

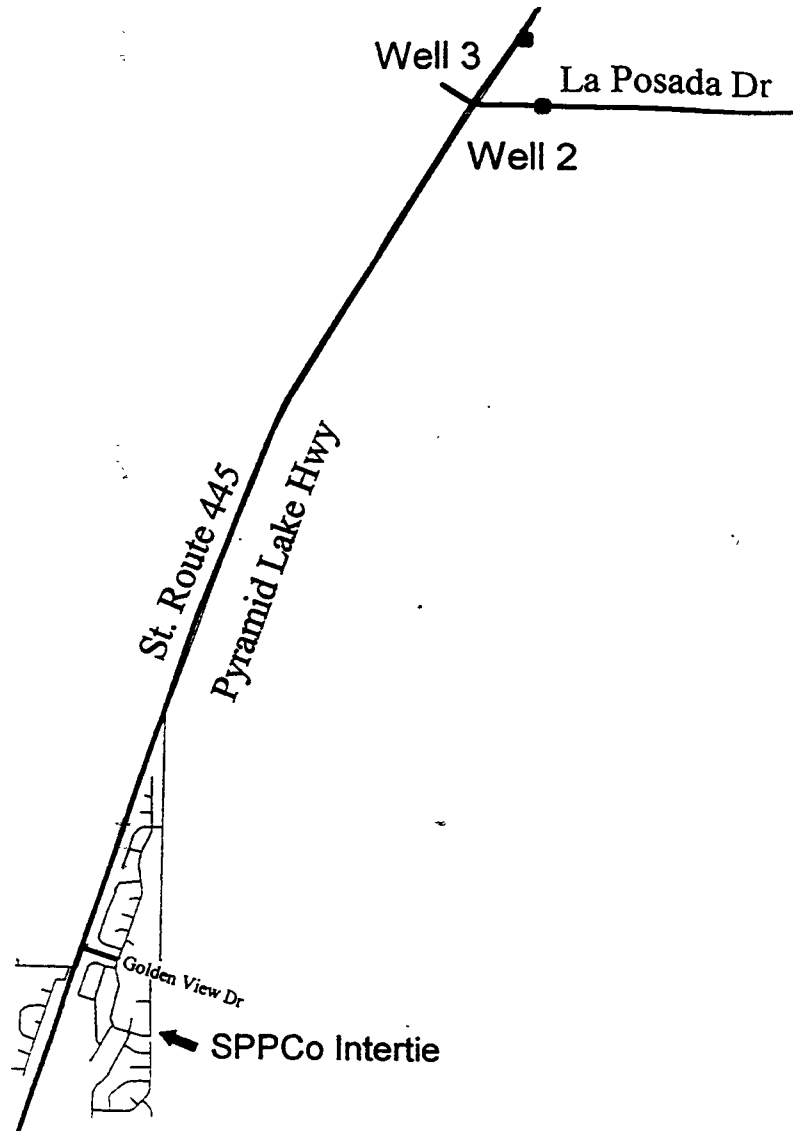
Washoe County Utility Services Division

1999 Water Quality Report for the Spring Creek Water Service Area

Your drinking water meets all standards established for water quality.

We are proud to say that water supplied to our customers meets all standards established, for drinking water, by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), State of Nevada Health Protection Services, and Washoe County District Health Department.

Water served to Spring Creek customers is groundwater supplied by two wells. The wells are located near the intersection of Pyramid Highway and La Posada Drive. These wells are supplemented by an intertie with Sierra Pacific Power Company, which supplies water from the Truckee River. Currently, the intertie supplies a small amount of water, however, we anticipate the usage will increase over time.



The wells will be assessed for vulnerability to contamination. This source water assessment identifies the origins of contaminants within the service area and indicates the susceptibility of the water system to such contaminants. If you are aware of a potential source of contamination located near the wells, please contact our water quality section. Source water assessment information is available from our office upon request.

How can I get more information about this water quality report?

For more information please call the Washoe County Utility Services Division water quality section at 954-4600.

This table shows results of monitoring for the period July 1, 1998 to June 30, 1999. All results are reported in parts per million unless noted. See last page for definitions of terms which have been noted (*).

