



Vera Water and Power 2020 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
(888) 774-8272
verawaterandpower.com

Contact person:
Todd Henry, Director of
Operations
thenry@verawaterandpower.com

Your drinking water is safe

We take the monitoring of our water supply very seriously. In fact, we continuously monitor our water supply to make sure your water is safe, healthy, and clean.

Last year, **we completed a total of 300 tests** on Vera's water for total coliform, E.coli, and other contaminants. Every month, we take water samples from at least 25 different locations throughout our service territories to monitor for contaminants as required by the state of Washington. These test results tell us whether your drinking water meets state health standards.

In 2020, we met or exceeded all the Washington state and federal regulations.

This report can be found at <https://bit.ly/3zhL8CR>.

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. (25 samples monthly)			No constituents detected at wells for Total Coliform Bacteria, Fecal Coliform and E. Coli.										Naturally present in the environment.
Inorganic chemicals Inorganic Chemicals have been for at Well #9.			Action levels not exceeded										
Nitrates One sample annually	Measured in ppm 10	10	.70	.70	.81	2.7	.89	.55		.59	.57	.84	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion or natural deposits.
Synthetic Organic Compounds Synthetic Organic Chemicals will be tested in 2021.			No constituents detected										Herbicides Pesticides
Volatile Organic Compound Testing in 2022			Action levels not exceeded										Erosions of natural deposits.
Lead and Copper 30 homes were tested in 2019 for Lead and Copper, which is regulated at the customers' tap every three years.	Pb .015 mg/L Cu 1.3 mg/L		Action levels not exceeded										Leaching/corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Disinfection Byproduct Rule two samples annually 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 six 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

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.

Pb: Lead

Cu: Copper

ppm: parts per million