

Important Definitions:

Maximum contaminant Level (MCL) = The Highest Level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water below which there is not known or expected risk to health. MCLs are set close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) = 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.

CCRU – Consumer Confidence Report Unit, are actual units multiplied by 1000 for ease of comparison.

Township 29 **2016 WATER TEST RESULTS**

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Month/Year Sample Taken</u>	<u>MCL</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Major Sources of Contaminant in Drinking Water</u>
<u>Radionuclides</u>				
Radium 228	04-09	5000	700	Erosion of Mineral deposits naturally occurring in groundwater. Naturally present in the environment.
<u>Disinfection By-Products</u>				
Chlorine	2016	4000	400	Measure of disinfectant added to water ^{350 - 400} limit 250
Halocetic Acids	10-16	60000	15000	By-product of disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes	10-16	80000	22100	By-product of disinfection.
<u>Inorganic Contaminants</u>				
Arsenic	12-16	10	13	Erosion of Mineral deposits naturally occurring in groundwater. Your drinking water currently meets EPA's revised drinking water standard for arsenic. However, it does contain low levels of arsenic. There's a small chance that some people who drink water containing low levels of arsenic for many years could develop circulatory disease, cancer, or other health problems. Most types of cancer and circulatory diseases are due to factors other than exposure to arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water.
Chloride	12-16	250	400	Generally the result of salt water intrusion, road salt runoff and sewage runoff.
Conductivity	12-16	700	1700	Generally the result of salt water intrusion, road salt runoff and sewage runoff
Iron	12-16	300	3600	Minerals naturally occurring in ground water
Manganese	12-16	50	450	Minerals naturally occurring in ground water
Nitrate	5-16	10000	820	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	12-14	1300	70	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	7-14	50	2.6	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

TOWNSHIP 29 WATER SYSTEM

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT - 2016

Township 29 Water System and Whidbey Water Services LLC are proud to give you the Annual Drinking Water Report, which is a summary of Township 29's drinking water quality last year between January and December. Safe drinking water is our primary commitment.

Why am I receiving this report?

Congress passed the "Safe Drinking Water Act" and gave the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) the job of making rules – National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWR) – to ensure that drinking water in the U.S. is safe.

In 1996, Congress passed amendments that required drinking water systems to give consumers important information about their water, including where it comes from, what is in the water, and how your water quality compares with federal standards.

This report is brought to you in accordance with the EPA's 40 Codes of Federal Regulations, NPDWR Parts 141 and 142.

Where does our water come from?

The single available water resource in the surrounding area is ground water. At the present time your water system draws all its water from one Well located just West of Scurlock Road.

Why must you test my water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain very small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily mean 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 (800) 426-4791.

What contaminants might be in water?

Contaminants that may be present in water are microbial contaminants, inorganic contaminants, pesticides and herbicides, and organic chemical contaminants.

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from septic systems or wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be a natural occurrence or a result from storm water runoff or domestic wastewater discharges.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources, such as agricultural and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, which include synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, are by-products of industrial processes, and could come from urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

Are there Contaminants in Township 29's water?

We are pleased to report that Township 29's Water System exceeded all the federal drinking water standards last year except Arsenic, Trihalomethanes & Halocetic Acids. However, it is not always possible to remove all contaminants. The EPA sets limits on the amount of a contaminant that can be in drinking water. Our Water Manager tests your water monthly for *Coliform*, which can show the presence of microorganisms that could cause illness. We have also tested for *Lead and Copper leaching* in homes throughout the water system, and at the wells for *Inorganic, Organic and Volatile Compounds, Radionuclides*. All the test results were well below the allowable levels set by the EPA and the Washington State Department of Health except Trihalomethanes, Halocetic Acids, Arsenic, Chloride & Conductivity.

Is our water safe for everyone?

Some people may be more vulnerable to the drinking water contaminants than the general population. Immune-compromised persons, such as people with cancer that are 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 Centers for Disease Control have guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants that are available from the Safe Drinking Water hotline (800) 426-4791.

What if I have questions about my water?