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - is the highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set at very stringent levels. A person would have to drink two liters of water every day at the MCL for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having a related health effect.

Primary Standards: Mandatory health related standards established by the State of Nevada, Health Protection Services.

Constituents	MCL* (PPM)	MCLG*	Well #2	Well #3	SPPCo
Antimony	0.006	0.006	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Arsenic	0.05	0.05	0.014	0.014	<0.005
Barium	2	2	0.08	0.08	0.02
Beryllium	0.004	0.004	<0.001	<0.001	<0.0005
Cadmium	0.005	0.005	<0.001	<0.001	<0.0005
Chromium	0.1	0.1	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	<0.01	<0.01	<0.005
Fluoride	4	4	0.15	0.24	<0.1
Mercury	0.002	0.002	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005
Nickel	0.1	0.1	<0.005	<0.005	<0.05
Nitrate	10	10	5.3 ✓	5.9 ✓	<0.1
Nitrite	1	1	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Selenium	0.05	0.05	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003
Thallium	0.002	0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005

✓ Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 PPM is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider. Nitrate levels are monitored at least quarterly.

Secondary Standards: Aesthetic standards established by the State of Nevada, Health Protection Services.

Constituents	MCL (PPM)	MCLG	Well #2	Well #3	SPPCo
Chloride	400	400	29	42	6
Color (CU)*	15	15	3	3	1
Copper	1	1	0	0	<0.01
Fluoride	2	2	0.15	0.24	<0.1
Foaming Agents (MBAS)	0.5	0.5	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Iron	0.6	0.6	0	0.03	<0.02
Magnesium	150	150	13	10	3.2
Manganese	0.1	0.1	0	0.01	<0.01
pH*	6.5 to 8.5	6.5 to 8.5	8.12	7.73	6.81
Sulfate	500	500	45	64	11.3
Total Dissolved Solids	1000	1000	360	363	88
Zinc	5	5	0.02	0	<0.01

Additional Constituents Analyzed

Constituents	MCL	MCLG	Well #2	Well #3	SPPCo
Lead	0.015	zero	<0.005	<0.005	<0.003
Hardness	No Standard	No Standard	178	163	39.0
Calcium	No Standard	No Standard	50	47	9.9
Potassium	No Standard	No Standard	4	4	1.9
Sodium	No Standard	No Standard	48	51	7.8
Silica	No Standard	No Standard	64	65	19

Microbiological - Routine samples are collected each month throughout the distribution system.

Constituent	MCL	MCLG	Samples Collected	Percent Positive
coliform bacteria	<5% Positive	0% Positive	29	3.4%

Synthetic Organic Chemicals (SOCs) are man made organic chemicals such as pesticides and herbicides.

Constituent	MCL (PPM)	MCLG	Well #2	Well #3	SPPCo
Alachlor	0.002	zero	ND*	ND	ND
Aldicarb	0.003	zero	ND	ND	ND
Aldicarb sulfone	0.002	zero	ND	ND	ND
Aldicarb sulfoxide	0.004	zero	ND	ND	ND
Atrazine	0.003	0.003	ND	ND	ND
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.0002	zero	ND	ND	ND
Carbofuran	0.04	0.04	ND	ND	ND
Chlordane	0.002	zero	ND	ND	ND
Dalapon	0.2	0.2	ND	ND	ND
Dibromochloropropane	0.0002	zero	ND	ND	ND
Dinoseb	0.007	0.007	ND	ND	ND
Dioxin [2,3,7,8-TCDD]	0.00000003	zero	ND	ND	ND
Diquat	0.02	0.02	ND	ND	ND
Di (2-ethylhexyl) adipate	0.4	0.4	ND	ND	ND
Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	0.006	zero	ND	ND	ND
Endothall	0.1	0.1	ND	ND	ND
Endrin	0.002	0.002	ND	ND	ND
Ethylene dibromide	0.00005	zero	ND	ND	ND
Glyphosate	0.7	0.7	ND	ND	ND
Heptachlor	0.0004	zero	ND	ND	ND
Heptachlor epoxide	0.0002	zero	ND	ND	ND
Hexachlorobenzene	0.001	zero	ND	ND	ND
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.05	0.05	ND	ND	ND
Lindane	0.0002	0.0002	ND	ND	ND
Methoxychlor	0.04	0.04	ND	ND	ND
Oxamyl (Vydate)	0.2	0.2	ND	ND	ND
Pentachlorophenol	0.001	zero	ND	ND	ND
Picloram	0.5	0.5	ND	ND	ND
Polychlorinated biphenyls	0.0005	zero	ND	ND	ND
Simazine	0.004	0.004	ND	ND	ND
Toxaphene	0.003	zero	ND	ND	ND
2, 4-D	0.07	0.07	ND	ND	ND
2, 4, 5-TP	0.05	0.05	ND	ND	ND

