

# ***Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) 2021***

## ***Annual Drinking Water Quality Report CITY OF TIETON***

### ***Section 2. – Sources of water***

I am very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services delivered to you over the past year. The goal is and always has been, to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. **Our water sources are two active wells located in Tieton, WA, serving 468 connections and a population of 1,254.**

### ***Section 3. – Contaminant summary***

I'm pleased to report that your drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements. There was no indication of any contamination in 2021.

### ***Section 4. – System information***

Report created 06/16/2022 by Bennett K. Osborne.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact:

Bennett K. Osborne, WDM2, CCS, WTPO1, BAT  
Valley Water Services, SMA #155  
201 East D Street  
Yakima, WA 98901  
(509) 575 - 3999

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings.

### ***Section 5. – Testing schedule***

**City of Tieton – Public Works Dept. in conjunction with Valley Water Services** routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. Coliform Bacteria was tested twice per month and had no detects (24 total tests). The table in Section 7 shows the results of the monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2021. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

### ***Section 6. - Definitions***

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

*Not Detected (ND)* - laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.

*Not Analyzed (NA)* – this contaminant was not analyzed and not required in the calendar year.

*Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)* - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

*Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter* - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

*Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (nanograms/l)* - one part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000.

*Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)* - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

*Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)* - nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

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

*Treatment Technique (TT)* - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

*Maximum Contaminant Level* - The “Maximum Allowed” (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

*Maximum Contaminant Level Goal* - (mandatory language) The “Goal”(MCLG) is 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.

## Section 7. – Contaminant Table – no contaminants detected

(Table included for informational purposes only)

TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>						
Total Coliform Bacteria <i>E. coli</i>	N	ND	P/A	0	1	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform and <i>E. coli</i>	N	NA	CFU/100ml	0		Human and animal fecal waste
Turbidity	N	NA	NTU	N/A	TT	Soil runoff
<b>Radioactive Contaminants</b>						
Beta/photon emitters	N	NA	mrem/yr	0	4	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Alpha emitters	N	1.40	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined radium	N	0.02	pCi/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	N	2.0	ppb	0	30	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>						
Antimony	N	NA	ppb	6	6	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Arsenic	N	NA	ppb	10	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Asbestos	N	NA	MFL	7	7	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; erosion of natural deposits
Barium	N	NA	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium	N	NA	ppb	4	4	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Bromate	N	NA	ppb	10	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Cadmium	N	NA	ppb	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chloramines	N	NA	ppm	MRDL G = 4	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes.
Chlorine	N	NA	ppm	MRDL G = 4	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes.
Chlorine dioxide	N	NA	ppb	MRDL G = 800	MRDL = 800	Water additive used to control microbes.
Chlorite	N	NA	ppm	1	0.8	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Chromium	N	NA	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	NA	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
Cyanide	N	NA	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories

Fluoride	N	NA	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	N	NA	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Mercury (inorganic)	N	NA	ppb	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2.29	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	ND	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	NA	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Thallium	N	NA	ppb	0.5	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories

### Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides

2,4-D	N	ND	ppb	70	70	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	N	ND	ppb	50	50	Residue of banned herbicide
Alachlor	N	ND	ppb	0	2	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Atrazine	N	ND	ppb	3	3	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Benzo(a)pyrene (PAH)	N	ND	nanograms/l	0	200	Leaching from linings of water storage tanks and distribution lines
Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	N	ND	ppb	400	400	Discharge from chemical factories
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	N	ND	ppb	0	6	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
Endrin	N	ND	ppb	2	2	Residue of banned insecticide
Heptachlor	N	ND	nanograms/l	0	400	Residue of banned termiticide
Heptachlor epoxide	N	ND	nanograms/l	0	200	Breakdown of heptachlor
Hexachlorobenzene	N	ND	ppb	0	1	Discharge from metal refineries and agricultural chemical factories
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	N	ND	ppb	50	50	Discharge from chemical factories
Lindane	N	ND	nanograms/l	200	200	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cattle, lumber, gardens
Methoxychlor	N	ND	ppb	40	40	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on fruits, vegetables, alfalfa, livestock
Pentachlorophenol	N	ND	ppb	0	1	Discharge from wood preserving factories
Simazine	N	ND	ppb	4	4	Herbicide runoff
Toxaphene	N	ND	ppb	0	3	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cotton and cattle

### Volatile Organic Contaminants

Benzene	N	ND	ppb	0	5	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Carbon tetrachloride	N	ND	ppb	0	5	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities

Chlorobenzene	N	ND	ppb	100	100	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
1,2 – Dichloroethane	N	ND	ppb	0	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1 – Dichloroethylene	N	ND	ppb	7	7	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
cis-1,2-ichloroethylene	N	ND	ppb	70	70	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
trans - 1,2 –Dichloroethylene	N	ND	ppb	100	100	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Dichloromethane	N	ND	ppb	0	5	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
1,2-Dichloropropane	N	ND	ppb	0	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Ethylbenzene	N	ND	ppb	700	700	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Styrene	N	ND	ppb	100	100	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills
Haloacetic Acids (HAA)	N	ND	ppb	n/a	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Tetrachloroethylene	N	ND	ppb	0	5	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
1,2,4 –Trichlorobenzene	N	ND	ppb	70	70	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
1,1,1 – Trichloroethane	N	ND	ppb	200	200	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1,2 –Trichloroethane	N	ND	ppb	3	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trichloroethylene	N	ND	ppb	0	5	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
TTHM	N	ND	ppb	n/a	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Toluene	N	ND	ppm	1	1	Discharge from petroleum factories
Vinyl Chloride	N	ND	ppb	0	2	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories
Xylenes	N	ND	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories

## ***Section 8 - Health Effects Language – N/A***

## ***Section 9. – Explanation of possible health effects – N/A***

## ***Section 10. – Explanation of no violations***

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that sometimes contaminants are detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

## ***Section 11. – Educational information***

All 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 the 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 at 1-800-426-4791.

## ***Section 12. – Explanation for potential violations***

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated contaminants, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

## ***Section 13. – Information statements***

**Total Coliform:** The Total Coliform Rule requires water systems to meet a stricter limit for coliform bacteria. Coliform bacteria are usually harmless, but their presence in water can be an indication of disease-causing bacteria. When coliform bacteria are found, special follow-up tests are done to determine if harmful bacteria are present in the water supply. If this limit is exceeded, the water supplier must notify the public by newspaper, television or radio.

**Nitrates:** As a precaution we always notify physicians and health care providers in this area if there is ever a higher than normal level of nitrates in the water supply.

**Lead:** Lead in drinking water is rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning, but it can add to a person's total lead exposure. All potential sources of lead in the household should be identified and removed, replaced or reduced.

## ***Section 14. - Rates***

In our continuing efforts to maintain a safe and dependable water supply it may be necessary to make improvements in your water system. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

## ***Section 15. – Warning for vulnerable populations***

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

## ***Section 16. – Contact information***

Please call me if you have any questions. Bennett K. Osborne (509) 833-5003