

# 2021 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Graham Hill ID # 28650M

Graham, WA 98338

## Contaminants in Drinking Water:

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 water poses a health risk. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the number of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water hotline (1-800-426-4791). Sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) can include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animal or human activity.

## Lead in Drinking Water:

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. **Graham Hill** 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. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or online at: <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>

## Do I Need to Take Special Precaution?

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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by **Cryptosporidium** and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline: 800-426-4791

## Waivers:

Source 2: Complete Inorganic (IOC) 9 Year Waiver. Next Due: 06/2027 Volatile Organics (VOC) 6 Year Waiver. Next Due: 06/2025  
Source 3: Complete Inorganic (IOC) 9 Year Waiver. Next Due: 06/2027 Volatile Organics (VOC) 6 Year Waiver. Next Due: 06/2025  
Source 4: Complete Inorganic (IOC) 9 Year Waiver. Next Due: 06/2022 Manganese 3 Year Waiver. Next Due: 06/2022  
Volatile Organics (VOC) 6 Year Waiver. Next Due: 06/2024 Gross Alpha & Radium 228 6 Year Waiver. Next Due: 06/2022

**EPA UNREGULATED:** *Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining their occurrence in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted.*

**About Iron:** *This contaminant is not currently regulated by USEPA. However, the state has set an MCL for this contaminant for all Group A Systems.*

**About Manganese:** *This contaminant is not currently regulated by USEPA. However, the state has set an MCL for this contaminant for all Group A Systems. Manganese is one of the most abundant elements in the earth's crust. It is an essential nutrient for many living organisms, including humans. Adverse health effects may be caused by over exposure.*

## Terms and Abbreviations Used:

**MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level):** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water

**SDRL (State Detection Reporting Limit):** The minimum reportable detection of an analyte

**AL (Action Level):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow

**IOC (Inorganic Chemicals):** Mineral-based compounds

**pCi/L:** Picocuries per Liter

**ppb:** Parts per billion

**N/A:** Not applicable

**µmhos/cm:** Micromhos per centimeter

**DIST:** Distribution

**mg/L:** Milligrams per Liter

**µg/L:** Micrograms per Liter

**THM:** Total Trihalomethane

**HAA5:** Halo-Acetic Acids

**NTU:** Nephelometric Turbidity Units

**02/03/04:** Same result for sources



**Graham Hill** is a public Water System that is regulated by Washington State's Department of Health. **Graham Hill** runs on 3 primary wells and is currently not treated. See back page for 2021 Water Quality Data that was performed by Northwest Water Systems.

Source 2:

Source	IOC	SDRL	MCL	Your Water	In Compliance?	Typical Sources
02	Nitrate mg/L	0.5	10	2.56	Y	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
02	Arsenic ppb (Taken: 2018)	1	10.4	1.5	Y	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
02	Sodium mg/L (Taken: 2018)	5	NA	7.2	Y	Erosion of Natural Deposits
02	Hardness mg/L (Taken: 2018)	10	NA	95.8	Y	Erosion of Natural Deposits
02	Conductivity mg/L (Taken: 2018)	70	700	157.6	Y	Substances that form natural deposits
02	Turbidity NTU (Taken: 2018)	0.1	NA	0.16	Y	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Source	Radionuclides	SDRL	MCL	Your Water	In Compliance?	Typical Sources
02	Gross Alpha pCi/L	3	NA	3	Y	Erosion of Natural Deposits
02	Radium 228 pCi/L	1	5	0.46	Y	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Source	Secondary & Unregulated Contaminants	SDRL	MCL	Your Water	In Compliance?	Typical Sources
02	Iron mg/L	0.1	0.3	0.1	Y	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
02	Manganese mg/L	0.01	0.05	0.01	Y	Discharge of drilling wastes, metal refineries and erosion of natural deposits
02	Chloride mg/L	20	250	6.5	Y	Urban and agricultural runoff, and discharges from municipal wastewater plants, industrial plants, and the drilling of oil and gas wells
02	Sulfate mg/L	50	250	6.3	Y	Naturally occurring minerals in some soil and rock formations that contain groundwater.
Source	Lead & Copper (Taken at Customer Taps)	AL	More Than AL	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	In Compliance?	Typical Sources
DIST	Lead ppb	15	0 of 10	2.2	Y	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
DIST	Copper mg/L	1.3	0 of 10	0.371	Y	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Source 3:

