

NOB HILL WATER ASSOCIATION 2016 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

Nob Hill Water Association is pleased to submit our annual Water Quality Report to you, our members. This report contains information about the overall condition of your drinking water. We hope you find this information helpful and informative. We encourage you to take a few minutes to review it.

Nob Hill Water is committed to providing our members with high quality drinking water. If you have any questions, comments or suggestions about this report, please contact our office at 966-0272.

You can also view our Annual Water Quality Reports online at www.Nobhillwater.org

About this report...

The federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires that water systems provide their customers with annual reports on the quality of their drinking water. Nob Hill Water is pleased to comply.

In this issue you will find information on:

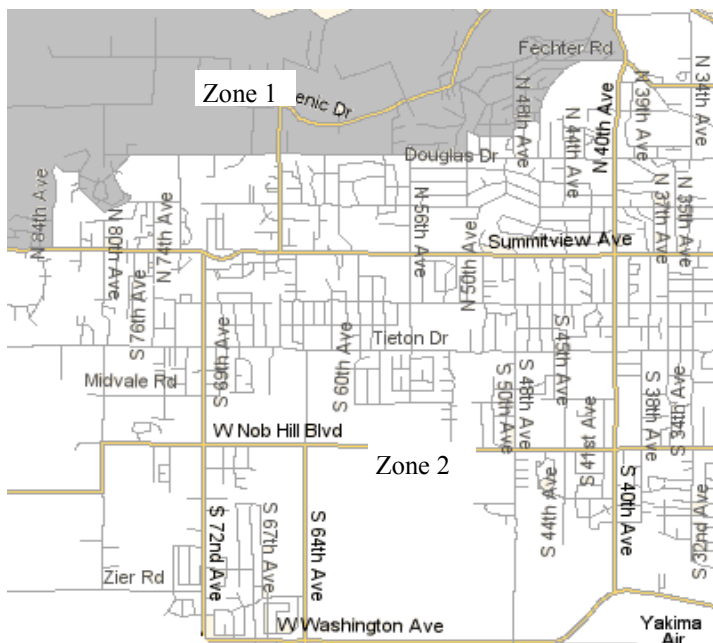
- Sources of our water
- Water test results
- Water quality contact information

For more water quality information:

EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline
(800) 426-4791 www.epa.gov/safewater
Washington State Dept. of Health
509-456-3115 www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw

WATER SAMPLE RESULTS

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) of 1996 requires water utilities to produce an annual water quality report on testing and results. The opposite page contains a summary of the latest test results of Nob Hill's water by an independent certified laboratory. The SDWA directs the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to establish national drinking water standards. In the State of Washington, this program is managed by the State Department of Health. There are two categories of standards: PRIMARY and SECONDARY. Primary standards are set to protect your health. Secondary standards are set for aesthetic qualities such as appearance, taste, odor and color. 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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline**



The Nob Hill Water distribution system is divided into 2 zones. (See Map) Residents in Zone 1 get their water from Well #3. Residents in Zone 2 get their water from a combination of up to 4 wells.

All of our water comes from deep wells. It is pumped from the well, treated with chlorine for disinfection and then fed directly into the system or into one of our reservoirs for storage. We pump an average of 2 million gallons per day in the winter and 7 million gallons

SPECIAL INFORMATION

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, persons with HIV/AIDS or other immune systems disorders, some elderly persons and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice from their health care provider about

PRIMARY STANDARDS / HEALTH RELATED STANDARDS

INORGANICS	MCL	ZONE 1		ZONE 2			UNITS	Major sources listed by EPA
		WELL #3	WELL #1	WELL #2	WELL #5	WELL #7		
Antimony	0.006	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	mg/L	Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic	0.05	ND	.0021	ND	ND	.00039	mg/L	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	2	.01213	.01	.013	.009	.01158	mg/L	Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium	0.004	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	mg/L	Erosion of natural deposits
Cadmium	0.005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	mg/L	Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	.00019	ND	.00016	ND	.00131	mg/L	Erosion of natural deposits
Lead♦	0.015	.00018	ND	ND	ND	.00012	mg/L	Erosion of natural deposits
Mercury	0.002	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	mg/L	Erosion of natural deposits
Nickel	0.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	mg/L	Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	0.05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	mg/L	Erosion of natural deposits
Silver	0.05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	mg/L	Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	**	32.4	42	34.2	10.0	9.06	mg/L	Erosion of natural deposits
Thallium	0.002	.00038	ND	.00035	ND	.0001	mg/L	Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	mg/L	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	10	ND	1.23	0.19	.50	.32	mg/L	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite	1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	mg/L	Erosion of natural deposits

RADIONUCLIDES

Gross Alpha	15 ¹	ND	5.37	ND	ND	ND	pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta	50	ND	7	ND	4		pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits

¹ - Excluding Uranium

SECONDARY STANDARDS / AESTHETIC STANDARDS

Copper♦	1.3	.00037	.0037	.00755	ND	.00096	mg/L	Erosion of natural deposits
Iron	0.3	.0543	.0115	.0545	ND	ND	mg/L	Erosion of natural deposits
Manganese	0.05	.02082	ND	.02374	ND	.00015	mg/L	Erosion of natural deposits
Zinc	5	.1188	ND	.00235	ND	.0008	mg/L	Erosion of natural deposits
Chloride	250	7.12	7.79	9.31	1.70	1.41	mg/L	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	4	0.94	.94	0.93	.34	.20	mg/L	Erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate	250	0.19	9.4	0.90	3.12	1.92	mg/L	Erosion of natural deposits

PHYSICAL PARAMETERS

Hardness	**	47.5	47.7	58	51.5	53	mg/L as CaCO3	
Conductivity	700	256	306	287	164	159	Micromhos/cm 25 deg	
Turbidity	1	ND	ND	0.11	0.18	ND	NTU	
Color	15	ND	ND	ND	5	ND	Color	
Total Dissolved Solids	500	170	210	184	134	112	Units Mg/l	Erosion of natural deposits

Hardness note: To figure grains of hardness, divide mg/L by 17. Nob Hill's water averages approximately 3.5 grains.

UNREGULATED

Magnesium	**	4.39	4.42	5.48	4.98	5.9	mg/L	Erosion of natural deposits
Calcium	**	11.8	11.8	14.2	12.4	11.5	mg/L	Erosion of natural deposits

ORGANICS

Volatile Organic Chemicals - 61 chemicals tested - none detected

Synthetic Organic Chemicals - none detected

DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS

Trihalomehtnes	80	distribution system average 2.8 PPB					by product of chlorination
Haloaletic Acids	60	distribution system average 0.3 PPB					by product of chlorination

BACTERIOLOGICAL

Coliform	360 system samples were tested for coliform bacteria. All results were satisfactory.						Naturally present in the environment
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ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS:

- MCL-Maximum Contaminate Level—The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.
- Mg/L-Milligrams per liter (1mg/L = 1 PPM)
- ND- None detected
- ** - No standard has been set
- pCi/L - Picocuries per liter
- NTU - Nephelometric Turbidity Unit
- PPB- Parts per Billion
- Federal Action Level, not MCL