### ADDITIONAL HEALTH INFORMATION

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Those with compromised immune systems such as those with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have had organ transplants, some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice from their health-care providers about drinking water. EPA/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791.

### INPUT AND INFORMATION

For water-quality information, call 702-258-3215. Submit questions via the "Contact Us" form on lvvwd.com or by mail Las Vegas Valley Water District, Water Quality Division, 1001 S. Valley View Blvd., Las Vegas, NV 89156. For the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline, call 800-426-4791; for the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection’s Bureau of Safe Drinking Water, call 775-687-9521 or visit ndep.nv.gov/water.

Visit the Blue Diamond system pages on lvvwd.com for information on scheduled meetings of the Blue Diamond Water System Board of Directors. Meetings are open to the public.

### ABOUT YOUR SOURCE WATER

The water supplied by the Blue Diamond Water System comes from two wells that are recharged from precipitation and snowmelt runoff in the Wilson Cliff/Red Rock Canyon and Mount Potosi areas. Water from the two wells is blended before entry into the distribution system. Potential contaminants are few because the watershed is within the Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area.

### SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

The federal Safe Drinking Water Act was amended in 1996 and requires states to develop and implement source water assessment programs to analyze existing and potential threats to the quality of public drinking water throughout the state. A summary of the Blue Diamond Water System’s susceptibility to potential sources of contamination was initially provided by the state of Nevada in 2005, and an updated summary was published in the 2017 water quality report for the Blue Diamond Water System. The updated summary assessment may be accessed online at lvvwd.com.

Detailed information pertaining to the findings of the source water assessment is available for viewing in person Monday-Thursday, by appointment, at the Las Vegas Valley Water District, 1001 S. Valley View Blvd. Please call 702-258-3215 for an appointment. Learn more about the Nevada Source Water Assessment Program at ndep.nv.gov/water/source-water-protection.

### TREATMENT AND TESTING

Because Blue Diamond’s water supply is protected within the principal groundwater aquifer, it does not require the level of treatment associated with surface water sources. However, water quality is closely monitored. Once pumped from the principal aquifer, the water is disinfected using sodium hypochlorite.

Every month, water samples from Blue Diamond’s water system are collected and analyzed. The Water District monitors in accordance with all Safe Drinking Water Act requirements.

Water delivered by the Blue Diamond Water System meets or surpasses all state of Nevada and federal drinking-water standards.

