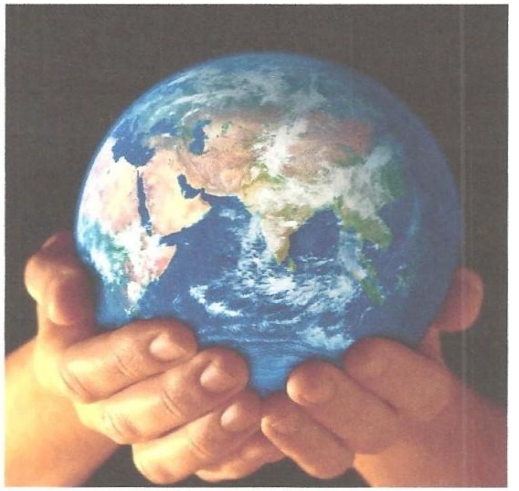
Consumer Confidence Report Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

The Water We Drink

Nisqually Indian Tribe Nisqually Water System
PWSID: 105300014
Year 2013

The Nisqually Public Works Department is pleased to present our 2013 Water Quality Report, an annual report designed to inform our customers about our drinking water and the measures we take to provide a safe and healthy resource. We are committed to providing the highest quality water to our customers and are proud to announce that the Nisqually Community Water System continues to meet federal and state requirements as a safe and dependable drinking water source.



We do not inherit the earth from our ancestors,
We borrow it from our children.

Important Health Information

Drinking water, including bottled water may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health threat.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population.

Immuno-compromised persons, like those with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, organ transplant recipients, 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 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.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Public Works Department at 360-456-5221 ext. 1264. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.

Consumer Confidence report For Nisqually Leschi Water System

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

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).

Where does my water come from?

You water is supplied by 2 wells two located at the Leschi system and 1 located at the West Nisqually source. These systems blend together as one system.

Source water assessment and its availability

There is no source water assessment available at this time

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

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:

microbial contaminants, 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 regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How is my water Treated

Your water is treated in a "treatment train" (a series of processes applied in a sequence) that includes coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, filtration, and disinfection. Coagulation removes dirt and other particles suspended in the source water by adding chemicals (coagulants) to form tiny sticky particles called "floc," which attract the dirt particles. Flocculation (the formation of larger flocs from smaller flocs) is achieved using gentle, constant mixing. The heavy particles settle naturally out of the water in a sedimentation basin. The clear water then moves to the filtration process where the water passes through sand, gravel, charcoal or other filters that remove even smaller particles. A small amount of chlorine or other disinfection method is used to kill bacteria and other microorganisms (viruses, cysts, etc.) that may be in the water before water is stored and distributed to homes and businesses in the community.

How can I get involved?

By conservation we can all save water

Water Conservation Tips

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day or 100 gallons per person per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost and no-cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference – try one today and soon it will become second nature.

- Take short showers - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath.
- Shut off water while brushing your teeth, washing your hair and shaving and save up to 500 gallons a month.
- Use a water-efficient showerhead. They're inexpensive, easy to install, and can save you up to 750 gallons a month.
- Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Water plants only when necessary.
- Fix leaky toilets and faucets. Faucet washers are inexpensive and take only a few minutes to replace. To check your toilet for a leak, place a few drops of food coloring in the tank and wait. If it seeps into the toilet bowl without flushing, you have a leak. Fixing it or replacing it with a new, more efficient model can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered. Apply water only as fast as the soil can absorb it and during the cooler parts of the day to reduce evaporation.
- Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill!
- Visit www.epa.gov/watersense for more information.

Cross Connection Control Survey

The purpose of this survey is to determine whether a cross-connection may exist at your home or business. A cross connection is an unprotected or improper connection to a public water distribution system that may cause contamination or pollution to enter the system. We are responsible for enforcing cross-connection control regulations and insuring that no contaminants can, under any flow conditions, enter the distribution system. If you have any of the devices listed below please contact us so that we can discuss the issue, and if needed, survey your connection and assist you in isolating it if that is necessary.

