

# *Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)*

## *2022*

### *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 three active wells located in and around Tieton, WA, serving 530 connections and a population of 1254.**

## *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 2022.

## *Section 4. – System information*

Report created 06/06/23 by Bennett K. Osborne.

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

**Bennett K. Osborne, WDM2, CCS, WTPO2, 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 2 times 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>, 2022. 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 above trigger**  
**(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		NA	mrem/yr	0	4	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Alpha emitters		NA	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined radium S03	N	ND	pCi/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium		NA	ppb	0	30	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Inorganic Contaminants – S03</b>						
Antimony	N	ND	ppb	6	6	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Arsenic	N	4	ppb	10	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Asbestos	N	ND	MFL	7	7	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; erosion of natural deposits
Barium	N	ND	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium	N	ND	ppb	4	4	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Bromate		NA	ppb	10	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Cadmium	N	ND	ppb	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chloramines		NA	ppm	MRDL G = 4	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes.
Chlorine		NA	ppm	MRDL G = 4	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes.
Chlorine dioxide		NA	ppb	MRDL G = 800	MRDL = 800	Water additive used to control microbes.
Chlorite		NA	ppm	1	0.8	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Chromium	N	ND	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	ND	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.

Cyanide	N	ND	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride	N	ND	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	N	2	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Mercury (inorganic)	N	ND	ppb	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	S02 S03 S04	2.16 1.99 2.11	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	14	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Thallium	N	ND	ppb	0.5	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
<b>Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides – S04</b>						
2,4-D		ND	ppb	70	70	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)		ND	ppb	50	50	Residue of banned herbicide
Acrylamide		ND		0	TT	Added to water during sewage/wastewater treatment
Alachlor		ND	ppb	0	2	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Atrazine		ND	ppb	3	3	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Benzo(a)pyrene (PAH)		ND	nanograms/l	0	200	Leaching from linings of water storage tanks and distribution lines
Carbofuran		ND	ppb	40	40	Leaching of soil fumigant used on rice and alfalfa
Chlordane		ND	ppb	0	2	Residue of banned termiticide
Dalapon		ND	ppb	200	200	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way
Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate		ND	ppb	400	400	Discharge from chemical factories
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate		ND	ppb	0	6	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
Dibromochloropropane		ND	nanograms/l	0	200	Runoff/leaching from soil fumigant used on soybeans, cotton, pineapples, and orchards
Dinoseb		ND	ppb	7	7	Runoff from herbicide used on soybeans and vegetables
Diquat		ND	ppb	20	20	Runoff from herbicide use
Dioxin [2,3,7,8-TCDD]		ND	picograms/l	0	30	Emissions from waste incineration and other combustion; discharge from chemical factories
Endothall		ND	ppb	100	100	Runoff from herbicide use
Endrin		ND	ppb	2	2	Residue of banned insecticide

Epichlorohydrin		ND		0	TT	Discharge from industrial chemical factories; an impurity of some water treatment chemicals
Ethylene dibromide		ND	nanograms/l	0	50	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Glyphosate		ND	ppb	700	700	Runoff from herbicide use
Heptachlor		ND	nanograms/l	0	400	Residue of banned termiticide
Heptachlor epoxide		ND	nanograms/l	0	200	Breakdown of heptachlor
Hexachlorobenzene		ND	ppb	0	1	Discharge from metal refineries and agricultural chemical factories
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene		ND	ppb	50	50	Discharge from chemical factories
Lindane		ND	nanograms/l	200	200	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cattle, lumber, gardens
Methoxychlor		ND	ppb	40	40	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on fruits, vegetables, alfalfa, livestock
Oxamyl [Vydate]		ND	ppb	200	200	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on apples, potatoes and tomatoes
PCBs [Polychlorinated biphenyls]		ND	nanograms/l	0	500	Runoff from landfills; discharge of waste chemicals
Pentachlorophenol		ND	ppb	0	1	Discharge from wood preserving factories
Picloram		ND	ppb	500	500	Herbicide runoff
Simazine		ND	ppb	4	4	Herbicide runoff
Toxaphene		ND	ppb	0	3	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cotton and cattle
<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants – S04</b>						
Benzene		ND	ppb	0	5	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Carbon tetrachloride		ND	ppb	0	5	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
Chlorobenzene		ND	ppb	100	100	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
o-Dichlorobenzene		ND	ppb	600	600	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
p-Dichlorobenzene		ND	ppb	75	75	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2 – Dichloroethane		ND	ppb	0	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1 – Dichloroethylene		ND	ppb	7	7	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
cis-1,2-ichloroethylene		ND	ppb	70	70	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
trans - 1,2 – Dichloroethylene		ND	ppb	100	100	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Dichloromethane		ND	ppb	0	5	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
1,2-Dichloropropane		ND	ppb	0	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Ethylbenzene		ND	ppb	700	700	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Styrene		ND	ppb	100	100	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills
Haloacetic Acids (HAA)		ND	ppb	n/a	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Tetrachloroethylene		ND	ppb	0	5	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
1,2,4 –Trichlorobenzene		ND	ppb	70	70	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
1,1,1 – Trichloroethane		ND	ppb	200	200	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1,2 –Trichloroethane		ND	ppb	3	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trichloroethylene		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		ND	ppm	1	1	Discharge from petroleum factories
Vinyl Chloride		ND	ppb	0	2	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories
Xylenes		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