CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT – 2019

The **City of White Salmon** is pleased to provide this Water Quality Report for the year 2019 to each person who receives drinking water from the municipal water system. This report is a summary of the quality of water provided during 2019. The report includes details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to stringent standards established by the regulatory agencies. The City of White Salmon Water System is regulated by the State of Washington Department of Health (DOH). *Our Water System ID is #96350B*.

SPANISH (Español) Este reporte continene información muy inportante sobre la calidad de su agua de beber. Traduscalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Do I need to take special precautions?
Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-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 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 (1-800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?
The City of White Salmon takes its water supply from two deep groundwater wells which pump from the Grand Ronde Aquifer and Buck Creek surface source. Productions Wells #1, #2, and Buck Creek have DOH source IDs of SO3, SO4, and SO1 respectively. The wells locations are 4 miles north of White Salmon, West of SR141. Buck Creek is located 4 miles up Buck Creek road off SR141. They have a combined capacity of 1,800 gallons per minute (gpm). In 2019 the City's water system produced 296.9 million gallons of water, all of which was disinfected with sodium/calcium hypochlorite. Both of the wells have a System Susceptibility rating of "Low".

Water Main and Service Repair
These repairs were done throughout the year. The crew appreciates the public's help to identify and resolve these leaks. Please continue to help us protect our water.

Month	Water Main Repaired	Service Repaired
3-5-19	Intersection of Spring & Field (Main Leak)	
7-17-19		8 Snowden Road (Service Line)
10-1-19	In front of 110 N Main (Main Leak)	
2019	W Jewett Blvd (Main Leak)	
8-19	460 W Jewett Blvd (Main Leak)	

These leaks resulted in an estimated 7,798,006 gallons of water lost in 2019. Most of the leaks are due to aging pipe lines. These leaks only represent what the city has fixed this doesn't show what hasn't surfaced yet. Customer leaks are not listed here these leaks are accounted for through the meters.

ASR
ASR (Aquifer Storage and Recovery) is where the City of White Salmon diverts part of the water flowing from the Nathan Wellman Slow Sand Plant. This diverted water is then sent back into the Well #2 to recharge the aquifer. This project started in February of 2019 and went into April 2019. In November of 2019 the city restarted the ASR injection and it will continue into April 2020. DOH limits the allowed months to recharge the Well #2 aquifer to November through April each year.

Water Main Project
The City has been working with Anderson & Perry Engineering Company to plan the new water main along Jewett Blvd. This will replace an undersized main with a new 12-inch diameter main, and three new pressure reducing valve (PRV) stations. This project will help better supply water to the Hospital and to Bingen. The project is set to start in March 2020 and end in September 2020.

Meter Replacement Program
The City is in the process of replacing maunal meters with digital meters. The new meters are Master Meter AMI meters. These meters allow the city to radio read the meters with an option to upgrade into a fixed base system. This will help the city and customers detect leaks faster.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?
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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791). Drinking water can come from surface water, springs or ground water. As water moves over or through the earth, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material. It can also gather viruses, bacteria and inorganic or other contaminants from human or animal activity. Sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, wildlife; inorganic contaminants such as salts and metals from natural or artificial sources, domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming pesticides and herbicides; organic chemical contaminants from industrial processes or storage facilities **can all be sources of contamination**. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limits the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems.

How can I get involved?
The City of White Salmon welcomes input on decisions that affect drinking water. Council meetings are the first and third Wednesday of each month at 6:00 pm at the City Fire Hall Building. Staff may be contacted at 493-1133. Additionally view online for scheduled topics.

Other Information
The City monitored its treated water supply for a host of Inorganic (IOCs) compounds and Synthetic Organic Compounds (SOCs) using laboratories certified by the Washington State Department of Health. All results were found to be in compliance with State and Federal maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for drinking water.

WATER QUALITY TABLE

The table on page 4-10 lists all of the drinking water contaminants detected for Year 2019. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table represents monitoring in calendar year 2019. The EPA or the State requires the City to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

A total of 48 bacteriological samples, 21 Coliform samples, 3 Nitrate samples, 26 sets of T.O.C. samples, 10 sets of HAA5's samples, 10 sets of TTHM's samples, 4 sets of SI samples, and 20 Lead and Copper samples were taken and examined in 2019.

