Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

You also may contact the EPA Drinking Water Hotline at 1-888-426-4791.

Since 1992, our StreamTeam volunteers have planted more than 940,000 trees along 19 miles of stream length. We sponsor and participate in salmon redds along Salmon Creek and would like you to have your stream restored. Call 360-992-8577.

As a Clark Public Utilities Water Customer, we test our water supply wells for the presence of more than 100 substances, and this report includes a chart showing you the levels of several regulated and non-regulated substances we detected in 2017. Our goal is to meet your expectations for water quality. It comes delivered to your home at a fraction of the cost of bottled water. Four gallons of water from your tap cost just a penny, while a single gallon of bottled water from the store can cost upward of $1.29. And by using tap water, you’re saving money and not filling up landfills with plastic.

Your water exceeds the highest standards set for drinking water, and our goal has been achieved by all three water systems. We appreciate our customers’ efforts to use our precious groundwater resource wisely. The utility’s board of commissioners adopted a block rate structure in 2016 to help us to account for their usage as well. We made every effort to minimize leakage on all three water systems to ensure our water supplies are used efficiently.

The demand-side (customer usage) conservation goal was set: As part of that plan, the following conservation measures were implemented a water use efficiency plan in 2008. We continue to improve our conservation and stewardship, Clark Public Utilities has set a goal of 1 percent. The Amboy Water System leakage for 2017 was 8.8 percent, consistent with last year’s results. The Yacolt Water System is measured at 8 percent, similar to 2016’s 8.5 percent. Vancouver Lake Water System leakage for 2017 was 8 percent, similar to 2016’s 8 percent. We make every effort to minimize leakage on all three systems. We sponsored and participate in salmon redds along Salmon Creek, and would like you to have your stream restored. Call 360-992-8577.

The demand-side water conservation goal is to reduce annual leakage from the water distribution system to 8.5 percent. The utility’s board of commissioners adopted a block rate structure in 2016 to help us to account for their usage as well. We make every effort to minimize leakage on all three water systems to ensure our water supplies are used efficiently.

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As a Clark Public Utilities Water Customer, we test our water supply wells for the presence of more than 100 substances, and this report includes a chart showing you the levels of several regulated and non-regulated substances we detected in 2017. Our goal is to meet your expectations for water quality. It comes delivered to your home at a fraction of the cost of bottled water. Four gallons of water from your tap cost just a penny, while a single gallon of bottled water from the store can cost upward of $1.29. And by using tap water, you’re saving money and not filling up landfills with plastic.

Your water exceeds the highest standards set for drinking water, and our goal has been achieved by all three water systems. We appreciate our customers’ efforts to use our precious groundwater resource wisely. The utility’s board of commissioners adopted a block rate structure in 2016 to help us to account for their usage as well. We made every effort to minimize leakage on all three water systems to ensure our water supplies are used efficiently.

The demand-side (customer usage) conservation goal was set: As part of that plan, the following conservation measures were implemented a water use efficiency plan in 2008. We continue to improve our conservation and stewardship, Clark Public Utilities has set a goal of 1 percent. The Amboy Water System leakage for 2017 was 8.8 percent, consistent with last year’s results. The Yacolt Water System is measured at 8 percent, similar to 2016’s 8 percent. Vancouver Lake Water System leakage for 2017 was 8 percent, similar to 2016’s 8 percent. We make every effort to minimize leakage on all three systems to ensure our water supplies are used efficiently.
WATER USE EFFICIENCY PLAN

As part of Municipal Water Law and in the spirit of conservation and stewardship, Clark Public Utilities implemented a water use-efficiency plan in 2008. As part of that plan, the following conservation goals were set:

- **Supply-side water conservation goal** — Reduce annual leakage from the water distribution system to 5 percent.
- **Demand-side water conservation goal** — Reduce average annual water consumption by a minimum of 1 percent.

In 2017, we accounted for all known water uses in each of the three water systems addressed in this report to determine water leakage amounts within each water distribution system.

- The Yacolt Water System leakage for 2017 was 8.8 percent, down from 10.1 percent in 2016. The Amboy Water System leakage for 2017 was 8 percent, similar to 2016’s 9 percent. The Troutdale Water System leakage for 2017 was 9 percent.

