Consumer Confidence Report Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

The Water We Drink

Nisqually Indian Tribe Nisqually Water System
PWSID: 105300014
Year 2015

The Nisqually Public Works Department is pleased to present our 2015 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 rur 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 pmiicularly 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 fi'Oln 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
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. Immtmo-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/Ce11ters 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 !located at the West Nisqually source. These systems blend together as one system.

Source water assessment and its availability

Source water is assessed annually, contact Nisqually Public Works for more information.

Why are there contaminants in my drinldng 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 fonn tiny sticky particles called "floc," which attract the dirt particles. Flocculation (the formation oflarger floes from smaller floes) 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 cm1 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 fmnily 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 Infonnation 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

No Monitoring violations, several reporting compliance violation due to lab delay results, there are no contaminates reported from any Ia work completed.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels oflead 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 Lo"' | High	Sample . Date	Violation	**T [!ical Source**
!Microbiological Contaminants							

otal Coliform (positive samples/month)	0	0	0	NA	2014	No	aturally present in the environment, Total Coliform is a bacteria that is resent 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

IFor ormntion please contact:

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Fax: 360-459-0834
E-Mail: ambrister.tom@nisqually-nsn.gov

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Olympia, WA 98502
PH: 360-866-0543 Fax: 360-866-0556
E-mail: customerservice@dragonlaboratory.com

VOCl Test Panel EPA 524.2

Date Collected	10/22/2015	System Group Type:	Group A
Water System ID Number:	105300014	System Name:	Nisqually
Lab Sample number:	193-19232	County:	Thurston
Sample Location	WWN-30 W Niso.	Source Numbers:	n/a
Sam:Qle Purnose: (Check A:m1:ro12riate Box)		Date Received:	10/22/2015
(8]RC - Routine/Compliance (satisfies monitoring requirements)		Date Analyzed:	1115/2015
OC- Confirmation (confirmation of chemical result)		Date Reported	11120/2015
DI- Investigaiive (does not satisfY monitoring requirements)		DAL Project Number	151022-04 PO# 46182
00- Other (specifY)		Client Project Name	Nisqually
Samnle Com:gosition: (Check Aimionriate Box)		Sam:gle TYQe: (Check one}	
(Eis - Single Source		0Pre-Treatment/Raw	
DB - Blended (List Multiple Source Numbers in Source Nos. field)		IE)Post-Treatment/Finished	
De- Composite (SpecifY in Comments field)		Ounlmown	
On- Distribution sample		Sampled By:	Tom Arnbristev
		Contact Number:	360-456-5221
Send Report to:		Bill to: (Client Name)	
US EPA Re2ion 10		:'-Jisgually Tribe	
1200 6th Ave Suite 900		4820 She-Nah-Num Dr.	
MIS OWW-136		Olympia, WA 98513	
Seattle WA 98101		360-456-5221	
Attn: James Harnett			

EPA/STATE REGULATED

DOH#	ANALYTES	RESULTS	UNITS	SRL	TRJGGER	MCL	MCL Exceeded ("X" if yes)	ANALYSTS INITIALS & METHOD USED
0045	VINYL CHLORIDE	ND	ug!L	0.5	0.5	2.0		TM EPA524.2
0046	1,1 DICHLOROETHYLENE	ND	ug!L	0.5	0.5	7.0		TMEPA524.2
0047	1,1,1 TRJCHLOROETHANE	ND	ug/L	0.5	0.5	200.0		TMEPA524.2
0048	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	ND	ug/L	0.5	0.5	5.0		TMEPA524.2
0049	BENZENE	ND	ug/L	0.5	0.5	5.0		TM EPA524.2
0050	1,2 DICHLOROETHANE	ND	ug!L	0.5	0.5	5.0		TMEPA524.2
0051	TIUCHLOROETHYLENE	ND	ug/L	0.5	0.5	5.0		TM EPA524.2
0052	Para-DICHLOROBENZENE	ND	ug!L	0.5	0.5	75.0		TMEPA524.2
0056	METIIYLEJ\IE *CHWRIDE (D!CHLOROMETHANE)*	ND	ug/L	0.5	0.5	5.0		TM EPA524.2
0057	TRANS- 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE	ND	ug/L	0.5	0.5	100.0		TMEPA524.2
0060	CIS-1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE	ND	ug!L	0.5	0.5	70.0		TMEPA524.2
0063	1,2 DJCHLOROPROPANE	ND	ug!L	0.5	0.5	5.0		TM EPA524.2
0066	TOLUENE	ND	ug/L	0.5	0.5	1000		TMEPA524.2
0067	1,1,2 TRJCHWROETIIANE	ND	ug!L	0.5	0.5	5.0		TM EPA 524.2
0068	TETRACHIDROETHYIENE	ND	ug/L	0.5	0.5	5.0		TMEPA524.2
0071	MONOCHLOROBENZENE	ND	ug!L	0.5	0.5	100.0		TM EPA524.2
0073	ETHYLBENZENE	ND	ug!L	0.5	0.5	700.0		TM EPA524.2
0074	*M1P* XYLENES (MCL FOR TOTAL)	0.30	ug!L	0.5	0.5	--		TM EPA 524.2
0075	0- XYLENE (MCL FOR TOTAL)	0.28	ug/L	0.5	0.5	–		TM EPA524.2

