



# Annual Consumer Confidence Water Report

700 Highway 2/Post Office Box 287

Leavenworth City Hall

June 2016

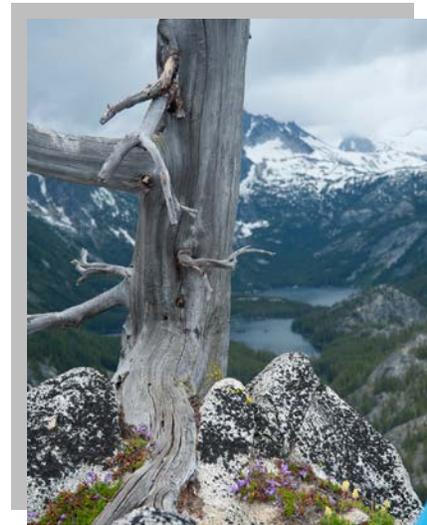
## INTRODUCTION

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water delivered to your home or business every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring you the best quality of water.

The City draws water from both Icicle Creek and wells near the Wenatchee River. The water we provide can be from either of these two sources individually, or a blend of both sources. We have a source water protection plan available from our office that provides more information.

## *Water Announcements 2016*

As of this last February, Stan Adams retired and Arnica Briody is the new Water Plant Supervisor. Arnica has a total of 12 years of past experience and education. She has grown up in Leavenworth and is excited for the opportunity to provide her community with quality drinking water.



## QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS?

If you have any questions about this report, or concerning your water utility, please contact Arnica Briody, Leavenworth's Water System Supervisor or call the Water Plant at **548-4235**. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. All actions regarding improvements to the Water System Plan and infrastructure are approved by the Leavenworth City Council. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our City Council regularly scheduled meetings on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at 6:30 p.m. at City Hall.

The City of Leavenworth routinely monitors for constituents (contaminants) in your drinking water according to Federal and State regulations. The tables included in this report show the results of our monitoring for the period of **January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2015**. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

## DEFINITIONS

The terms and abbreviations used in this report and in the following tables include the following:

**Non-Detects (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 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.

**Parts per quadrillion (ppq) or Picograms per liter (picograms/l)** - one part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny in \$10,000,000,000,000.



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

**Millirems per year (mrem/yr)** - measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

**Million Fibers per Liter (MFL)** - million fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

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

**Maximum Contaminant Level** - (mandatory language) 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.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that the addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

**“If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The City of Leavenworth is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of material used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>”**

## METALS DETECTED IN 2015

Lead tests are taken every three years. The last test completed was August, 2014 and the results came back negative. The next lead and copper test will be completed in June, 2017.

### INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS DETECTED IN 2015

Contaminant	Violation Yes / No	Level Detected	Unit Measurements	MCLG	MCL
1. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	NO	0.09 (wells)	Mg/L	1	1
2. Nitrates - N	NO	<0.07	Mg/L	1	1

*Likely Source of Contamination: Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching of septic tanks, sewage, natural deposits.*

### OTHER CONSTITUENTS NOT DETECTED IN 2015

In addition to the two constituents listed above, the City also tests drinking water for the following:

#### Inorganic Contaminants

Antimony	1,1- Dichloroethylene	Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate
Arsenic	cis-1,2-ichloroethylene	Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
Asbestos	trans-1,2,-Dichloroethylene	Dibromochloropropane
Barium	Dichloromethane	Dinoseb
Beryllium	1,2- Dichloropropane	Diquat
Cadmium	Ethylbenzene	Dioxin[2,3,7,8-TCDD]
Chromium	Styrene	Endothall
Copper	Tetrachloroethylene	Endrin
Cyanide	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Epichlorohydrin
Fluoride	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Ethylene dibromide
Lead	1,1,2- Trichloroethane	Glyphosate
Mercury	Trichloroethyle	Heptachlor
Selenium	Total Trihalomethanes	Heptachlor epoxied
Thallium	Toluene	Hexachlorobenzene
	Vinyl Choride	Hexachlorocyclo-pentadiene
	Xylenes	Lindane

#### Microbiological Contaminants

Coliform  
Fecal coliform

#### Synthetic Organic Contaminants

2,4-D  
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)  
Acrylamide  
Alachlor  
Atrazine  
Benzo(a)pyrene (PAH)  
Carbofuran  
Chlordane  
Dalapon

#### Volatile Organic Contaminants

Benzene  
Carbon tetrachloride  
Chlorobenzene  
o-Dichlorobenzene  
p-Dichlorobenze  
1,2- Dichloroethane

Methoxychlor  
Oxamyl[Vydate}  
PCBs  
Pentachlorophenol  
Picloram  
Simazine  
Toxaphene



Historical facts: Icicle River had the highest flow at 19,800 cfs in 1995. Whereas, last year the highest flow for the Icicle River was 1,240 cfs in May and the lowest flow was 63 cfs in October. Cubic feet per second (cfs) is a measurement of water flow.

**We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all other Federal and State requirements.** We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents, such as, nitrites, and nitrates have been detected although well within the range found acceptable by the Department of Health (DOH) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The EPA has determined that your water **IS SAFE** at these 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 may be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-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 may 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.

City Ordinance No. 1178 and Washington State Law WAC#246-290  
require all Water Customers who have backflow assembly(s) to test annually (June)  
and have the results sent to the City of Leavenworth.

**Thank you for your compliance.**

City of Leavenworth  
700 HWY 2 / P.O. Box 287  
Leavenworth, WA 98826

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