Source	IOC	SDRL	MCL	Your Water	In Compliance?	Typical Sources
03	Nitrate mg/L	0.5	10	2.44	Y	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
03	Arsenic ppb (Taken: 2018)	1	10.4	1.3	Y	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
03	Sodium mg/L (Taken: 2018)	5	NA	7.3	Y	Erosion of Natural Deposits
03	Hardness mg/L (Taken: 2018)	10	NA	99	Y	Erosion of Natural Deposits
03	Conductivity mg/L (Taken: 2018)	70	700	160.6	Y	Substances that form natural deposits
03	Turbidity NTU (Taken: 2018)	0.1	NA	1.28	Y	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Source	Radionuclides	SDRL	MCL	Your Water	In Compliance?	Typical Sources
03	Gross Alpha pCi/L	3	NA	3	Y	Erosion of Natural Deposits
03	Radium 228 pCi/L	1	5	0.915	Y	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Source	Secondary & Unregulated Contaminants	SDRL	MCL	Your Water	In Compliance?	Typical Sources
03	Iron mg/L	0.1	0.3	0.1	Y	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
03	Manganese mg/L	0.01	0.05	0.01	Y	Discharge of drilling wastes, metal refineries and erosion of natural deposits
03	Chloride mg/L	20	250	6.6	Y	Urban and agricultural runoff, and discharges from municipal wastewater plants, industrial plants, and the drilling of oil and gas wells
03	Sulfate mg/L	50	250	6.4	Y	Naturally occurring minerals in some soil and rock formations that contain groundwater.
Source	Lead & Copper (Taken at Customer Taps)	AL	More Than AL	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	In Compliance?	Typical Sources
DIST	Lead ppb	15	0 of 10	2.2	Y	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
DIST	Copper mg/L	1.3	0 of 10	0.371	Y	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Source 4:

Source	IOC	SDRL	MCL	Your Water	In Compliance?	Typical Sources
04	Nitrate mg/L	0.5	10	0.66	Y	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
04	Arsenic ppb (Taken: 2013)	1	10.4	4	Y	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
04	Sodium mg/L (Taken: 2013)	5	NA	7	Y	Erosion of Natural Deposits
04	Hardness mg/L (Taken: 2013)	10	NA	85	Y	Erosion of Natural Deposits
04	Conductivity mg/L (Taken: 2013)	70	700	183	Y	Substances that form natural deposits
04	Turbidity NTU (Taken: 2013)	0.1	NA	1.2	Y	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Source	Radionuclides	SDRL	MCL	Your Water	In Compliance?	Typical Sources
04	Gross Alpha pCi/L	3	NA	3	Y	Erosion of Natural Deposits
04	Radium 228 pCi/L	1	5	1	Y	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Source	Secondary & Unregulated Contaminants	SDRL	MCL	Your Water	In Compliance?	Typical Sources
04	Iron mg/L	0.1	0.3	0.15	Y	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
04	Manganese mg/L	0.01	0.05	0.2	N	Discharge of drilling wastes, metal refineries and erosion of natural deposits
04	Chloride mg/L	20	250	4	Y	Urban and agricultural runoff, and discharges from municipal wastewater plants, industrial plants, and the drilling of oil and gas wells
04	Sulfate mg/L	50	250	9	Y	Naturally occurring minerals in some soil and rock formations that contain groundwater.
Source	Lead & Copper (Taken at Customer Taps)	AL	More Than AL	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	In Compliance?	Typical Sources
DIST	Lead ppb	15	0 of 10	2.2	Y	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
DIST	Copper mg/L	1.3	0 of 10	0.371	Y	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits