

Kilchis Water District Drinking Water Quality Report For 2022

We are very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets or exceeds all federal and state requirements. The Kilchis Water District's water source is groundwater from wells located near the Kilchis River. We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The data presented in this report is from the most recent testing done in accordance with the regulations. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period up to December 31st, 2022. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It is important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk. In our last OHA System Survey May 2022, we were recognized as an Outstanding Performer!

Samples for Lead and Copper are pulled every 3 years. These were pulled in 2022 and are due again in 2025. Nitrate and Disinfection Byproduct samples are pulled yearly, and Coliforms are pulled each month.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we have provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants						
Copper Sept 2022	N	0.2600 90th Percentile	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead Sept 2022	N	0.0020 90th percentile	ppb	0	AL=0.015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Nitrate Aug 2022	N	2.3	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection Byproducts						
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) Sept 2022	N	None detected	ppm	.080	.080	Disinfection Byproducts, Byproduct Precursors, and Disinfection Residuals (DBP's)
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) Sept 2022	N	None detected	ppm	.060	.080	Disinfection Byproducts, Byproduct Precursors, and Disinfection Residuals (DBP's)
Microbiological Contaminants						
Total Coliform	Y	None Detected	n/a	n/a	n/a	Break in water line, repairs

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, 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 the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants, or answers to other questions you may have are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Kilchis Water District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Info on lead in drinking water, testing methods and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact **Bev Prince at 842-6444**. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of the regularly scheduled board meetings. They are held monthly at 7:00 p.m. please call ahead for the location.