- Boiler/ Radiant heater (water heaters not included)
- Underground lawn sprinkler system
- Pool or hot tub (whirlpool tubs not included)
- Additional source(s) of water on the property
- Decorative pond
- Watering trough

Source Water Protection Tips

Protection of drinking water is everyone's responsibility. You can help protect your community's drinking water source in several ways:

- Eliminate excess use of lawn and garden fertilizers and pesticides – they contain hazardous chemicals that can reach your drinking water source.
- Pick up after your pets.
- If you have your own septic system, properly maintain your system to reduce leaching to water sources or consider connecting to a public water system.
- Dispose of chemicals properly; take used motor oil to a recycling center.
- Volunteer in your community. Find a watershed or wellhead protection organization in your community and volunteer to help. If there are no active groups, consider starting one. Use EPA's Adopt Your Watershed to locate groups in your community, or visit the Watershed Information Network's How to Start a Watershed Team.
- Organize a storm drain stenciling project with your local government or water supplier. Stencil a message next to the street drain reminding people "Dump No Waste - Drains to River" or "Protect Your Water." Produce and distribute a flyer for households to remind residents that storm drains dump directly into your local water body.

Significant Deficiencies

None

Additional Information for Lead

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. Nisqually Tribe 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 at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. 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 contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Microbiological Contaminants								
Total Coliform (positive samples/month)	0	1	1	NA		2013	No	Naturally present in the environment, Total Coliform is a bacteria that is present as a precursor to another form of contaminant, which once a TC hit occurs the lab checks for further contaminants which in this positive sample was nonexistence and the sample was determined to have been spoiled due to a dirty sample tap NOT THE DRINKING WATER

Unit Descriptions	
Term	**Definition**
positive samples/month	positive samples/month: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	**Definition**
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant 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 a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a 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 contaminants.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: Tom Arnbrister
Address:
4820 She-Nah-Num Dr.
Olympia, WA 98513
Phone: 360-456-5221
Fax: 360-459-0834
E-Mail: arnbrister.tom@nisqually-nsn.gov

WATER MANAGEMENT LABORATORIES INC.

1515 80th St. E.
Tacoma, WA 98404
(253) 531-3121

DRINKING WATER VOLATILE ORGANIC CHEMICALS (VOC's) ANALYSIS REPORT
EPA TEST METHOD - EPA 524.2/TTHM's
WA DOH TEST PANEL: TTHM

System ID No.: N/A		DOH Source No*: S92	Lab Sample No: SEE BELOW
System Name: Leschi			Group: A
Multiple Source Nos.: N/A		Date Collected: 10/22/13	Date Received: 10/22/13
Sample Type: A	Purpose: C	Date Analyzed: 10/26/13	Analyst: LHL
County: Thurston		Date Reported: 10/29/13	Supervisor:
Specific Sample Location: SEE BELOW			
Send To: Nisqually Tribe 4820 She-Nah-Num Drive Olympia, WA 98513			Comments: **EPA# 105300014**

* Generally S92 for Distribution Sample

DOH #	27	28	29	30	31
SRL	0.25 µg/L	0.5 µg/L	0.5 µg/L	0.5 µg/L	0.5 µg/L
MCL	-	-	-	-	80 µg/L

All results are in micrograms per Liter (ppB)

Lab Sample No:	Collect Date	Analysis Date	Site / Location	Chloroform	Bromo dichloro methane	Chloro dibromo methane	Bromoform	Total Trihalo-methanes
08973088	10/22/13	10/26/13	13228 Church Kalama Road - NN-20	0.4	0.9	1.3	ND	2.6

NOTES:

SRL (State Reporting Level): Indicates the minimum reporting level required by the Washington Department of Health (DOH).

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): If the contaminant amount exceeds the MCL, immediately contact your regional DOH office.

NA (Not Analyzed): In the RESULTS column indicates this compound was not included in the current analysis.

ND (Not Detected): In the RESULTS column indicates this compound was analyzed and not detected at a level greater than or equal to the SRL.

< : Indicates less than.

Comments: A maximum contaminant level of 80ug/L Total Trihalomethanes (Compounds 27-30) is allowed

524.2:TTHM's

WATER MANAGEMENT LABORATORIES INC.

1515 80th St. E.
Tacoma, WA 98404
(253) 531-3121

SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS (SOC's) ANALYSIS REPORT
EPA TEST METHOD - EPA 525.2
WA DOH TEST PANEL: PEST1

System ID No.: N/A	System Name: Leschi		
Lab/Sample No.: 08982716	Date Collected: 10/16/13		DOH Source No.: N/A
Multiple Source Nos.: N/A		Sample Type: A	Sample Purpose: C
Date Received: 10/16/13	Date Analyzed: 10/26/13	Analyst: LHL	
Date Extracted: 10/17/13	Date Reported: 10/29/13	Supervisor: JMB	
County: Thurston		Group: A	
Sample Location: Combined Sources (NN-24.1 - NN-24.2) Well Tap, Wellhouse			
Send To: Nisqually Tribe 4820 She-Nah-Num Drive Olympia, WA 98513		Remarks: **EPA# 105300014**	

DOH #	ANALYTES	RESULTS	UNITS	SRL	TRIGGER	MCL	EXCEEDS	
	EPA REGULATED						Trigger?	MCL?
33	Endrin	ND	ug/L	0.05	0.05	2	NO	NO
34	Lindane (BHC-gamma)	ND	ug/L	0.04	0.04	0.2	NO	NO
35	Methoxychlor	ND	ug/L	10	10	40	NO	NO
36	Toxaphene	ND	ug/L	1	1	3	NO	NO
117	Alachlor	ND	ug/L	0.4	0.4	2	NO	NO
119	Atrazine	ND	ug/L	0.5	0.5	3	NO	NO
120	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	ug/L	0.04	0.04	0.2	NO	NO
122	Chlordane (total)	ND	ug/L	0.4	0.4	2	NO	NO
124	Di(ethylhexyl)adipate	ND	ug/L	1.3	1.3	400	NO	NO
125	Di(ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	ug/L	1.3	1.3	6	NO	NO
126	Heptachlor	ND	ug/L	0.09	0.09	0.4	NO	NO
127	Heptachlor epoxide	ND	ug/L	0.1	0.1	0.2	NO	NO
128	Hexachlorobenzene	ND	ug/L	0.5	0.5	1	NO	NO
129	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	ug/L	0.5	0.5	50	NO	NO
133	Simazine	ND	ug/L	0.15	0.15	4	NO	NO
134	Pentachlorophenol	ND	ug/L	0.2	0.2	1	NO	NO
153	PCB (as total arochlors)	ND	ug/L	0.2			NA	NA
173	Arochlor 1221	ND	ug/L	100			NA	NA
174	Arochlor 1232	ND	ug/L	2.5			NA	NA
175	Arochlor 1242	ND	ug/L	1.5			NA	NA
176	Arochlor 1248	ND	ug/L	0.5			NA	NA
177	Arochlor 1254	ND	ug/L	0.5			NA	NA
178	Arochlor 1260	ND	ug/L	1.0			NA	NA
180	Arochlor 1016	ND	ug/L	0.4			NA	NA
	EPA UNREGULATED							
121	Butachlor	ND	ug/L	0.4			NA	NA
123	Dieldrin	ND	ug/L	0.1			NA	NA
130	Metolachlor	ND	ug/L	1			NA	NA
131	Metribuzin	ND	ug/L	0.2			NA	NA
132	Propachlor	ND	ug/L	0.1			NA	NA
254	Fluorene	ND	ug/L	0.2			NA	NA
179	Bromacil	ND	ug/L	0.2			NA	NA

WATER MANAGEMENT LABORATORIES INC.

1515 80th St. E.
Tacoma, WA 98404
(253) 531-3121

SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS (SOC's) ANALYSIS REPORT
EPA TEST METHOD - EPA 515.1
WA DOH TEST PANEL: HERB1

System ID No.: N/A	System Name: Nisqually (Leschi)		
Lab/Sample No.: 08982716	Date Collected: 10/16/13		DOH Source No.: S96
Multiple Source Nos.: N/A		Sample Type: A	Sample Purpose: C
Date Received: 10/16/13	Date Analyzed: 10/17/13	Analyst: RL	
Date Extracted: 10/16/13	Date Reported: 10/21/13	Supervisor: LMC	
County: Thurston		Group: A	
Sample Location: Combined Sources Well Tap (NN24.1 - NN24.2) Leschi Wellhouse			
Send To: Nisqually Tribe 4820 She-Nah-Num Drive Olympia, WA 98513		Remarks: **EPA# 105300014**	

DOH #	ANALYTES	RESULTS	UNITS	SRL	TRIGGER	MCL	EXCEEDS	
	EPA REGULATED						Trigger?	MCL?
37	2,4 - D	**ND**	ug/L	0.5	0.5	70	NO	NO
38	2,4,5 - TP (Silvex)	**ND**	ug/L	1.0	1.0	50	NO	NO
134	Pentachlorophenol	**ND**	ug/L	0.20	0.20	1	NO	NO
137	Dalapon	**ND**	ug/L	5.0	5.0	200	NO	NO
139	Dinoseb	**ND**	ug/L	1.0	1.0	7	NO	NO
140	Picloram	**ND**	ug/L	0.5	0.5	500	NO	NO
	EPA UNREGULATED							
135	2,4 - DB	**ND**	ug/L	1.0				
138	Dicamba	**ND**	ug/L	0.2				
223	Acifluorfen	**ND**	ug/L	2.0				
224	Chloramben	**ND**	ug/L	0.2				
225	DCPA Acid Metabolites (A)	**ND**	ug/L	0.1				
226	3,5-Dichlorobenzoic Acid	**ND**	ug/L	0.5				
228	4 - Nitrophenol	**ND**	ug/L	0.5				

NOTES:

SRL (State Reporting Level): Indicates the minimum reporting level required by the Washington Department of Health (DOH).

Trigger Level: DOH Drinking Water response level.

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): If the contaminant amount exceeds the MCL, immediately contact your regional DOH office.

NA (Not Analyzed): In the RESULTS column indicates this compound was not included in the current analysis.

ND (Not Detected): In the RESULTS column indicates this compound was analyzed and not detected at a level greater than or equal to the SRL.

< : Indicates less than.

Comments:

Method 515.1: Herbicides

WATER MANAGEMENT LABORATORIES INC.

1515 80th St. E.
Tacoma, WA 98404
(253) 531-3121

SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS (SOC's) ANALYSIS REPORT
EPA TEST METHOD - EPA 504.1
WA DOH TEST PANEL: FUMIGANT

System ID No.: N/A	System Name: Leschi		
Lab/Sample No.: 08982716	Date Collected: 10/16/13		DOH Source No.: N/A
Multiple Source Nos.: N/A		Sample Type: A	Sample Purpose: C
Date Received: 10/16/13	Date Analyzed: 10/23/13	Analyst: RL	
Date Extracted: 10/22/13	Date Reported: 10/30/13	Supervisor: DMB	
County: Thurston		Group: A	
Sample Location: Leschi Wellhouse - Combined Sources Well Tap (NN-24.1, NN-24.2)			
Send To: Nisqually Tribe 4820 She-Nah-Num Drive SE Olympia, WA 98513		Remarks: **EPA# 105300014**	

DOH #	ANALYTES	RESULTS	UNITS	SRL	TRIGGER	MCL	EXCEEDS	
	EPA REGULATED						Trigger?	MCL?
102	EDB	**ND**	ug/L	0.02	0.02	0.05	NO	NO
103	DBCP	**ND**	ug/L	0.04	0.04	0.20	NO	NO
	EPA UNREGULATED							
79	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	**ND**	ug/L	0.50	0.50	21*	NO	NO

NOTES:

SRL (State Reporting Level): Indicates the minimum reporting level required by the Washington Department of Health (DOH).

Trigger Level: DOH Drinking Water response level.

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): If the contaminant amount exceeds the MCL, immediately contact your regional DOH office.

NA (Not Analyzed): In the RESULTS column indicates this compound was not included in the current analysis.

ND (Not Detected): In the RESULTS column indicates this compound was analyzed and not detected at a level greater than or equal to the SRL.

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* THE EPA DOES NOT HAVE AN MCL FOR THIS COMPOUND, THIS IS A STATE ADVISORY LEVEL.

Comments :

Method 504: EDB/DBCP

WATER MANAGEMENT LABORATORIES INC.

1515 80th St. E.
Tacoma, WA 98404
(253) 531-3121

SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS (SOC's) ANALYSIS REPORT
EPA TEST METHOD - EPA 1613B

System ID No.: N/A	System Name: Leschi	
Lab/Sample No.: 08982716	Date Collected: 10/16/13	DOH Source No.: N/A
Multiple Source Nos.: N/A	Sample Type: A	Sample Purpose: C
Date Received: 10/16/13	Date Analyzed: 10/30/13	Analyst: PA
Date Extracted: 10/30/13	Date Reported: 11/05/13	Supervisor:
County: Thurston	Group: A	
Sample Location: Combined Sources Well Tap (NN24.1 - NN24.2) - Wellhouse		
Send To: Nisqually Tribe 4820 She-Nah-Num Drive SE Olympia, WA 98513	Remarks: **EPA# 105300014**	

DOH #	ANALYTES	RESULTS	UNITS	SRL	TRIGGER	MCL	EXCEEDS	
EPA REGULATED							Trigger?	MCL?
149	2,3,7,8-TCDD	**ND**	pg/L	5.0		30		NO

NOTES:

SRL (State Reporting Level): Indicates the minimum reporting level required by the Washington Department of Health (DOH).

Trigger Level: DOH Drinking Water response level. Systems with compounds detected at concentrations in excess of this level are required to t additional samples. Contact your regional DOH office for further information.

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): If the contaminant amount exceeds the MCL, immediately contact your regional DOH office.

NA (Not Analyzed): In the RESULTS column indicates this compound was not included in the current analysis.

ND (Not Detected): In the RESULTS column indicates this compound was analyzed and not detected at a level greater than or equal to the SRL

< : Indicates less than.

Comments :

PA No.: 10246471
WA LAB No.: C755
Method 1613B: Dioxin

WATER MANAGEMENT LABORATORIES INC.

1515 80th St. E.
Tacoma, WA 98404
(253) 531-3121

VOLATILE ORGANIC CHEMICALS (VOC's) ANALYSIS REPORT
EPA TEST METHOD - EPA 524.2
WA DOH TEST PANEL: VOC1

System ID No.: N/A	System Name: Leschi		
Lab/Sample No.: 08973087	Date Collected: 10/22/13		DOH Source No.: N/A
Multiple Source Nos.: N/A	Sample Type: A		Sample Purpose: C
Date Received: 10/22/13	Date Analyzed: 10/26/13	Analyst: LHL	
	Date Reported: 10/29/13	Supervisor:	
County: Thurston	Group: A		
Sample Location: Combined Well Sources (NN-24.1 - NN-24.2) - Wellhouse Sample Tap			
Send To: Nisqually Tribe 4820 She-Nah-Num Drive Olympia, WA 98513		Remarks: **EPA# 105300014**	