Terms & abbreviations used in table:

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 Contaminant Level (MCL)*: 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.*
Action Level (AL): *the concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.*
Treatment Technique (TT): *A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.*
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): *The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant (e.g. chlorine, chloramines, chlorine dioxide) is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.*
Maximum Residual Disinfectant 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.*
Variances and Exemptions: *State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL, an action level, or a treatment technique under certain conditions.*
• n/a: not applicable • nd: not detectable at testing limit • ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter • ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter • pCi/l: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation) • TT: treatment technique
SRL (***State Reporting Level***)**:** The minimum reporting level established by the Washington State Department of Health (***DOH***).

Inorganic Contaminants	MCL	SRL	RESULTS	Date	Violations	Typical Source of Contaminant
Nitrate (S03)	10	.50	ND	9-3-19	No	Run off from the use of fertilizer; leaching from septic tank sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate (S04)	10	.50	ND	9-3-19	No	
Nitrate (S01)	10	.50	ND	10-8-19	No	
T.O.C. (S01) Buck Creek Filter #1	N/A	.70	1.2	1-8-19	No	Total Organic Carbon (TOC) has no health effects. However, total organic carbon provides a medium for the formation of disinfection by-products. These by-products include trihalomethanes (THM's) and haloacetic acids (HAA's). Drinking water containing these by-products in excess of the MCL may lead to adverse health effects, liver or kidney problems, or nervous system effects, and may lead to an increased risk of getting cancer.
	N/A	.70	ND	2-19-19	No	
	N/A	.70	.74	3-19-19	No	
	N/A	.70	ND	4-2-19	No	
	N/A	.70	ND	5-20-19	No	
	N/A	.70	ND	6-11-19	No	
	N/A	.70	ND	7-30-19	No	
	N/A	.70	ND	8-13-19	No	
	N/A	.70	ND	9-3-19	No	
	N/A	.70	ND	10-8-19	No	
	N/A	.70	ND	11-13-19	No	
	N/A	.70	ND	12-5-19	No	
T.O.C. (S01) Buck Creek Filter #2	N/A	.70	.89	1-8-19	No	Total Organic Carbon (TOC) has no health effects. However, total organic carbon provides a medium for the formation of disinfection by-products. These by-products include trihalomethanes (THM's) and haloacetic acids (HAA's). Drinking water containing these by-products in excess of the MCL may lead to adverse health effects, liver or kidney problems, or nervous system effects, and may lead to an increased risk of getting cancer.
	N/A	.70	ND	2-29-29	No	
	N/A	.70	.73	3-19-19	No	
	N/A	.70	ND	4-2-19	No	
	N/A	.70	ND	5-13-19	No	
	N/A	.70	ND	6-11-19	No	
	N/A	.70	ND	7-30-19	No	
	N/A	.70	ND	8-13-19	No	
	N/A	.70	ND	9-3-19	No	
	N/A	.70	ND	10-8-19	No	
	N/A	.70	1.7	11-13-19	No	
	N/A	.70	ND	12-5-19	No	
T.O.C. (S01) Buck Creek Inlet	N/A	.70	ND	2-19-19	No	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)
	N/A	.70	ND	5-7-19	No	
Fecal Coliform (S01) Buck Creek Inlet Before entering the treatment plant. These test are done to show what the water is like before water treatment is done.	0	1.8	<1.8	1-8-19	No	A fecal coliform is a facultatively anaerobic, rod-shaped, gram-negative, non-sporulating bacterium.
	0	1.8	< 1.8	2-19-19	No	
	0	1.8	<1.8	3-19-19	No	
	0	1.8	<1.8	4-2-19	No	
	0	1.8	<1.8	5-7-19	No	
	0	1.8	2	5-20-19	No	
	0	1.8	<1.8	6-11-19	No	
	0	1.8	<1.8	7-30-19	No	
	0	1.8	43	8-13-19	No	
	0	1.8	2	9-3-19	No	
	0	1.8	<1.8	10-8-19	No	
	0	1.8	<1.8	11-13-19	No	
	0	1.8	<1.8	12-5-19	No	

