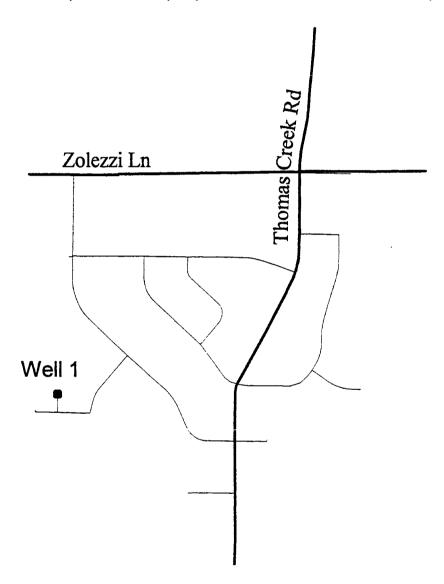
Wash County Utility Services Vision

1999 Water Quality Report for the Thomas 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 Thomas Creek customers is groundwater supplied by one well. The well is located near Brush Lane. Water is also supplied through an intertie with the South Truckee Meadows General Improvement District. The chemistry of the water supplied from STMGID is comparable. Water quality information for STMGID is available upon request.



The well 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 well, please contact our water quality section. Source water assessment information is available from our office upon request.

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.

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

| Constituents | MCL (PPM) | MCLG | Thomas Creek Well |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Chloride | 400 | 400 | momas Creek well |
| Color (CU)* | 15 | 15 | 1 |
| Copper | 1 | 15 | 5 |
| Fluoride | 2 | 1 | 0.01 |
| Foaming Agents (MBAS) | 0.5 | 2 | 0.07 |
| Iron | | 0.5 | <0.1 |
| Magnesium | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.29 |
| Manganese | 150 | 150 | 12 |
| _ | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0 |
| pH* | 6.5 to 8.5 | 6.5 to 8.5 | 7.97 |
| Sulfate | 500 | 500 | 3 |
| Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) | 1000 | 1000 | 153 |
| Zinc | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Additional Constituents Analyzed | | | |
| Lead | 0.015 | zero | <0.005 |
| Hardness | No Standard | No Standard | 94 |
| Calcium | No Standard | No Standard | 18 |
| Potassium | No Standard | No Standard | - |
| Sodium | No Standard | No Standard | 5 |
| Silica | No Standard | No Standard | 12 |
| | Glandard | No Standard | 61 |

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

| Constituent coliform bacteria | MCL <5% Positive | MCLG 0% Positive | Samples Collected 12 | Percent Positive 0% |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | | |

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

| Constituent | MCL (PPM) | MCLG | Thomas Creek Well |
|----------------------------------|------------|--------|-------------------|
| Alachlor | 0.002 | zero | ND* |
| Aldicarb | 0.003 | zero | ND |
| Aldicarb sulfone | 0.002 | zero | ND |
| Aldicarb sulfoxide | 0.004 | zero | ND |
| Atrazine | 0.003 | 0.003 | ND |
| Benzo[a]pyrene | 0.0002 | zero | ND |
| Carbofuran | 0.04 | 0.04 | ND |
| Chlordane | 0.002 | zero | ND |
| Dalapon | 0.2 | 0.2 | ND |
| Dibromochloropropane | 0.0002 | zero | ND |
| Dinoseb | 0.007 | 0.007 | ND |
| Dioxin [2,3,7,8-TCDD] | 0.0000003 | zero | ND |
| Diquat | 0.02 | 0.02 | ND |
| Di (2-ethylhexyl) adipate | 0.4 | 0.4 | ND |
| Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | 0.006 | zero | ND |
| Endothall | 0.1 | 0.1 | ND |
| Endrin | 0.002 | 0.002 | ND |
| Ethylene dibromide | 0.00005 | zero | ND |
| Glyphosate | 0.7 | 0.7 | ND |
| Heptachlor | 0.0004 | zero | ND |
| Heptachlor epoxide | 0.0002 | zero | ND |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 0.001 | zero | ND · |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 0.05 | 0.05 | ND |
| Lindane | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | ND |
| Methoxychlor | 0.04 | 0.04 | ND |
| Oxamyi (Vydate) | 0.2 | 0.2 | ND |
| Pentachlorophenol | 0.001 | zero | ND |
| Picloram | 0.5 | 0.5 | ND |
| Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) | 0.0005 | zero | ND |
| Simazine | 0.004 | 0.004 | ND |
| Toxaphene | 0.003 | zero | ND |
| 2, 4-D | 0.07 | 0.07 | ND |
| 2, 4, 5-TP | 0.05 | 0.05 | ND |
| Radioactivity | | | |
| Constituent | MCL | MCLG | Thomas Creek Well |
| Gross Alpha | 15 pCi/l* | zero | 3 pCi/l |
| Gross Beta | 4 mrem/yr* | zero | 4 pCi/l |

Lead and Copper - Five 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% | 0.16 |

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).

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

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

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

<u>CU</u> - 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.

MFL - Million fibers per liter is a measure of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

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).