



**PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1  
OF CHELAN COUNTY**  
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## 2016 WATER QUALITY DATA RESULTS

### CHELAN FALLS

| SUBSTANCE                              | HIGHEST LEVEL ALLOWED (MCL*) | HIGHEST LEVEL DETECTED | VIOLATION (YES / NO) | POTENTIAL SOURCES  |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| <b>REGULATED AT THE PUMPHOUSE</b>      |                              |                        |                      |  |
| Barium (ppm)                           | 2                            | 0.024                  | No                   | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits     |
| Fluoride (ppm)                         | 4                            | 0.07                   | No                   | Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories                  |
| Nitrate (ppm)                          | 10                           | .07                    | No                   | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits    |
| Chloride (ppm)                         | 250                          | 7.6                    | No                   | Variable and dependent on chemical composition of water  |
| Sulfate (ppm)                          | 250                          | 19.5                   | No                   | Erosion of natural deposits; mine drainage wastes  |
| Conductivity (umhos/cm 25 deg.)        | 700 umhos/cm 25 deg.         | 213 umhos/cm 25 deg.   | No                   | Presence of ions; on their total concentration, mobility and on the temperature of measurement |
| Total Dissolved Solid (ppm)            | 500                          | 132                    | No                   | Matter suspended or dissolved in water   |
| Hardness (mg/l)                        | Not Regulated                | 77 (mg/l)              | Not Regulated        | High concentration of calcium and magnesium ions.  |
| Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)           | 80                           | .50                    | No                   | By-product of drinking water chlorination  |
| Total Haloacetic (HAA5)                | 60                           | 15                     | No                   | By-products of drinking water chlorination   |
| Gross Alpha (pCi/L)                    | 15                           | 1.12                   | No                   | Erosion of natural deposits  |
| Radium 228 (pCi/L)                     | 5                            | .43                    | No                   | Erosion of natural deposits  |
| <b>REGULATED AT THE CUSTOMER'S TAP</b> |                              |                        |                      |  |
| Copper (ppm)                           | (AL) 1.3                     | .70                    | No                   | Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood and corrosion of household plumbing            |
| Lead (ppb)                             | (AL) 15                      | 5.0                    | No                   | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits                           |

### CONTAMINANTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT IN THE WATER BEFORE WE TREAT IT INCLUDE:

- *Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.*
- *Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.*
- *Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff and residential uses.*
- *Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff and septic systems.*
- *Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.*

# Water Quality

## 2016 ANNUAL REPORT



CHELAN COUNTY  
www.chelanpud.org

### En Español

*Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua de beber. El Distrito de Servicios Públicos del Condado de Chelan tiene unos empleados que habla español y que puede contestar sus preguntas. Llame 663-8121 y pregunte por ayuda en español.*

**Quality water is essential to our community.  
We take pride in ensuring that our customers have  
the highest quality water possible.**

### TERMS YOU MAY SEE INSIDE:

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

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

**ppm or mg/l:** parts of contaminant per million parts of water or milligrams per liter.

**ppb:** parts of contaminant per billion parts of water or milligrams per liter.

**pCi/l:** measure of radioactivity expressed as one-trillionth of a curie per liter of water.

**<(0.001):** Means LESS than a number. It also indicates that the compound was not detected in the sample at or above the concentration indicated.

### TERMS SIMPLY STATED:

| Parts per million (ppm) | Parts per billion (ppb)  |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 3 drops in 42 gallons   | 1 drop in 14,000 gallons |
| 1 second in 12 days     | 1 second in 32 years     |
| 1 penny in \$10,000     | 1 penny in \$10,000,000  |
| 1 inch in 16 miles      | 1 inch in 16,000 miles   |

# 2016 WATER QUALITY REPORT

## CHELAN FALLS

### WATER QUALITY DATA RESULTS

This report describes the quality of Chelan Falls drinking water, the source, and the programs that protect our water quality. This publication complies with the federal law that requires water utilities to provide water quality information to customers every year. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems, and the table on the back page lists the contaminants that were found in Chelan Falls' water system.

Safe drinking water is essential to our community. Providing safe drinking water is a complex business. The PUD's Water Department tests your water regularly through a certified laboratory. State and federal regulators routinely monitor our compliance and testing protocols to ensure the delivery of safe drinking water to our customers. In the last three years, the water department has conducted more than 200 tests for over 500 drinking water contaminants. Only 12 contaminants were detected (see back) and none exceeded levels allowed by the state. The District's water department meets all state and federal standards and has no violations of water quality standards for this water system.

### 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>.

## CHELAN FALLS WATER SYSTEM

### WHERE DOES YOUR WATER COME FROM?

The Chelan Falls water system is a groundwater source tapped by two wells drilled approximately 85 feet deep. This groundwater source is located on the north side of town, adjacent to the "old" Chelan Falls Hydro Park. These two wells have excellent water quality and quantity. The only treatment is the addition of chlorine for disinfection. The pumphouse has two pumps that can pump a total of 300 gallons per minute to a concrete cylinder tank reservoir with a volume of 200,000 gallons. Water usage totals approximately 35 million gallons annually.

### WATER CONSERVATION

The District developed a water use efficiency program and adopted a goal in 2008. The goal set for the Chelan Falls system is to maintain the 3-year residential average day demand at less than 500 gallons per connection per day. The goal has been met with an actual 2014-2016 demand of 410 gallons per connection per day.

The District has implemented several water use efficiency measures to support achieving conservation goals. These include programs such as Xeriscape (drought-tolerant) landscaping and customer leak detection and notification. A complete description of water use efficiency measures and water rates is available on the District's website at [www.chelanpud.org](http://www.chelanpud.org)

### BACKFLOW PREVENTION AND HAZARDS AT HOME

Chelan County PUD works hard to protect your drinking water from contamination. This effort begins where your water is collected and continues through the entire distribution process.

How many times have you put a garden hose in a bucket of soapy water to wash the car, sprayed insecticide with a garden hose sprayer or attached a hand sprayer to the kitchen faucet to wash your hair or the

dog? These seemingly harmless actions create cross connections that could endanger the health and safety of you, your family and your neighbors.

The danger comes when the hose comes in contact with a harmful substance. If the pressure in the water main drops while the hose is submerged in contaminated water, then the water (and whatever is in it) could be siphoned back into your pipes and the drinking water supply.

Water pressure drops are not uncommon. They can occur when hydrants are opened to fight fires or during repairs to a broken water main.

Fortunately, you can install different types of backflow assemblies for protection. This will help prevent backflow from happening and keep your water safe from contaminants.

### HOW HARD IS MY WATER?

Hard water has a high concentration of calcium and magnesium ions. These minerals are commonly present in all natural water sources. Water is considered hard if the hardness is greater than 7 grains per gallon. Some people soften their water as a personal preference but water does not have to be softened to make it safe or usable. Chelan Falls Water hardness is 77 mg/l or 4.5 grains per gallon.

### MORE INFORMATION AVAILABLE

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain 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 contacting the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised people such as those with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, people who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, and 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 (1-800-426-4791) or EPA's website at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater>.

## GO PAPERLESS

Sign up for email notification and view your water quality report online. To sign up for e-delivery or view current reports, go to [chelanpud.org/water-quality.html](http://chelanpud.org/water-quality.html).



### CUSTOMER VIEWS WELCOME

Chelan County PUD commissioners meet at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. every 1st and 3rd Monday at the PUD Headquarters building. These meetings are open to the public.

If you have questions or comments about the information in this report, please call Chelan County PUD's Water Department at 661-4254. We welcome your interest in the PUD's water system.