

2000 City of Wasilla Drinking Water Quality Report

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. The State of Alaska will provide a source water protection plan by the year 2002 and a copy will be available from our office at that time. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water is supplied by four independent wells ranging from 146 to 250 feet deep, drawing from a combination of aquifers. The Mission Hill well feeds into a 6000 gallon pressure tank. Lacy Lane well feeds into a series of pressure tanks. The Iditarod well (now disconnected) feeds into a 750,000 gallon storage reservoir. Spruce Avenue well feeds into a 1,300,000 gallon storage reservoir. Each well is disinfected with chlorine solution. The Spruce Avenue and Iditarod systems are connected by a pressure activated valve.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact John Becker at 373-9095. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled City Council meetings. They are held on the second and fourth Monday of each month at City Hall located at 290 Herning Street.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st 2000 to December 31st, 2000 or the most recent monitoring results. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of these 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 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 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations with which you might not be familiar. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) – corresponds to one part per million parts.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter – corresponds to one part per billion parts.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

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

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The “Goal”(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.

PWS ID #	Name
223763	Mission Hills
224109	Lacy Lane Subdivision
224646	Spruce Avenue Main

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Sample Date	MCL/TT Violation	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely source of contamination to the best of our present knowledge	
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic	#224109	5-96	NO	6	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	#224109	5-96	NO	25	ppb	2000	2000	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	#223763	7-00	NO	0.58	ppm	10	10	Leaching from septic tanks, sewage
Nitrate	#224646	7-00	NO	1.16	ppm	10	10	Leaching from septic tanks, sewage
Lead and Copper								
Lead	#223763	7-98	NO	6.05	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead	#224109	7-98	NO	8	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper	#223763	7-98	NO	449	ppb	1300	AL=1300	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper	#224109	7-98	NO	108	ppb	1300	AL=1300	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper	#224646	7-99	NO	276	ppb	1300	AL=1300	Corrosion of household plumbing
Volatile Organic Contaminants (TTHM - Total Trihalomethanes)								
TTHM	#224109	7-98	NO	12.2	ppb	0	100	By-product of water chlorination
TTHM	#224646	7-98	NO	6.5	ppb	0	100	By-product of water chlorination

No Violations: As you can see by the table, our system had no violations of the MCLs. We are proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected as indicated in the table above.

Waivers and/or non-detects:

There are many regulations pertaining to sampling and monitoring of our water system. Since we had a waiver for Synthetic Organic Contaminants, Asbestos, and other Organic Contaminants, we did not test for them during the time period covered by this report. We tested for Total Coliform Bacteria and none were detected in our water system.

Additional Lead and Copper Information:

A small number of the households in our area are tested for lead and copper periodically. It is possible that lead or copper levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. If you are concerned about elevated lead or copper levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested, and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before consuming tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

We at the City of Wasilla work to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask 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.