Total Coliform (S01) Buck Creek Inlet Before entering the treatment plant. These test are done to show what the water is like before water treatment is done.	0	1.8	130	1-8-19	No	Total coliforms is a term used to measure the amount of coliform bacteria in water.
	0	1.8	4.5	2-19-19	No	
	0	1.8	17	3-19-19	No	
	0	1.8	49	4-2-19	No	
	0	1.8	4.5	5-7-19	No	
	0	1.8	79	5-20-19	No	
	0	1.8	21	6-11-19	No	
	0	1.8	540	7-30-19	No	
	0	1.8	<1.8	8-13-19	No	
	0	1.8	110	9-3-19	No	
	0	1.8	27	10-8-19	No	
	0	1.8	<1.8	11-13-19	No	
	0	1.8	1.8	12-5-19	No	
Fecal Coliform Filter # 1	0	1.8	<1.8	4-30-19	No	Buck Creek Filter before cleaning base line sample.
(S01) Filter # 2	0	1.8	<1.8	4-30-19	No	
Total Coliform Filter # 1	0	1.8	<1.8	4-30-19	No	Buck Creek Filter before cleaning base line sample.
(S01) Filter # 2	0	1.8	<1.8	4-30-19	No	
Fecal Coliform Filter # 1	0	1.8	<1.8	5-20-19	No	Buck Creek Filter test for putting filter back into service sample.
(S01) Filter # 2	0	1.8	<1.8	5-13-19	No	
Total Coliform Filter # 1	0	1.8	4.5	5-20-19	No	Buck Creek Filter test for putting filter back into service sample.
(S01) Filter # 2	0	1.8	<1.8	5-13-19	No	
HAA5's (S01, S03, S04)	60	.50	12	2-5-19	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection. NW Lakeview Road Test Station
- Dibromoacetic Acid	N/A	1	ND	2-5-19	No	
- Dichloroacetic Acid	N/A	1	5.2	2-5-19	No	
- Monobromoacetic Acid	N/A	1	ND	2-5-19	No	
- Monochloroacetic Acid	N/A	2	ND	2-5-19	No	
- Trichloroacetic Acid	N/A	1	6.7	2-5-19	No	
TTHM's (S01, S03, S04)	60	.50	9.7	2-5-19	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection. NW Lakeview Road Test Station
- Bromodichloromethane	N/A	.50	.88	2-5-19	No	
- Bromoform	N/A	.50	ND	2-5-19	No	
- Chloroform	N/A	.50	8.9	2-5-19	No	
- Dibromochloromethane	N/A	.50	ND	2-5-19	No	
HAA5's (S01, S03, S04)	60	.50	15	2-5-19	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection. 1030 Indian Lane Test Station
- Dibromoacetic Acid	N/A	1	ND	2-5-19	No	
- Dichloroacetic Acid	N/A	1	6.2	2-5-19	No	
- Monobromoacetic Acid	N/A	1	ND	2-5-19	No	
- Monochloroacetic Acid	N/A	2	ND	2-5-19	No	
- Trichloroacetic Acid	N/A	1	8.7	2-5-19	No	

