



# CITY OF COLLEGE PLACE

VOLUME 31, ISSUE 6  
June 2024

## Upcoming Events

*Summer Fun in College Place!*



### Saturdays

June 22nd July 13th  
August 3rd August 24th

Kiwanis Park  
on SE 3rd Street  
Movies start at Sundown



**Sunday, June 30th**  
**6-10PM**

College Place High School  
1755 S College Ave



### Thursdays

## 4-7PM

Kiwanis Park  
on SE 3rd Street

5/30 **OPENING DAY!** :)  
6/6 **COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP DAY!**  
6/13 **ZUMBA @5PM!**  
6/20 **SLC CLOTHING SWAP!**  
6/27 **DOG DAY OF SUMMER!**  
6/27 **ZUMBA @ 5PM!**  
7/4 **NO MARKET - 4TH OF JULY**  
7/11 **CRUISIN' CP CAR SHOW**  
7/25 **AUWW BOOK SWAP!**  
8/8 **BIG RIG DAY!**  
9/5 **MASCOT MAYHEM!**  
9/26 **CLOSING DAY!** :(

The Summer Reading Program 2024 starts at College Place Library (as well as the other four branches) on June 17<sup>th</sup> and runs through August 9. Come on in and see what we have planned for this summer, or go to our Events Calendar at our home page, [wwcrl.org](http://wwcrl.org). As always, sign up for Summer Reading and get a free book - turn in your reading log for a chance at a prize!



Walla Walla County  
Rural Library District

Want to get involved in your community?

Apply for a City Commission!

**Current Vacancies:** Position 5—Lodging Tax Advisory Commission

For more information visit: [www.cpwa.us/government](http://www.cpwa.us/government)

## Community Calendar

**May 30<sup>th</sup> at 4:00 PM - 7:00 PM**

First 2024 Farmers Market!

**June 3<sup>rd</sup> at 5:00 PM**

Economic Development, Tourism, &  
Events Commission Meeting

**June 4<sup>th</sup> at 5:30 PM**

City Council Workshop

**June 11<sup>th</sup> at 7:00 PM**

City Council Meeting

**June 13<sup>th</sup> at 12:00 PM**

Civil Service Meeting

**June 18<sup>st</sup> at 7:00 PM**

Planning Commission Meeting

**June 19<sup>th</sup>—Holiday**

City Facilities Closed

**June 20<sup>th</sup> at 4:00 PM**

Historic Preservation Commission Meeting

**June 22<sup>nd</sup> at Sundown**

**Movies in the Park!**

**June 25<sup>th</sup> at 7:00 PM**

City Council Meeting

**June 30<sup>th</sup> at 6:00 PM—10:00PM**

**Freedom Festival!**

All meetings/workshops are hybrid, both in-person at College Place City Hall and via Zoom videoconferencing. You can watch live on the City YouTube page at

[www.youtube.com/channel/UCbx3grqzLDL\\_05NusReSI-g](http://www.youtube.com/channel/UCbx3grqzLDL_05NusReSI-g). Meeting information is available at [go.boarddocs.com/wa/cocp/Board.nsf/Public](http://go.boarddocs.com/wa/cocp/Board.nsf/Public).

If you would like to submit a written public comment, email the City Clerk at [sstclair@cpwa.us](mailto:sstclair@cpwa.us) or mail to College Place City Hall at 625 S. College Ave, College Place, WA. 99324 by the deadline outlined in the meeting/workshop agenda "Public Comment" section.

## City of College Place Parks, Open Space & Recreation Survey

Encuesta de Parques, Espacios Abiertos y Recreación

We need your input!

necesitamos su aporte!

May 18 - June 16

18 de mayo - 16 de junio



The City of College Place is preparing an update to its existing Parks Open Space and Recreation Plan. Your input will aid the City in its present and future planning efforts for public park facilities.

La ciudad de College Place está preparando una actualización de su Plan de Parques, Espacios Abiertos y Recreación. Su opinión ayudará a la ciudad en sus esfuerzos de planificación presentes y futuros para las instalaciones de parques públicos.

Access the online survey by scanning the QR code or go to <https://arcg.is/1TjiKX0>  
Acceda a la encuesta en línea por escaneando el código QR o vaya a <https://arcg.is/1TjiK0>



## SCAM SAVVY- FREE TRAINING EVENT

Join us on **June 24th**, from 6:15 to 7:15 PM, at the Enable Art Studio, as we explore the top five online and phone scams targeting older adults. Learn how to detect these scams and receive resources to help you if you ever fall prey to them.

**SAVE YOUR SEAT!**



<https://brambertech.com/events/scam-savvy>  
or QR code above

ENABLE ART

# SUMMER ART CAMPS

JUNE - AUGUST

KIDS CAMPS | MONDAY-THURSDAY 9-11AM  
YOUTH CAMPS | MONDAY-THURSDAY 3-5PM

NEEDLE FELTING - ACRYLIC PAINTING - WATERCOLOR  
CRAFTING - DRAWING AND MORE

509.593.0555  
WWW.ENABLE-ART.COM  
SUPPORT@ENABLE-ART.COM



SCAN QR CODE  
MORE INFORMATION

508 SOUTH COLLEGE AVE  
COLLEGE PLACE, WA 99324

# POWER UP



## Walla Walla June 24-August 2, 2024 Valley Camps

Ages 6-12  
Register Today!

