PORT of WALLA WALLA
JOB CREATION • TRANSPORTATION

310 A Street
Walla Walla Regional Airport
Walla Walla, Washington 99362-2269

Phone (509 525-3100 • FAX (509) 525-3101 • www.portwallawalla.com • www.wallawallaairport.com

Community Water System
CONSUMER NOTICE
Lead and Copper Water Sample Results

The **Burbank Business Park Water System, I.D. AB 436 C**, is providing you with the lead and copper test results on the water sample collected at your location. Please share this notice with everyone who uses or drinks the water.

The results at **487 Railex Rd (Jammie's Env.)**
are:
Lead - <0.001 mg/L
Copper - 0.00503 mg/L

The maximum contaminant level goal (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there are no known or expected risks to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety. The regulatory limits for lead and copper are called action levels. An exceedance occurs when the concentration of the lead or copper in more than 10 percent of the tap water samples exceeds an action level.

- The MCLG for lead is "0" and the action level is 15 ppb (or .015 mg/L).
- The MCLG and action level for copper is 1,300 ppb (or 1.3 mg/L).

Lead or copper action level exceedances will trigger corrosion control treatment or other requirements. We will notify all water users if our system exceeds the lead action level.

For more information, please contact: Jay Favor (Contract operator)
at (314) 240-2377

This notice is sent to you by Port of Walla Walla – Burbank Business Park Water System on 8/23/24

KUO TESTING LABS
A Matrix Sciences Company

1320 E Spokane Street, Pasco, WA 99301
Tel: (509) 547-3838
email: info@kuotestinglabs.com

NELAP ACCREDITED LABORATORY
CERT#4084-001

Water Analysis Report

Client: Wallula Dodd Water System
310 A Street
Walla Walla, WA 99362

Work Order: 2408184
Project Number: Wallula Dodd Water System
PO Number:

Date Collected: 8/8/2024
Water System ID Number: AB183M
Kuo Lab Number/Work Order: 109 / 2408184
Subcontract Lab ID:
Sample Purpose: Routine/Compliance
Sample Composition: Blended
Sample Type:

Sample Group Type: A
System Name: Wallula Dodd Water System
County: Walla Walla
Source Number: S01/S02

Date Received: 08/08/2024
Date Reported: 08/21/2024

DOH	Analysis	Result	Flag	Units	SRL	Trigger	MCL	Analyzed	Method	Analyst
2408184-01: 487 Railex RD. Jammie's Envir. Inc- Bathroom Sink (Potable)										
0023	Copper	0.00503		mg/L	0.02		1.30	8/15/2024	USEPA 200.8	KE
0009	Lead	<0.00100	U	mg/L	0.001		0.02	8/15/2024	USEPA 200.8	KE

Notes and Definitions

Item	Description
U	Analyte included in the analysis, but not detected
SRL	State Reporting Level: Indicates the minimum level required by the Washington Department of Health (WSDOH)
Trigger	DOH Drinking Water Response Level. Systems with compounds detected at concentrations equal to or in excess of this level require additional action. Contact your regional DOH office for further information.
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level: If the contaminant amount is equal to or in excess of the MCL, immediately contact your regional DOH Office.

Jayme Beckner

Jayme Beckner, Sr. Customer Service Represent

How Lead Gets Into Water

Lead in drinking water most often comes from water distribution lines or household plumbing rather than from the water system source. Plumbing sources can include lead pipes, lead solder, faucets, valves, and other components made of brass. Lead from other sources (such as lead-based paint and contaminated dust or soil) can increase a person's overall exposure, which adds to the effects of lead in water.

Potential Health Effects of Lead

The greatest risk of lead exposure is to infants, young children, and pregnant women. Lead can cause serious health problems if too much enters the body. Lead is stored in the bones and can be released later in life. Lead can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, interfere with production of red blood cells that carry oxygen, and may result in lowered IQ in children. During pregnancy, the child receives lead from the mother's bones, which may affect brain development. Low levels of lead can affect adults with high blood pressure or kidney problems.

How Copper Gets Into Water

Copper is a mineral and natural component in soils. In the correct amounts, it is an essential nutrient for humans and plants. In Washington State, most copper in drinking water comes from corrosion of household plumbing. Plumbing sources can include copper pipe and brass fixtures. Copper from plumbing corrosion can accumulate overnight.

Potential Health Effects of Copper

Although copper is an essential mineral in the diet, too much copper can cause health problems. Copper is widely distributed within the tissues of the body, but accumulates primarily in the liver and kidneys. A single dose of 15 mg of copper can cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and intestinal cramps. Severe cases of copper poisoning have led to anemia and to disruption of liver and kidney functions. Individuals with Wilson's or Menke's diseases are at higher risk from copper exposure.