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DOH#	ANALYTES	RESULTS	UNITS	SRL	TRIGGER	MCL	MCL Exceeded ("X" If yes)	ANALYST'S INITIALS & METHOD USED
0076	STYRENE	ND	ug!L	0.5	0.5	100.0		1M EPA524.2
0084	Ortho- DICID.OROBENZENE	ND	ug/L	0.5	0.5	600.0		1M EPA524.2
0095	1,2,4 TRICHLOROBENZENE	ND	ug!L	0.5	0.5	70.0		1M EPA524.2
0160	TOTAL XYLENES /	0.58	ug!L	0.5	0.5	10,000		1MEPA524.2
0009	1.2,3 TRICHLOROPROPANE	ND	ug/L	0.5	0.5	21*		TMEPA524.2
0027	CHLOROFORM [screening]	23.6	ug/L	0.5	0.5	*NIA*	N/A	1M EPA524.2
0053	CHLOROMETHANE	ND	ug/L	0.5	0.5	N/A	N/A	1M EPA524.2
0054	BROMOMETHANE	ND	ug!L	0.5	0.5	N/A	N/A	1MEPA524.2
0058	1,1 DICHLOROETHAN.b	ND	ug/L	0.5	0.5	N/A	N/A	TM EPA524.2
007	BROMOBENZENE	ND	ug/L	0.5	0.5	N/A	N/A	1M EPA524.2
0081	0-CHLOROTOLUENE	ND	ug/L	0.5	0.5	N/A	N/A	1M EPA 524.2
0085	FLUOROTIUCHLOROMETHANE	ND	ug!L	0.5	0.5	*NIA*	N/A	1M EPA524.2
0086	BROMOCHLOROMETHANE	ND	ug/L	0.5	0.5	*NIA*	N/A	1M EPA 524.2
0089	1,3,5 TRIMETHYLBENZENE	ND	ug/L	0.5	0.5	N/A	N/A	1M EPA524.2
0091	1.2 TRIMETHYLBENZENE	ND	ug!L	0.5	0.5	N/A	N/A	1M EPA 524.2
0092	SEC-BUTYLBENZENE	ND	ug!L	0.5	0.5	N/A	*N!A*	TM EPA524.2
0096	NAPHTHALENE	ND	ug/L	0.5	0.5	*NIA*	*N!A*	1M EPA524.2
0102	EDB (Ethylene Dibromide) [screening]	ND	ug/L	0.5	0.5	*NIA*	*NIA*	1M EPA 524.2
0103	DBCP [screening]	ND	ug!L	0.5	0.5	N/A	N/A	1M EPA 524.2
0104	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	ug/L	0.5	0.5	N/A	N/A	1M EPA524.2

NOTES.

SRI <State Reportina Levell: The minimum reporting level established by the Washington State Deparnnent of Health (DOH)

Irigger Level: DOH Drinking Water response level. Systems with compounds detected at concentrations in excess of this level may be required to take additional samples or monitor more frequently. Please contact your DOH drinking water regional office for further infonnation.

MCL <maximum contaminant Ievell: If the contaminant amount exceeds the MCL, please contact your regional DOH office to determine follow-up actions.