[www.wallawallavalleycamps.com](http://www.wallawallavalleycamps.com)



## What are PFAS?

Are they in the drinking water? PFAS (Per- and polyfluoralkyl substances) are widely used, long lasting chemicals prized for their durability and non-sticking properties. The average person may have contact with PFAS chemicals in everyday items such as a Teflon frying pan or fast food wrappers. They are found in water, air, fish and soil at locations across the nation and globe and may be harmful to a person's health. The EPA in conjunction with the Washington State Department of Health have strict regulations on acceptable amounts that may be found in drinking water. The City of College Place Water Division, under the guidance of the EPA and the WA. State Department of Health, is currently testing for PFAS. Results at this point in the testing process, have shown detectable levels to be far below the most stringent standards set forth by the department of health.

How much is allowed? The short answer is not very much. EPA states the level must be less than 4 parts per trillion. For example, a result may show: <0.003 (ppt) parts per trillion. The City will continue to conduct sampling that will be ongoing; adhering to stringent procedures and reporting.

## Are you at risk?

Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at *your home* may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may choose to independently have your water tested and/or flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Every three years the City selects routine sites to sample for lead contamination. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

## Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. The water division at the College Place water system is pleased to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level and has achieved a good standard of quality through the Washington State Department of Health.

## 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). Sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, and springs, shallow and deep 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. It can also 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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.

## 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, or 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 Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

2023

# City of College Place Water Quality Report\*

ID# 14050K



City Hall

Water Division

625 S College Ave

College Place, WA 99324

*kwolpert@cpwa.us*

509-394-8658

*\*Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua beber. Traduscalo o hable conalguien que lo entienda bien.*

The City of College Place Drinking Water Division is pleased to provide the **2023 Water Quality Report**. This report is a brief overview of the reliability and health of the drinking water system during the year of 2023. The City of College Place water system currently draws water from four deep wells within the city limits. These wells lie within the Wanapum Unit of the Columbia River Basalt Group. One of the deep wells, well #6, is new and was brought on-line in 2023. The City maintains complete authority around these locations. Although the locations are highly protected, the water produced from these wells must still travel through a network of distribution pipelines covering more than 48 linear miles. To maintain the health and integrity of the water as it travels throughout the distribution system to the last free flowing tap, a small amount of chlorine is added at the source. This is required by the Washington State Department of Health. An additional area of protection that is required by the State Department of Health and implemented by the City of College Place Water Division is: Cross Connection and Backflow Prevention. Preventing water that has reached the customer from inadvertently returning to the distribution system is very important. One way this is accomplished is by installing a backflow prevention assembly. An underground irrigation system is an example of an area that a backflow prevention is required. To assure that backflow assemblies are functioning properly, the customer/owner must have their assemblies tested at least once a year.

All of the City's primary source drinking water is pumped from 4 deep wells with a range of 650-750 feet. Emergency back up source water is derived from interconnections with the City of Walla Walla, Walla Walla University and Consolidated District #14.



New Well Source #6

Water Quality Table This table below lists some of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the calendar year of this report. The EPA and/or the State department of health allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Contaminants (units)	Detected	MCL	Average	Year	Violation	Probable Source
<b>Disinfection By-products</b>						
Chlorine (ppm)	0.08- 0.47	4	0.25	2023	No	Treatment used to control microbes
Total TriHalomethanes (ppB)	3.34	80.0		2023	No	By-product of disinfection
Halo Acetic Acides	<1.00	60.0		2023	No	By-product of disinfection
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>						
Copper (mg/l)	0.0267	1.3	90th%	2023	No	Corrosion in household plumbing system
Calcium (mg/l)	21.4	n/a		2023	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	0.550	4.0		2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits source #7
Lead (mg/l)	0.000520	0.015	90th%	2020	No	Corrosion in household plumbing system
Nitrate (measures as Nitrogen) (ppm)	ND	10		2022	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; source #3
Hardness (mg/l)	77.32			2022	No	Dissolved calcium and magnesium in water
Manganese (mg/l)	.0488	.0500		2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>						
Coliform (total coliform bacteria)	ND	Positive		2023	No	Supply-Distribution
Fecal Coliform and E-Coli	ND	Positive		2023	No	Supply-Distribution
<b>Radionuclides</b>						
Gross alpha (pCi/L)	3.0	15		2023	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Rad 228 (pCi/L)	0.197	5		2023	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
<b>Synthetic Organic Contaminants</b>						
EDB	0.0100	0.0500		2022	No	Manufacturing and agriculture product
Arsenic (ppb)	0.001	10 ppb		2022	No	By-product PVC manufacturing.
PFOA	<0.004	4 ppt		2023	no	Manufacturing chemical

This table below lists some of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the calendar year of this report. The EPA and/or the State allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Unit Descriptions		Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	Definition	Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)	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.
Ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)		
ug/L		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
pCi/L	pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)		
NA	NA: not applicable	MNR	Monitored Not Regulated
TT	Treatment Technique	AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water
		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.
		MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level