

Public Works Department

## 2024 Drinking Water Quality Report Public Water System

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### *Hello Neighbor*

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 inform you about the quality of water and the services we deliver to you every day. Our goal as a utility is to provide residents with high-quality, safe, and dependable drinking water. Our water source is groundwater from the Beaver Creek Aquifer and is produced from four deep wells located near the Kenai Spur Highway and Beaver Loop Road.

The City of Kenai Public Works Department routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The following table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of **January 1 to December 31, 2024**. All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by naturally occurring or man-made contaminants. Those contaminants can be microbes, organic or inorganic chemicals, or radioactive materials. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of these contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. 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. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their healthcare providers. The 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).

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 Kenai is responsible for providing high-quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. 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 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

MCLs are set by the Environmental Protection Agency. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

*Your Public Works Water Department*

## Results of Monitoring for Regulated Contaminants – 2024

Water test results for the 2023 compliance period that had any detectable level are listed in the table below, including the results from the most recent tests taken prior to 2023. All test results met are within allowable limits.

Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Results	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfectant By-Products</b> (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)						
Chlorine	4	4	.50-.80	Continuous	no	Water additive used to control microbes
TTHMs (Total trihalomethanes (ppb)	N/A	80	69.7	8/18/2023	no	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Halo Acetic Acids (HAAS) (ppb)	N/A	60	49	8/18/2023	no	By-product of drinking water chlorination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>						
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	7.46	10/12/2022	no	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2000	2000	23.5	10/12/2022	no	Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppm)	100	100	0	10/12/2022	no	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppb)	4000	4000	333	5/30/2023	no	Erosion of natural deposits
Nickel	100	100	0	10/12/2022	no	Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	50	50	0	10/12/2022	no	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Microbiologic Contaminants</b>						
Total Coliform(% positive in monthly samples)	0	5	0	7/month	no	Naturally present in environment
<b>Radioactive Contaminants</b>						
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	0	15	ND	5/30/2023	no	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium -226 & -228 (pCi/L)	0	5	ND	5/30/2023	no	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Uranium (ug/L)	0	30	ND-4.1	5/28/2014	no	Erosion of natural deposits
Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Results	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Copper - Action level at consumer tap (ppm)	1300	1300	56.1	8/2/2023	no	House plumbing
Lead - Action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	3.06	8/2/2023	no	House plumbing
Violations	Number	Facility	Type	Category	Severity	Date

### Definitions

The Water Treatment Plant went online in June 2012. It has been successful in removing color from the water. The color is aesthetic only and does not affect the sanitation or the quality of the water. There may be times when the harmless color causing tannins that have accumulated in the water mains will be stirred up. If you see color, you can clear your water by running your tap. We continue to add sodium hypochlorite to our water as a disinfectant.

There are many regulations pertaining to sampling and monitoring of our water system. Because we had a waiver for Synthetic Organic Compounds (SOC) and Other Organic Compounds (OOC), we did not test for them during this time period. Each well is tested for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) every 3 years. The distribution system is tested for asbestos once every 3 year cycle.

If you would like to learn more please attend any of our regularly scheduled City Council meetings. They are held on the first and third Wednesdays of each month at Kenai City Hall, 210 Fidalgo Ave, Kenai, Alaska, starting at 6 p.m.



**(90<sup>th</sup> Percentile)** 90th percentile means, the value of the 90<sup>th</sup> sample out of 100 samples. (i.e.) sample #90 out of 100 samples, sample #18 out of 20 samples.

**AL Action Level:** The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.

**(MCL) – 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.

**(MCLG) – 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.

**(ND) – Not Detected.**

**(pCi/L) – Picocuries Per Liter:** Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

**(ppb) – one part per billion** corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.