How To Read This Water Quality Chart

The far left column, titled Constituents, lists the naturally occurring and man-made inorganic contaminants that are monitored by the Washoe County Department of Water Resources, according to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standards. The Primary Inorganic Standards are monitored to ensure the water is safe to drink, and the Secondary Inorganic Standards are monitored to ensure the water is aesthetically pleasing.

The second column, titled Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL), is the highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water defined by the EPA. The third column, titled Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG), is the level of a contaminant in drinking water in which there is no known or expected risk to health defined by the EPA. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

The subsequent columns show what contaminant level, if any, was contained in the indicated water sources. In most cases, your water comes from a blending of these supplies. The map lists all the sources supplying a specific water system.

Things to Know About Your H2O

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).

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).

Arsenic

While your drinking water meets EPA’s standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA’s standard balances the current understanding of arsenic’s possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

Some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Lead and Copper

The Washoe County Department of Water Resources has completed monitoring in compliance with the Lead and Copper Rule. According to the Lead and Copper Rule the 90th percentile lead and copper concentrations are not to exceed action levels of 15 μg/L for Lead and 1.3 mg/L for Copper. Please refer to the table for the most recent Lead and Copper results. If you would like more information regarding the Rule or would like to participate in future sampling please contact our office.

Glossary Of Terms

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

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

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - 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.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - is the level of a contaminant in drinking water in which there is no known or expected risk to health defined by the EPA. MCLGs are set as close to the MCLs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Micrograms per liter (μg/L) - one microgram per liter corresponds to one penny in $10,000,000 (same as parts per billion or ppb).

Milligrams per liter (mg/L) - one milligram per liter corresponds to one penny in $10,000 (same as parts per million or ppm).

Million fibers per liter (mil) - is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

pH - pH is a measure of acidity. A pH value of less than 7 is acidic, values greater than 7 are alkaline.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - is a measure of water radioactivity.

The symbol "<" means less than.
Why we test the water.

The Washoe County Department of Water Resources (DWR) is known as “the water place” because it is a leader in providing integrated water resource services. These services are critical to the region’s quality of life. They include utility services (water, sewer, and reclaimed water) and water resource planning services (flood management, remediation of contaminated groundwater, and development of water resource plans).

The DWR is committed to be the leader in the provision of integrated water resource services to our community. Our mission is to provide quality product and service to our community through teamwork, accountability and professionalism.

Regular testing of water resources is one way we fulfill that mission. This report provides water chemistry data for the period of July 1, 2002 to June 30, 2003.

The Department also manages a comprehensive methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) monitoring program. MTBE, a fuel additive, has not been detected in any of the Department of Water Resources’ wells.

The Department of Water Resources has conducted source water assessments for each well. 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 any source of contamination located near the wells, please contact our water quality section. Source water assessment information is available from our office upon request.

To contact the Washoe County Department of Water Resources, call 954-4600 or visit www.co.washoe.nv.us/water_dept/.