Annual Drinking Water Quality Report 2010
City of Prosser, Washington

The City of Prosser provides high quality drinking water that meets or exceeds all federal and state requirements.

Translations of this Report Available - Este informecontiene information muy importante. Traduscalo o hable con un amigo quien lo entienda bien.

About This Report

This brochure is a snapshot of the quality of the water provided by the City last year. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and State standards. The City is committed to providing you information because informed customers are our best allies. For more information about your water, you may call **509-786-2332** or visit our website at ***www.cityofprosser.com.***

Additional information can be obtained by contacting the following agencies:

State Department of Health
1500 W. 4th Ave, Ste. 305
Spokane, WA 99204
509-456-3115

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
Safe Drinking Water Hotline
800-426-4791

Customers' Views Welcomed

The City welcomes input from its residents on ways to protect and conserve its water supply. Residents with input on water issues may contact City staff at City Hall or attend the regularly scheduled City Council meetings on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at 7:00 p.m. at City Hall. Please call **509-786-2332** for further information.

General Health Information

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants and naturally occurring minerals commonly found in ground water, however, the presence of contaminants and the level of minerals detected do not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminates 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, can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the **Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).**

General Water System Information

Your water comes from five municipal wells ranging from 600 - 1500 feet deep. The City owns the land around these wells and restricts any activity that could contaminate them through our Wellhead Protection Plan. After the water comes out of the wells, we aerate it to remove sulfur compounds, filter it to remove iron and manganese, and disinfect it to protect you against microbial contaminants.

The primary goal of the City of Prosser Water Department is to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community and our way of life. 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 of our customers and are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

Water Quality Monitoring Requirements

The City is in compliance with existing monitoring requirements, as per state law, as seen in the following:

- **Bacteriological** - 6 samples per month in the distribution system.
- **Inorganic Chemicals (IOC)** – 1 sample every 3 years at each well.
- **Nitrates** - 1 sample per year at each well.
- **Lead and Copper** - 10 samples every 3 years at selected resident's taps.
- **Volatile Inorganic Chemicals (VOC)** - 1 sample every 3 years at each well, (except for Well #4-B). City currently has a susceptibility waiver as previous samples recorded no detections.
- **Synthetic Organic Chemicals (SOC)** - 1 sample every 3 years at each well (except for Well #4-B). City currently has a susceptibility waiver as previous samples recorded no detections.
- **Radionuclides** - 1 sample every 4 years.
- **Trihalomethanes (THM)** - included in VOC monitoring every 3 years.

Manganese Monitoring

The City routinely monitors for a number of minerals that cause taste, odor and appearance problems in its drinking water supply. Manganese is one of these problematic minerals that are found in the aquifer that supplies the City's wells. The water filtration plant removes most of the manganese from the water supply, thereby reducing its concentration to acceptable levels below the regulated **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** allowed in drinking water.

Water Quality Protection Program

The following practices have been adopted by the City of Prosser and approved by the State Department of Health in accordance with Federal and State guidelines:

- **2002 Comprehensive Water System Plan** - Identifies current and future plans by the City to continue to provide high quality drinking water to its customers.
- **1994 Water Conservation Program** - Identifies ways in which the residents of Prosser can conserve water thereby preserving existing resources.
- **Wellhead Protection Program** - Identifies potential sources of contamination around wells; provides a contingency plan in the event of contamination.
- **Cross-connection Control Program** - Assures that the proper backflow prevention assemblies are in place, throughout designated locations, to protect the domestic water supply on premises.

Water Quality Monitoring Results

The following table shows the results of specific elements, compounds and/or contaminants for which we are required to monitor. Included is a list of terms and abbreviations that are commonly used when discussing water quality and contaminant levels by volume and/or weight. Possible sources of contamination are listed to help you realize the common areas from which these contaminants may originate.

2010 Testing Results - Table I

MCL	Fluoride 4 (mg/L)	Manganese 0.05 (mg/L)	Copper .2 (mg/L) (SRL)	Lead .002 (mg/L) (SRL)	Arsenic .01 (mg/L)	Nitrates 10 (mg/L)	Radionuclides Radium 228 (Gross Alpha - 15) 5 (pCi/L)
Water Source							
Well #2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Well #3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Well #4-B	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<.05	ND
Well #5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<.05	ND
Well #6	2.29	NA	NA	NA	NA	<.05	ND
Contamination Sources	1, 2, 4	1	1	1	1	2	5

	MCL	Level Detected
Trihalomethanes (by-product of disinfection)	80 (pCi/L)	NA

Abbreviations
- mg/L - milligrams per liter (equivalent to parts per million)
- pCi/L - pico Curies per liter
- MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level (the "maximum allowed" contaminant in drinking water)
- SRL - State Department of Health Regulated Level for water quality
- ND - Not detected
- NA - Not analyzed
- TT - Treatment Technique (required drinking water contaminant reduction process)
- MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (drinking water contaminant level below which there is no known or expected risk of health

Contamination Sources
1 - Erosion of natural deposits
2 - Fertilizer / pesticide discharge
3 - Corrosion of home plumbing
4 - Water additive
5 - Naturally occurs

2009 Testing Results - Table I

MCL	Fluoride 4 (mg/L)	Manganese 0.05 (mg/L)	Copper .2 (mg/L) (SRL)	Lead .002 (mg/L) (SRL)	Arsenic .01 (mg/L)	Nitrates 10 (mg/L)	Radionuclides Radium 228 (Gross Alpha - 15) 5 (pCi/L)
Water Source							
Well #2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Well #3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Well #4-B	0.45	0.07	0.002	<.0005	<.002	<.05	ND
Well #5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<.05	ND
Well #6	2.16	0.0024	0.0165	<.0005	<.002	<.05	ND
Contamination Sources	1, 2, 4	1	1	1	1	2	5

	MCL	Level Detected
Trihalomethanes (by-product of disinfection)	80 (pCi/L)	NA