

Trentwood Irrigation District No. 3  
2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

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

Parameter	Units	MCL	Highest level recorded				Comments
			Well #3	Well#4	Well #5	Well #6	
<u>Microbiology</u> Total Coliform	Present/ Not-Present	Presence in 5% of monthly sample or in one routine and one follow up and one is fecal or E. Coli	64 representative samples taken this year 1 present for Total Coliform None present for E. Coli All repeat samples were clean.				The presence of coliform bacteria is used to indicate contamination of the water system. It is an indicator of the possible presence of E. Coli
<u>Arsenic</u>	mg/L	.01				.00317	
<u>Barium</u>	mg/L	2				.0488	
<u>Nitrate</u>	mg/L	10	3.07	4.99	2.25	2.38/2.25	Organic materiel/fertilizers
<u>Sodium</u>	mg/L	N/A				4.66	
<u>Chloride</u>	mg/L	250				7.16	
<u>Sulfate</u>	mg/L	250				10.8	
<u>Zinc</u>	mg/L	5				.00233	
<u>Hardness</u>	mg CaCO3/L	N/A				155	
<u>Conductivity</u>	umhos/cm	700				331	
<u>Turbidity</u>	NTU	N/A				.174	
<u>Color</u>	Color Units	15				7.54	@pH 7.54
<u>Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)</u>	mg/L	N/A				192	
<u>Copper</u>	mg/L	1.3				.00144	
<u>Iron</u>	mg/L	0.3				ND	
<u>Chloromethane</u>	ug/L	N/A	1.08				

Abbreviations: Sampled ND=Not Detected MCL=Maximum Contaminant Level-The highest level of a contaminate allowed in drinking water

We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected . The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels. 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 Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, person 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 (800-426-4791).