TTHM's (S01, S03, S04)	60	.50	11	2-5-19	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection. 1030 Indian Lane Test Station
- Bromodichloromethane	N/A	.50	1.5	2-5-19	No	
- Bromoform	N/A	.50	ND	2-5-19	No	
- Chloroform	N/A	.50	9.5	2-5-19	No	
- Dibromochloromethane	N/A	.50	ND	2-5-19	No	
HAA5's (S01, S03, S04)	60	.50	11	2-5-19	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection. SW Eyrie Road Test Station
- Dibromoacetic Acid	N/A	1	ND	2-5-19	No	
- Dichloroacetic Acid	N/A	1	4.7	2-5-19	No	
- Monobromoacetic Acid	N/A	1	ND	2-5-19	No	
- Monochloroacetic Acid	N/A	2	ND	2-5-19	No	
- Trichloroacetic Acid	N/A	1	6.5	2-5-19	No	
TTHM's (S01, S03, S04)	60	.50	9.4	2-5-19	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection. SW Eyrie Road Test Station
- Bromodichloromethane	N/A	.50	1	2-5-19	No	
- Bromoform	N/A	.50	ND	2-5-19	No	
- Chloroform	N/A	.50	8.4	2-5-19	No	
- Dibromochloromethane	N/A	.50	ND	2-5-19	No	
HAA5's (S01, S03, S04)	60	.50	ND	2-27-19	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection. Well # 2 ASR prior to recharge test samples. February 2019
- Dibromoacetic Acid	N/A	1	ND	2-27-19	No	
- Dichloroacetic Acid	N/A	1	ND	2-27-19	No	
- Monobromoacetic Acid	N/A	1	ND	2-27-19	No	
- Monochloroacetic Acid	N/A	2	ND	2-27-19	No	
- Trichloroacetic Acid	N/A	1	ND	2-27-19	No	
TTHM's (S01, S03, S04)	60	.50	ND	2-27-19	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection. Well # 2 ASR prior to recharge test samples. February 2019
- Bromodichloromethane	N/A	.50	ND	2-27-19	No	
- Bromoform	N/A	.50	ND	2-27-19	No	
- Chloroform	N/A	.50	ND	2-27-19	No	
- Dibromochloromethane	N/A	.50	ND	2-27-19	No	
Selected Inorganics (S04)						Selected Inorganics Well # 2 ASR prior to recharge test samples. February 2019
Aluminum	.2	.050	ND	2-27-19	No	
Chloride	250	20	ND	2-27-19	No	
Chromium	.1	.0070	ND	2-27-19	No	
Copper	1.3	.020	ND	2-27-19	No	
Haloacetic Acides	60	2	ND	2-27-19	No	
Iron	300	.10	ND	2-27-19	No	
Lead	15	.0010	ND	2-27-19	No	
Manganese	50	.010	ND	2-27-19	No	
Organic Carbon	N/A	.70	ND	2-28-19	No	
Trihalomethanes	60	.50	ND	2-27-19	No	
Sulfate	250	50	ND	2-27-19	No	
Zinic	5	.20	ND	2-27-19	No	

HAA5's (S01, S03, S04)	60	.50	ND	2-27-19	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection. Well # 2 ASR recharge start-up test samples. February 2019
- Dibromoacetic Acid	N/A	1	ND	2-27-19	No	
- Dichloroacetic Acid	N/A	1	ND	2-27-19	No	
- Monobromoacetic Acid	N/A	1	ND	2-27-19	No	
- Monochloroacetic Acid	N/A	2	ND	2-27-19	No	
- Trichloroacetic Acid	N/A	1	ND	2-27-19	No	
TTHM's (S01, S03, S04)	60	.50	ND	2-27-19	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection. Well # 2 ASR recharge start-up test samples. February 2019
- Bromodichloromethane	N/A	.50	ND	2-27-19	No	
- Bromoform	N/A	.50	ND	2-27-19	No	
- Chloroform	N/A	.50	ND	2-27-19	No	
- Dibromochloromethane	N/A	.50	ND	2-27-19	No	
HAA5's (S01, S03, S04)	60	.50	3.9	5-7-19	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection. Well # 2 ASR end of storage test samples. May 2019
- Dibromoacetic Acid	N/A	1	ND	5-7-19	No	
- Dichloroacetic Acid	N/A	1	ND	5-7-19	No	
- Monobromoacetic Acid	N/A	1	ND	5-7-19	No	
- Monochloroacetic Acid	N/A	2	ND	5-7-19	No	
- Trichloroacetic Acid	N/A	1	3.9	5-7-19	No	
TTHM's (S01, S03, S04)	60	.50	16	5-7-19	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection. Well # 2 ASR end of storage test samples. May 2019
- Bromodichloromethane	N/A	.50	.70	5-7-19	No	
- Bromoform	N/A	.50	ND	5-7-19	No	
- Chloroform	N/A	.50	15	5-7-19	No	
- Dibromochloromethane	N/A	.50	ND	5-7-19	No	
HAA5's (S01, S03, S04)	60	.50	ND	6-3-19	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection. Well # 2 ASR 50% recovery test samples. April 2019
- Dibromoacetic Acid	N/A	1	ND	6-3-19	No	
- Dichloroacetic Acid	N/A	1	ND	6-3-19	No	
- Monobromoacetic Acid	N/A	1	ND	6-3-19	No	
- Monochloroacetic Acid	N/A	2	ND	6-3-19	No	
- Trichloroacetic Acid	N/A	1	ND	6-3-19	No	
TTHM's (S01, S03, S04)	60	.50	2.7	6-3-19	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection. Well # 2 ASR 50% recovery test samples. April 2019
- Bromodichloromethane	N/A	.50	ND	6-3-19	No	
- Bromoform	N/A	.50	ND	6-3-19	No	
- Chloroform	N/A	.50	2.7	6-3-19	No	
- Dibromochloromethane	N/A	.50	ND	6-3-19	No	
Selected Inorganics (S04)						Selected Inorganics Well # 2 ASR 50% recovery test samples. April 2019
Aluminum	.2	.050	ND	6-3-19	No	
Chloride	250	20	ND	6-3-19	No	
Chromium	.1	.0070	ND	6-3-19	No	
Copper	1.3	.020	ND	6-3-19	No	
Haloacetic Acides	60	2	ND	6-3-19	No	