How you can reduce exposure:

- When your water has been sitting for several hours, flush the pipe by running the cold-water tap until the water is noticeably colder before using the water for drinking or cooking. **(The longer water has been sitting in the pipes, the more dissolved metals it may contain).**
- Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Hot water may contain higher levels of lead or copper.
- Frequently clean the filter screens and aerators in faucets to remove captured particles.

If building or remodeling, only use "lead free" or low lead piping and materials. Avoid using copper piping or brass fixtures for locations where water will be consumed or used in food preparation (such as kitchen or bathroom sinks)

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The results at **467 Railex Rd (Port Well House)**
are:
Lead - <0.001 mg/L
Copper - 0.00207 mg/L

The maximum contaminant level goal (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there are no known or expected risks to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety. The regulatory limits for lead and copper are called action levels. An exceedance occurs when the concentration of the lead or copper in more than 10 percent of the tap water samples exceeds an action level.

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- The MCLG and action level for copper is 1,300 ppb (or 1.3 mg/L).

Lead or copper action level exceedances will trigger corrosion control treatment or other requirements. We will notify all water users if our system exceeds the lead action level.

For more information, please contact: Jay Favor (Contract operator)
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This notice is sent to you by Port of Walla Walla – Burbank Business Park Water System on 8/23/24

How Lead Gets Into Water

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Potential Health Effects of Lead

The greatest risk of lead exposure is to infants, young children, and pregnant women. Lead can cause serious health problems if too much enters the body. Lead is stored in the bones and can be released later in life. Lead can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, interfere with production of red blood cells that carry oxygen, and may result in lowered IQ in children. During pregnancy, the child receives lead from the mother's bones, which may affect brain development. Low levels of lead can affect adults with high blood pressure or kidney problems.

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CERT#4084-001

Water Analysis Report

Client: Wallula Dodd Water System
310 A Street
Walla Walla, WA 99362

Work Order: 2408195
Project Number: Wallula Dodd Water System
PO Number:

Date Collected: 8/9/2024
Water System ID Number: AB183M
Kuo Lab Number/Work Order: 109 / 2408195
Subcontract Lab ID:
Sample Purpose: Routine/Compliance
Sample Composition: Blended
Sample Type:

Sample Group Type: A
System Name: Wallula Dodd Water System
County: Walla Walla
Source Number: SO1&SO2

Date Received: 08/09/2024
Date Reported: 08/22/2024

DOH	Analysis	Result	Flag	Units	SRL	Trigger	MCL	Analyzed	Method	Analyst
2408195-01: 467 Railex RD Sampling Sink (Potable)										
0023	Copper	0.00207		mg/L	0.02		1.30	8/15/2024	USEPA 200.8	KE
0009	Lead	<0.00100	U	mg/L	0.001		0.02	8/15/2024	USEPA 200.8	KE
2408195-02: 480 Railex Rd Basin Ag Service- Water Fountain (Potable)										
0023	Copper	<0.00100	U	mg/L	0.02		1.30	8/19/2024	USEPA 200.8	KE
0009	Lead	<0.00100	U	mg/L	0.001		0.02	8/19/2024	USEPA 200.8	KE

Notes and Definitions

Item	Description
U	Analyte included in the analysis, but not detected
SRL	State Reporting Level: Indicates the minimum level required by the Washington Department of Health (WSDOH)
Trigger	DOH Drinking Water Response Level. Systems with compounds detected at concentrations equal to or in excess of this level require addtional action. Contact your regional DOH office for further information.
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level: If the contaminant amount is equal to or in excess of the MCL, immediately contact your regional DOH Office.

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The results at **480 Railex Rd (Basin Ag Services)**
are:
Lead - <0.001 mg/L
Copper - <0.001 mg/L

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PO Number:

Date Collected: 8/9/2024
Water System ID Number: AB183M
Kuo Lab Number/Work Order: 109 / 2408195
Subcontract Lab ID:
Sample Purpose: Routine/Compliance
Sample Composition: Blended
Sample Type:

Sample Group Type: A
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Source Number: SO1&SO2
Date Received: 08/09/2024
Date Reported: 08/22/2024

DOH	Analysis	Result	Flag	Units	SRL	Trigger	MCL	Analyzed	Method	Analyst
2408195-01: 467 Railex RD Sampling Sink (Potable)										
0023	Copper	0.00207		mg/L	0.02		1.30	8/15/2024	USEPA 200.8	KE
0009	Lead	<0.00100	U	mg/L	0.001		0.02	8/15/2024	USEPA 200.8	KE
2408195-02: 480 Railex Rd Basin Ag Service- Water Fountain (Potable)										
0023	Copper	<0.00100	U	mg/L	0.02		1.30	8/19/2024	USEPA 200.8	KE
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