Death Valley National Park Maintenance Division Water System Operations Death Valley, Ca 92328 June of 2018

Consumer Confidence Report Stovepipe Wells Water System

Dear Water System Customer:

Safe and reliable drinking water supplies are one of the most important resources we have available to us. Here at the National Park Service Death Valley Water System Operations we're committed to providing safe drinking water supplies to our customers that meets or exceeds the standards of quality. In an effort to keep our customers thoroughly informed about the quality of our water supplies, we provide this annual report. The following water quality information can be used for future reference in addressing any questions that you may have regarding your drinking water.

The Stovepipe Wells Community water supply is produced from a well. The well produces approximately eighty thousand gallons per day. Source water is 86 degrees. Tap water will often exceed 100 degrees because of the intense heat penetration through the ground to the pipes in hot weather.

The water is stored in tanks totaling 140,000 thousand gallons. The water is considered moderately mineralized consisting of sodium, calcium and magnesium, salts and bicarbonate, sulfates, and chloride. The water is considered high silica water in which amorphous silica and magnesium silicate deposits could create serious problems by fouling surfaces of water handling equipment. This type of silica scale is very tenacious and difficult to remove. Reverse Osmosis is used to treat this water and a very high quality of drinking water is produced.

Specific water quality data relating to system water supplies can be found in Table 1 of this report. All water naturally contains a variety of dissolved mineral and organic substances and the California Department of Health Serves has adopted drinking water standards that establish limits that may affect health or aesthetic qualities of water.

Samples of water are collected monthly for bacterial testing by the Inyo County Health Department. All water supplied to the public is disinfected with chlorine. This insures all harmful bacteria are removed. Water is tested daily for chlorine residuals to continuously monitor and control chlorine performance and to also alert personnel if problems occur.

We would like to encourage managers, landlords, employers, schools, etc to distribute this water quality report to individuals who may be non-billed water users to

assure the broadest distribution of this information possible. The National Park Service will provide additional copies at no charge. Again, we would like to restate our commitment towards providing safe drinking water to all our customers. If you have any questions, please contact us at the Cow Creek Maintenance offices during regular business hours: Monday through Friday 7:00 am to 3:30 p.m. at (760) 786-3264.

Table 1

Terms and abbreviations used below:

- Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency
- Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (MCLGs) as is economically and technologically. Secondary MCLs are set to protect odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.
- Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
- NA: not applicable ND: not detectable PPB: parts per billion PPM: parts per million
- mg/L: milligrams per liter pCi/I: picocuries per liter ug/L: micrograms per liter

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Water Treatment Supervisor

Death Valley National Park / Stovepipe Wells Water System

Inorganic					
Chemicals / Metals		MCL	RAW	FINAL	
Aluminum	ppm	0.002	ND	ND	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Antimony	ppm	0.002	ND	ND	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Arsenic	ppm	0.000	ND	ND	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	ppm	2	ND	ND	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium	ppm	0.004	ND	ND	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Boron	ppb	NR	0.007	ND	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Cadmium		0.005	ND	ND	
	ppm	0.003	ND	ND	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; Runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium	ppm	1.3	ND	ND	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	ppm	-1			Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Cyanide	ppm	0.15	ND 1.6	ND	Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride	ppm	2	1.6	ND	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Iron	ppb	300	390	ND	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Lead	ppm	0.015	ND	ND	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Mercury	ppm	0.002	ND	ND	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Nickel	ppm	0.001	ND	ND	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Selenium	ppm	0.05	ND	ND	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Silver	ppm	0.001	ND	ND	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Thallium	ppm	0.002	ND	ND	Leaching from ore-processing sites; Discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
Vanadium	ppm	NR	ND	ND	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Niidunda / Niiduida					
Nitrate / Nitrite	75/700				
Nitrate	ppm] 10	ND	ND	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite	ppm	1	ND	ND	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Munc	L PPIII	J +	NO	ND	Trutton from fertilized doe, Leadining from septic tailing, sewage, Erosion of flatural deposits
Radiological	8	•			
Gross Alpha emitters	pCi/L] 15	2.44	1.15	Erosion of natural deposits
Regulated SOC's		:0			

All tested SOC's results were non detectible

Regulated VOC's

All tested VOC's results were non detectible

Secondary / GP

Bicarbonate Alkalinity	ppm	NR	420	50
Calcium	ppm	NR	150	18
Choride	ppm	500	1100	132
Hardness (Total) as CAC	ppm	NR	740	89
Magnesium	ppb	NR	87	10
pH	ppm	6.5-8.5	7.4	7.4
Potassium	ppm	NR	58	ND
Sodium	ppm	NR	670	88
Sulfate	ppm	500	380	47
Total Disolved Solids	ppm	1000	2800	330

Microbiological Contaminants

Total Coliform	P/A	Р	Р	Α	Naturally present in the environment
Total Coliform Monthly %	%	5%	0%	0%	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform	Ρ/A	Р	Α	Α	Human and animal fecal waste
E. Coli	P/A	Р	Α	Α	Human and animal fecal waste

Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts

Chlorine	ppm	4	0	0.9	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acid (HAA5)	ppb	50	NT	1.7	Disinfectant By-Product
Total Trihalomethanes(T	ppb	80	NT	3	Disinfectant By-Product
Turbidity	NTU	1	3.8	0.37	Soil runoff

MCL Maximum Contaminant Level

RAW Source of Water

Final Finished Water that is available for the consumer

NR	No Regulation
NT	Not Tested
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units / Clarity of the water
P/A	Presence / Absence
pCi/L	Picocuries per Liter / standard measure for the intensity of radioactivity / one trillionith of one curie
ppm	Parts per million / miligrams per liter / mg/L
ppb	Parts per billion / micrograms per liter / ug/L

Any questions relating to analytical measurements can be answered easily from information obtained from the internet.