

Table of Common Drinking Water Quality Parameters City of Bellingham

| Notable water quality values in water sampled from the distribution system: | pH | Free Chlorine (mg/L) | Hardness (mg/L CaCO ₃) | Alkalinity (mg/L CaCO ₃) | Iron (mg/L) | % sites with Total Coliform Bacteria | Magnesium (mg/L) | Calcium (mg/L) |
|---|--|---|--|--|---|---|---|--|
| Date for averages | 2020 | 2020 | 2020 | 2020 | 2020 | 2020 | 2011-2020 | 2000 |
| System Average: | 8.44 | 0.4 | 21.4 | 26.9 | 0.01 | 0.09% | 0.002 | 7.9 |
| Comments: | Bellingham's source water is so pure, it can be corrosive. We adjust the pH up with soda ash to reduce this corrosiveness. | We are required to leave a detectable residual of free chlorine throughout our distribution system to make sure our water is free of pathogens. | Dishwasher manufacturers refer to this as "grains" of hardness. Our water has slightly more than 1 grain, therefore, use as little soap as possible. | The ability of the water body to neutralize acids and bases and thus maintain a fairly stable pH level | Iron can leach from cast iron pipes in the water distribution system. | We are allowed a 5% occurrence of these non-pathogenic bacteria. Even so, it is unusual for us to detect any of these bacteria. | Magnesium is an essential nutrient and is a mineral that is found naturally in water. | Calcium is an essential nutrient and is a mineral that is found naturally in water |

mg/L = milligrams per liter or parts per million