

Water Quality Data

Analytes	Result	Units*	Trigger**
EPA Regulated			
Arsenic	.0014	mg/L	0.010
Barium	<0.10	mg/L	2
Cadmium	<0.0010	mg/L	0.005
Chromium	<0.0070	mg/L	0.1
Mercury	<0.00020	mg/L	0.002
Selenium	<0.0020	mg/L	0.05
Beryllium	<0.00030	mg/L	0.004
Nickel	<0.0050	mg/L	0.1
Antimony	<0.0030	mg/L	0.006
Thallium	<0.0010	mg/L	0.002
Cyanide, Free	<0.05	mg/L	0.2
Fluoride	.20	mg/L	2.0
Nitrite- N	<0.10	mg/L	0.5
Nitrate- N	<0.20	mg/L	5.0
Total Nitrite/ Nitrate	<0.40	mg/L	5.0
EPA Regulated (Secondary)			
Iron	<0.10	mg/L	0.3
Manganese	<0.010	mg/L	0.05
Silver	<0.01	mg/L	0.05
Chloride	8.5	mg/L	250
Sulfate	23.7	mg/L	250
Zinc	<0.20	mg/L	5
State Regulated			
Sodium	85.0	mg/L	-
Hardness	7.0	mg/L	-
Electrical Conductivity	335.4	uS/cm	700
Turbidity	0.33	NTU	1.0
Color	<5.0	Color Units	15
Lead	0.0010	mg/L	-
Copper	0.061	mg/L	-
Total Trihalomethanes	0.00	Ug/L	-

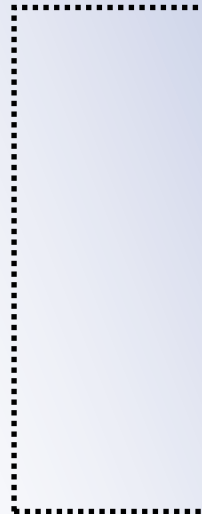
*mg/L: milligrams per Liter

*ug/L: micrograms per Liter

**Trigger: DOH Drinking Water Response Level

IOC samples are analyzed according to the Washington State Department of Health Safe Water Quality Standards. Sampling performed in accordance with State and Federal Regulations.

PUD No. 2 of Pacific County
PO Box 472
Raymond, WA 98577



**PUD No. 2 of
Pacific County**



Consumer Confidence Report

2019 Data

Lebam

Water System

I.D. No. AA361 G

***Our goal is to provide
responsive, reliable and
professional service at the
lowest cost to our
customer- owners.***

Why am I getting this report?

In 1996 Congress amended the Safe Drinking Water Act to require community water systems serving 25 or more people to deliver a brief annual water quality report. The Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) includes information on your source water, the levels of any detected contaminants, and compliance with drinking water rules.

Help meet water consumption goals by reducing your usage wherever possible!

Municipal Water Law

Each municipal water supplier must submit an annual performance report providing the production and distribution system leakage information, goal setting information and meter installation information.

There was a loss of **20%** in water between the production and metered use in **2019**, an average of **12.7%** over the last three years.

This water system has set goals to reduce daily average consumption by 5% within six years and reduce the total system production from wells by 5% over a six year period.

The Lebam Water System is supplied by four separate wells within the service territory.

Safe Drinking Water

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, The Department of Health and EPA prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminations in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the Washington Department of Agriculture regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Contaminants in the 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. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) 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 animals or from human activity.

Safe Drinking Water Hotline: 1-800-426-4791

Do Contaminants pose any risk?

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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline.

Lead in Drinking Water

In Washington State, lead in drinking water comes primarily from materials and components used in household plumbing. The more time water has been sitting in pipes, the more dissolved metals, such as lead, it may contain. Elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially in pregnant women and young children.

To help reduce potential exposure to lead flush water through the tap that has not been used for 6 hours or more until it is noticeably colder before using for drinking or cooking. You can use the flushed water for watering plants, washing dishes or general cleaning. Only use water from the cold water tap for drinking, cooking, and especially for making baby formula. Hot water is likely to contain higher levels of lead. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water is available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline or online at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Questions?

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The Lebam Water System has been issued a "Category Green" operating permit by the State of Washington Department of Health. This color of operating permit is issued to systems which are in compliance with the applicable criteria relating to the health and safety of customers.