

Public Notification Levels and their definitions:

Black Mountain Irrigation District provides potable water to its customers with on-line monitoring equipment that helps to ensure safety of supply. The water is disinfected through a chlorination process and chlorine residual levels are monitored continuously.

Safety of the water supply can be compromised due to a number of reasons including source water contamination, disinfection failure, watermain breaks, etc.

Infants, seniors, and the immune compromised should obtain their drinking water from filtered sources or from water that has been boiled. This is recommended by IHA for all surface water supplies such as BMID

The following advisories may also apply:

Water Quality Advisory

A WQA is applied in situations in which the public health threat posed by the water supply system is slightly increased due to either higher turbidity (>1.0 NTU) or other source contamination. Actions that can be taken to reduce the risk include boiling the water for one minute at a rolling boil, or obtaining water from other sources.

Boil Water Notice

A BWN is applied in situations in which the public health threat posed by the water supply system is significant due to turbidity levels over 5.0 NTU, source contamination risks, or chlorination failure. The nature of this threat is one that can be effectively addressed through boiling of the water.

Do Not Use Water Notice

This advisory is used in situations where a significant public health threat exists in relation to the water supply system and the threat cannot be adequately addressed through a Water Quality Advisory or Boil Water Notice. This could include tampering or sabotage of the water system, fuel spill in the watershed, or contamination of an unknown substance.