

WATER QUALITY REPORT

CITY OF SELAH

JUNE 2010

The City of Selah Water Department is pleased to present to you Selah's 2010 Annual Water Quality Report for the reporting year 2009. This report is designed to inform you about the water quality and services the City delivers to you every day. The City's goal is to provide a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. The City wants you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water quality process and protect our water resources. The City is committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

The City of Selah water sources comes from deep wells, which are collectively capable of producing 7.7 million gallons per day. The City is currently drilling a new well which will replace two existing wells and is scheduled to be completed June, 2010. Water is yielded from the local Ellensburg formation aquifer and the Wanapum aquifer. The pumping capacity of the primary wells is 5,350 GPM (gallons per minute).

The City's water reservoirs are capable of holding 3.4 million gallons of water. The existing distribution system is primarily looped where possible, and consists of mainly 8" or larger ductile or cast iron water lines.

The City of Selah has a Wellhead Protection Program, Cross Connection Program and a Water Efficiency Use Program. These programs are designed to prevent contamination of groundwater before pumping and after. If you would like more information on these Programs, please feel free to contact Selah's Public Works office at 698-7365.

WATER QUALITY AND WHAT IT MEANS.

Wells are tested for Volatile Organic Compounds & Inorganic Chemicals. The samples test for volatile compounds came back Non detected (ND) Three wells were tested for twenty-seven inorganic compounds and two wells were not tested because of a State waiver.

Nitrates and nitrites are tested annually, and coliform bacteria are tested ten times per month or 120 per year. Lead and copper were tested at twenty sampling sites throughout the water distribution system in 1998, 2002, 2005 and 2008 with no residents exceeding the action level (AL) for copper at 1.3 mg/l or lead with an AL of 0.015 mg/l.

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 the possible presence of disease-causing bacteria.

The last unsatisfactory coliform sample for Selah was in February of 1998. By following the repeat sampling requirements the source of contamination was found internal due to a water softener being installed improperly. The improper plumbing for the water softener was corrected and another coliform sample was taken, the results were satisfactory. By securing a plumbing permit for the water softener this could have been avoided as the inspector would have seen the improper plumbing.

The chemical test report uses terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions.

Non-detectable (ND) - Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Parts per million (PPM) or Milligrams per liter (MG/L)- one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years.

Parts per billion (PPB) or Micrograms per liter (UG/L) - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years.

Action level - The concentrations 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. MCL's are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal- 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.

Below are the results for test conducted in 2000, 1999 and 1998. The remaining compounds not listed below did not have any detection.

Inorganic Contaminants	MCL	MCLG	SELAH Results	Violation	Source of Contaminant
Sulfate	250		24	NO	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Sodium	NA		20	NO	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Fluoride	4.0		0.30	NO	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Nitrate	10		1.2	NO	Erosion of Natural Deposits

We are pleased to report that chemical analysis of our drinking water shows that it is within all federal and state chemical concentration levels.

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

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, 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.

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 (1-800-426-4791)

The City of Selah asks that all our customers help us protect our water sources.

If you have any questions or if you want to learn more about this report concerning your water utility, please contact Ty Jones, Public Works Foreman or Joe Henne, Public Works Director at Selah Public Works (698-7365). The City wants our customers to be informed about their water utility.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua beber.
Tradúzcalo ó habla con alguien que lo entienda bien.