Our water utility supports one of the strongest watershed restoration efforts in the state. We sponsor and participate in many projects to improve and enhance our water systems to ensure our water supplies are used efficiently.

The demand-side customer usage conservation goal has been achieved by all three water systems. We appreciate our customers’ efforts to use our precious groundwater resource wisely.

Conservation efforts help maintain available year-round water supplies that benefit current and future residents. Conservation also saves you money, especially in the summer months when water use is higher.

**INDOOR CONSERVATION**

- **Water your lawn in the early morning or evening.** Use a hose with a shut-off nozzle when watering plants or washing your car.
- **Place a hose in a bucket or large container rather than letting it run.**
- **Use low-flow showerheads and toilets.**
- **Use a few gallons of water per load when rinsing dishes.**
- **Fix leaky faucets immediately.**
- **Install water-efficient toilets, faucets and showerheads.**

**OUTDOOR CONSERVATION**

- **Slow, steady supply of water to the plant roots.**
- **Place a two- to four-inch layer of mulch around plants or washing your car.**
- **Use a hose with a shut-off nozzle when watering plants.**
- **Place a hose in a bucket or large container rather than letting it run.**
- **Use a few gallons of water per load when rinsing dishes.**
- **Fix leaky faucets immediately.**
- **Install water-efficient toilets, faucets and showerheads.**

**WATER CONSERVATION TIPS**

Clark Public Utilities gets its water from 30 groundwater wells. Four suppliers are the source of water—wells, Recycled Alaskan Aquifer, Troutdale Aquifer, the deep Sand and Gravel Aquifer, and fractured basalt formations.

**LEGEND**

- Water supply wells
- Areas not served by Clark Public Utilities’ water services

**FASC FACTS ABOUT YOUR WATER UTILITY**

- **Block 1:** $1.85 per 100 cubic feet up to 1,800 cubic feet of consumption
- **Block 2:** $2.40 per 100 cubic feet for 1,801 to 3,400 cubic feet of consumption.
- **Block 3:** $2.95 per 100 cubic feet for more than 3,400 cubic feet of consumption.

The rates and consumption levels shown are based on a standard 1½- to 2½-inch meter. Residential and commercial rate block volumes vary based on meter size (100 cubic feet = 748 gallons).

**WATERSHED RESTORATION**

Our water utility supports one of the strongest watershed restoration and enhancement efforts in the state. We sponsor and participate in many projects to improve and enhance our water systems to ensure our water supplies are used efficiently.

Conservation efforts help maintain available year-round water supplies that benefit current and future residents. Conservation also saves you money, especially in the summer months when water use is higher.

- **Outdoor conservation** — Water your lawn in the early morning or evening. Use a hose with a shut-off nozzle when watering plants or washing your car.
- **Indoor conservation** — Run your dishwasher only when it’s full. Wash only full loads of laundry. Fix leaky faucets immediately. Stop dripping faucets. Reduce splash when using the toilet.
- **Install conservation toilets, faucets and showerheads.**

Since 1992, our StreamTeam volunteers have planted more than 146,000 trees to restore 475 acres of land along 19 miles of stream length. To volunteer, call our StreamTeam coordinator at 360-992-8022.

**CLARK PUBLIC UTILITIES’ WATER SERVICE AREA AND WATER SUPPLY WELLS**

Clark Public Utilities gets its water from 30 groundwater wells. Four suppliers are the source of water—wells, Recycled Alaskan Aquifer, Troutdale Aquifer, the deep Sand and Gravel Aquifer, and fractured basalt formations.

**Note to customers in Yacolt and Embly:** Your water comes from different sources than listed on this map. See charts inside for details.

**CLERMONT WATERSHED**

- **Wells:** Recent Alluvial Aquifer, Troutdale Aquifer, the deep Sand and Gravel Aquifer, and fractured basalt formations.

**WATER USE REPORT FOR 2017**

**Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.**

Water quality report. You also may contact the EPA Drinking Water Program if you have questions about any of the information in this report.

