

Water Quality Data Table 2023

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report (2023). The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA and/or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. The City of Palmer operates under two waivers for sampling. One is an asbestos waiver; there has never been any piping containing asbestos used within the City, so we are not required to sample for it. We also have a Synthetic Organic Contaminant waiver which eliminates sampling for contaminants that have never been introduced to this area.

Contaminant and Type	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation Yes or No	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfectant by-products								
Chlorine Residual (ppm)	4.0	4.0	0.98	0.10	0.98	2023	No	Drinking water disinfectant
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	9.5	2.37	9.5	2023	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
HAA5 [Total Haloacetic Acids] (ppb)	NA	60	1.60	0.00	1.60	2023	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants								
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.638	0.000	0.638	2023	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminants								
Radium (combined 226/228) (pCi/L)	0	5	0.310	0.100	0.310	2017	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Contaminant and Type	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL Y or N	Typical Source	
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	2.6 ug/L	2023	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics productions wastes	
Lead-action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	4.1 ug/L	2022	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	
Copper-action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm	310 ug/L	2022	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	
Violations and Exceedances								
None.								
Unit Descriptions								
Term	Definition							
ug/L	Number of micrograms of substance per one Liter of water							
ppm	Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)							
ppb	Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L)							
pCi/L	Picocuries per liter (measure of radioactivity)							
NA	Not Applicable							
ND	Not Detected							
NR	Monitoring not required, but recommended							
Important Drinking Water Definitions								
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.							
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as is feasible using the best available treatment technology.							
TT	Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.							
AL	Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.							
Variations & Exemptions	State or EPA permission not to meet anMCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.							
MRDLG	Maximum residual disinfection level goal: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants							
MRDL	Maximum residual disinfection level: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.							
MNR	Monitored Not Regulated.							
MPL	State assigned Maximum Permissible Level.							



City of Palmer
231 W. Evergreen Avenue
Palmer, AK 99645

This is your 2023 City of Palmer Annual Water Quality Report. For more information, contact Matt Midgett at the City of Palmer—907-745-3400

PALMER WATER SYSTEM ID # AK2226020

Stay up-to-date!

The City of Palmer has a Facebook page, a Twitter account, and a hotline (907-761-1358) that we use to share information about events, changes in services, project information, etc. Visit www.palmerak.org for more information.

How is my drinking water treated?

Your water is treated by disinfection. Disinfection involves the injection of sodium hypochlorite into the water at the treatment facility. Sodium hypochlorite is used to kill dangerous bacteria and microorganisms that may be in the water. Drinking water disinfection is considered to be one of the major public health advances of the 20th century.

Help keep your drinking water safe!

Report any suspicious behavior or activities that you notice around City reservoirs and water wells to the Palmer Police at 907-745-4811 or Public Works at 907-745-3400.

Protection of drinking water is everyone's responsibility!

You can help protect your community's drinking water source in several ways:

Eliminate

Eliminate excess use of lawn & garden fertilizers and pesticides. They contain hazardous chemicals that can reach your drinking water source.

Pick up

Clean up after your pets.

Dispose

Dispose of chemicals properly; take used motor oil to a recycling center.

Volunteer

Palmer Soil & Water Conservation District is a local organization in Palmer, check them out at www.palmersoilandwater.org. Use EPA's Adopt Your Watershed to locate groups in your community.

2023 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

PALMER WATER SYSTEM ID # AK2226020

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Annual Hydrant Testing and Flushing

Every spring and fall the City tests and flushes all 541 fire hydrants. This is done twice a year to not only ensure proper operation for fire protection but also improve water quality. Flushing helps remove sediments from the main line that can affect taste, clarity and/or color. During flushing the water in the area may be discolored for a short time. This occurs because the high flow stirs up minerals and sediment that have settled at the bottom of the pipe. While this can be off putting to customers it is normal and there are no health risks associated with the discolored water. If this occurs at your residence, run all water faucets on cold for a few minutes until it clears up.

Should I be worried about arsenic in my water?

No. The amount of arsenic that was detected in 2023 was well below the Action Limit set by the EPA. It was only detected in Well #1 which provides about 10% of Palmer's water. Palmer is now testing for Arsenic more frequently than required to monitor the situation. Your water will be tested again in 2024.

Arsenic testing is required once in a three year period. Required testing will occur between 2026 and 2029.

Household Leaks

The City will notify you if your water meter detects a leak. You may not see a puddle or spraying water, but water is being utilized 24 hours a day, most commonly due to a "running" toilet. If you need assistance finding your leak an experienced operator will come to your house to help locate it, free of charge!

Water Hardness and Other Test Results

Hardness: 180 mg/L	Calcium: 61 mg/L
Magnesium: 6.9 mg/L	Sulfate: 88 mg/L
Alkalinity: 151 mg/L	pH: 7.65 SU
Temperature: 8.1°C or 46.58°F	

Classification	Hardness (mg/L)
Soft	0-60
Moderately Hard	61-120
Hard	121-180
Very Hard	>180

Information About Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing.

The City of Palmer is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your residence. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested.

Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Where does your water come from?

Your water comes from three different groundwater wells which are numbered 1, 4, and 5. The State of Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) conducted source water assessments for wells 1 and 4. Wells 4 and 5 are located at 950 E. Cope Industrial Way (latitude +61° 35.150' and longitude -149° 05.795'). Well 1 is located at 11971 E. Scott Road (latitude +61°36.466' and longitude -149°08.979'). The production of water is primarily through alternating operation of wells 4 and 5; though they are capable of simultaneous operation if required. Wells 4 and 5 provide 90% of your water. Well 1 runs as needed and supplies approximately 10% of your water. The source water assessment may be obtained by calling Public Works at 907-745-3400.

The well heads received a susceptibility of low and the well aquifer received susceptibility ratings ranging from low to very high depending on the well. Combining these scores produces an overall susceptibility of low to medium for the sources. In addition, this water system has received a vulnerability rating of medium for bacteria/viruses, medium to high for nitrates/nitrites, low to high for volatile organic chemicals, low to high for heavy metals, other organic chemicals, and for synthetic organic chemicals.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants.

The presence of 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 Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances from humans or animals, microbial contaminants, agricultural operations, wildlife, inorganic contaminants, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, pesticides and herbicides, or organic chemical contaminants. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health. Reporting suspicious vehicles or activities near your water supply will greatly help in protecting your water supply.

EPA Mandated Lead Service Line Inventory

The Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) requires water systems to prepare and maintain an inventory of service line materials. Initial inventories are required by October 16, 2024.

The City of Palmer would like your help! To reduce the need for City operators to enter each premise connected to the water system there is a quick and easy way to complete this inspection yourself.

1. Scan the QR Code with your phone, or go to <https://arcg.is/0WfOjb> to reach the survey.
2. Enter your utility's public water system ID (PWSID). The PWSID for Palmer is: **AK2226020**
3. Enter your information into the survey form.
4. When the form asks if you are filling out Service Line Information, Interior Plumbing Information, or Both, please select "Both".
5. Fill out the remaining fields and attach the photos you took of your service line and/or interior plumbing.
6. Click Submit.

If you have any questions regarding this inspection, need assistance, or would prefer a City operator to complete the inspection for you please contact the Public Works Office at 907-745-3400 or stop by 1316 S. Bonanza St. to schedule an appointment.

