Olympia™

2026 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

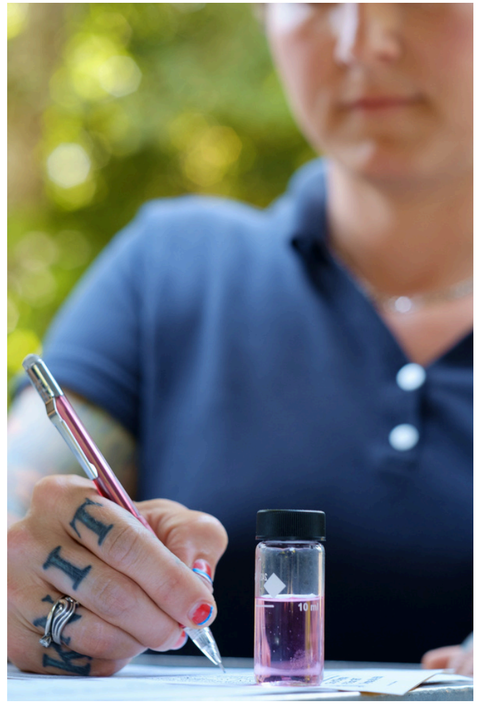
March 6, 2026

Visit our website
olympiawa.gov/waterquality



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City of Olympia: Drinking Water Utility Overview

Water System #: 634506
The 2026 Water Quality Report contains important information about the City of Olympia's drinking water. This report is also known as the "Consumer Confidence Report" as required annually by the Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

In 2025, the City's drinking water met all State and Federal drinking water requirements.

Our Mission

We provide and protect Olympia's drinking water.

Our Vision

Recognized as a model municipal drinking water system that values organizational development, innovations in technology, sustainability, fiscal responsibility and excellent customer service.

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Drinking Water Utility Director's Message

Dear Community Member,

I would like to provide you with important updates on the City of Olympia Drinking Water Utility's ongoing efforts to uphold the highest standards in water quality, infrastructure improvements and regulatory compliance. We are proud of our water and pleased to report that our water continues to meet or exceed all State and Federal drinking water standards.

We continue to actively implement the goals and strategies outlined in our 2021–2026 Water System Plan (WSP). An important note about the WSP; the Washington State Department of Health (DOH) approved the City's Plan as valid through March 1, 2030, although the plan is titled with the timeframe 2021–2026. Staff is prepared for our next WSP update.

During 2025, all drinking water staff designated for after-hour emergency duty successfully obtained drinking water operator certifications through the Washington State DOH. Our certified operators are prepared to respond to emergencies 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Another continued key focus area in 2025 is our commitment to the ongoing monitoring of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS), which have garnered increased attention due to their potential impact on public health. In alignment with State and Federal regulations, we continue to conduct PFAS sampling at all our water sources to ensure the continued compliance of drinking water standards. Our team remains vigilant in tracking regulatory changes and proactively addressing potential concerns. We are committed to keeping you informed about our findings and actions. To learn more about PFAS and our monitoring efforts, please visit our Water Quality webpage.

Drinking Water Utility Director's Message

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In closing, we remain dedicated to protecting public health by meeting all applicable State and Federal drinking water standards. Transparency, customer engagement and operational excellence remain central to our mission to provide and protect Olympia's drinking water. Working together as a community, we can continue to safeguard our water for generations to come.

Thank you for your support,
Mike Vessey
Drinking Water Utility Director



Drinking Water Utility Team during National Drinking Water Week, May 2025

Test Results



What Contaminants Does the City Test For?

For a list of all contaminants the City of Olympia is required to test, please visit the City's Water Quality webpage. The contaminants in the list are tested at a frequency of every one to nine years.

Pages 6-10 show the most current water quality test results for the City of Olympia. The City follows State and Federal testing requirements and sampling frequencies. Definitions and acronyms are defined under the tables, where applicable.

Testing for PFAS in Drinking Water

Per-and-Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) have been in the news lately and of concern to health officials and communities. PFAS are human-made and have been around since the 1940s. They are widely used as coatings in common consumer products such as food packaging, outdoor clothing, carpet, leather goods, ski and snowboard waxes and firefighting foam. PFAS chemicals are very persistent in the environment. They do not break down or go away easily. They are considered a "forever chemical".

To learn more about PFAS and the City of Olympia's monitoring efforts, please visit our Water Quality webpage (link below). We will continue to sample for PFAS per State and Federal requirements and post current test results on the webpage as they become available from the laboratory.

