Your drinking water is distributed to your home by Pasadenas Park Irrigation District #17. Water District Board Meetings are held on the second Thursday of each month at 7:00 pm at the District Office. If you have questions please feel free to contact us. Pasadenas Park Irrigation District #17
9227 E. Upriver Drive
Spokane, WA 99206
509-926-5535

Your drinking water comes from the Spokane Valley Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer (see reverse for map). This pristine and abundant aquifer lies in two states, holds ten trillion gallons of water, and is the sole source of drinking water for almost half a million people in the region. This groundwater source is recharged by the local precipitation and the snow pack in northern Idaho and western Montana and is naturally filtered by surface vegetation and the layers of gravel above the water line. The aquifer travels through northern Idaho and into Washington where it discharges into the Spokane River and the Little Spokane River. In the past one hundred years aquifer levels have remained constant, however scientific models have shown us that even though the aquifer is plentiful it is not unlimited. Careful planning will be required in the coming years to ensure that this aquifer remains clean and available for our community.

Our Commitment to the Community: PPDID#17 strives to be a good steward of the aquifer and your water system. Year round water quality monitoring, replacing aging or leaking pipes and pumps, and planning for growth are just some of the responsibilities assumed by the district. Last year we reported on goals we had set for water conservation. Below is an update on how we are doing with those goals.

Goal: Reduce water loss to less than 10% over a three year period.
Progress: System water loss of 15% was maintained in 2011. We continue to search for ways to reduce our numbers.

Goal: Reduce customer demand by 3% by 2015.
Progress: Manual read water meters are being currently replaced with radio-read water meters with a customer leak detection alert feature and customer water demand recording. This information will be used to assist customers with conservation efforts, see paragraph above to learn more.

ENGLISH
This report contains important information about your drinking water. Have someone translate it for you, or speak with someone who understands it.

SPANISH
Este informe contiene información importante acerca de su agua potable. Haga que alguien le traduzca para usted, o hable con alguien que lo entienda.

VIETNAMESE
Báo cáo này chứa thông tin quan trọng về nước uống của bạn. Hãy để người khác dịch cho bạn, hoặc nói chuyện với ai đó biết tiếng Việt.

****Replacing Water Meters****
As part of our ongoing effort to make PPDID#17 even more efficient, we will be replacing the water manual read meters in residences with new radio read meters. The installation is done at no cost to the home owner and the new meters provide many benefits. They will be able to track monthly water usage and provide feedback to the residents. They are also more convenient for the workers to read and will cause less disruption for the homeowner.

***Please call 509-926-5535 to schedule your meter replacement.***

Drinking Water Quality

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Department of Health and EPA prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the Washington Department of Agriculture regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

LEAD 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: for any drinking water tap that has not been used for 6 hours or more, flush water through the tap until the water is noticeably colder before using for drinking or cooking. You can use the flushed water for watering plants, washing dishes, or general cleaning. Only use water from the cold-water tap for drinking, cooking, and especially for making baby formula. Hot water is 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 drinking water is available from EPA’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or online at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

RADON Radon is a naturally occurring radioactive gas that is common in the Spokane area. Exposure to excessive amounts of radon may increase cancer risk. Your drinking water, in most cases is a very small source of radon in indoor air. For local assistance concerning radon in your home, contact the Spokane County Health District at (509) 324-1505 ext. 5.

2011 DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANT TESTING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTAMINANT</th>
<th>UNITS</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>HIGHEST DETECTION</th>
<th>POSSIBLE SOURCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARSENIC (2007)</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0.003</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards and glass and electronic production waste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARIUM (2007)</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing; Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOLATILE ORGANIC CHEMICALS (2010)</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>Varies by Chemical</td>
<td>Varies by Chemical</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>Varies by Chemical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NITRATE (2010)</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM TESTING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTAMINANT</th>
<th>UNITS</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>90th PERCENTILE</th>
<th>POSSIBLE SOURCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COPPER (2009)</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>0.267</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEAD (2009)</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8.99</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTAMINANT</th>
<th>UNITS</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>HIGHEST DETECTION</th>
<th>POSSIBLE SOURCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>By-Products of Chlorination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>&lt;6.0</td>
<td>By-Products of Chlorination</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

E. COLI BACTERIA | ppm | 0 | A routine sample and a repeat sample are total coliform positive and one is also E. coli positive | ND | Human and Animal Fecal Waste |

ABBREVIATIONS:
AL = Action Level - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level - The highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water.
MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.
ND = Not Detected
NA = Not Applicable
pCi/L = Pico Curies per Liter - a unit of radioactivity
ppb = parts per billion
ppm = parts per million or milligrams per liter
90th Percentile = 90% of at risk homes had this concentration or less of lead/copper.