



Vera Water and Power 2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Mandatory health-related standards are established by the Washington State Department of Health

Your Water Utility

System ID 914505

Mailing address:

Vera Water and Power
PO Box 630
Spokane Valley, WA 99037
(509) 924-3800

Contact person:

Todd Henry, Director of Operations

Water pumped in 2015

Vera Water and Power pumped 3.76 billion gallons of water to its customers in 2015. Of the 3.76 billion gallons pumped, the District reported a 10.1 percent leakage.

Vera is required under the State Water Use Efficiency Rule to sustain an average loss of 10 percent or less for three years running. Vera has not met the requirement this year. We work to maintain Vera's water system with a strong leak detection program and aggressive hydrant use metering policies to reduce the loss of water each year.

Water loss also results during construction occurring in the District and accidental digging into water lines. Vera's conservation requirements make it essential that our leaks and construction dig-in repairs receive top priority. Vera's goal is to preserve an adequate supply of safe, reliable drinking water for our future generations.

Parameter	Unit of measure		Highest detected level pump stations											Likely source of contamination			
	MCL	MCLG	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	33					
Microbiology 300 tests were taken during this reporting period. Zero sample sites had total coliform present. Zero sample sites had fecal coliform and E. Coli present.																	No constituents detected at wells for Total Coliform Bacteria, Fecal Coliform and E. Coli.
Inorganic chemicals 29 Inorganic Chemicals have been tested for in 2012 at Well No. 3																	
Nitrates Measured in ppm	10	10	.66	.62	.79	2.8	.92	.49			.56	.52	.66				Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion or natural deposits.
Synthetic Organic Compounds 86 Synthetic Organic Chemicals have been tested for in 2007.																	No constituents detected
Volatile Organic Compound 62 Volatile Organic Chemicals have been tested for in 2013 at Well No. 4. Gross Alpha and Radium 228 levels have been tested for in 2013 at Well No. 4.																	Action levels not exceeded
Lead and Copper 30 homes were tested in 2013 for Lead and Copper, which is regulated at the customer's tap.																	Action levels not exceeded
Disinfection Byproduct Rule TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) HAA5 (Haloacetic Acids)	80 60																No exceedances

Lead in drinking water

In Washington State, lead in drinking water comes primarily from materials and components used in household plumbing. The more time water has been sitting in pipes, the more dissolved metals, such as lead, it may contain. Elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially in pregnant women and young children. To help reduce potential exposure to lead, flush tap water that has not been used for 6 hours or more through the tap until it is noticeably colder before using the water for drinking, cooking or cleaning. Use cold water for drinking, cooking and making baby formula, since hot water is more likely to contain higher levels of lead. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in your drinking water is available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791 or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Definitions and Abbreviations

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

MCL: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

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

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

ND: Not detected

ppm: parts per million

ppb: parts per billion

AL: Action level