Clean Water

Healthy Families

Learn about how Cook Inletkeeper can help you ensure clean drinking water for you and your family.
Presentation Outline

1. Cook Inletkeeper
   Mission & Programs
2. Water Quality Basics
3. Water Testing Options
4. Sampling Schedule and Instructions
5. Questions?
6. Wrap Up & Distribute Kits
Cook Inletkeeper
Mission and Programs

CLEAN WATER
• Safe Drinking Water
• Electronics Recycling
• Clean Boating & Harbors
• Citizen Monitoring

HEALTHY HABITAT
• Stream Temperature Data Collection
• Habitat Mapping
• Conservation Partnerships

CLEAN ENERGY
• Oil and Gas Drilling and Transportation Issues
• Mine Development
• Energy Efficiency
• Advocacy
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Safe Drinking Water Program Goals</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Educate Alaskans about the potential contaminants and health risks associated with some private drinking water sources.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Information</strong></td>
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<td>Provide information and resources regarding private drinking water testing.</td>
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<td><strong>Technical Assistance</strong></td>
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<td>Assist private well owners with taking samples and interpreting test results, including finding local and state resources for treatment of contaminated water.</td>
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<td><strong>Stewardship</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Encourage Alaskans to take responsibility for long-term maintenance and testing of private drinking water sources, and protecting those sources through wise land use.</td>
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A watershed is the area of land where all of the water that is under it or drains off of it goes into the same place.

The Cook Inlet watershed encompasses over 47,000 square miles of land!
Poor Water Quality

- Fuel and Chemical Leaks
- Poorly Installed or Degraded Water Systems
- Naturally Occurring Minerals
- Sewer and Septic Infiltration
- Animal Waste
### Common Water Contaminants & Health/Aesthetic Effects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contaminant</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bacteria</strong></td>
<td>Fecal bacteria, such as <em>E. coli</em>, can cause severe gastrointestinal illnesses. This can be life threatening for infants and those with compromised immune systems.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Nitrates</strong></td>
<td>High nitrate concentrations can be fatal to infants, interfering with their blood’s ability to carry oxygen. Long term exposure to high nitrate levels can lead to hemorrhaging of the spleen.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Arsenic</strong></td>
<td>Skin damage, diabetes, increased cancer risk, and circulatory system problems are potential affects of chronic arsenic poisoning.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Copper</strong></td>
<td>Vomiting, diarrhea, cramps, and nausea can be the result of over consumption of copper. Long term exposure can also cause liver and kidney damage to infants.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Lead</strong></td>
<td>High levels for infants and children can lead to physical and mental developmental delays. Adults exposed to high levels of lead may experience kidney problems and high blood pressure.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sodium</strong></td>
<td>High levels of sodium may contribute to the risk of high blood pressure, especially if you are overweight and/or have a family history of hypertension.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Common Water Contaminants & Health/Aesthetic Effects (continued)

- pH
  While not a health risk in itself, acidic water can cause corrosivity, leaching metals from pipes and fixtures. Alkali water can cause poor water taste and buildup in plumbing.

- Iron & Manganese
  These chemicals can affect the flavor of food and water. Laundry and appliances can become stained red or black, and iron and manganese support the growth of bacteria that can clog pumps, pipes and valves.

- Hardness
  Mineral buildup on pipes and plumbing fixtures, bitter coffee, deposits on dishes, lower water pressure, lower appliance efficiency.

- Health Concern
  Caused by hydrogen sulfide gas, this can be produced by certain "sulfur bacteria" in the groundwater, well, or the water distribution system. It can also be produced by sulfur bacteria or chemical reactions inside water heaters.

- Aesthetic & System Efficiency Concern
  Rotten Egg Smell

- Total Dissolved Solids
  Scale buildup in pipes, reduced efficiency of hot water heaters and water filters, and a bitter or salty taste are potential effects from high TDS.
Good Water Quality

- Know Your Water Source
- Periodic Water Testing
- Well and Water System Inspection and Maintenance
- Treatment
- Land Stewardship
Water Testing
Water Testing Options

$218

Well Safe III: All of Well Safe I and II, plus:
- Sodium
- Lead
- Copper

$181

Well Safe II: All of Well Safe I, plus:
- Hardness
- pH
- Iron & Manganese
- Corrosivity

$100

Well Safe I
- Bacteria ($50)
- Nitrates
- Arsenic
Take samples between 4:00am and 9:00 am tomorrow morning. Keep samples COOL, but not frozen.

Bring samples, paperwork, and payment to Cook Inletkeeper staff by 9:30am AT THE LATEST!!

Cook Inletkeeper arranges delivery of samples to lab in Anchorage.

Receive results in in 10 business days. Report will come directly to you from the lab.

Forward results to Cook Inletkeeper (optional, see Data Use Agreement for more information).
Sampling Instructions: Collecting Samples

Lead and Copper:

- Run water for 3-4 minutes the night before taking the sample.
- DON’T USE THE WATER FOR 6-8 HOURS!
- Collect the ‘first draw’ of water in the morning. Don’t let the water run first.
- Fill bottle with cold water, cap bottle, fill out information on label.

Bacteria:

- Wash your hands! Bacteria is everywhere!
- Remove screen, disinfect faucet.
- Run water for 2 minutes.
- Fill bottle with cold water, cap bottle, fill out information on label.
- Take care not to contaminate sample by touching inside the lid or putting the lid on the counter or sink.

