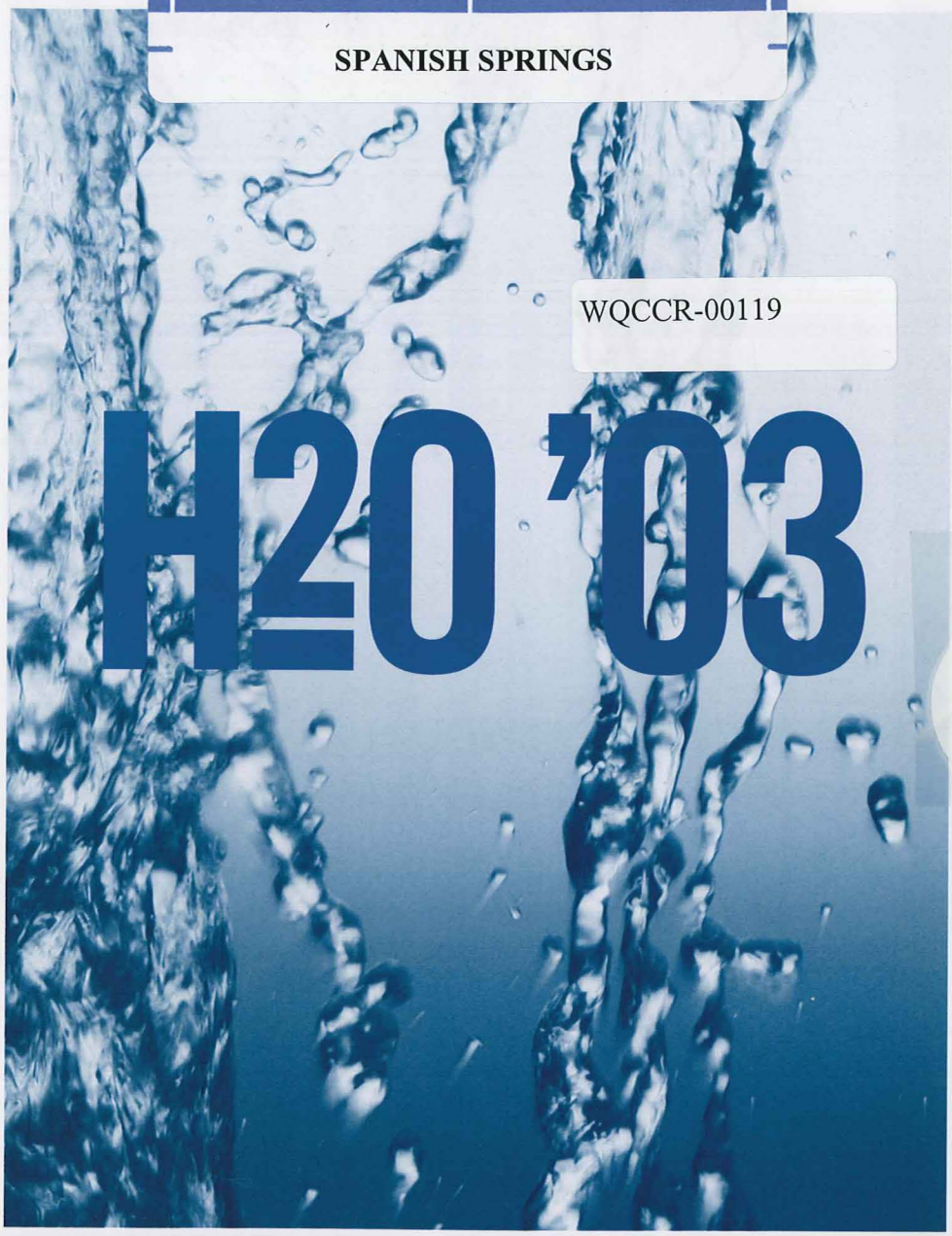
SPANISH SPRINGS

WQCCR-00119



2003 Water Quality Report

Washoe County Department of Water Resources

Constituents	Units	Maximum Contaminant Level	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Desert Springs Well #1	Desert Springs Well #2	Desert Springs Well #3	Desert Springs Well #4	Spring Creek Well #2	Spring Creek Well #3	Spring Creek East Well #4	Spring Creek East Well #5	Spring Creek East Well #6	TMWA Water
Primary Standards:													
Antimony	ug/L	6	6	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<2
Arsenic	ug/L	50	0	<3	12	11	10	16	18	6	4	3	<2
Asbestos	mfl	7	0	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected
Barium	mg/L	2	2	0.01	0.05	0.11	0.11	0.07	0.08	0.01	0	0.01	0.03
Beryllium	ug/L	4	4	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Cadmium	ug/L	5	5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<2
Chromium	ug/L	100	100	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	2	1	<5	5	<5
Cyanide	ug/L	200	200	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	<5
Fluoride	mg/L	4	4	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.15	<0.25
Mercury	ug/L	2	2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Nickel	ug/L	100	100	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<5
Nitrate (as N)	mg/L	10	10	5.0*	2.1	8.5*	4.4	4.9	8.6*	2.0	1.9	1.8	<0.5
Nitrite (as N)	mg/L	1	1	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.1	<0.25
Selenium	ug/L	50	50	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	2	<1	2	1	<10
Thallium	ug/L	2	0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1
Secondary Standards:													
Chloride	mg/L	400	250	13	11	98	12	33	54	7	7	7	7
Color	CU	15	15	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	<5
Copper	mg/L	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.01	0	0	<0.02
Fluoride	mg/L	2	2	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.15	<0.25
Foaming Agents (MBAS)	mg/L	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.05
Iron	mg/L	0.6	0.3	0.04	0.01	0.01	0	0.03	0.01	0.01	0	0.03	<0.1
Magnesium	mg/L	150	125	13	3	14	6	13	11	5	7	3	0.3
Manganese	mg/L	0.1	0.05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
pH		6.5 to 8.5	6.5 to 8.5	8.1	7.9	8.0	7.8	8.1	8.0	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.0
Sulfate	mg/L	500	250	21	33	101	21	52	74	13	13	12	9
Zinc	mg/L	5	5	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	<0.1