NA (Not Analyzedl: 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

<(0.00Xl: The componnd was not detected in the sample at or above the concentration indicated (usually the Jab MRL).

Comments: Report Prepared By: *NJ* 1'1,r *[VOC 193-19232]*

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HERBI TEST PANEL- (SOC-Herbicides by EPA Metbods 555, 515.1, 515.2, 515.3, or ASTM D5317-93)

Date Collected	10/22/2015	System Group Type:	Group A
Water System ID Number:	105300014	System Name:	Nisqually
Lab Sample number:	19319251	County:	Thurston
Sample Location	WWN-30 W Nisq.	Source Numbers:	n/,
Sample Pumose: CCheck Appropriate Box)		Date Received:	10122/2015
(!]RC- Routine/Compliance (satisfies monitoring requirements)		Date Analyzed:	1114/2015
OC- Confinnation (confirmation of chemical result)		Date Reported	11/20/2015
01- Investigative (does not satisfy monitoring requirements)		DAL Project Number	151022-04 PO# 46182
00- Other (specifY)		Client Project Name	Nisqually
Sample Composition: (Check Appropriate Box)		Samnle TYJ;le: (Check one)	
[!]s -Single Source		OPre-Treatment/Raw	
DB- Blended (list Multiple Source Numbers in Source Nos. field)		[!)Post-Treatment/Finished	
De- Composite (Specify in Comments field)		ounknown	
On- Distribution sample		Sampled By:	Tom Arnbristev
		Contact Number:	360-456-5221
Send Report to:		Bill to: (Client Name)	
US EPA Region I0		Nisqually Tribe	
I?00 6th Ave Suite 900		4820 She-Nah-Num Dr.	
MIS OW\\I-136		Olympia, WA 98513	
Seattle WA 98101		360-456-5221	
Attn: James Harnett			

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DOH#	ANALYTES	RESULTS	UNITS	SRL	TRIGGER	MCL	MCL Exceeded ("'X"' ifyos)	ANALYSTS INITIALS & USED
0037	2,4-D	ND	ug!L	0.1	0.1	70		046EPA515.4
0038	2,4,5-	ND	ug/L	0.2	0.2	50		046EPA515.4
0!34		ND	ug/L	0.04	0.04	▮		046 EPA 515.4
0!37	Dalapon	ND	ug/L	▮	▮	200		046 EPA 515.4
0139	Dino<eb	ND	ug/L	0.2	0.2	7		046EPA515.4
0140		▮	ug	0.1	0.1	500		046 EPA 515.4
0225	DCPA	▮	u	0.		–	N/A	D46EPA515.4
0138		▮	u	0:	0.2	–	N/A	D46EPA51SA
0J	DB	▮	ug,		1	–	N/A	D46EPA51SA
▮		N	*ug;*	2	2	–	N/A	046EPA51SA
▮		N/A	ug/1	*02*	0.2	–	N/A	046EPA515.4
▮		ND	Ug/	0.5	0.5	–	N/A	046EPA515.4

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SRL <State Reporting Leven: The minimum reporting level established by the Washington State Department of Health (DOH)

Trigaer Level: DOH Drinking Water response level. Systems with compounds detected at concentrations in excess of this level may be required to take additional samples or monitor more frequently. Please contact your DOH drinking water regional office for further information.

MCL (maximum contaminant Ieven: If the contaminant amount exceeds the MCL, please contact your regional DOH office to determine follow-up actions.

NA <Not A__nalvzedl: In the results coluiiUI, indicates this compound was not included in the current analysis.

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

<(Q.00X> : The compound was not detected in the sample at or above the concentration indicated (usually the lab MRL).

