

UNALASKA 2025 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

This report is a snapshot of the quality of the water that the City of Unalaska Water Division provided last year. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Alaska State standards.

WATER DIVISION
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Public Water System I.D. 260309



CITY OF UNALASKA
DEPT. OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

UNALASKA WATER FACTS

Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. The City of Unalaska Water Division wants you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources.

WHERE DOES MY WATER COME FROM?

Our water supply comes from two sources, surface water from the Icy Creek Watershed in Pyramid Valley and two groundwater well sites consisting of three wells in Unalaska Valley.

IS MY WATER SAFE?

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA has established regulations, which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. ***We are proud to report that the water provided by the City of Unalaska meets or exceeds these established water quality standards.***

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's Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. For the 2025 calendar year (and up to five preceding years), some components were detected in amounts well below Federal Safe Drinking Water Act Maximum Contaminant Levels set for public water systems throughout the country. The tables included in Page 5 of this report list the detected constituents and other sampling results. Their presence does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.



SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

The State of Alaska has provided a “Source Water Assessment” report for our surface and ground water sources. Our water system has utilized this report to develop a protection plan for our water sources. Our susceptibility/vulnerability ratings are shown in the table below.

	<u>Icy Creek</u>	<u>Well 1A</u>	<u>Well 2</u>	<u>Well 3</u>
<u>Wellhead/Surface Intake Susceptability</u>	<u>Very High</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>Low</u>
<u>Aquifer Susceptibility</u>		<u>High</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Medium</u>
<u>Bacteria/Viruses</u>	<u>Very High</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Medium</u>
<u>Nitrates/Nitrites</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Medium</u>
<u>Volatile Organic Compounds</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>High</u>
<u>Heavy Metals</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>Low</u>
<u>Synthetic Organic Chemicals</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>Low</u>
<u>Other Organic Chemicals</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>Low</u>

In our effort to mitigate these vulnerabilities and supply you with the safest possible product, the City of Unalaska treats our water supply for disinfection of viruses and bacteria. Chlorine residual and UVT levels are continuously monitored to ensure proper dosages are being added.

For further information regarding this source water assessment, please contact the local water system operator, or the Alaska Resources Library & Information Services (ARLIS) at 907-272-7547. The source water assessment results can also be accessed online in the [ADEC Drinking Water Watch website](#). For specific questions regarding the results of the source water assessment, you may contact Chris Miller from ADEC Drinking Water Protection Program at 907-269-7549.



VIOLATION, ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE

For the 2025 calendar year we received seven monitoring violations. These violations are listed below:

- Two violations were issued due to not collecting samples for Combined Radium (-226 & -228) from Well House 2 (WH2) and Pyramid Water Treatment Plant (PWTP)
- Two violations were issued due to not collecting samples for Gross Alpha from WH2 and PWTP
- Two violations were issued due to not collecting samples for Combined Uranium from WH2 and PWTP
- One violation was issued due to a missing sample for HAA5 in Q4

All these samples were collected at the appropriate time but received by the lab outside of the allotted hold time. All violations were returned to compliance March 11, 2026 with no known health effects.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised people such as those with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, people 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/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or on EPA's website epa.gov/safewater