Iron	300	.10	ND	6-3-19	No	
Lead	15	.0010	ND	6-3-19	No	
Manganese	50	.010	ND	6-3-19	No	
Organic Carbon	N/A	.70	ND	6-3-19	No	
Trihalomethanes	60	.50	2.7	6-3-19	No	
Sulfate	250	50	ND	6-3-19	No	
Zinic	5	.20	ND	6-3-19	No	
HAA5's (S01, S03, S04)	60	.50	ND	6-25-19	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection. Well # 2 ASR 100% recovery test samples. April 2019
- Dibromoacetic Acid	N/A	1	ND	6-25-19	No	
- Dichloroacetic Acid	N/A	1	ND	6-25-19	No	
- Monobromoacetic Acid	N/A	1	ND	6-25-19	No	
- Monochloroacetic Acid	N/A	2	ND	6-25-19	No	
- Trichloroacetic Acid	N/A	1	ND	6-25-19	No	
TTHM's (S01, S03, S04)	60	.50	ND	6-25-19	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection. Well # 2 ASR 100% recovery test samples. April 2019
- Bromodichloromethane	N/A	.50	ND	6-25-19	No	
- Bromoform	N/A	.50	ND	6-25-19	No	
- Chloroform	N/A	.50	ND	6-25-19	No	
- Dibromochloromethane	N/A	.50	ND	6-25-19	No	
Selected Inorganics (S04)						Selected Inorganics Well # 2 ASR 100% recovery test samples. April 2019
Aluminum	.2	.050	ND	6-25-19	No	
Chloride	250	20	ND	6-25-19	No	
Chromium	.1	.0070	ND	6-25-19	No	
Copper	1.3	.020	ND	6-25-19	No	
Haloacetic Acides	60	2	ND	6-25-19	No	
Iron	300	.10	ND	6-25-19	No	
Lead	15	.0010	ND	6-25-19	No	
Manganese	50	.010	ND	6-25-19	No	
Organic Carbon	N/A	.70	ND	6-25-19	No	
Trihalomethanes	60	.50	ND	6-25-19	No	
Sulfate	250	50	ND	6-25-19	No	
Zinic	5	.20	ND	6-25-19	No	
HAA5's (S01, S03, S04)	60	.50	ND	10-29-19	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection. Well # 2 ASR prior to recharge test samples. November 2019
- Dibromoacetic Acid	N/A	1	ND	10-29-19	No	
- Dichloroacetic Acid	N/A	1	ND	10-29-19	No	
- Monobromoacetic Acid	N/A	1	ND	10-29-19	No	
- Monochloroacetic Acid	N/A	2	ND	10-29-19	No	
- Trichloroacetic Acid	N/A	1	ND	10-29-19	No	
TTHM's (S01, S03, S04)	60	.50	ND	10-29-19	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
- Bromodichloromethane	N/A	.50	ND	10-29-19	No	
- Bromoform	N/A	.50	ND	10-29-19	No	
- Chloroform	N/A	.50	ND	10-29-19	No	