Comments: Report Prepared By: NJ

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RADIONUCLIDES

Source Nwnbers: n/a	System Group Tvoe: Group A
Water System ID Number: 105300014	System Name: Nisoually
Lab Sample number: 193-19229, 193-19231	Countv: Thurston
Sam:gle P!JJ]:ose: (Check Annronriate Box) RC – Routine/Compliance (satisfies monitoring requirements) 0 C- Confirmation (confirmation of chemical result) 01-Investigative (does not satisfy monitoring requirements) 00- Other (specifY)	Date Received: 10/22/2015 Date Collected 10/22/2015 Date Reported 11120/2015 DAL Project# 151022-04 PO# 46182 Client Project Name Nisqually
Samn:le ComQosition: (Check Ammmriate Box) !Kis - Single Source DB- Blended (List Multiple Source Numbers in Source Nos. field) De- Composite (Specify in Comments field) On- Distribution sample	SamfJ:le TYI!e: (Check one) 0Pre-Treatment/Raw [EIPost-Treatment/Finished Ounknown Sampled By: Tom Arnbristev Contact Number: 360-456-5221 Sample Location: WWN-30 W Nisq.
Send Report to: US EPA Region 10 1200 6th Ave Suite 900 *MIS* OWW-136 Seattle WA 98101 Attn: James Harnett	Bill to: (Client Name) Nisqually Tribe 4820 She-Nah-Num Dr. Olympia, WA 98513

DOH #	ANALYTES	LAB MDA	RESULTS	UNITS	AN: ED	MCL	ANALYST'S INITIALS & METHOD
EPAJSTATE REGULATED (These analyses should be performed in order as listed)							
165	Gross Alpha	3 pCiiL	ND	pCiiL	11/09/15	–	028 EPA 900.0
166	1Radium228	I pCi/L	ND	pCiJL	11/09/15		028 EPA 904.0

*Deternune Radcum 226 act1vtty only if Gross Alpha zs greater than :5.0 pCi/L**

NOTES:

*Confirmation: Include the original lab number, sample number, and collection date of original sample in either lab or sampler comments section.

MCL (maximum contaminant leveJ): If the contaminant amount exceeds the MCL, please contact your regional DOH office to determine follow-up actions.

MDA:Minimum Detectable Amo1

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.

pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity).

< (O.OOX): The compound was not detected in the sample at or above the concen1rntion indicated (usually the lab method reporting limit).

--: No existing value

*If gross alpha activity plus radium 228 activity is less than or equal to 5 pCi!L, it may be assumed that the alpha activity is entirely due to radium 226 (i.e., radium 226 would not need to be run). The alpha activity is then added to the radium 228 activity (i.e., beta activity) for MCL determinations..

If the sum of the alpha activity plus the radium 228 activity is greater than 5 pCi/L, radium 226 activity must then be determined for water system complianc purposes (i.e., radium 226 +radium 228 activity).

**The uranium MCL is given in mass terms (!1-g/L). When uranium is dete.rmined by mass methods, it must be converted to activity levels (pCi/L) for calculation of the MCL (gross alpha minus uranium). A conversion factor of 0.67 pCi/1 per ,ug!L should be used. Uranium needs to be determined only when the gross alpha activity exceeds 15 pCi/L.

***Use gross alpha activity in lieu of radium 226 when the Gross Alpha activity plus the RadiUm 228 activity is less than or equal to 5.0 pCi/L

Comments: Report Prepared By: NJ

Sample Puroose:(Check AJ:mmBriate Boil

lKJRC – Routine/Compliance {satisfies monitoring requirements)

0C- Confirmation (confirmation of chemical result)

DI – Investigative (does not satisfy monitoring requirements)

Do- Other (specifY)

Samgle Comgosition: (Check AQQrooriate Box)

18Js - Single Source

DB. Blended (List Multiple Source Numbers in Source Nos. field)

De· Composite (Specizy in Comments field)

Oo· Distribution sample

Send Report to:
US EPA Re!\!on 10
i200 6th Ave Suite 900
M/SOWW-136
Seattle WA 98101
Attn: James Harnett

Date Received: 8/3/2015
Date Collected 8/3/2015
Date Reported 91!0/2015

DAL Project# 150803-07 PO# 46182
Client Project Name West Nisqually

Samjlle TJ!lle: (Check one)

0Pre Treatment/Raw

[!Post-Treatment/Finished

Ounlmown

Sampled By: Unknown
Contact Number: Unknown
Sample Location: WWN-30

Bill to: (Client Narne)
Nisqually Tribe
4820 Shi Nah Nu,n Dr
01vmoia, WA 98513

DOH #I	ANALYfES	LAB MDA	RESULTS	UNITS	AN ED.,	MCL	ANALYST'S INITIALS & METHOD USED
EPA/STATE REGULATED (These analyses should be perfonned in order as listed)							
165	!Gross Aloha	3oCiiL	ND	pCiiL	08120115	–	197 E900.0
!66	1Radimn228	I oCiiL	1.0	pCiiL	08131/15		197 E904.0

NOTES:

*Confirmation:Include the original lab number, sample number, and collection date of original sample in either lab or sampler comments section.

