2022 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

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Water Sources
What's in our water?

CHENOWITH WATER

People's Utility District

OUR MISSION

"Provide the best water possible purveyed in a most professional manner"

NITRATE UPDATE

We sample Lower Chenowith Well #3 for nitrates and the latest results clearly demonstrate the effectiveness of our strategy. District Staff will continue to monitor this water source as a normal part of water quality management.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Lead Concern

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. Chenowith Water PUD 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 two 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 at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead

DO I NEED TO TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-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. The EPA Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminates are available for the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791). Chenowith Water PUD is committed to providing an affordable, safe and quality product: YOUR drinking water.

WHY ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN MY DRINKING WATER?

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

« The District has installed new Chlorine pumps at all sites. The new pumps are peristaltic pumps that replaced the old diaphragm pumps.

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 group, 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.

Microbial contaminates, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock, operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes relations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) relations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provided the same protection for public health.

« New equipment helps in the fight against contamination as well. In the photo, the crew is using the new vacuum truck purchased this year. The vacuum truck assists in keeping the ditch clear of water while the workers make repairs.

HOW CAN I GET INVOLVED?

Chenowith Water PUD is always looking for persons interested in their drinking water. Our district is governed by a five member Board of Directors which meets monthly, usually on the third Tuesday at the District office located at 2312 West 8th Street. The meeting notices are placed in The Dalles Chronicle prior to the meeting date and are open to the public.

WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminates that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminates in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminates less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminates do not change frequently.

Contaminants	MCL	Range Low	Range High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants						
Arsenic (ppb)	10	ND	0	2014	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff
Nitrate [Measured as Nitrogen] (ppb)	10	ND	2.07	2022	No	From metal refineries; runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium		0.8	1.2	2012	No	
Fluoride	4	0	1.22	2012	No	

Contaminants	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants						
Copper - action level at consumers tap (ppb)	1.3 ppm	.08	2022	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Radionuclides (pci)	5 pci	ND	2022	0	No	Erosions of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead - action level at consumers tap (ppb)	20	.001	2022	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

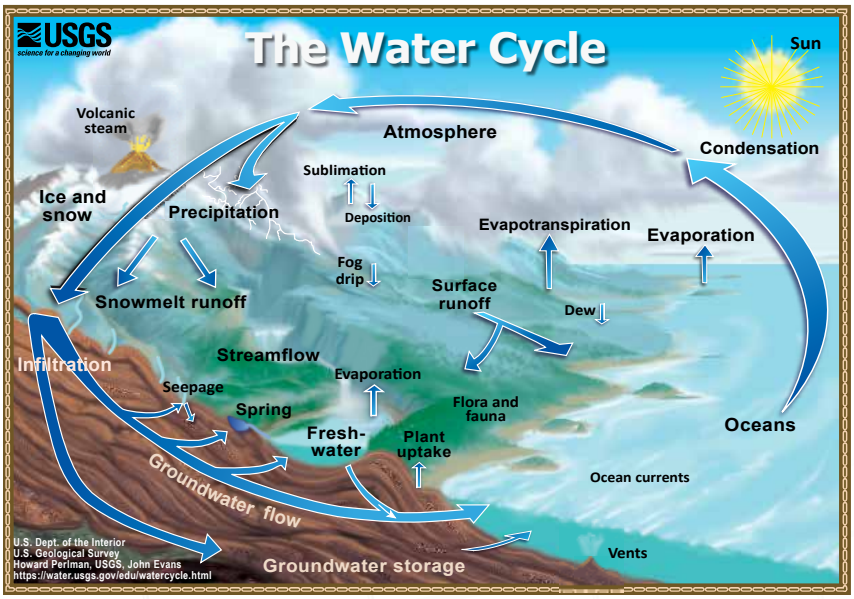
Contaminates	MCL	Sample Date	Range Low	Range High	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products						
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	60	2022	Ø	5.1	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	80	2022	Ø	2.7	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection

ADDITIONAL MONITORING

As part of an on-going evaluation program the EPA has required us to monitor some additional contaminants/chemicals. Information collected through the monitoring of these contaminants/ chemicals will help to ensure that future decisions on drinking eater standards are based.