2025 Sample Results for Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)

Source Name	Contaminant	Results (Unit: ppt)	MCL/SAL (Unit: ppt)
Allison Springs Well #13	PFHxS (Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid)	2.60	10
	PFHxS (Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid)	2.40	10
	PFOS (Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid)	2.00	4
	PFOS (Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid)	2.00	4
	PFHxS (Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid)	2.00	10
Allison Spring Well #19	PFHxS (Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid)	2.40	10
	PFHxS (Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid)	2.40	10
Shana Park #11	PFOS (Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid)	4.80	4
	PFOA (Perfluorooctanoic acid)	3.70	4
	PFHxA (Perfluorohexanoic acid)	3.20	N/A
	PFBS (Perflorobutanesulfonic acid)	2.10	N/A
	PFPeA (Perfluoropentanoic acid)	2.10	N/A

ppt - Parts per trillion
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) and State Action Level (SAL)

Test Results



Water Supply System (Tap Water) After Chlorination (2025)					
Contaminant (Units)	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Range of Amount Detected (Low-High)**	**Testing Frequency**	**Typical Source of Contamination**
Total Coliform Bacteria	95% of samples must have zero detections	Zero	Zero	80 times per month at a minimum	Naturally occurring in the environment
Chlorine residual (ppm)	4 ppm	4 ppm	0.48 – 1.68 ppm	Metered continuously	Disinfectant in the water treatment process
Disinfection By-products Amount Detected (Low and High)					
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	60 ppb	Zero	1.50 ppb and 1.8 ppb	Annually	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	80 ppb	Zero	8.6 ppb and 9.8 ppb		

ppm – One part per million
ppb - One part per billion
MCL – Maximum Contaminant Level
MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

Lead and Copper Results – Taken at Customer's Tap (2025)						
Contaminant (Units)	**MCL**	**City Water Amount Detected**	**Number of Sites Above the AL**	**Range of Amount Detected (Low-High)**	**Testing Frequency**	**Typical Source of Contamination**
Copper (ppm)	Action Level 1.3 ppm	90% of the homes: 0.056 ppm	0 out of 30 sampled	0.015 – 0.069 ppm	30 samples every three years	Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead (ppb)	Action Level 15 ppb	90% of the homes: 3 ppb		0 – 3.5 ppb		

Action Level for Copper – 90% of the homes tested must have levels less than 1.3 ppm detected.
Action Level for Lead – 90% of the homes tested must have levels less than 15 ppb detected.

pH – City of Olympia Water Sources (2025)	
Water Source	**Daily pH Average Range**
McAllister Wellfield	7.60 – 7.97
Allison Springs	7.43 – 7.97

pH – Measure of acidity or alkalinity

Test Results



Drinking Water Source: Inorganic Test Results							
Contaminant	McAllister Wellfield (2019 Test Results)	Allison Springs Well #13 (2022 Test Results)	Allison Springs Well #19 (2022 Test Results)	Units	SRL	Trigger Level	MCL
Arsenic	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	ppm	0.001	0.01	0.01
Barium	0.003	0.002	0.0026	ppm	0.001	2	2
Cadmium	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	ppm	0.001	0.005	0.005
Chromium	0.0006	<0.001	<0.001	ppm	0.001	0.1	0.1
Mercury	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	ppm	0.0002	0.002	0.002
Selenium	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	ppm	0.002	0.05	0.05
Beryllium	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	ppm	0.001	0.004	0.004
Nickel	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	ppm	0.005	0.1	0.1
Antimony	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	ppm	0.001	0.006	0.006
Thallium	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	ppm	0.001	0.002	0.002
Cyanide	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	ppm	0.01	0.2	0.2
Fluoride	<0.1	<0.2	<0.2	ppm	0.2	2	4
Nitrite	<0.1*	<0.1	<0.1	ppm	0.5	0.5	1
Nitrate	0.44*	1.30*	1.08*	ppm	0.5	5	10
Nitrate + Nitrite<N	0.44*	1.30*	1.08*	ppm	0.5	5	10
Iron	<0.10	<0.1	<0.1	ppm	0.1	0.3	0.3
Manganese	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	ppm	0.001	0.05	0.05
Silver	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	ppm	0.01	0.05	0.05
Chloride	4.8	5.8	5.8	ppm	20	250	250
Sulfate	3.2	2.6	2.7	ppm	10	250	250
Zinc	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	ppm	0.005	5	5
Sodium	5.91	4.9	4.9	ppm	5	N/A	N/A
Hardness as Calcium Carbonate	49.0	51.3	53.7	ppm	10	N/A	N/A
Conductivity	131	26	30	uS/cm	10	700	700
Turbidity	0.22	<0.10	<0.10	NTU	0.01	1	1
Color	<5	<5	<5	Color Unit	5	15	15
Lead	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	ppm	0.001	N/A	0.015
Copper	<0.007	<0.005	<0.005	ppm	0.005	N/A	1.3
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	123	93	92	ppm	150	N/A	500

* 2025 test results. All other inorganic contaminants are tested every nine year as required.
MCL – Maximum Contaminant Level
N/A – Not Applicable
NTU – Nephelometric Turbidity Unit is a standard to mese water clarity.
ppm - One part per million
SRL – State Reporting Level
uS/cm – MicroSiemens per centimeter, A measurement of electrical conductivity used to indicate dissolved solids.

