

2025 Consumer Confidence Report

City of Quincy



Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.



We are once again proud to present our annual water quality report, covering all testing performed between January 1 and December 31, 2025. Over the years, we have dedicated ourselves to producing drinking water that meets all state and federal standards. We continually strive to adopt new methods for delivering the best quality drinking water to you. As new challenges to drinking water safety emerge, we remain vigilant in meeting the goals of source water protection, water conservation, and community education while continuing to serve the needs of all our water users.

We at the City of Quincy welcome your input regarding your water system and encourage you to participate in our city council meetings and voice your concerns and ideas. We meet the first and third Tuesdays of each month, beginning at 6 p.m. at City Hall, 104 B Street Southwest.

Source Water Description

The City of Quincy water supply system consists of five wells all located within the City. Well #1 is located adjacent to City Hall at 104 B St. SW, well #2 is located on the site of the Public Works Building at 21 A St. NW, well #3 is located at the intersection of West Division and 7th Avenue SW, well #4 is located south of Division St. between 3rd Avenue SW and 7th Avenue SW, and well #5 is located at 300 Columbia Way. Each of the sites have a well pump, aeration or reservoir tank, and either one or two booster pumps.

Water storage consists of four reservoirs: an elevated reservoir at well #1 holding 100,000 gallons, two one-million-gallon steel reservoirs at well #4, and a one-million-gallon reservoir on Road Q approximately 1 mile north of the City Limits. The City has approximately 280,000 feet of water line, serving over 2,100 service connections.

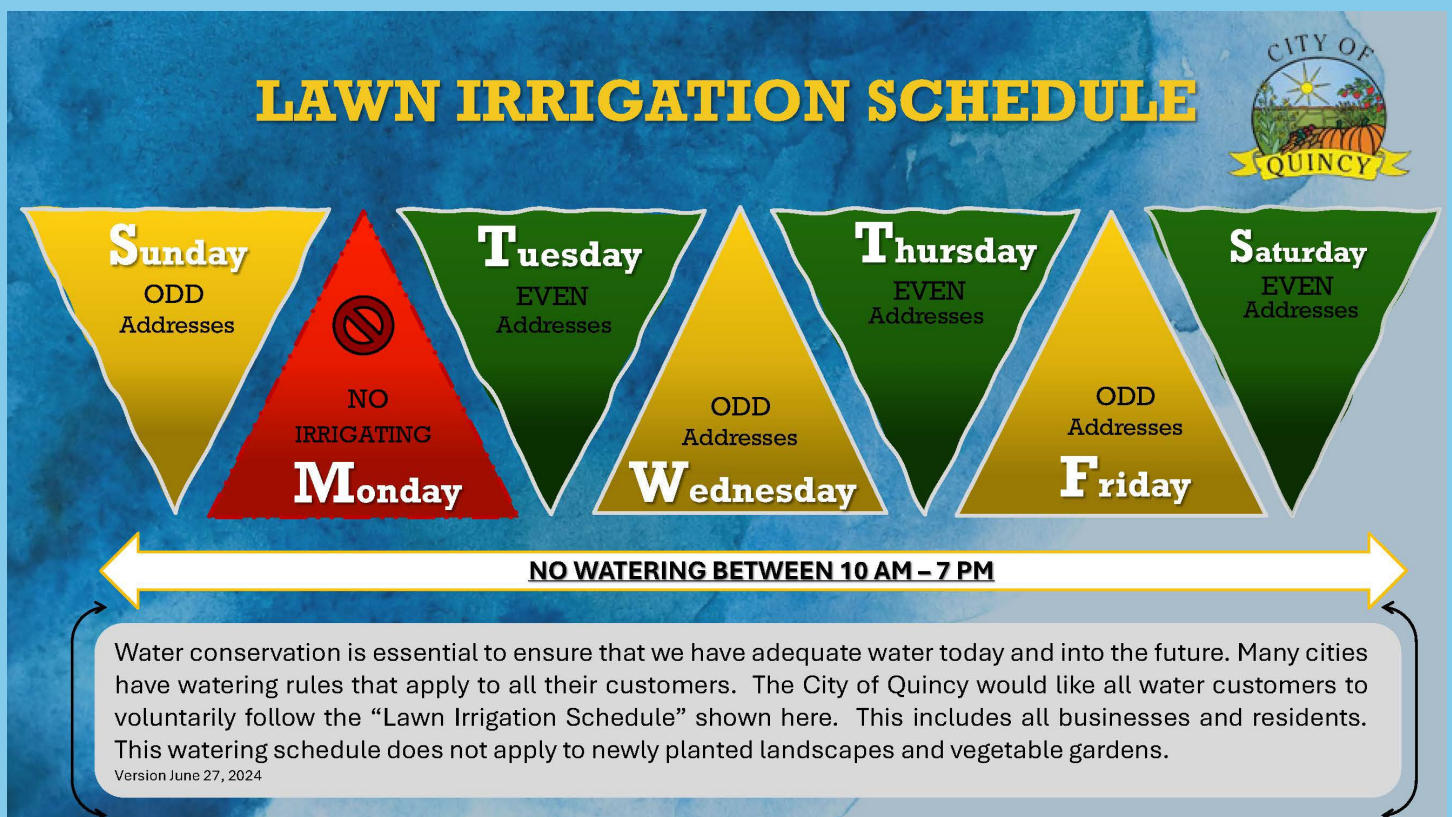
The State Department of Health requires the City to chlorinate the drinking water. This is done by introducing 12.5% Sodium Hypochlorite solution. Household bleach is 6% Sodium Hypochlorite.