MCL (maximum contaminant level): If the contaminant amount exceeds the MCL, please contact your regional DOH office to determine follow-up actions.

MDA: MinirniLrn Detectable Arnot

NA {Not Analyzed): In the results colwnn, indicates this compound was not included in the current analysis.

NO (Not Detected): In the results column. indicates this compound was analyzed and not detected at a level greater than or equal to the SRL.

picocuries per liter (?- measure of radjoactivity).

<(0.00X): The compmmd was not detected in the sample at or above the concentration indicated (usually the lab method reporting limit).

--: No existing value

* If gross alpha activity plus radium 228 activity is less than or equal to 5 pCi/L, it may be assmned that the alpha activity is entirely due to radium 226 (i.e., radium 226 would not need to be run). The alpha activity is then added to the radium 228 activity (i.e.beta activity) for MCL determinations..

If the sum of the alpha activity plus the radium 228 activity is greater than 5 pCiiL, radium 226 activity must then be determined for water system compliance purposes (i.e.;radium 226 +radium 228 activity).

** The uranium MCL is given in mass terms (p.g!L). When uranium is detennined by mass methods.*it* must be converted to activity levels (pCi!L) for calculation of the MCL (gross alpha minus uranium). A conversion factor of0.67 pCi/1 per p.g!L should be used Uranimn needs to be determined only when the gross alpha activity exceeds IS pCi/L.

*** Use gross alpha activity in lieu of radium 226 when the Gross Alpha activity plus the Radium 228 activity is less than or equal to 5.0 pCi!L

Comments: Report Prepared By: NJ

lr...--

TTHM TEST

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)
Water System ID Number: 05300014
Source: S93 (Distribution Samples)
Sample Purpose: (Check Appropriate Box)
X RC – Routine/Compliance (satisfies monitoring requirements)
C – Confirmation (confirmation of chemical result)
I – Investigative (does not satisfy monitoring requirements
O – Other (specify)
Send Report to:
US EPA Region 10
1200 6th Ave Suite 900
M/S OWW-136
Seattle WA 98101
Attn: James Harnett

(DOH #) Analyte
RL, ug/L
Trigger Level, ug/L
MCL, ug/L
Analytical Method (Analysis Initials)

Results
DOH Lab Sample Number
193-17801

TES:
nfirmation: Include the original lab number, sample number, and
L (State Reporting Level): The minimum reporting level requirec
gger Level: DOH drinking water response level. Systems with co
Contact your regional DOH office for further informatio
L (maximum contaminant level): If the contaminant amount exc
(Not Analyzed): In the results column, indicates this compound
(Not Detected): In the results column, indicates this compound
.00X): Indicates the compound was not detected in the sample a
Value listed is for the sum of the five trihalomethanes.
No existing value.
mments: Report Prepared By: NJ

Cf)ragonflna{ytica(£a6oratory, Inc.

530 A-I Ronlee Lane NW
Olympia, WA 98502
PH:360-866-0543 Fax:360-866-0556
E-mail:customerservice@dragonlaboratory.com

SOC TEST PANEL

Date Collected	8/3/2015	Sysrem Group Type:	Group A
Water Svstem lD Number:	105300014	System Name:	West Nisqually
Lab Sample number:	19317802	Cowitv:	Thurston
Samole Location	WWN-30	Source Numbers:	Unknown
Samole Puroose:(Check Aimromiate Box)		Date Received:	8/3/2015
I!JRC – Routine/CompliaTlce (satisfies monitoring requirements}		Date Analyzed:	Various
OC – Confirmation (confinnation of chemical result)		Date Reported	9/10/2015
01- Investigative (does not satisfY monitoring requirements}		DAL Project Number	150803-07 PO# 46182
Oo- Other (specify)		Client Project Name	West Nisqually
Sam:gle Comp,Qsition: (Check Ag,Qronriate Box)		Samgle T e: (Check one)	
[!Is -Single Source		**0Pre-**TreaimentJR.aw	
DB- Blended (List Multiple Source Numbers in Source Nos.field)		I!JPost-Treatment/Finished	
De- Composite (SpecifY in Comments field)		ounknown	
Oo- Distribution sample		Sampled By:	Unkno'Wn
		Contact Number:	Unknown
Send Report to:		Bill to: (CiientName)	
US EPA Re ion 10		Nisoual!y Tribe	
1200 6th Ave Suite 900		4820 She Nah Nurn Dr	
M/SOWW-136		Olympia, WA 98513	
Seattle WA 9810I			
Attn: James Harnett			