Test Results



Drinking Water Source: Inorganic Test Results (2022)							
Contaminant	Shana Park Well #11	Hoffman Well #8	Indian Summer Well #20	Units	SRL	Trigger Level	MCL
Arsenic	<0.001	<0.001	0.001	ppm	0.001	0.01	0.01
Barium	0.0037	0.013	0.0027	ppm	0.001	2	2
Cadmium	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	ppm	0.001	0.005	0.005
Chromium	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	ppm	0.001	0.1	0.1
Mercury	<0.0002	<0.001	<0.0002	ppm	0.0002	0.002	0.002
Selenium	<0.002	<0.0002	<0.002	ppm	0.002	0.05	0.05
Beryllium	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	ppm	0.001	0.004	0.004
Nickel	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	ppm	0.005	0.1	0.1
Antimony	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	ppm	0.001	0.006	0.006
Thallium	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	ppm	0.001	0.002	0.002
Cyanide	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	ppm	0.01	0.2	0.2
Fluoride	<0.2	<0.2	0.035	ppm	0.2	2	4
Nitrite	<0.1	<0.1*	<0.10	ppm	0.5	0.5	1
Nitrate	2.88*	<0.10*	<0.10	ppm	0.5	5	10
Nitrate + Nitrite<N	2.88*	<0.10*	<0.10*	ppm	0.5	5	10
Iron	<0.1*	1.40*	0.22*	ppm	0.1	0.3	0.3
Manganese	<0.001	0.187*	0.0197	ppm	0.001	0.05	0.05
Silver	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	ppm	0.01	0.05	0.05
Chloride	7.7	3.3	2.10	ppm	20	250	250
Sulfate	6.0	6.2	0.2	ppm	10	250	250
Zinc	<0.005	0.009	<0.005	ppm	0.005	5	5
Sodium	6.60	6.1	18.80	ppm	5	N/A	N/A
Hardness as Calcium Carbonate	58.7	45.2	12.9	ppm	10	N/A	N/A
Conductivity	50	120	107	uS/cm	10	700	700
Turbidity	<0.10	1.64	0.27	NTU	0.01	1	1
Color	5	15	5	Color Unit	5	15	15
Lead	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	ppm	0.001	N/A	0.015
Copper	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	ppm	0.005	N/A	1.3
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	120	N/A	120	ppm	150	N/A	500

* 2025 test results. All other inorganic compounds are tested every nine years.

Notes: 1) Iron is a secondary contaminant that can cause aesthetic issues.

2) Manganese is a secondary contaminant that can cause aesthetic issues. Recent published studies indicate higher levels of Manganese may have potential health effects.

Test Results

Distribution Samples: Alkalinity Results and pH Field Readings (2025)		
Timeframe	**Alkalinity Ranges (Unit: mg $CaCO_3$/L)**	**pH Ranges (Unit: mg $CaCO_3$/L)**
January – March	59.20 – 69.30	7.14 - 7.21
July – September	58.00 – 59.00	7.52 - 7.74

mg $CaCO_3$/L - Milligrams of Calcium Carbonate per Liter which is a measurement of alkalinity.

Radionuclides Test Results (2025)		
Contaminant	**Results (Unit: pCi/L)**	**MCL (Unit: pCi/L)**
Gross Beta	2.02	50
Gross Alpha	<3.00	15
Radium	<0.10	None

pCi/L is a picocurie which is a measurement of radioactivity.

WATER SOURCE INFORMATION



In 2025, our drinking water was supplied by McAllister Wellfield and two additional groundwater sources. McAllister Wellfield provided 75% of our drinking water. To help meet demands, the City used two wells at Allison Springs to supply 25% of the water supply. Hoffman Well #3, Shana Park #11 and Indian Summer Well #20 are on standby as additional water sources. Kaiser Well #1 is an emergency well.

DOH grants the City of Olympia waivers for certain monitoring requirements, if previous monitoring results conclude that the risk of contamination by a specific substance is very low.

Water Sources and Locations

Olympia's water sources and locations (source numbers in parentheses):

Nisqually Basin

McAllister Wellfield (S16)

West Olympia

Allison Springs Well #13 (S09)
Allison Springs Well #19 (S11)
Kaiser Well #1 (S03) - offline/emergency source

East Olympia

All sources listed below are offline:
Shana Park Well #11 (S10)
Hoffman Well #3 (S08)
Indian Summer Well #20 (S12)

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WATER SOURCE INFORMATION



Water Treatment

The City uses two types of water treatment:

Chlorination disinfects the drinking water.

