

Required information from the U.S. Environmental Agency on the Potential for Health Concerns relating to Drinking Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the land surface or through the ground it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or human activity.

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. A contaminant is defined as any substance in water. Not all substances are harmful. 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 or from the EPA's Office of Ground Water website at www.epa.gov/OGWDW/

Steps we take to prevent contamination

- CrossConnection Program/Backflow Prevention
- Flushing—all dead end water lines are flushed twice a year
- Well Head Protection Plan in accordance with Comp Plan
- North Bends Reservoirs are cleaned on an alternating annual basis as needed

Who Watches Your Water?

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency sets national standards for over 100 potential drinking water contaminants under the Safe Drinking Water Act.
- The Washington State Department of Health enforces the USEPA standards.
- The City of North Bend has water samples tested in compliance with all state and federal regulations.
- State Certified laboratories are used to test your water according to standards.

WATER SAVINGS TIPS

Ways to Save Outdoors

- Reduce lawn size (lawns use 40-50% of our summer water).
- Reduce outdoor usage as much as possible.
- Enrich soils with 3-4 inches of compost worked into the top foot of soil prior to planting.
- Dethatch and aerate lawns for better water absorption. Clip lawns no shorter than 2 inches.
- Leave the grass clippings on the lawn. They're 90% water and provide nitrogen.
- Water only after 7:00 p.m. or before 10:00 a.m. to avoid excessive loss to evaporation.
- Use soaker hoses or drip systems.
- Adjust sprinklers so you're watering only what grows, not the street or the sidewalk.
- Check hoses and sprinkler systems for leaks and fix them promptly.
- Include a rain sensor and a soil moisture sensor in your automatic sprinkler system.
- Catch rainwater in barrels for thirsty plants.
- Use a broom to clean the driveway or patio, instead of the hose and precious water.
- Wash your car using a bucket of soapy water. Use a hose with a shut off nozzle just to rinse.

Ways to Save Indoors

- Fix leaks promptly - little drips can waste lots of water.
- Install "water displacement devices" in your toilet tank if you have an older model toilet.
- Replace older toilets; newer toilets use only 1.5 gal to flush.
- Replace your showerhead with a low flow model.
- Capture shower warm-up water; use it to water plants, wash the floor or the car.
- Turn off the faucet while brushing teeth or shaving.
- Keep a bottle of drinking water in your refrigerator. Running tap water until it's cold enough wastes water.
- Wash only full loads in the dishwasher and washing machine.
- In restaurants, accept water only if you want it. Not only will you save water you don't drink, you will save the water to wash the glass.



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2015

Water Quality Report

The City of North Bend is pleased to provide you with its annual water quality report. This report is a requirement of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Washington State Department of Health

What's Ahead ?

Our water system continues to change and expand to keep pace with the demands for reliable clean water. In 2009 the Department of Ecology granted North Bend new water rights that will meet the projected demand for the next 20 years. Our goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We work diligently to provide top quality water to more than 5,000 consumers (this equates to 2,349 residential and commercial service connections) each day. We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and in compliance with all State and Federal Health Standards.

We ask that all consumers help us protect our water quality which is one of our most valuable resources. For more information or questions about this report, please contact Water System Operator Kraig Kramer @ 425-888-7655.

Monitoring Results for Year 2015



Water quality results at the Mt. Si Spring and Centennial Well have always been satisfactory. Water treatment is achieved by disinfection with chlorine gas and liquid chlorine. To ensure that detectable disinfectant concentration is active in all parts of the distribution system, samples are taken and tested daily at ten strategic locations within the North Bend water

service area. Water in the distribution system must maintain a total free chlorine of at least 0.2 ppm. Typically, disinfectant residuals are found in the 0.4-0.5 ppm range.

The city is currently required to test six bacteriological samples per month for the presence of E.Coli and fecal coliform. To date, all samples have tested satisfactorily. The city monitors on a three-year cycle for volatile organic, inorganic and synthetic organic chemicals.

List of Abbreviations

- (MCL) Maximum Contaminant Level
- (MCLG) Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
- (AL) Action Level (triggers treatment or other)
- (ND) Non Detectable
- (NA) Not applicable
- (SRL) State Reporting Level
- (NTU) A measure of the clarity of water
- (PPB) parts per Billion
- (PPM) Parts per million

In July and August 2015 the city submitted samples for inorganic chemical analysis.

EPA/State Regulated (Primary)

Analytes	Results	Units	MCL	Compliance
Nitrate + Nitrite	ND	ppm	10	Yes

Analytes	Results	Units	MCL	Compliance
Arsenic	0.0082	Mg/l	.01	Yes

EPA Regulated (Secondary) – 10C's

Analytes	Results	Units	MCL	Compliance
Iron	ND	ppm	.03	Yes

State Regulated – IOC's

Analytes	Results	Units	MCL	Compliance
Sodium	ND	ppm	No MCL	Yes
Hardness	35	ppm	No MCL	Yes
Turbidity	.12	NTU	1.0	Yes

What are VOC's?

Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOC's) are contaminants that may be found in drinking water supplies across the nation. VOC's are those organic chemicals (pesticides, herbicides and other chemicals) that are "readily vaporizable at a relatively low temperature.

Some VOC's are products of industrialization and can enter the water supply through various means, such as leakage of storage tanks, spills, or illegal dumping of toxic wastes. Another concern is Disinfection By-Products like Trihalomethanes (TTHM's). These by-products can enter the water supply as a result of the disinfection process (usually chlorination). In August 2015, the city submitted samples for volatile organic chemical analysis.

Volatile Organic Chemicals

Analytes	Results	Units	MCL	Compliance
TTHM's	3.7	ppb	80	Yes
HAA5'S	<1	ppb	60	Yes

What are SOC's?

Synthetic Organic Compounds are chemicals synthesized from carbon and other elements such as hydrogen, nitrogen, or chlorine. These chemicals are manufactured to meet hundreds of needs in our daily lives, ranging from mothballs to hair sprays, from solvents to pesticides. The use of these synthetic organic compounds has greatly increased within the past 40 years and some can enter the groundwater. Clearly, it is of primary importance to keep such chemicals from entering our drinking water.

In September 2011 the city submitted samples for (SOC) testing and results showed that no compounds were detected. This test will be repeated in 2017.

Water is the driving force of all nature~

Leonardo da Vinci

Asbestos

A portion of the Cities distribution system contains asbestos cement (AC) water lines. Asbestos monitoring is required for utilities with asbestos pipe in the distribution system. One test sample is required every nine years. In May of 2008 the City submitted samples for asbestos analysis. This test will also be repeated in 2017.

Test	Results	Units	MCL	Compliance
Asbestos	<0.131	MFL	7.0	Yes

MFL>Million Fibers per Liter. Samples with values higher than seven (7MFL are above the EPA maximum contaminant level (MCL) and must be reported to the appropriate state agency for an assessment of vulnerability.

Monitoring Lead and Copper

The City of North Bend is required to perform lead and copper testing within the system every three years. Sampling and testing was performed in July 2014. Test results indicate that the samples did not exceed the action limits set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Twenty-four samples were submitted for testing. No samples exceeded the Federal Action level (AL) for either lead or copper. Next testing occurs in 2017.

Test	Federal Action Level	Highest Reported Levels in North Bend	Violation
Lead	0.015 ppm	0.0036 ppm	No
Copper	1.3 ppm	0.20 ppm	No

Homes built with copper plumbing and lead solder before 1985 are considered "high risk." Tap water monitoring allows the water system to determine lead and copper concentrations in your drinking water. The city does not add fluoride to the drinking water.



We appreciate you doing your part to conserve water!