EPAREGULATEDANDSTATEREGULATEDORREQUlERED

DOH#	ANALYTES	RESULTS	UNITS	SRL	TRIGGER	MCL	MCL Exceeded ("X" if yes)	ANALYSIS DATE	ANALYSTS INITIALS& METHOD USED
0146	Carbofur..n	ND	ug/L	0.9	0.9	40		8/!l/2015	046EPA5312
0148	Oxamyl (Vydate)	ND	ug/L	2.0	2.0	200		8/1112015	046EPA5312
0142	Aldicarb	ND	ug!L	1.0	0.5	3		811112015	046 EPA 531.2
0145	Carbary[	ND	ug/L	2.0	2.0	–	N/A	8/1112015	046 EPA 531.2
0144	Aidicarb Sulfoxide	ND	ug/L	1.0	1.0	–	N/A	8/1112015	046EPA5312
0143	Aldicarb Sulfone	ND	ug/L	1.6	1.6	–	N/A	8/1112015	046 EPA 531.2
0141	3-Hydroxycarbofuran	ND	ug/L	2.0	2.0	--	N/A	811112015	046 EPA 531.2
0326	Proooxur (Bavl!On)	ND	ug/L	1.0	–	–	N/A	8/11/2015	046 EPA 531.2
0327	Methiocarb	ND	ug/L	4.0	–	–	N/A	8/11/2015	046 EPA 531.2
0102	1,2-Dibromoetoane (EDB)	ND	ugiL	0.01	0.02	0.05		8/14/2015	046EPA504.1
0103	1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloroproparle	ND	ug/L	0.02	0.04	*02*		8/14/2015	046 EPA 504.1
0079	12.3-Trichlorourooane	ND	ug/L	0.5	.5	--	N/A	8/14/2015	046 EPA 504.1
0150	IDiauat	ND	ug/L	0.4	2.0	20		811312015	046EPA5492
0147	.IMethomvl	ND	ug/L	1.0	1.0	–	NIA	8/1112015	046 EPA 531.2

NOTES:

SRL !State Rsnorlieg Le,·el\: The minimum reporting level established by the Washington State Department of Health (DOH)

Triuer Level: DOH Drinking Water response level. Systems with compounds detected at concentrations in excess of this level may be required kl take additional samples or monitor more frequently. Please contact your DOH drinking watenegional office for fuither infurmatioli.

MCL fmaximnm conhunioant Ievell: If the contaminant :rmonnt exceeds the MCL, please contact your regional DOH office to detennine follow-up actions.

NA <Not Annlyzedl: In tl1e results column, indicates this compound was not included in the CWTeiJ.t analysis.

ND <Not Detected\: In the results column, indicates is compound was analyzed and not detected at a level greater than or equal to the SRL

< (O.OOX): The compound was not detected in the sample at or above the concentration indicated (usually the lab MRL).

Comments: Report Prepared By: NJ

An '" in front of the parameter name indicates it is not NELAP accredited but it is accredited througtl WSDOH or U:SEPA Region I0

Tv

([)ragon.Jlna(ytica££a6oratory, Inc.