Air strippers (used at Shana Park, Allison Springs and McAllister Wellfield) increase the pH of the drinking water, which helps to decrease the possibility of leaching lead and copper from household plumbing.

How to Get Involved

Olympia City Council

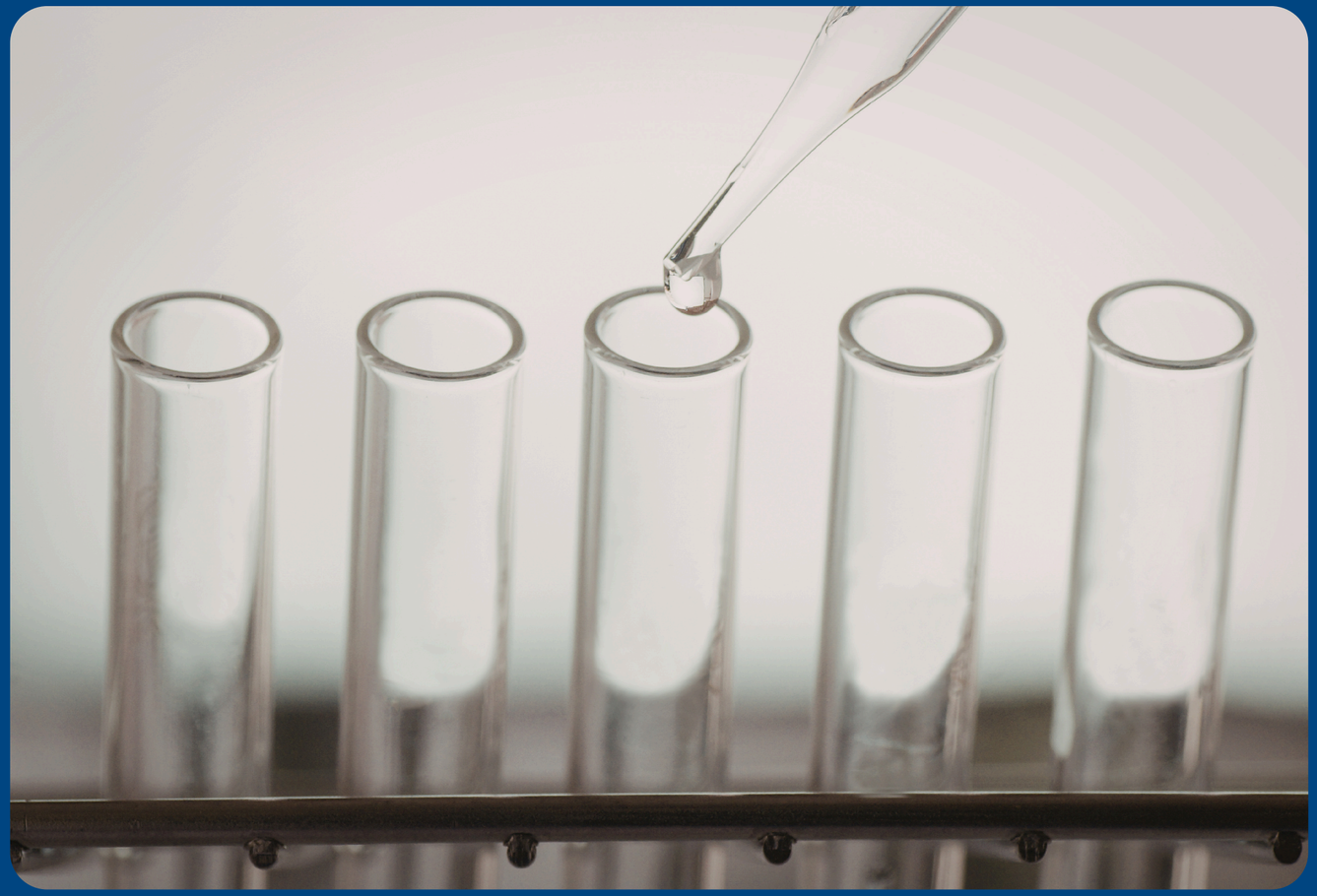
Meets Tuesday at 6 p.m. (unless otherwise noticed) in the City Hall, Council Chambers, 601 4th Avenue E. Olympia. Visit olympiawa.gov/council to learn more.

Utility Advisory Committee (UAC)

The UAC meets the first Thursday of each month (except January, July, August and December) at 5:30 p.m. Visit olympiawa.gov/uac for meeting dates, locations and agendas.

olympiawa.gov/waterquality

Staff Contact Info



If you have questions, or would like a copy of this report mailed to you, please contact:

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