Please contact us at 360-992-8022 or at mailbox@clarkpud.com if you have questions about any of the information in this water quality report. You also may contact the EPA Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.
As water travels over land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and may pick up substances resulting from human activity or the decay of living things. Substances that may be present in source water include: biological contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals; pesticides and herbicides; organic chemicals from industrial or petroleum use; and naturally occurring radioactive substances. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least 80 substances that may be present in source water, including: biological contaminants; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals; disinfection by-products; trihalomethanes; haloacetic acids; organic chemicals from industrial or petroleum use; and naturally occurring radioactive substances. As water travels over land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and may pick up substances resulting from human activity or the decay of living things. Substances that may be present in source water include: biological contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals; pesticides and herbicides; organic chemicals from industrial or petroleum use; and naturally occurring radioactive substances.

**WATER QUALITY SUMMARY**

Clark Public Utilities’ Regional Water System

The Antioch supply well draws water from a highly productive aquifer that lies beneath Chelatchie Prairie. The water is monitored continually. The town of Yacolt water system merged with Clark Public Utilities in November 2000. Our water sources are Well 1, 2, and 3, located at 120 and 140 W. Front Street, and theUiThreadtae Supply System, 1426 W. Front Street, which provides the city with water. All our systems are in compliance with state and federal regulations. We are responsible for delivering water that is safe for drinking, and we work hard to ensure that we meet or exceed all safety standards. We have systems in place to detect and address any issues that may arise, and we remain vigilant in our efforts to provide the highest quality of water to our customers. We encourage our customers to report any concerns about the water they are receiving, and we will take the necessary steps to investigate and address those concerns. We strive to maintain an excellent level of quality in the distribution system, and we are committed to providing safe and reliable water to our customers. We invite you to read through this report to learn more about the water we are delivering to your homes and to understand the steps we take to ensure its safety and quality. This water supply includes all stream water and other surface water as not safe for drinking unless it's properly treated. Chlorination by-products such as viruses and bacteria; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals; pesticides and herbicides; organic chemicals from industrial or petroleum use; and naturally occurring radioactive substances. As water travels over land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and may pick up substances resulting from human activity or the decay of living things. Substances that may be present in source water include: biological contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals; pesticides and herbicides; organic chemicals from industrial or petroleum use; and naturally occurring radioactive substances.

**WATER QUALITY SUMMARY**

Clark Public Utilities’ Amboy Water System

The town of Yacolt water system merged with Clark Public Utilities in November 2000. Our water sources are Well 1, 2, and 3, located at 120 and 140 W. Front Street, and the Antioch Supply System, 1426 W. Front Street, which provides the city with water. All our systems are in compliance with state and federal regulations. We are responsible for delivering water that is safe for drinking, and we work hard to ensure that we meet or exceed all safety standards. We have systems in place to detect and address any issues that may arise, and we remain vigilant in our efforts to provide the highest quality of water to our customers. We encourage our customers to report any concerns about the water they are receiving, and we will take the necessary steps to investigate and address those concerns. We strive to maintain an excellent level of quality in the distribution system, and we are committed to providing safe and reliable water to our customers. We invite you to read through this report to learn more about the water we are delivering to your homes and to understand the steps we take to ensure its safety and quality. This water supply includes all stream water and other surface water as not safe for drinking unless it's properly treated. Chlorination by-products such as viruses and bacteria; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals; pesticides and herbicides; organic chemicals from industrial or petroleum use; and naturally occurring radioactive substances. As water travels over land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and may pick up substances resulting from human activity or the decay of living things. Substances that may be present in source water include: biological contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals; pesticides and herbicides; organic chemicals from industrial or petroleum use; and naturally occurring radioactive substances.
**WATER QUALITY EXCEEDS HIGHEST STANDARDS**

Water is perhaps Clark County’s most valuable natural resource. Our health and the quality of our environment depend on an adequate supply of safe water. We take pride in maintaining an excellent level of quality in the water we deliver to you. Our ongoing efforts to provide you with a safe, healthy water supply include:

- Regularly testing all of our wells and distribution system — we do this more often than required by the state health department.
- Checking the water quality weekly at locations throughout the distribution system.
- Testing for heavy metals, organic compounds, and other contaminants. Both the state health department and independent laboratories conduct these tests.

We are committed to keeping you informed of any health issues that may arise due to water quality concerns. If we believe the water delivered to you is not safe to drink, we will notify you. Test results are available to the public. We are committed to answering any questions you may have concerning water quality.

