

CONSOLIDATED IRRIGATION DISTRICT No. 19

2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Mandatory Health –Related Standards Are Established by the Washington State Department of Health

Parameter	Unit of Measure	MCL	MCLG	Range of Level Detected Well Sites #1-#11	Likely Source of Contamination
<u>Microbiology</u>					
324 Tests were taken during this reporting period throughout the system					
Total Coliform Bacteria	Presence in 5% of monthly samples		0	Temp. Chlorination north system for 3 weeks in fall of 2013. System #1 – north of the Spokane River	Naturally present in the environment Industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, mining or farming and livestock productions.
Fecal Coliform and E.Coli	A routine sample and repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is fecal or E.coli positive		0		
<u>Inorganic chemicals</u>					
31 Inorganic chemicals were tested for at each Well Site during 2009	Varies depending upon chemical.			All samples were either not detected or were well below MCLG	
<u>Synthetic Organic Compounds</u>					
74 Synthetic Organic Chemicals were tested for at each Well Site during 2009				No Constituents Detected	By products of industrial processes & petroleum production, leaking petroleum storage tanks, cleaning
<u>Volatile Organic Compounds</u>					
62 Volatile Organic Chemicals were tested for at each Well Site during 2010				No Constituents Detected	solvent spills/discharges into storm drains or sewers
<u>Lead and Copper –Regulated at the Customers Tap</u>					
50 Homes were tested for Lead and Copper in 2012	15 ppb (lead) 1.3 ppm (copper)			Action levels not Exceeded Lead 0-2ppb Copper .001-.125ppm	Leaching from metal water pipes & fittings
<u>Unregulated Contaminants</u>					
Two sets of samples were taken for sixteen (16) contaminants in 2008.				No detection	Environment

Abbreviations

ND = Not Detected
ppm = parts per million
ppb = parts per billion

AL = Action Level –Concentrations of a constituent which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements

Notes

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

Treatment Technique or TT: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Federal Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described from the many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water ever day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.