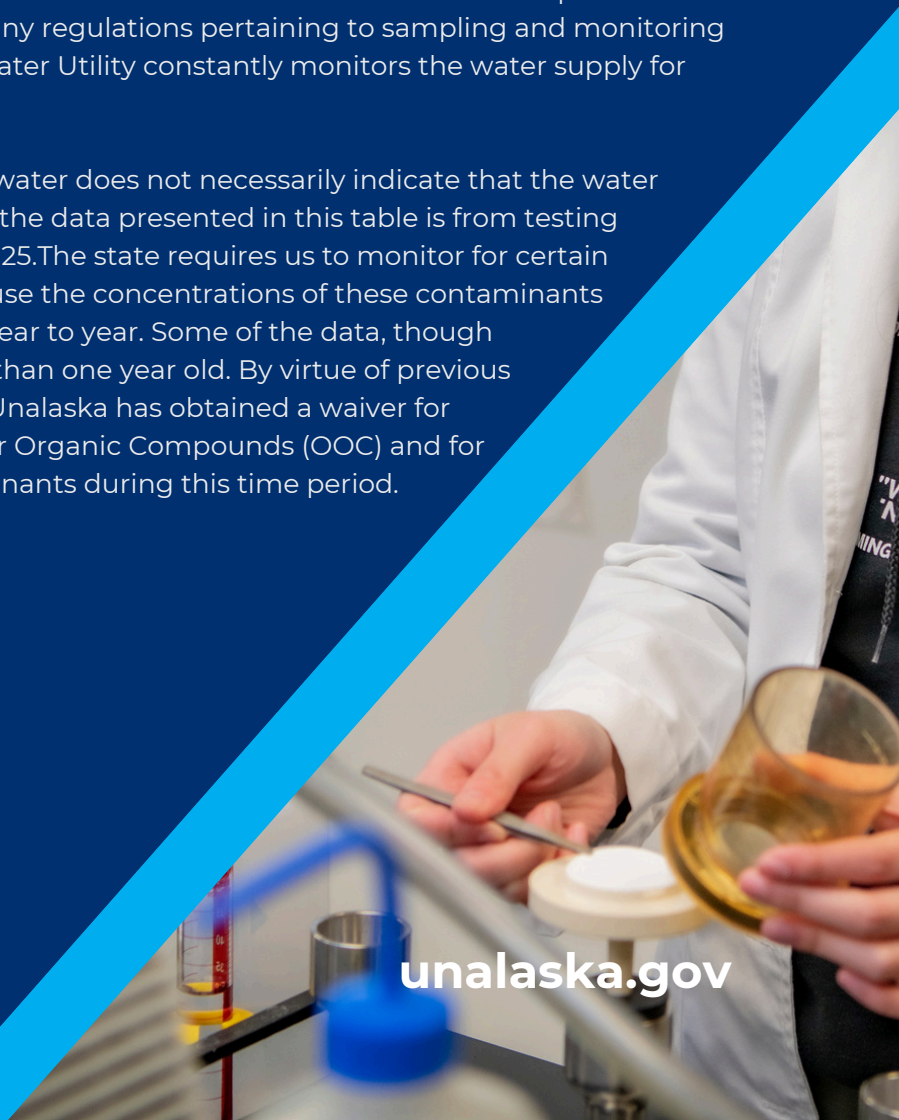
WATER QUALITY DATA

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 resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water before we treat it include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

The tables on page 5 list all the drinking water contaminants that we detected or sampled for during the 2025 calendar year. There are many regulations pertaining to sampling and monitoring of our water system. The City of Unalaska Water Utility constantly monitors the water supply for various constituents.

The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing performed from January 1 - December 31, 2025. The state requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old. By virtue of previous testing with satisfactory results the City of Unalaska has obtained a waiver for Synthetic Organic Compounds (SOC), Other Organic Compounds (OOC) and for Asbestos, and did not test for these contaminants during this time period.



DRINKING WATER MONITORING RESULTS

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Level Detected	Typical Source of Substance	Violation
Turbidity (NTU) (Highest level in 2025 – December)	5	N/A	2.443	Soil Runoff	No
Chlorine (ppm) (Highest level in 2025 – November)	4	4	0.27 - 0.94	Water additive used to control microbes	No

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Detect in Your Water	Range Detected	Typical Source of Substance	Violation
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) (Tested 2025)	80	NA	24.00	2.52-34.80	By-product of drinking water chlorination	No
Haloacetic Acids (ppb) (Tested 2025)	60	NA	20.00	0 – 19.40	By-product of drinking water disinfection	No
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm) (Tested 2025)	10	10	0.215	0 – 0.215	Occurs naturally in soils and water	No

Contaminant	Action Level	Detection Range	# of Homes Exceeding Action Level	MCLG	Typical Source of Substance	Violation
Lead (ppb) (Tested 2024)	15	90th Percentile 3.05	0 out of 22 tested	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	No
		Range 0 – 5.44				
Copper (ppm) (Tested 2024)	1.3	90th Percentile 0.514	0 out of 22 tested	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives	No
		Range 0.0594 – 0.5750				

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR LEAD

The system inventory does not include lead service lines. A Lead Service Line Inventory has been completed using a combination of office records and field surveys. The following link can be used to access inventory information - <https://ak-lsli-adec.hub.arcgis.com/>.

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 Unalaska is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact the City of Unalaska at (907) 581-1260. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

NOTE: The EPA requires monitoring of over 70 drinking water contaminants. Those listed above are the only contaminants detected in your drinking water. For a complete list contact the City of Unalaska Water Utility.



CCR LEGEND

- **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** – 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.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – 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.
- **Action Level (AL)** – The concentrations of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.
- **Micrograms per liter (ug/L)** – parts of contaminant per billion parts of water.
- **Parts per million (ppm)** – milligrams per liter of water.
- **Pico curies per liter (pCi/l)** – a measure of radioactivity.
- **Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)** – Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator for our treatment dosing
- **Positive samples/month** – Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive.
- **N/A** - Not applicable.
- **Maximum residual disinfectant level (MRDL)** – 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.
- **Treatment Technique (TT)** – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water
- **Maximum residual disinfection level goal (MRDLG)** – 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 the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- **90th Percentile** – Compliance with the lead and copper action levels is based on the 90th percentile lead and copper levels. This means that the concentration of lead and copper must be less than or equal to the action level in at least 90% of the samples collected.
- **MPL** – State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level
- **Variances and Exemptions** – Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
- **MNR** – Monitored Not Regulated

FINAL NOTES

The City of Unalaska Water Utility is proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

In our continuing efforts to maintain a safe and dependable water supply it may be necessary to make improvements in your water system. The costs of these improvements may be reflected in the rate structure. Rate adjustments may be necessary in order to address these improvements. Thank you for your understanding.

For opportunities for public participation in decisions that may affect the quality of water, please attend the regularly scheduled City Council meetings on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at 6 p.m.

For more information about your water, visit the City of Unalaska website at unalaska.gov or call the Unalaska Department of Public Utilities at 907-581-1260 and ask for Erik Hernandez or McKenzie Gumera.

The City of Unalaska Water Utility works diligently to provide top quality water to every home. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

