



Annual Water Quality Report for Stevens P.U.D.

April, 2018

Water Quality Information for Riverside Water System (LUD 9)

Each well is assigned a number, i.e., S01, S05, or S10. The source of water for your water system is groundwater from FOUR wells.

This Table lists only those substances that were detected during 2017.

| Substance in Units | Date of Sample | Well or Other Test Results | SRL | MCL | Comply with Standards? | Likely Sources of Substances/Comments |
|------------------------------------|--|---|------------|----------|------------------------|--|
| Nitrate (ppm) | 04/18/2017 12/20/2017 04/18/2016 | S02 = 4.31 S06 = 6.39* S10 = 3.71 | 0.5 | 10 | Yes | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits. |
| Pesticides/Herbicides (ppb) | 09/26/2017 | S02 = Non Detect | 0.04 - 2.0 | 0 to 500 | Yes | 15 SOC substances were tested and all indicated that there is NO detection in the water. |
| Radium 228 (pCi/L) | 04/26/2017 | S10 = -0.404 ± 0.55 | 0.5 | 5 | Yes | Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Total Haloacetic Acid (HAA5) (ppm) | 09/26/2017 | Non Detect | --- | 60 | Yes | HAA5 is a disinfection by-product |
| Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppm) | 09/26/2017 | Non Detect | --- | 80 | Yes | TTHM is a disinfection by-product. |

NOTE: The Riverside and Chattaroy Springs Water Systems are NOW consolidated. The four wells being tested are west of the River. The wells on the east side of the river are used for emergency standby only. One of the four wells was recently drilled in 2015 and is connected to the Water System.

* **Even though the nitrate level in your water system is below the MCL**, the EPA requires the following language: Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider.

Glossary of Terms

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| <p>MCL</p> <p>Maximum Contaminant Level – the “maximum allowed” is the highest level of a contaminant in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment.</p> | <p>ppb</p> <p>Parts per Billion (or micrograms per liter - ug/L) – one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 1,900 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.</p> | <p>ppm</p> <p>Parts per Million (or milligrams per liter - mg/L) – one part per million corresponds to one minute in 1.9 years, or a single penny in \$10,000.</p> | <p>SRL</p> <p>SRL = State Reporting Level. A lower amount set by Washington State for reporting purposes</p> | <p>pCi/L</p> <p>Picocuries per liter - is a measurement of radioactivity in water.</p> |
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