- Dibromochloromethane	N/A	.50	ND	10-29-19	No	Well # 2 ASR prior to recharge test samples. November 2019
Selected Inorganics (S04)						Selected Inorganics Well # 2 ASR prior to recharge test samples. October 2019
Aluminum	.2	.050	ND	10-29-19	No	
Chloride	250	20	ND	10-29-19	No	
Chromium	.1	.0070	ND	10-29-19	No	
Copper	1.3	.020	ND	10-29-19	No	
Haloacetic Acides	60	2	ND	10-29-19	No	
Iron	300	.10	ND	10-29-19	No	
Lead	15	.0010	ND	10-29-19	No	
Manganese	50	.010	ND	10-29-19	No	
Organic Carbon	N/A	.70	ND	10-29-19	No	
Trihalomethanes	60	.50	ND	10-29-19	No	
Sulfate	250	50	ND	10-29-19	No	
Zinic	5	.20	ND	10-29-19	No	
HAA5's (S01, S03, S04)	60	.50	ND	11-20-19	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection. Well # 2 ASR recharge test samples. November 2019
- Dibromoacetic Acid	N/A	1	ND	11-20-19	No	
- Dichloroacetic Acid	N/A	1	ND	11-20-19	No	
- Monobromoacetic Acid	N/A	1	ND	11-20-19	No	
- Monochloroacetic Acid	N/A	2	ND	11-20-19	No	
- Trichloroacetic Acid	N/A	1	ND	11-20-19	No	
TTHM's (S01, S03, S04)	60	.50	ND	11-20-19	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection. Well # 2 ASR recharge test samples. November 2019
- Bromodichloromethane	N/A	.50	ND	11-20-19	No	
- Bromoform	N/A	.50	ND	11-20-19	No	
- Chloroform	N/A	.50	ND	11-20-19	No	
- Dibromochloromethane	N/A	.50	ND	11-20-19	No	
211 NE Skyline (Lead)	15	.020	ND	8-12-19	No	Lead and copper in service lines and household plumbing are the primary drinking water corrosion compounds of concern.
211 Ne Skyline (Copper)	1.3	.0010	.014	8-12-19	No	
200 NE Rhine Village (Lead)	15	.020	.032	8-12-19	No	
200 NE Rhine Village (Copper)	1.3	.0010	.0010	8-12-19	No	
664 Waubish (Lead)	15	.020	.049	8-12-19	No	
664 Waubish (Copper)	1.3	.0010	ND	8-12-19	No	
586 NW Loop (Lead)	15	.020	.075	8-12-19	No	
586 NW Loop (Copper)	1.3	.0010	.0017	8-12-19	No	
129 NE Pioneer (Lead)	15	.020	.052	8-11-19	No	
129 NE Pioneer (Copper)	1.3	.0010	ND	8-11-19	No	
250 SW Brislawn (Lead)	15	.020	.036	8-11-19	No	
250 SW Brislawn (Copper)	1.3	.0010	ND	8-11-19	No	
1494 NE Elton (Lead)	15	.020	.023	8-12-19	No	
1494 NE Elton (Copper)	1.3	.0010	ND	8-12-19	No	
255 SW Robbins (Lead)	15	.020	.042	8-11-19	No	
255 SW Robbins (Copper)	1.3	.0010	.0010	8-11-19	No	

