

2018 Annual Drinking Water Report

Where Your Water Comes From

Your water is delivered to your home by Hangman Hills Water District 15. We are dedicated to making sure that every drop of water delivered to your tap is clean and safe for your family. Operation, maintenance and repair activities are provided by contract operator Fred Bell, billing is provided by Spokane County Water District #3. Water District Board Meetings are held on the 3rd Monday of each month at Fire Station #81, 6117 S Palouse Hwy. Our contact information is:

Hangman Hills Water District #15
1225 N Yardley Street
Spokane, Wa, 99212-7001
ph. (509) 448-6823
ph. (509) 536-0121 (Billing)

In order to insure your water is safe and clean your utility tests for contaminants all year long. We are proud to say that your water meets or exceeds state and federal regulations. While some contaminants were found in the water, the EPA has determined that your water is safe at these levels for you and your family. Keep in mind that the presence of contaminants doesn't mean the water is unsafe. MCL's are set at very stringent levels. 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 affect. Health related standards are set by the Washington State Department of Health. As water travels over land surfaces or though the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and radioactive material. Water can also pick up substances resulting from human activity or the presents of animals. Contaminants that maybe present in water include: disinfectants and disinfection by-products, microbes, organic and inorganic chemical, synthetic chemicals, radioactive contaminants, and pesticides and herbicides. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, Washington State and the USEPA prescribe regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Your water is provided by wells that pump water from underground sources in and around your community. The water is recharge by precipitation in the area. These wells are closely monitored and maintained. The water is naturally filtered by the surface vegetation and the soil. However, natural systems can only do so much so we must all treat the groundwater with care to keep our drinking water clean for everyone to enjoy. HHWD#15 wants you to know that they are committed to you and your family's health by delivering safe and clean water everyday. Preserving our water sources for the future is a priority for HHWD#15. To find out more about how you can be an active partner in our efforts visit www.spokaneaquifer.org/education-awareness/water-conservation/ or www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/we/was/wtrensv.html.

YOUR ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

This report is to provide to all of our customers drinking water quality for the year of 2017. Hangman Hills Water District 15 is committed to supplying safe water that meets or exceeds state and federal requirements.

Special Notice

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer, undergoing chemotherapy, persons with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, person who have undergone organ transplants, some elderly. And infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking from there health provider. EPA/CDC has guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risks of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1(800)-426-4791.

CONTAMINANTS in DRINKING WATER

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 EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Department of Health and EPA prescribed regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the Washington Department of Agriculture regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

LEAD

In Washington State, leading drinking water comes primarily from materials and components used in household plumbing. The more time water has been sitting in pipes, the more dissolved metals, such as lead, it may contain. Elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially in pregnant women and young children. To help reduce potential exposure to lead: for any drinking water tap that has not been used for 6 hours or more, flush water through the tap until the water is noticeably colder before using for drinking or cooking. You can use the flushed water for watering plants, washing dishes, or general cleaning. Only use water from the cold-water tap for drinking, cooking, and especially for making baby formula. Hot water is likely to contain higher levels of lead. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water is available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or online at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

You Can Help Keep the Water Clean

Buy the least toxic material available for your project and take any household hazardous waste to the waste to Energy transfer Stations. For more tips on going Toxic Free visit <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/toxicfreetips/>

Dispose of all chemicals properly. Take household hazardous waste to the transfer stations. For help or information go to: www.SpokaneWasteDirectory.org

Don't pour anything on the ground that you wouldn't want to drink. Follow the directions on label for use of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer.

Safely store all unused chemicals.

Keep lawn chemicals off of streets, driveways and sidewalks so they don't get washed into storm drains or streams.

Set lawn mowers to leave 2"-3" tall. This will keep the roots shaded so your grass needs less water.

Fix auto fluid leaks right away.

Do not use chemicals near open water such as stream, rivers or lakes.

Water smart appliances use less water.

Wash cars with biodegradable soap.

Radon is a naturally occurring radioactive gas that is common in the Spokane area. Exposure to excessive amounts of radon may increase cancer risk. Your drinking water, in most cases is a very small source of radon in indoor air. For local assistance concerning radon in your home, contact the Spokane County Health District at (509) 324-1560 ext. 5

Source Water Testing (sample taken at the well)

| Contaminants | Units | MCLG | MCL | Highest Detection | Possible Source |
|----------------------------|-------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--|
| Arsenic 2012 | ppb | 0 | 10 | ND | Erosion of natural deposits |
| Barium 2012 | ppm | 2 | 2 | ND | Corrosion of household plumbing |
| Volatile Organic Chemicals | ppb | Varies by Chemical | Varies by Chemical | ND | Varies by Chemical |
| Nitrate | ppm | 10 | 20 | 1.59 | Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks |

Distribution System Testing (sample taken at the tap)

| Contaminants | Units | MCLG | AL | 90th Percentile | Possible Source |
|---------------|-------|------|-----|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| Lead (2012) | ppb | 0 | 15 | 6 | Corrosion of household plumbing |
| Copper (2012) | ppm | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.0565 | Corrosion of household plumbing |

| Contaminants | Units | MCLG | MCL | Highest Detection | Possible Source |
|-----------------------|-------|------|--|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Total Trihalomethane | ppm | 0 | 80 | NA | By-Products of Chlorination |
| Total Haloacetic Acid | ppm | 0 | 60 | NA | By-Products of Chlorination |
| E.Coli Bacterial | | 0 | a routine sample and a repeat sample are total coil form positive, and one is also E.coli positive | ND | Human and Animal Fecal Waste |

Abbreviations:

AL - action level — the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level- the highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water.

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

ND - not detected

NA - not applicable

pCi/ L - pick curies per liter- a unit of radioactivity

90th percentile- 90% of at risk homes had this concentration or less of lead/copper.

ppb - parts per billion or micrograms per liter. About 1 drop in one of the largest tanker trucks used to haul gasoline would represent 1 ppb

ppm - parts per million or milligrams per liter. About 4 drops in a 55 gallon barrel would represent 1 ppm.