530 Al Ronlce Lane NW
Olympia, WA *98502*
PH: 360-866-0543 Fnx: 360-866-0556
E-mail: customcrservice@dragonlabomtmy.com

HALOACETIC ACID (HAAS) TEST PANEL EPA 552.2

IIALOACETIC ACID (HAAS)	System Grou, Type: Group A
Wnter SYstem ID Nmltbct·: 105300014	System Nnme: West Nisqually
Source: S93 (Distribution Samples)	Countv: Thurston
Snmple Puruoso: CC!wck Apnrominte 13oxl	Date Re<:eived: 8/312015
[D]Rc– Routine/C'ompliance (satisfies monitoring requh"ements)	Dme Annlyzed 8/3/2015
De- Confinnation (conlimmtioil of chemical result)	Date Reported 9/10/2015
01 - Tnvestigutivc (docs not sntisry monitoring n:quircments	DAL Project Numbc.w 1.50803·07 PO/I 46182
Do– Other (specify)	Client Project Nome Wt:st Nlsq1mlly
Scm(R port to: USEPARe•ion 10 1200 6th Avo Suite 900 WSQWW-136 Senttle WA 98101 Anu: James Hru·nett	Bill to: (Client Name) Nist ual!y Tribe 4820 Slle Nal1 Num Dr Ol meia, WA 98513

Abbreviations:
Monochloroacetic Acid"" "MCCA" Dichloroacetic A&id -- J>CAA" Trichloroacetic Arid = "TCAA" Mnnohromoacetic AC'.id"" "MRAA" Dibromoacetic Acid = "DUAA"_ Total Haloacetic Acjds – ª"1-IAA5s"

(DOHl#) Anolyte	(0411) MCAA	(0412) DCAA	(0413) TCAA	(0414) MBAA	(0416) DBAA	(0•16) HM6s
RL, ug!L	2	I	I	I	1	6
'rigger Level, ug!L			-	-	-	45'
MCL,ug/L	-		-	-	-	60'
nolytleal Melllod (Analysts fnitinls)	552.2 CH	552.2 CH	552.2 CFI	552.2CH	*552.2* CH	552,2 CH

Results u!!Il

non Lnb Sample Ntunbe••	Date Collected	Sample Lo ation	(0411) MCAA	(0412) DCAA	(0413) TCAA	(0414) MBAA	(0415) DBAA	(0416) HAASs
193-17800	08/03/15	WWN-30		7.735	9.637	ND	ND	17.4

NOTES:
SRL <StAle Ueportlng l.cvel>: The minimum renorjjng level required by tile Waslalngton Depnrtment of llcnlt!l <DOI-Il.
Ta·lgger Lenl: DOH drinking water response level, Systems with compounds detected at annual avemgo concentrntions cqrn\1 to or in excess oftllis level n\'0 rcqnired to monitor at moro fteqnent intervals. ContAct your regional DOll office for furtller Information.
NA <No!Aml!vzed\: in the results column indicates this compound was not included in the current analysis,
ND <Not Detectedh in d1e results column Indicates dtis compound was mutlyzcd and not detected at n level greater tlmn or equal to the SRL
< <O.OOX>: indicntcs the compound was not detected In the srunple nt m·above the concen tution Indicated. (for labs using their owtl reporting level)

CmmrtiIIJ.\'1 Report Proparcd By: NJ
11,-

Violations Report

Organization: Nisqually Indian Tribe

Name: NISQUALLY

Number: 105300014 Type: Community (C)

Population: 3200 Source: Groundwater (GW)

Rule	Violation	Period	Action Required
Bacti	Minor Routine Monitorin	July 2015	Monitor & Report Bacti

Rule	Violation	Period	Action Required
Chlorine Residual	Major Routine Monitoring	Jul-Sept 2015	Monitor & Report Chlorine

Rule	Violation	Period	Action Required
Nitrate	Major Routine Monitoring	Calendar Year 2015	Monitor & Report Nitrate
Nitrate	Major Routine Monitoring	Calendar Year 2014	Monitor & Report Nitrate

Rule	Violation	Period	Action Required
SOCs	Major Routine Monitoring	Oct-Dec 2015	Monitor & Report SOCs
SOCs	Major Routine Monitoring	Apr-Jun 2015	Monitor & Report SOCs
SOCs	Major Routine Monitoring	Jan-Mar 2015	Monitor & Report SOCs

Rule	Violation	Period	Action Required
VOCs	Major Routine Monitoring	Oct-Dec 2015	Monitor & Report VOCs
VOCs	Major Routine Monitoring	Jul-Sept 2015	Monitor & Report VOCs