

City of Millwood Water Quality Report for 2013

Listed below are the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2013 calendar year. The presence of any contaminant in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1-December 31, 2013. The state requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year.

Keep in mind that the MCLs 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 effect. Health standards are set by the Washington State Department of Health.

SOURCE WATER TESTING

CONTAMINANT	UNITS	MCLG	MCL	HIGHEST DETECTION	POSSIBLE SOURCE
NITRATE	ppm	10	10	1.66	Run off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion from natural deposits
Gross Alpha (2010)	pCi/L	0	15	4.17	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228 (2010)	pCi/L	0	5	ND	
VOC's (2010)	Ug/l			ND	61 constituents were tested

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM TESTING

CONTAMINANT	UNITS	MCLG	AL	90TH PERCENTILE	POSSIBLE SOURCE
LEAD	ppm	0	0.015	0.001	Corrosion of household plumbing systems;
COPPER	ppm	1.3	1.3	0.074	Erosion of natural deposits

10 homes were sampled

MICROBIOLOGY

CONTAMINANT	MCLG	Samples Collected	HIGHEST DETECTION	POSSIBLE SOURCE
E. Coli Bacteria	0	35	0	Human and animal fecal waste
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	35	2	Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as indicators that other, potentially harmful, bacteria may be present. The samples that showed the presence of coliform were further tested to see if other bacteria of greater concern, such as fecal coliform or E.coli were present. None of these bacteria were found.

Terms and 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

pCi/L - Pico Curies per Liter – a unit of radioactivity

NA – Not Applicable

ppm – parts per million or milligrams per liter

VOC – Volatile Organic Chemical

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Water Use Efficiency (WUE) Report

The Municipal Water Supply Efficiency Requirements Act, known as the Municipal Water Law, adopted in 2003 requires the City of Millwood to adopt a water conservation program which will:

- Publicly establish water saving goals specifically directed towards their customers
- Evaluate or implement specific water saving measures to achieve customer goals
- Develop a WUE planning program to support the established goals
- Meet a 10% water loss standard
- Report annually on progress towards achieving goals and water loss

The City of Millwood has set a goal to reduce average water consumption by 1% annually to the year 2016. Reduction of water use will be achieved through consumer education using a variety of means including the Mayors' newsletters, the electronic message board and utility bill inserts.

The total pumped for 2013 decreased by 20,033,000 gallons from 2012. The decrease was mostly due to repairing leaks and conservation measures by the customers.

The goal of a 1% reduction annually on the customer side did not occur during 2012 but during 2013 there was a reduction of 6.6%. Through your efforts the city reduced the amount pumped by 10.7 million gallons. That is the same amount as filling the city water tower thirteen times!

Examples of efficiency measures achieved through education include:

- Better irrigation practices: turning off sprinklers when it rains; avoid over watering, installing a rain sensor on sprinkler systems
- Turn off the tap when brushing teeth and while washing dishes
- Installation of low flow toilets, dual-flush toilets and low flow shower heads

Total Water Produced	(water pumped)	211,239,000 gallons
Authorized Consumption	(metered water and calculated flushing)	154,849,381 gallons
System Leakage	(unmetered water and leaks)	56,389,619 gallons

The City has taken steps to meter our irrigation areas and conducted a leak survey of the water system during the 2013 year. The City also repaired several leaks in service lines and continues to survey for additional leaks. Our goal is to reduce leakage to below 10 percent by 2016.

Sprinkler Systems

All sprinkler systems require backflow protection. Please check your system to see that it has an approved backflow device. If you install backflow protection, please contact the Millwood Water Department to be sure you have a correct device and that it is properly installed. Backflow installation and testing are mandatory State regulations. The City staff will be conducting site surveys throughout the year to update our database records.

Questions regarding this report or for changes in billing, contact:

**City of Millwood
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Office hours:

8:00 a.m. – noon and 1 p.m.-5 p.m. Mon. –Fri.

City Council Meetings are held every second Tuesday at 7:00 p.m.