DOH #	ANALYTES	RESULTS	UNITS	SRL	TRIGGER	MCL	EXCEEDS	
	EPA REGULATED						Trigger?	MCL?
45	Vinyl Chloride	**ND**	ug/L	0.5	0.5	2	NO	NO
46	1,1 - Dichloroethylene	**ND**	ug/L	0.5	0.5	7	NO	NO
47	1,1,1 - Trichloroethane	**ND**	ug/L	0.5	0.5	200	NO	NO
48	Carbon Tetrachloride	**ND**	ug/L	0.5	0.5	5	NO	NO
49	Benzene	**ND**	ug/L	0.5	0.5	5	NO	NO
50	1,2 - Dichloroethane	**ND**	ug/L	0.5	0.5	5	NO	NO
51	Trichloroethylene	**ND**	ug/L	0.5	0.5	5	NO	NO
52	1,4 - Dichlorobenzene	**ND**	ug/L	0.5	0.5	75	NO	NO
56	Dichloromethane	**ND**	ug/L	0.5	0.5	5	NO	NO
57	trans-1,2 - Dichloroethylene	**ND**	ug/L	0.5	0.5	100	NO	NO
60	cis-1,2 - Dichloroethylene	**ND**	ug/L	0.5	0.5	70	NO	NO
63	1,2 - Dichloropropane	**ND**	ug/L	0.5	0.5	5	NO	NO
66	Toluene	**ND**	ug/L	0.5	0.5	1000	NO	NO
67	1,1,2 - Trichloroethane	**ND**	ug/L	0.5	0.5	5	NO	NO
68	Tetrachloroethylene	**ND**	ug/L	0.5	0.5	5	NO	NO
71	Chlorobenzene	**ND**	ug/L	0.5	0.5	100	NO	NO
73	Ethylbenzene	**ND**	ug/L	0.5	0.5	700	NO	NO
76	Styrene	**ND**	ug/L	0.5	0.5	100	NO	NO
84	1,2 - Dichlorobenzene	**ND**	ug/L	0.5	0.5	600	NO	NO
95	1,2,4 - Trichlorobenzene	**ND**	ug/L	0.5	0.5	70	NO	NO
160	Total Xylenes	**ND**	ug/L	0.5	0.5	10000	NO	NO
74	m/p Xylenes (MCL for Total)	**ND**	ug/L	0.5	0.5		NO	
75	o - Xylene (MCL for Total)	**ND**	ug/L	0.5	0.5		NO	
	TRIHALOMETHANES							
27	Chloroform	**ND**	ug/L	0.5	0.5		NO	
28	Bromodichloromethane	**0.6**	ug/L	0.5	0.5		YES	
29	Chlorodibromomethane	**1.0**	ug/L	0.5	0.5		YES	
30	Bromoform	**ND**	ug/L	0.5	0.5		NO	
31	TOTAL Trihalomethanes	**1.6**	ug/L	NA	NA	80		NO

WATER MANAGEMENT LABORATORIES INC.

1515 80th St. E.
Tacoma, WA 98404
(253) 531-3121

DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS (HAA's) ANALYSIS REPORT
EPA TEST METHOD - EPA 552.2
WA DOH TEST PANEL: HAA5

System ID No.: N/A	System Name: Leschi		
Lab/Sample No.: 08982730	Date Collected: 10/22/13		DOH Source No.: S92
Multiple Source Nos.: N/A		Sample Type: A	Sample Purpose: C
Date Received: 10/22/13	Date Analyzed: 10/28/13	Analyst: RL	
Date Extracted: 10/28/13	Date Reported: 10/30/13	Supervisor:	
County: Thurston		Group: A	
Sample Location: 13228 Church Kalama Rd, NN-20			
Send To: Nisqually Tribe 4820 She-Nah-Num Drive SE Olympia, WA 98513		Remarks: **EPA# 105300014**	

DOH #	ANALYTES	RESULTS	UNITS	SRL	TRIGGER	MCL	EXCEEDS	
	EPA REGULATED						Trigger?	MCL?
411	Monochloroacetic Acid	**ND**	ug/L	2.0				
412	Dichloroacetic Acid	**ND**	ug/L	1.0				
413	Trichloroacetic Acid	**ND**	ug/L	1.0				
414	Monobromoacetic Acid	**ND**	ug/L	1.0				
415	Dibromoacetic Acid	**ND**	ug/L	1.0				
416	HAA's Total	**ND**	ug/L	15.0		60		NO
	EPA UNREGULATED							
417	Bromochloroacetic Acid	**ND**	ug/L	1.0		NA		

NOTES:

SRL (State Reporting Level): Indicates the minimum reporting level required by the Washington Department of Health (DOH).

Trigger Level: DOH Drinking Water response level.

