## Water Use Efficiency
## Distribution Leakage Summary

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Water Produced | 24,730,900 |
| Authorized Consumption | 21,697,232 |
| Dist.Sys.Leakage-Annual Volume | 3,033,668 |
| Distribution System Leakage-Percent | 12.3 % |

## Water Savings Goals

National average water use is approximately 100 gallons per person per day. Seattle usage is approximately 90 gallons per person. Current use for The Town of Wilkeson is 70 gallons per person per day. Town boundaries limit future development so little growth in this area is anticipated. Our goal is to keep current average use at less than 90 gallons per person and distribution system leakage at ten percent or less.

In our continuing efforts to maintain a safe and dependable water supply it may be necessary to make improvements in your water system. The costs of these improvements may be reflected in the rate structure. Rate adjustments may be necessary in order to address these improvements.

If other people, such as tenants, residents, patients, students, employees, or visitors receive water from you, it is important that you provide this notice to them by posting it in a conspicuous location or by direct hand or mail delivery.

We hold regularly scheduled council meetings on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month at 6 p.m. at Town Hall. Any questions about your water quality may be brought up there or call or text our Water Operator, Luke Wilbanks at 360-601-2347.

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Thank you all so much for caring about our town.


**Town of Wilkeson**
**540 Church Street**
**PO Box 89**
**Wilkeson, Washington 98396**
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**Wilkeson Water Department**

# 2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

**(From 01/01/20 to 12/31/20)**

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We are committed to improving the water treatment process and protecting our water resources.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may be expected to contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426- 4791).

The Wilkeson Water Department routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020.
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| Contaminant | Violation | Level | MCL or AL | MCLG | Typical Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Turbidity | No | 0.2 NTU | 5.0 NTU | 1.0 NTU | Soil Runoff |
| Chlorine residual | No | 0.60 ppm | 4.0 ppm | 0.05 ppm | Chlorine is used as a disinfectant |
| TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes) | No | 0.54 ppb | 80 ppb | N/A | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| HAA's Total | No | Not detected | 60 ppb | N/A | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Dichloroacetic | No | Not detected | N/A | N/A | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Trichloroacetic | No | 1.0 ppb | N/A | N/A | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Copper | No | 0.02- 0.46 ppm | 1.3 ppm | N/A | Corrosion of household plumbing |
| Lead | No | Less than 0.001 to 0.011 ppm | 0.015 ppm | N/A | Corrosion of household plumbing |
| Sodium | No | N/A | N/A | N/A | Naturally Occurring |

(Our water source is a designated S01 source, located within the town limits.)

In this report, you may find many terms and abbreviations you are unfamiliar with. To help you understand these terms, we've provided the following definitions:

- **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.
- **Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)** – Unit by which turbidity is measured.
- **Turbidity** – Turbidity measures the cloudiness of water and is a good indicator of water quality.
- **Action Level (AL)** – The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- **Treatment Technique (TT**) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level** – The "Goal" (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 margin of safety.

Test results indicate that our source contains organisms typically found in surface water (such as rivers, lakes & streams) but not in protected ground water sources. The Washington State Department of Health has designated our water source as groundwater under the direct influence of surface water or GWI source. **Our water currently is treated by disinfection with a sodium hypochlorite solution.**

Some people may be more vulnerable than other, to contaminants in drinking water. Immuno-compromised persons; cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy, people who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders 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 are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

**Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms such as bacteria, viruses, and parasites, which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.** These symptoms however, may also have other causes. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. This situation does not require that you take immediate action. If it did you would have been notified immediately. We do not know of any cases of contamination or water-related illnesses and results of ongoing bacterial water quality tests do not indicate a problem occurring.