**WATER QUALITY SUMMARY**

**Clark Public Utilities’ Regional Water System**

The quality of water does not improve if it is treated incorrectly or stored improperly. Storage and distribution systems are designed to prevent contamination and protect the quality of water from point of entry into the system until it reaches your tap. The water you drink today was collected yesterday, treated and transported via a network of pipes to your home. Our staff is responsible for making sure that this water remains safe and clean. We use numerous tests to ensure that the water we deliver meets or exceeds all federal and state regulations. We have a strict policy of not releasing any water that does not meet these requirements. We welcome your suggestions and concerns regarding your water supply. You can reach us by calling our Customer Service Department at 360-992-8589.

**WATER UTILITY SERVICES**

The Clark Public Utilities water service levels to provide excellent service. Our office is located at 8600 NE 117th Avenue in Orchards, and you can visit us there from 7 a.m. to 4 p.m. on weekdays, or contact us by phone at 360-992-8589. For after-hours emergencies, you can call the utility’s general customer service number at 360-993-3200. In addition to providing your water service, our staff can:

- Test your water if you have concerns about water quality.
- Provide information on home water treatment units, backflow protection devices and many other water-related items.
- Offer advice and suggestions for finding leaks in your water system.
- Provide flexible on-board installation and testing for water-regeneration systems. Without a backflow prevention and water-regeneration system could endanger the health of a household, neighborhood or community. Call us at 360-993-3200.

**ADDITIONAL SUBSTANCES OF CUSTOMER INTEREST**

- **Calcium (ppm)** not regulated
  - Range of Detected (ppm): 6.8-33 Average 17.8
  - NA Occurs naturally in soils
  - Not regulated

- **Nitrate (ppm)**
  - Range of Detected (ppm): 0.85-10
  - NA Runoff from fertilizer use;
  - Leakage from septic tanks,
  - Erosion of natural deposits

- **Copper (ppm)** (2015)
  - Range of Detected (ppm): 1.3 (AL) <0.02 – 0.63
  - 1.3 Household plumbing

- **Lead (ppm)** (2015)
  - Range of Detected (ppm): 0.015 (AL) <0.001 – 0.002
  - 0 Household plumbing

- **Total Trihalomethane (ppb)**
  - Range of Detected (ppb): 0.76
  - NA Chlorination by products

- **Radium 228 (pCi/L)**
  - Range of Detected (ppb): 0.15
  - 0.14 Erosion of geological deposits

- **Arsenic (ppb)**
  - Range of Detected (ppb): 0.000001
  - 0.005 Naturally occurring mineral

- **Barium (ppm)**
  - Range of Detected (ppm): 2 ND – 0.08
  - 2 Naturally occuring mineral, manufacturing, components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Clark Public Utilities is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of pathogens in water. The water from your tap today was tested for radon gas in 2006. The radon gas levels were less than 155 picocuries per liter (pCi/L), which is below the action level.

**MATERIALS DISCONTINUED**

- **Picocuries Per Liter (pCi/L)** – Unit of measurement for radioactivity.
- **Mg/L** – Unit of measurement. Equivalent to milligrams per liter.
- **µg/L** – Unit of measurement. Equivalent to micrograms per liter.
- **ppb** – Unit of measurement. Equivalent to parts per billion.
- **ppm** – Unit of measurement. Equivalent to parts per million.
- **NTU** – Unit of measurement.

**SPECIAL INFORMATION:**

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in water than the general population, including people with compromised immune capability (including HIV/AIDS), cancer patients, elderly persons, infants, and nursing mothers. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care provider.

- **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, and 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.**

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**WATER UTILITY SERVICES**

The Clark Public Utilities water services team works to provide you with excellent service. Our office is located at 800 NE 117th Avenue in Orchards, and you can visit us there from 7 a.m. to 4 p.m. on weekdays, or contact us by phone at 360-992-8022. For after-hours emergencies, you can call the utility’s general customer service number at 360-992-3000.

In addition to providing your water services, our staff can:

* Test your water if you have concerns about water quality.
* Provide information on home water treatment units, backflow protection devices and many other water-related items.
* Offer advice and suggestions for finding leaks in your water system.
* Provide information on backflow assembly and testing for irrigation systems. Without a backflow assembly, your irrigation system could endanger the health of a household, neighborhood or community.