Learn more in this report.
Blue Diamond Water System

**WATER QUALITY TEST RESULTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REGULATED CONTAMINANTS</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
<th>MCL (EPA LIMIT)</th>
<th>MCLG (EPA GOAL)</th>
<th>MINIMUM</th>
<th>MAXIMUM</th>
<th>AVERAGE</th>
<th>MINIMUM</th>
<th>MAXIMUM</th>
<th>AVERAGE</th>
<th>MINIMUM</th>
<th>MAXIMUM</th>
<th>AVERAGE</th>
<th>MINIMUM</th>
<th>MAXIMUM</th>
<th>AVERAGE</th>
<th>POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Entry Point Monitoring Only</td>
<td>N/D</td>
<td>N/D</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Entry Point Monitoring Only</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; discharge of drilling wastes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper (II)</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>1.3 (Action Level)</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>N/D (5)</td>
<td>0.15 (5)</td>
<td>0.1 (5) (90th% value)</td>
<td>Distribution System Monitoring Only</td>
<td>Distribution System Monitoring Only</td>
<td>Distribution System Monitoring Only</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>Entry Point Monitoring Only</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free Chlorine Residual</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>4.0 (MRL)</td>
<td>4.0 (MRLG)</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.5 (5)</td>
<td>Distribution System Monitoring Only</td>
<td>Distribution System Monitoring Only</td>
<td>Distribution System Monitoring Only</td>
<td>Water additive used to control microbes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead (II)</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>15 (MRL)</td>
<td>(5) 15 (MRLG)</td>
<td>0.3 (5)</td>
<td>1 (5)</td>
<td>1 (5) (90th% value)</td>
<td>Distribution System Monitoring Only</td>
<td>Distribution System Monitoring Only</td>
<td>Distribution System Monitoring Only</td>
<td>Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage sludge disposal of natural deposits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrate (as Nitrogen)</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Entry Point Monitoring Only</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines; component of petroleum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selenium</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Entry Point Monitoring Only</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Trihalomethanes</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>N/A (5)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Distribution System Monitoring Only</td>
<td>Distribution System Monitoring Only</td>
<td>Distribution System Monitoring Only</td>
<td>By-product of drinking water disinfection</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Uranium</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Entry Point Monitoring Only</td>
<td>2 (5)</td>
<td>2 (5)</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FOOTNOTES:**
[1] Some Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) regulations require monitoring in the distribution system, while other SDWA regulations require monitoring at the entry points to the distribution system (EPDS). The Blending Tank was the EPDS from Jan. 1-March 31, 2017. Beginning on April 1, 2017, the EPDS become the two groundwater wells south and South Wells operated by Carlsbad Spring Company. [2] Annual sampling required. [3] Samples are from Blue Diamond customers’ taps. [4] lead and copper are regulated by a ‘Treatment Technique’ that requires systems to control the concentration of their water. If more than 10% of tap water samples exceed the Action Level, water systems must take additional steps. For copper the Action Level is 1.3 ppm, and for lead it is 15 ppb. [5] Chlorine is regulated by MRL, with the goal stated as a MRLG. [6] This value is the highest running annual average reported in 2018. Reports are filed quarterly. [7] N/A: Not applicable. N/D: Not detected. Does not equate to zero, but refers to an amount below analytical reporting limits. [8] Per billion (ppb): A unit used to describe the levels of detected contaminants. Equivalent to 1 part per trillion (ppt). Per million (ppm): A unit used to describe the levels of detected contaminants. Equivalent to 1 part per billion (ppm). Running annual average: The average of sample results for 12 consecutive months or four consecutive quarters, as required by the monitoring requirements. Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**KEY TERMS**
- **Action Level**: The concentration of a contaminant in water that is allowed. 
- **Disinfection by-product**: A substance created by the chemicals or processes used to kill or inhibit microorganisms. 
- **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 allow for a margin of safety. 
- **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRLG)**: The highest level of a disinfectant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- **Microbial contaminants** such as viruses and bacteria that may come from urban runoff, septic systems and wildlife.
- **Inorganic contaminants** such as salts and metals that can be naturally occurring or result from urban runoff, septic systems and industrial wastewater discharges.
- **Pesticides and herbicides** that may come from a variety of sources such as urban runoff and residential use.
- **Organic chemical contaminants** including synthetic or volatile organic chemicals that are by-products of industrial processes and can come from gas stations, urban runoff and septic systems; 
- **Radioactive contaminants** that can be naturally occurring or the result of industrial activities.

**UNDERSTANDING TEST RESULTS**

The Las Vegas Valley Water District tests for more than 100 regulated and unregulated substances. As required by the Safe Drinking Water Act, the test results above for Blue Diamond list those regulated contaminants with primary standards that were detected. A complete analysis report is available through the Water District at lwvwd.com. 

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 EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 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, other contaminants, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. 

Contaminants that may be present in source (untreated) water include:
- Microbial contaminants such as viruses and bacteria that may come from urban runoff, septic systems and wildlife;
- Inorganic contaminants such as salts and metals that can be naturally occurring or result from urban runoff, septic systems and industrial wastewater discharges;
- Pesticides and herbicides that may come from a variety of sources such as urban runoff and residential use;
- Organic chemical contaminants including synthetic or volatile organic chemicals that are by-products of industrial processes and can come from gas stations, urban runoff and septic systems;
- Radioactive contaminants that can be naturally occurring or the result of industrial activities.

To ensure tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide similar protection for public health.

**LEAD AND COPPER EDUCATION NOTICE**

The Las Vegas Valley Water District, which operates the Blue Diamond Water System, actively monitors for lead and copper in accordance with state and EPA Lead and Copper Rule requirements. The following information is provided to help you assess risks in your drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your drinking water, you may wish to have your water tested by a private laboratory. For more information, call the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline, 800-426-4791, or visit epa.gov.