2025 Water Production & Consumption

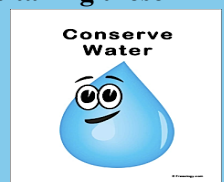
Total water produced in 2025 was measured as 2,042,547,000 gallons. Billed usage was about 2,113,720,000. Estimated authorized unmetered use such as fire hydrant flushing, fire protection and street cleaning was about 9,033,600 gallons. Calculations show an unaccounted water volume of 71,173,000 gallons or 3.48 %, which is an excellent report.

Saves Water—**Water Conservation**—Saves Money

- Check faucets and pipes for leaks. Even a small drip can waste 20 gallons per day. Larger leaks can waste hundreds.
- Check your toilets for leaks. Put a few drops of food coloring in the tank. If the water in the bowl changes color without flushing you have a leaky valve. Leaky toilets can be big water wasters.
- Dishwashers and clothes washers should be fully loaded for optimum water conservation.
- When replacing appliances or water fixtures only buy units with the energy star or water smart logos. Use low flow faucets and shower heads.
- Turn off the water while you brush your teeth or while shaving.
- Refill a water bottle instead of buying bottled water from the store.
- Always use a hose nozzle with a shutoff while washing your vehicles.
- Follow the recommended lawn irrigation schedule shown below:



The City of Quincy is working diligently to conserve the vital water resources we have. We are currently working on projects to reclaim and reuse both municipal and industrial wastewater. Some of this water will be used as cooling water at the data centers located in the city. Some of the water will be used for irrigation. The City of Quincy will be investing in additional water infrastructure to maintain the potable water system for future residential, commercial and industrial growth. These projects continue to be challenging, but we are confident that these projects will be a huge benefit to the City, industries, and maybe most importantly, the overall condition of the aquifer beneath our feet. When completed the City of Quincy will be on the cutting edge of water conservation, water reuse and water reclamation in the State of Washington. We are proud to be taking these steps to protect this vital natural resource for future generations of our growing community.