Synthetic organic chemical data presented is from the most recent testing done in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Radioactivity

Constituent	MCL	MCLG	Well #2	Well #3	SPPCo
Gross Alpha	15 pCi/l*	zero	5 pCi/l	<3 pCi/l	<0.4 pCi/l
Gross Beta	4 mrem/yr*	zero	6 pCi/l	4 pCi/l	0.5 pCi/l
Radon			600 pCi/l	570 pCi/l	ND

There is no federal regulation for radon levels in drinking water. Exposure to air transmitted radon over a long period of time may cause adverse health effects.

Lead and Copper - Six samples were collected, from residential sites, to measure corrosivity.

	Action Level* (PPM)	Exceeding Action Level	90th Percentile
Lead	0.015	0%	<0.005
Copper	1.30	0%	0.012

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 for infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on the appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium are available from the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). Cryptosporidium is tested for weekly in Sierra Pacific water. Cryptosporidium is rarely in the Truckee River, and has not been found in the water that goes to your tap.

Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOCs) are organic chemicals, which evaporate easily. These include common industrial solvents such as Trichloroethylene.

Constituent	MCL (PPM)	MCLG	Well #2	Well #3	SPPCo
Benzene	0.005	zero	ND	ND	ND
Bromoform	**	zero	ND	ND	ND
Bromodichloromethane	**	zero	ND	ND	0.0019
Carbon tetrachloride	0.005	zero	ND	ND	ND
Chlorobenzene	0.1	0.1	ND	ND	ND
Chloroform	**	zero	ND	ND	0.016
Chlorodibromomethane	**	zero	ND	ND	ND
o-Dichlorobenzene	0.6	0.6	ND	ND	ND
p-Dichlorobenzene	0.075	0.075	ND	ND	ND
1, 2-Dichloroethane	0.005	zero	ND	ND	ND
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.007	0.007	ND	ND	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.07	0.07	ND	ND	ND
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.1	0.1	ND	ND	ND
Dichloromethane	0.005	zero	ND	ND	ND
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.005	zero	ND	ND	ND
Ethylbenzene	0.7	0.7	ND	ND	ND
Monochlorobenzene	0.1	0.1	ND	ND	ND
Styrene	0.1	0.1	ND	ND	ND
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	0.005	0.005	ND	ND	ND
Toluene	1	1	ND	ND	ND
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.07	0.07	ND	ND	ND
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.2	0.2	ND	ND	ND
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.005	0.003	ND	ND	ND
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	0.005	zero	ND	ND	ND
Vinyl chloride	0.002	zero	ND	ND	ND
Xylenes (Total)	10	10	ND	ND	ND

**The sum of these four constituents composes the group known as total trihalomethanes. The MCL for total trihalomethanes is 0.10 PPM.

In this report you may find terms or abbreviations you may not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we have provided the following definitions:

Action Level is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

CU - Color unit is the standard unit of measure for water color.

MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level is the highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal is the level of a contaminant in drinking water in which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

mrem/yr - Millirems per year is a measure of radiation absorbed by the body in one year.

ND - Not Detected - Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent has not been detected.

PPM - Parts per million corresponds to one penny in \$10,000 (same as Milligrams per liter).

pCi/l - Picocuries per liter is a measure of water radioactivity.

pH is a measure of acidity. A pH value of one is extremely acidic, seven is neutral, and 14 is alkaline.

The symbol "<" mean less than.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants in drinking water does not necessarily indicate that the drinking 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 (800-426-4791).