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): If the contaminant amount exceeds the MCL, immediately contact your regional DOH office.

NA (Not Analyzed): In the RESULTS column indicates this compound was not included in the current analysis.

ND (Not Detected): In the RESULTS column indicates this compound was analyzed and not detected at a level greater than or equal to the SRL.

< : Indicates less than.

Comments:

Method 552.2: HAA's

Please Print Plainly
USE HEAVY PEN
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INORGANIC CHEMICALS (IOCS) REPORT

System ID No: NA	System Name: Nisqually (Leschi)		
Lab/Sample No: 08950159	Date Collected: 10-16-13	DOH Source No: NA	
Multiple Source Nos: NA	Sample Type: A	Sample Purpose: C	
Date Received: 10-16-13	Date Reported: 10-18-13	Supervisor: LMC	
County: Thurston	Date Digested: NA	Group: (A) B Other	
Sample Location: Combined Source Well tap - Leschi Wellhouse			
Send Results & Bill To: Nisqually Tribe	Remarks:		
4820 She-Nah-Num Drive SE	EPA # 1053000014		
Olympia, WA 98513			

DOH#	ANALYTES	RESULTS	UNITS	SRL	TRIGGER	MCL	EXCEEDS Trigger?	EXCEEDS MCL?	Method/Analyst	
	EPA REGULATED									
4	Arsenic	0.003	mg/L	0.001	0.01	0.01	NO	NO	200.8	DMS
5	Barium	<0.01	mg/L	0.01	2	2			200.8	DMS
6	Cadmium	<0.0001	mg/L	0.0001	0.005	0.005			200.8	DMS
7	Chromium	<0.007	mg/L	0.007	0.1	0.1			200.8	DMS
11	Mercury	<0.0002	mg/L	0.0002	0.002	0.002			200.8	DMS
12	Selenium	<0.002	mg/L	0.002	0.05	0.05			200.8	DMS
110	Beryllium	<0.0003	mg/L	0.0003	0.004	0.004			200.8	DMS
111	Nickel	<0.005	mg/L	0.005	0.1	0.1			200.8	DMS
112	Antimony	<0.003	mg/L	0.003	0.006	0.006			200.8	DMS
113	Thallium	<0.001	mg/L	0.001	0.002	0.002			200.8	DMS
116	Cyanide	<0.01	mg/L	0.01	0.2	0.2			4500-CNF	LMC
19	Fluoride	0.2	mg/L	0.5	2	4			300.0	LMC
114	Nitrite - N	<0.1	mg/L	0.1	0.5	1			300.0	LMC
20	Nitrate - N	0.5	mg/L	0.2	5	10			300.0	LMC
161	Total Nitrate/Nitrite	0.5	mg/L	0.5	5	10	↓	↓	300.0	LMC
	EPA REGULATED (Secondary)									
8	Iron	<0.1	mg/L	0.1	0.3	0.3	NO	NO	3111B	DMS
10	Manganese	<0.01	mg/L	0.01		0.05			200.8	DMS
13	Silver	<0.01	mg/L	0.1		0.1			200.8	DMS
21	Chloride	4	mg/L	20		250			300.0	LMC
22	Sulfate	6	mg/L	50		250			300.0	LMC
24	Zinc	<0.2	mg/L	0.2	5	5	NO	↓	200.8	DMS
	STATE REGULATED									
14	Sodium	9	mg/L	5					200.8	DMS
15	Hardness	64	mg/L	10					2340C	LMC
16	Conductivity	142	umhos/cm	70		700		NO	2510B	LMC
17	Turbidity	0.21	NTU	0.1					2130B	LMC
18	Color	<5.0	color units	15		15		NO	2120B	LMC
26	Total Dissolved Solids	NA	mg/L	100		500		—	2540C	—
	STATE UNREGULATED									
9	Lead	<0.001	mg/L	0.001					200.8	DMS
23	Copper	<0.02	mg/L	0.02					200.8	DMS

COMMENTS: FL28

Multiple Source - NN-24.1 - NN24.2