City of Quincy Water Quality Sampling Results

REGULATED SUBSTANCES

Regulated at our distribution system

Analyte Name	Year Tested	Units	MCL	Average Amount Detected	Range of Detection	Regulation Met?	Typical Source
Total Trihalomethane	2025	ppb	80.4	5.462	5.37-5.55	Yes	Disinfection Reaction
Haloacetic Acids	2024	ppb	60.4	3.31	3.23-3.40	Yes	Disinfection Reaction
Chlorine Residual	2025	ppm	4.0(MCDLG)	0.87	0.28-2.95	Yes	Required Disinfection of Drinking Water
Total Coliform	2025	Present or Absent	Less than 5% Present	All Absent	none	Yes	Natural Environment
PFAS	2025	ppt	SAL; varies	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	Yes	Fire Fighting Foam

Regulated at our Groundwater Wells

Nitrate	2025	ppm	10.0	7.47	6.64-8.53	Yes	Agricultural Practices
Soil Fumigants	2024	ppb	varies	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	Yes	Agricultural Practices
Gross Alpha	2024	pCi/L	none	3.82	3.82	Yes	Natural Environment
Radium 228	2024	pCi/L	5	0.18	0.18	Yes	Natural Environment
Herbicides	2024	ppb	varies	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	Yes	Agricultural Practices
Volatile Organics	2025	ppb	varies	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	Yes	Natural & Man-Made Sources

Other Substances at our Groundwater Wells

DCPA Acid Metabolites	2025	ppb	None	12.56	1.85-26.60	Not Applicable	Dacthal Herbicide

Regulated at our Water Tap

Analyte Name	Year Tested	Units	Action Level	Detected (90 th Percentile)	No. Sites Above Action Level	Regulation Met?	Typical Source
Copper	2025	ppm	1.3	0.132	0 of 20	Yes	Household Plumbing
Lead	2025	ppm	0.02	0.0055	0 of 20	Yes	Household Plumbing

DEFINITIONS

AL (Action Level): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set at close to MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal): The level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety

MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant): The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants

MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant 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.

ppm (parts per million) One part substance per million parts of water.

ppb (parts per billion) One part substance per billion parts of water.

ppt (parts per trillion) One part substance per trillion parts of water.

pCi/L (picocuries per Liter): A measure of radioactivity.

SAL (State Action Level): The concentration of a contaminant established to protect public health prior to the establishment of an MCL, which required public notification within 30 days of learning of an exceedance.

µmhos/cm (micro-ohm per centimeter): A measure of conductivity.

Drinking Water Sampling in 2026

The City of Quincy will continue to monitor chlorine residual and total coliforms. In 2026, the City will sample the drinking water for additional analytes as required by the Washington State Department of Health.

Important Health Information from the Environmental Protection Agency and the Washington State Department of Health

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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

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/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

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. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses, parasites, and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, or wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can occur naturally or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, and farming.

Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from various sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production. They can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants, which can occur naturally or result from oil and gas production and mining activities.

Important Information on Lead from the Environmental Protection Agency

The City of Quincy tests for lead on a regular basis and our results are well within federal and state standards. The following message is required as informational.

In Washington State, lead in drinking water comes primarily from materials and components used in household plumbing. The more time water has been sitting in pipes, the more dissolved metals, such as lead, it may contain. Elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially in pregnant women and young children. To help reduce potential exposure to lead, for any drinking water tap that has not been used for six hours or more, flush water through the tap until the water is noticeably colder before using for drinking or cooking. You can use the flushed water for watering plants, washing dishes, or general cleaning. Only use water from the cold-water tap for drinking,

cooking, and especially for making baby formula. Hot water is likely to contain higher levels of lead. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water is available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or online at Basic Information about Lead in Drinking Water | US EPA.

Important Information on Nitrate from the Environmental Protection Agency

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask for advice from your health care provider.



Unfortunately, vandalism and terrorism are very real problems today. If you should witness any suspicious activity around any of our well sites, reservoirs, or any other City facilities, please call 911. A vigilant public can be a vital part in protecting our community's water supply.

Tampering with a public water system is a federal offense and violators will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

Contact information

The City of Quincy Public Services Building is located across the street from City Hall, at 115 1st Ave. SW. Our mailing address is PO Box 338, Quincy, WA 98848. By phone at 509-787-3523.

How can we be of service?

This report is respectfully submitted by Bob Davis, Quincy 1 Water Program Manager.

If you have questions about the City's water systems, please contact me at 509-787-3523 or by email at bdavis@quincywashington.us.