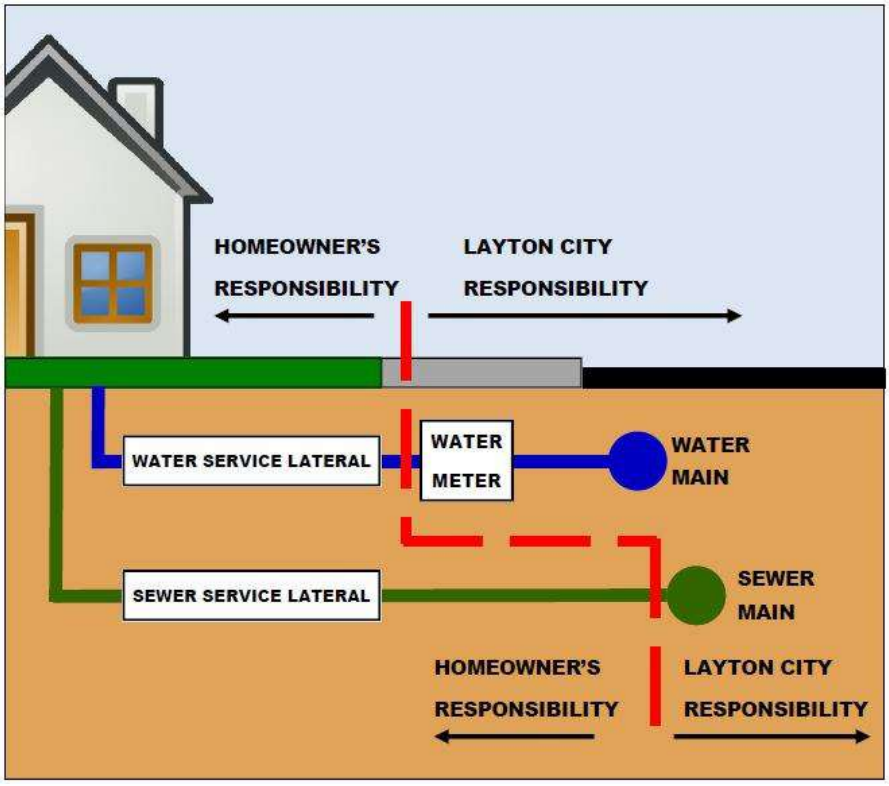
- Average indoor use is based on service location and the average indoor usage for the last three years (if available) between November and February.
- For customers using culinary (drinking) water for outdoor irrigation, the statement shows an "estimated need" for outdoor water usage.
- Outdoor "estimated need" is calculated using current weather (evapotranspiration) data along with aerial imagery of the specific lot excluding the home and driveway surfaces.

MAINTENANCE OF SERVICE LATERALS

Service laterals are the pipes that connect the plumbing in the home to the water and sewer services provided by Layton City. The maintenance and upkeep of the service laterals is the responsibility of the homeowner.

For water service laterals, the maintenance responsibility of the homeowner is from the water meter to the building as stated in Layton City Municipal Code 13.08.030, "The owner of the property receiving the service is responsible for the water line from the meter to the building."

For sewer service laterals, the responsibility of the homeowner is from the connection to the sewer main in the street to the building as stated in Layton City Municipal Code 13.12.025, "All laterals connecting to the sanitary sewer system remain the property of the owner of the property being serviced thereby. Said owner is responsible for the control and maintenance thereof."



If a leak is detected or maintenance of a service lateral is needed, contact the Layton City Public Works Department at (801) 336-3720 for assistance in turning the water off to make the necessary repairs. Work performed on service laterals in the public right-of-way will need to be inspected by Layton City Public Works Department personnel. Permits can be obtained by calling (801) 336-3700 or visiting the Layton City website at www.laytoncityutah.gov.

GET INVOLVED!

The City holds regularly scheduled City Council meetings on the first and third Thursday of each month at 7:00 p.m., excluding holidays. The meeting is held in the City Center Council Chambers, located at 437 North Wasatch Drive in Layton. The public is always welcome to attend.

QUESTIONS? SUGGESTIONS?

If you have any questions about this report or about your water, please contact Stacy Majewski (Water Engineer), Wes Adams (Water Supervisor), or Briant Jacobs (Layton City Engineer) at the Public Works Engineering Office at (801) 336-3700. You may also email smajewski@laytoncityutah.gov.