28 Henderson (Lead)	15	.020	ND	8-12-19	No	
28 Henderson (Copper)	1.3	.0010	ND	8-12-19	No	
311 NE DeWalt (Lead)	15	.020	ND	8-11-19	No	
311 NE DeWalt (Copper)	1.3	.0010	.043	8-11-19	No	
220 NE Tohomish (Lead)	15	.020	.099	8-12-19	No	
220 NE Tohomish (Copper)	1.3	.0010	ND	8-12-19	No	
807 NE Stauch (Lead)	15	.020	ND	8-12-19	No	
807 NE Stauch (Copper)	1.3	.0010	ND	8-12-19	No	
847 NW Grandview (lead)	15	.020	.066	8-12-19	No	
847 NW Gradview (Copper)	1.3	.0010	ND	8-12-19	No	
1550 NW Childs (Lead)	15	.020	ND	8-12-19	No	
1550 NW Childs(Copper)	1.3	.0010	ND	8-12-19	No	
164 NW Washington (Lead)	15	.020	ND	8-10-19	No	
164 NW Washington (Copper)	1.3	.0010	ND	8-10-19	No	
155 Dock Grade (Lead)	15	.020	ND	8-12-19	No	
155 Dock Grade (Copper)	1.3	.0010	ND	8-12-19	No	
255 NE Rhine Village (Lead)	15	.020	ND	8-11-19	No	
255 NE Rhine Village (Copper)	1.3	.0010	ND	8-11-19	No	
455 NW Lincoln (Lead)	15	.020	ND	8-13-19	No	
455 NW Lincoln (Copper)	1.3	.0010	ND	8-13-19	No	
150 S Dock Grade (lead)	15	.020	ND	8-13-19	No	
150 S Dock Grade (Copper)	1.3	.0010	ND	8-13-19	No	
547 NW Loop (Lead)	15	.020	.085	8-13-19	No	
547 NW Loop (Copper)	1.3	.0010	ND	8-13-19	No	

For more information please contact:

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Certified Operator
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Water Conservation Tips

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day or 100 gallons per person per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost and no-cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference – try one today and soon it will become second nature.

- Take short showers. A 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath.
- Shut off water while brushing your teeth, washing your hair and shaving and save up to 500 gallons a month.
- Use a water-efficient showerhead. They're inexpensive, easy to install, and can save you up to 750 gallons a month.
- Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Water plants only when necessary.
- Fix leaky toilets and faucets. Faucet washers are inexpensive and take only a few minutes to replace. To check your toilet for a leak, place a few drops of food coloring in the tank and wait. If it seeps into the toilet bowl without flushing, you have a leak. Fixing it or replacing it with a new, more efficient model can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered. Apply water only as fast as the soil can absorb it and during the cooler parts of the day to reduce evaporation.
- Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill!
- Visit **www.epa.gov/watersense** for more information.

Cross Connection Control

The purpose is to determine whether a cross-connection may exist at your home or business. A cross connection is an unprotected or improper connection to a potable water distribution system that may cause contamination or pollution to enter the system. We are responsible for enforcing cross-connection control regulations and ensuring that no contaminants can, under any flow conditions, enter the distribution system. If you have any of the devices listed below please contact us at (509) 493-1133 Ext: 502 so that we can discuss the issue, and if needed, survey your connection and assist you in isolating it if that is necessary.

- Boiler/ Radiant heater (water heaters not included)
- Underground lawn sprinkler system
- Pool or hot tub (whirlpool tubs not included)
- Additional source(s) of water on the property (well, spring, or river)
- Decorative pond
- Watering trough

Source Water Protection Tips

Protection of drinking water is everyone's responsibility. You can help protect your community's drinking water source in several ways:

- Eliminate excess use of lawn and garden fertilizers and pesticides – they contain hazardous chemicals that can reach your drinking water source.
- Pick up after your pets.
- If you have your own septic system, properly maintain your system to reduce leaching to water sources or consider connecting to a public sewer system.
- Dispose of chemicals properly; take used motor oil to a recycling center.
- Volunteer in your community. Find a watershed or wellhead protection organization in your community and volunteer to help. If there are no active groups, consider starting one. Use EPA's Adopt Your Watershed to locate groups in your community or visit the Watershed Information Network's How to Start a Watershed Team.
- Organize a storm drain stenciling project with your local government or water supplier. Stencil a message next to the street drain reminding people "Dump No Waste - Drains to River" or "Protect Your Water." Produce and distribute a flyer for households to remind residents that storm drains dump directly into your local water body.

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