All other sample bottles:

- No special instructions, just fill ‘em up!
Sampling Instructions: Collecting Samples

Well Safe I and II:
- First, collect the bacteria sample.
- Fill the rest of the bottles.

Well Safe III:
- Let water sit in the pipes 6-8 hours before sampling.
- First, collect the Lead and Copper sample.
- Second, collect the bacteria sample.
- Fill the rest of the bottles.
Sampling Instructions: Forms & Payment

- Chain of Custody – MORE DETAIL NEXT!!
  • Use pen only.

- Lead and Copper Sample Worksheet – MORE DETAIL NEXT!!
  • Only for Well Safe III

- Payment
  • Cash or Check only. Make checks payable to Cook Inletkeeper.

- Private Water Source Information
  • Optional

- Data Use Agreement
  • Optional

- Program Evaluation
  • Optional
# Sampling Instructions: Chain of Custody

**Your Contact Info**

**Client Name & Address:**

**Project Name:** Well-Safe Option 3

**Public Water System ID:**

**Results to STATE:** YES NO

**Contact Person:**

**Data Delivables:**

**Results to**:

**Level I** Level II Level III Level IV

**EDD:** YES NO

**Reports to:**

**Type of EDD:**

**Invoice to:**

**Cook Inletkeeper**

**Special Instructions:** Metals by 200.10 Ca. Mg. Fe. Mn, Na, Ar

**Lab Bottle Order No:** A2828

**Sample Location**

**Date Sampled**

**Time Sampled**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample Location</th>
<th>Date Sampled</th>
<th>Time Sampled</th>
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</table>

**Collect/Invoiced by:**

**Received by:**

**To be Completed by Analytica**

**Chain of Custody No:**

**Requested Analysis/Method:**

**P.O. or Contract No:**

**Status:**

**Comments:**

**To be Completed by Analytica**

**Chain of Custody Seal:**

**Intact** Broken Absent

**Location:**

**Flood/Temp on Arrival:**

**THO** C JUN C ANC C FAI C FS C

**Thermometer ID:**

**Measurement Method:** Temp, Blank

**Shipping Method/Tracking Number:**

**Sign, date, & time when dropping off samples**

**Your Name**

**Your Contact Info**

**Your Name**

**Cook Inletkeeper**

**Clean Water - Healthy Salmon INLETKEEPER**
Sampling Instructions:
Lead and Copper Form

TO BE COMPLETED BY RESIDENT OR SAMPLER

First Name __________________________ Last Name __________________________
WATER WAS LAST USED ON: TIME_____ A.M. OR P.M. DATE_____
Date and Time sample was taken: Time_____ A.M. OR P.M. DATE_____
Sample was taken from:
Please Circle: Kitchen Sink, Other, Please List if Other

Water sat in pipes unused for: _______ Hours. WATER MUST BE OFF FOR 6 (SIX) HOURS BUT NO MORE THAN (EIGHT) HOURS. ANALYTICA WILL NOT ACCEPT YOUR WATER SAMPLE IF WATER WAS OFF LONGER THAN 8 (EIGHT) HOURS.

I have read the above directions and have taken a tap sample in accordance with these directions.

Signed: __________________________ DATE: __________________________

Please Print Name: __________________________

Lead & Copper Water Sampling Instructions

TO TAKE THIS SAMPLE YOUR WATER MUST BE OFF FOR A PERIOD OF 6 HOURS, BUT NO LONGER THAN 8 HOURS.

IF YOU HAVE COLLECTED THE SAMPLE BEFORE OR AFTER THIS TIME REQUIREMENT, ANALYTICA CANNOT ACCEPT YOUR SAMPLE. INCORRECT SAMPLING MAY CAUSE RE-SAMPLING AT CLIENTS EXPENSE.

1. A one (1) Liter Plastic sample bottle should be obtained from Analytica.
2. Select the location from which you are going to take your water sample. Kitchen Sink or Bathroom Sink is recommended.
3. Remove any screen from Faucet before taking the sample.
4. Place bottle directly under Tap, turn water on. Fill to shoulder of bottle and replace lid.
5. Complete all information in the box below and return to the laboratory immediately.

Analytica...Everything Else is Just Testing
Sampling Instructions - Review

- Let household/family members know what is going on.
- Fill out paperwork and bottles completely.
- Pay attention to the order to take the samples.
- Don’t rinse bottles before filling. The white powder is a preservative.
- Don’t overfill the bottles, but fill them to the ‘neck’.
- Use caution to prevent contamination.
- Keep samples cool, but not frozen.
- Bring labeled samples, forms, and payment by 9:30 am.
Water Systems Council

EPA
• Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791
• http://water.epa.gov/drink/index.cfm
• http://www.epa.gov/privatewells/pdfs/household_wells.pdf

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
• http://www.dec.state.ak.us/EH/dw/index.htm

UAF Cooperative Extension Service
• http://www.uaf.edu/ces/nrcd/water/

National Sanitation Foundation
• www.nsf.org

Cook Inletkeeper
• http://inletkeeper.org/SAFEDRINKINGWATER
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Newsletters!

Events!

www.inletkeeper.org

Protecting Alaska’s Cook Inlet watershed and the life it sustains.

Cook Inletkeeper
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907.235.4068
www.inletkeeper.org/safedrinkingwater