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	1000	500	246	262	548	250	364	398	170	165	179	54
Additional Constituents													
Lead	ug/L	15	0	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Trihalomethanes	ug/L	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
Hardness	mg/L	No Standard	No Standard	141	40	208	85	171	165	48	54	32	92
Calcium	mg/L	No Standard	No Standard	35	11	60	24	47	48	11	10	8	17
Potassium	mg/L	No Standard	No Standard	3	3	5	3	4	5	2	2	6	5
Sodium	mg/L	No Standard	No Standard	28	63	95	43	46	52	36	31	34	12
Silica	mg/L	No Standard	No Standard	41	67	73	69	64	65	33	32	38	62
Tungsten	mg/L	No Standard	No Standard	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	--
Radioactivity (pCi/L)													
Gross Alpha		15	0	13	<3	6	<3	5	<3	<3	<3	<3	5
Gross Beta		50	0	6	3	6	4	6	5	<3	4	6	7
Radon		No Standard	0	1200	800	880	1000	625	750	730	690	--	520
Microbiology													
Total Coliform		1 positive sample/month	Zero positive samples	Coliform was not detected in the water supply				Coliform was not detected		Coliform was not detected			

Leachable Lead and Copper		Action Levels	90th Percentile Concentrations		
Lead	ug/L	15	<1	2	<1
Copper	mg/L	1.3	0.27	0.24	0.09

(Samples collected from throughout the system)

Things to Know About Your H20

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.

Nitrate Levels*

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.

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 ug/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 Units (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. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Micrograms per liter (ug/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 (mfl) - 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.

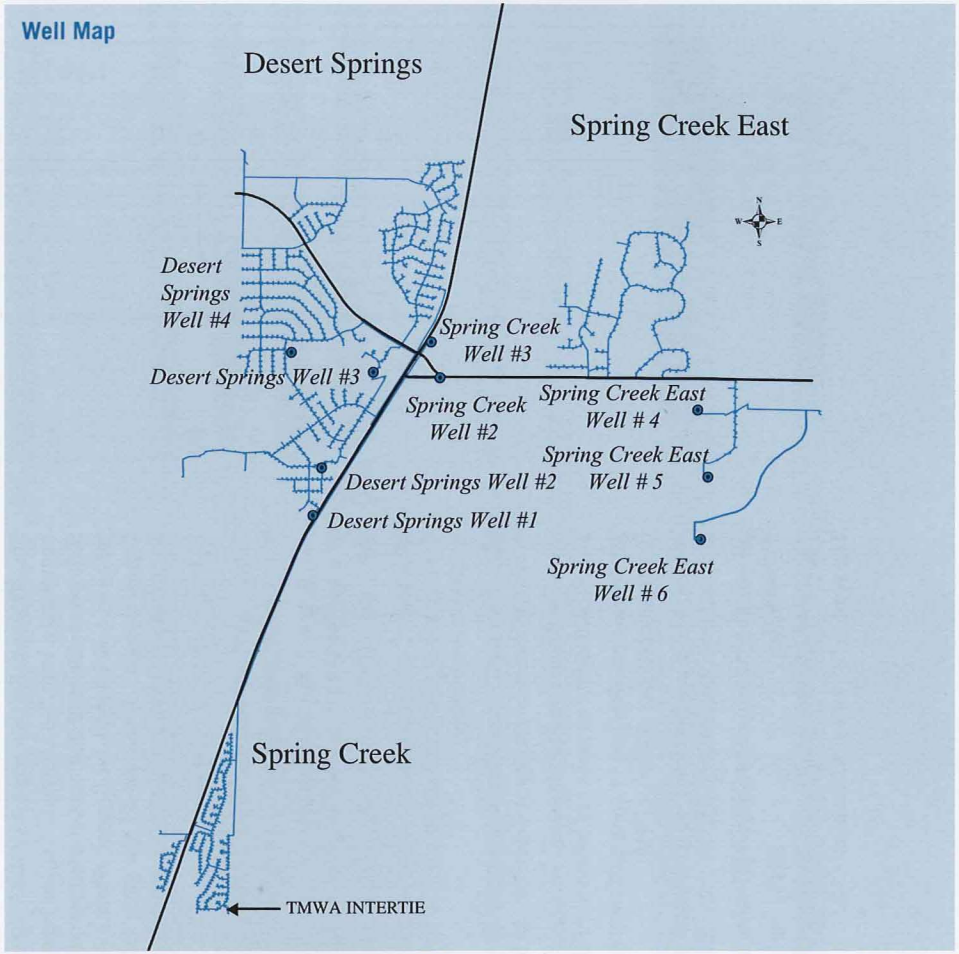
Regular testing of water resources is one way we fulfill that mission. This report provides water chemistry data for the period of July 1, 2002 to June 30, 2003.

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/.

Well Map



How To Read The 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 Containment 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.

Department of
Water Resources

Washoe County Department of Water Resources
4930 Energy Way, Reno, Nevada 89502

PRSRT STD
US POSTAGE
PAID
RENO, NV
PERMIT #278