Carnhope Irrigation District #7

2023 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Mandatory Health-Related Standards Are Established by the Washington State Department of Health

Highest Detected Level						
Parameter	Unit of	MCL	MCLG	iiigii	Source	Likely Source of Contamination
1 arameter	CHIL OI	MCL	molo_	(Crc	ound Water)	Likely Source of Contamination
	Measure		${2}$	(GIC	4	
Microbiology	measure				*	
28 Tests were taken durin	eriod				Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and	
Total Coliform Bactria					1 Detection	are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria may be present.
						Follow up samples invalidated the coliform detection.
Fecal Coliform and E. Coli Inorganic Chemicals					No Detections	4 repeat samples showed no detection
Nitrate	mg/l	10	10		1.04	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
					Sample Taken8/8/23	Next sample due 08/24
Gross alpha	pCI/L	15	15		- 3.00 +/- 7.64	Naturally occuring in soil
Radium 228	pCI/L	5	5		- 0.186 +/- 0.371	Naturally occuring in soil
Complete Inorganic (IOC)	Sample Taken 12/08/2016			Sample Taken 12/08/2016	next sample October 2025	
Volatile Organics (VOC)				Sample Taken 10/18/22		
Herbacides				Samples Taken 12/08/16	next sample October 2025	
Pesticide						next sample date October 2025
PFAS						Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a family of chemicals used since the 1950s .
Perflourobutanesulfonic	PFBS/ug/l				No Detection	to manufacture stain-resistant, water-resistant, and non-stick products.
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	PFHpa/ug/l				No Detection	PFAS are widely used in common consumer products as coatings, on food packaging,
Perfluorexanesulfonic Acid	PFHxS/ug/l				No Detection	outdoor clothing, carpets, leather goods, ski and snowboard waxes, and
Perfluorononanoic aid PFNA/ug/l			No Detection			Certain types of firefighting foam—historically used by the U.S. military, local fire denartments and airports—may contain PFAS.
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	PFOS/ug/l				No Detections	
Perfluorooctanoic acid	PFOA/ug/l				No Detections	Samples taken 9/13/18, next sample August 2024
	Lead	0.015			No Detections above MCL	10 samples taken 9/13/23
	Copper	1.3			No Detections above MCL	10 samples taken 9/13/23

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations above the allowed Maximum Contaminant Levels. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements.

REDUCE DOMESTICE WATER
USE BY 3% OVER THE NEXT 6
YEARS. THIS WILL CONSERVE
WATER AND PREVENTS
WASTE!!!

Abbreviations Notes

ND= Not Detected

 ${\tt ppm = parts \; per \; million}$

ppb = parts per billion

 $\begin{array}{l} pCi/L = picocuries \ per \ liter \ (a \ measure \ of \ radioactivity) \\ AL = Action \ Level \ - \\ concentrations \ of \ a \ constituent \end{array}$

which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements

mg/L= milligrams per liter

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL: The highest level of a contaminant that

is allowed in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

Treatment Technique or TT: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Federal Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Drinking water, including bottles water, may reasonably be expected to contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not indicate that 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(800-426-4791)

Some People may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemo-therapy, 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 risk of infection to Cryptosporidiam and other microbial contaminatns are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-428-4791)

From Your Water Utility

Carnhope Irrigation District #7 4613 E. Third Ave. Spokane, WA 99212 Phone 509-536-9180

E-mail: carnhope7@comcast.net Contact Person: Terry Squibb Superintendent

Regular Scheduled Board Meetings are held the first Tuesday of every month at 7:00 P.M.