



## ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

Electric City Water System ID#

January 2017 – December 2017

**We are pleased to provide you with this Annual Water Quality Report. We hope that you will take the time to read this report.**

It talks about the Water Source, Regulations, Arsenic and Lead facts.

If you have any questions on this report or concerns about your water utility please contact Jared Armstrong 633-1510.

If you want to obtain more information feel free to attend the City Council meetings held monthly. You can also go to the website to get information @ [electriccity.us](http://electriccity.us)

City of Electric City  
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ELECTRIC CITY

Website: [electriccity.us](http://electriccity.us)

509-633-1510

# City of Electric City

## Consumer Confident Report



ELECTRIC CITY

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## Water Conservation

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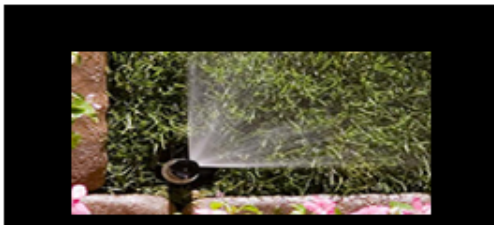
Turn off the tap when you shave or brush your teeth.

Clean produce in a bowl of water—not running water.

Tidy patios and walkways with a broom, not a hose.

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Fix leaky faucets. A single leaky faucet can waste 5 or more gallons a day.



### Take the Pressure off Outdoor Water Waste

Irrigation systems that operate at pressures higher than normal can put a real drain on your water bill, not to mention sending this precious resource down the drain. With an average of 30 percent of household water being used outdoors, primarily for landscape irrigation, improving the efficiency of sprinkler bodies in systems where the water pressure is high can help you save water and money while keeping your landscape healthy and beautiful.

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## Spring Is Sprinkler Spruce-Up Season

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Spring is right around the corner—are your sprinklers ready? Homes with irrigation systems use about 50 percent more water outdoors than homes without. Spruce up your sprinkler system now to maximize performance while minimizing water waste during peak watering months this summer. It doesn't take much to prepare your sprinkler system for warm weather watering. Sprucing up is simple with these four steps: inspect, connect, direct, and select.



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## Drink filtered water instead of bottled water.

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- Turn off lights when you leave a room for more than a few seconds.
- Set your computer to go to sleep, not just to a screen saver, for short period of inactivity. Turn off your computer when you leave for the day.
- Take the stairs instead of the elevator
- Turn off the television if you're not watching it.



## Household Hazardous Waste Collection Event

Friday September 21, 2018 Delano Regional Transfer Station. Look for more information at City Hall or our website: [electriccity.us](http://electriccity.us).

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## Terms and Definitions:

Below, you will find many of the terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

mg/L:	number of milligrams of substance in one liter of water
ppm	Parts per million - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.
ppb	Parts per billion - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.
pCi/L	Picocuries per liter - Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.
NA	not applicable
ND	Not-Detected - laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.
NR	monitoring not required, but recommended
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level: This highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
TT	Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
MRDLG	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

The water quality information presented in the table is from the most recent round of testing done according to the regulations. All data shown were collected during the last calendar year unless otherwise noted in the table.

## TEST RESULTS

Contaminants	Violation Y/N	Level Detected in Your water	Unit Measurement	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT or MRDL	Sample Date	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Disinfectant Residual</b>							
Chlorine dioxide (as ClO2)	N	0.54	mg/L	.8	TT	2018	Used in the treatment process of arsenic removal. Although not required to monitor as a disinfectant
<b>Disinfection Byproducts</b>							
THMs	N	.000361	mg/L	n/a	.008	2018	Byproduct of using a disinfectant in the removal of arsenic from the drinking water.
HAA5	N	ND		n/a	.006	2018	Byproduct of using a disinfectant in the removal of arsenic from the drinking water.
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>							
Turbidity	N	.01	NTU	n/a	TT	2018	Soil runoff.
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Antimony	N	ND	mg/L	0.006	0.006	2015	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Arsenic	N	7.8625	ppb	0	10	2018	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	N	.0144	mg/L	2	2	2015	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium	N	ND	mg/L	0.004	0.004	2015	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Cadmium	N	ND	mg/L	0.005	0.005	2015	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium	N	ND	mg/L	100	100	2015	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	N	5	mg/L	200	200	2015	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride	N	0.576	mg/L	2	4	2015	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Mercury (inorganic)	N	ND	mg/L	.002	.002	2015	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	1.37	mg/L	10	10	2018	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	0.00117	mg/L	5	10	2015	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Thallium	N	ND	mg/L	0.002	0.005	2015	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories

Lead and Copper	MCLG	AL	Your Water (90 <sup>th</sup> %)	Sample Date	# of exceeding AL	Violation Y/N	Typical Sources
Lead	0 mg/L	0.015 mg/L	ND	2018	0 of 10	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Copper	1.3 mg/L	1.3 mg/L	0.145 mg/L	2018	0 of 10	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.