Name	Reported Level	Range Low	Range High
Chloroform (ppb)	1	0	0
All follow-up samples came back absent!!			

pci	pci: picocuries per liter, 2.2 nuclear tranformations per second
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micograms per liter (ug/L)
NA	NS: Not Applicable
ND	ND: Not Detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended
Drinking Water Definitions	
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminate in drinking water below which is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for margin of safety.
MCL	Maximum Contaminate Level: The highest level of a contaminate that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
TT	Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminate in drinking water.
AL	Action Level: The concentration of contaminate which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal. The level of drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminates.
MRDL	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that the addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminates
MNR	Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	State assigned Maximum Permissible Level



"Water Cycle" chart at http://water.usgs.gov/edu/watercycle.html

WHERE DOES MY WATER COME FROM?

Chenowith Water PUD has two main sources of groundwater that supply the majority of source water to the community and two smaller wells that serve the Lower Chenowith and Columbia Crest/Cherry Heights areas. The two primary sources are Well #4 and Well #3 and are both treated to improve water quality.

Water from Well #4 is treated to remove Iron and Manganese (Fe and Mg) by filtering the groundwater through high pressure vessels. The water from Well # 3 is treated to remove hydrogen sulfide (H2SO4) by aeration, which means the water is pumped under high pressure and sprayed into the air to let the hydrogen sulfide gas release to the atmosphere.

Lower Chenowith Well #3 pumps water into the Lower Chenowith area and produces most of the source water to the system during the winter months to reduce energy costs as a result of an in-house construction project.

Fleck Well pumps water to Cherry Heights Reservoir and serves the Columbia Crest area and a small section along 14th and 16th Streets. The water from these wells is not treated but disinfected. The District has replaced or refurbished all of our source water facilities in our ongoing capital projects plan. The facilities are the heart of system functionality and water quality.

All of the water from the wells is chlorinated/disinfected to ensure safe drinking water for the community. Total capacity from the wells at maximum production is over 3.5 million gallons per day and the peak summer demand is approximately 1.7 million gallons per day so the District has very adequate source water reserve capacity.

Very critical that we keep a good clean working space around the piping. The vacuum truck has been a great tool in keeping tidiness.

CHENOWITH WATER PUD DISTRICT MANAGER'S REPORT:

The water conservation program is still coming along. We have our engineer of record writing up the program and it is taking longer than expected. It's very important to conserve water and we have provided a few tips to helping out with conservation. Also, we provide rain gauges at our office located at 2312 W. 8th Street that will assist in irrigating the right amount of water through sprinkler systems.

Here are some tips for in-house and yard/garden conservation:

IN-HOUSE CONSERVATION

1) Check faucets and pipes for leaks
2) Check toilets for leaks- they can be silent water killers.
3) Use your water meter for hidden leaks. We have an active meter used for educational purposes in our office.
4) Put filled float boosters/plastic bottles in your toilet tank.
5) Insulate your water pipes.
6) Don't use toilet for anything other than human waste.
7) Turn water off after you wet your toothbrush.
8) Do full loads only, in your washer and dishwasher.
9) If you was dishes by hand, don't leave the water running.
10) Take shorter showers.

YARD AND GARDEN CONSERVATION

1) Plant drought resistant lawns, plants and shrubs.
2) Put a layer of mulch around trees and plants.
3) Make sure you are watering the lawn and not the driveway.
4) Don't water lawn in the heat and wind.
5) Don't run the hose while washing your car.
6) Use a broom, not a hose, to clean the driveway.

The meter replacement program has been Chenowith Water PUD's focus in the last year. We have been trying to get these meters in the ground and have been successful. The District has not had many major construction projects due to the meter program. Lockwood in Murray's addition as we talked about last year will be the next major project to complete. Once that is complete, all of Murray's addition will have be upgraded.

Chenowith Water PUD strives to provide the best water possible to your tap. We encourage our customers to help keep the facilities in our District clean and protected. These facilities are the heart of our community and play a key role in our children's future. Please feel free to contact Chenowith Water PUD's office if you have any questions, at (541) 296-5363 or email me at district manager@chenowithwater.com. If you have an after hours water related emergency, please call (541) 980-0512.

Thank you,
Jeb Miller, District Manager

PO Box 870
2312 W. 8th Street
The Dalles, OR 97058

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For more information or questions, please contact:

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Chenowith Water PUD

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A message about the importance of this Water Quality Report:

Este reporte contiene informacion importante aserca de la calidad de agua que toma, si usted tiene preguntas porfavor llame a nuestra officina y uno de nuestros representantes le ayudara con preguntas o preocupaciones que usted tenga referente a este reporte.