**SPECIAL INFORMATION:**

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population, including persons with compromised immune systems, infants, some elderly, and pregnant women. People who are nursing children, pregnant women, and persons with immune-compromising conditions should consult their health care provider for more information about which water contaminants may pose a risk to their health.

**WATER QUALITY SUMMARY**

Clark Public Utilities’ Yacolt Water System

The town of Yacolt water system merged with Clark Public Utilities in November 2003. Our water sources are well No. 4, 450 feet below the town square at 31520 W. Humphrey Street and Wellsite, 400 and 407 of the North Clark Little League ballfields, 202 W. Chetiy Street. The town has a wellhead protection plan available through Clark Public Utilities that provides more information about our water sources. These wells draw water from shallow aquifers that occur between 25 and 95 feet below the ground’s surface. Please call us at 360-992-8022 for more information.

**Water utility services**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Highest Level Detected</th>
<th>Range of Detected</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>Description &amp; Origin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nitrate (ppm)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>ND – 2.8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Runoff from fertilizer use; leakage from septic tanks, soil, and natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper (ppm)</td>
<td>1.3 (AL)</td>
<td>&lt;0.02 – 1.3</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>Naturally occurring mineral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Trihalomethane (ppb)</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>ND – 0.84</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Chlorination by-products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radium 228 (pCi/L)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>ND – 1.43</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Erosion of geological deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Alpha (pCi/L)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>ND – 0.76</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Erosion of geological deposits, copper smelting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ADDITIONAL SUBSTANCES OF CUSTOMER INTEREST**

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<th>Range of Detected</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>Description &amp; Origin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium (ppm)</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Occurs naturally in soils</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>copper smelting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper (ppm) (2015)</td>
<td>1.3 (AL)</td>
<td>&lt;0.02 – 0.05</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>Household plumbing</td>
</tr>
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<td>Total Trihalomethane (ppb)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Substances that may be present in source water include: biological contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and minerals and may pick up substances resulting from human activity or the natural deposits. As water travels over land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring substances that may be present in the soil and rock that it passes through. Some of these substances may be harmless; others may be harmful. 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 installed by the homeowner that may have lead in their supply, such as lead-based solder, service lines, and fixtures. In some cases, older plumbing systems containing lead have been replaced with plastic or galvanized steel piping. Where lead service lines are present, the water utility urges customers to contact City Hall to get information on lead service lines and to request lead-free replacement service lines if it is feasible. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components installed by the homeowner that may have lead in their supply, such as lead-based solder, service lines, and fixtures. In some cases, older plumbing systems containing lead have been replaced with plastic or galvanized steel piping. Where lead service lines are present, the water utility urges customers to contact City Hall to get information on lead service lines and to request lead-free replacement service lines if it is feasible.**
FAST FACTS ABOUT YOUR WATER UTILITY

- History
  Utility formed in 1950; one of the 10 largest water utilities in the state
- Customers
  34,204 homes and businesses
- Service area
  229 square miles, including most unincorporated parts of Clark County, the city of La Center and the town of Yacolt
- Distribution lines
  821 miles
- Average annual use per residential customer
  85,617 gallons
- Monthly rates
  The utility's board of commissioners adopted a block rate structure effective January 1, 2008, and again on February 1, 2012, to encourage water conservation.

Block 1: $1.85 per 100 cubic feet up to 1,800 cubic feet of consumption
Block 2: $2.40 per 100 cubic feet for 1,801 to 3,600 cubic feet of consumption
Block 3: $2.95 per 100 cubic feet for more than 3,600 cubic feet of consumption

The rates and consumption levels shown are based on a standard 5/8 x 3/4 meter. Residential and commercial rate block volumes vary based on meter size (100 cubic feet = 748 gallons).

CLARK PUBLIC UTILITIES’ WATER SERVICE AREA AND WATER SUPPLY WELLS

Clack Public Utilities gets its water from 36 groundwater wells. Four aquifers are the source of water for these wells: Recent Alluvial Aquifer, Troutdale Aquifer, the deep Sand and Gravel Aquifer and fractured basalt formations.

Note to customers in Yacolt and Amboy: Your water comes from different sources than listed on this map. See charts inside for details.