Contact: Andy Campbell (*Whidbey Water Services, LLC*) Certified Water Distribution Manager at telephone number: (360)579-1956 or Email at: waterwork@whidbey.com.

Please conserve water to protect our aquifer. For conservation ideas visit

<http://www.doh.wa.gov/CommunityandEnvironment/WastewaterManagement/WaterConservation>

Important Definitions:

Maximum contaminant Level (MCL) = The Highest Level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water below which there is not known or expected risk to health. MCLs are set close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) = 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.

CCRU – Consumer Confidence Report Unit, are actual units multiplied by 1000 for ease of comparison.

Township 29
2015 WATER TEST RESULTS

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Month/Year Sample Taken</u>	<u>Highest Level Allowed (MCL) in CCR units</u>	<u>Water Level Detected in CCR units</u>	<u>Major Sources of Contaminant in Drinking Water</u>
<u>Radionuclide's</u>				
Radium 226	12-15	5000	200	Erosion of Mineral deposits naturally occurring in groundwater. Naturally present in the environment.
Radium 228	12-15	5000	30	Erosion of Mineral deposits naturally occurring in groundwater. Naturally present in the environment.
<u>Disinfection By-Products</u>				
Halocetic Acids	09-15	60000	4100	By-product of disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes	09-15	80000	86900	By-product of disinfection. — <i>the Arsenic filtration chloride</i>
<u>Inorganic Contaminants</u>				
Arsenic	10-15	10.4	5.6	Erosion of Mineral deposits naturally occurring in groundwater. Your drinking water currently meets EPA's revised drinking water standard for arsenic. However, it does contain low levels of arsenic. There's a small chance that some people who drink water containing low levels of arsenic for many years could develop circulatory disease, cancer, or other health problems. Most types of cancer and circulatory diseases are due to factors other than exposure to arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water.
Copper	12-14	1300	70	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	12-09	50	83	Minerals naturally occurring in the ground water — <i>conduct</i>

*Chloride: Aug 14 290 (250) 1500 (70)
April 14 260 (250) 1300 (70)*

TOWNSHIP 29
2015
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Whidbey Water Services LLC are proud to give you the Annual Drinking Water Report, which is a summary of Township 29's drinking water quality last year between January and December 2015. Safe drinking water is our primary commitment.

Why am I receiving this report?

Congress passed the "Safe Drinking Water Act" and gave the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) the job of making rules – National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWR) – to ensure that drinking water in the U.S. is safe.

In 1996, Congress passed amendments that required drinking water systems to give consumers important information about their water, including where it comes from, what is in the water, and how your water quality compares with federal standards.

This report is brought to you in accordance with the EPA's 40 Codes of Federal Regulations, NPDWR Parts 141 and 142.

Where does our water come from?

The single available water resource in the surrounding area is groundwater. At the present time, your water system draws all its water from one well located just west of Scurlock Road.

Why must you test my water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain very small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily mean 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 (800) 426-4791.

What contaminants might be in water?

Contaminants that may be present in water are microbial contaminants, inorganic contaminants, pesticides and herbicides, and organic chemical contaminants.

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from septic systems or wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be a natural occurrence or a result from storm water runoff or domestic wastewater discharges.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources, such as agricultural and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, which include synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, are by-products of industrial processes, and could come from urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

Are there Contaminants in Township 29's water?

We are pleased to report that Township 29's Water System exceeded all the federal drinking water standards last year. However, it is not always possible to remove all contaminants. The EPA sets limits on the amount of a contaminant that can be in drinking water. Our Water Manager tests your water monthly for *Coliform*, which can show the presence of microorganisms that could cause illness. We have also tested for *Lead and Copper leaching* in homes throughout the water system, and at the wells for *Inorganic, Organic and Volatile Compounds, Radionuclides*. All the test results were well below the allowable levels set by the EPA and the Washington State Department of Health except Trihalomethanes.

Is our water safe for everyone?

Some people may be more vulnerable to the drinking water contaminants than the general population. Immune-compromised persons, such as people with cancer that are 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 Centers for Disease Control have guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants that are available from the Safe Drinking Water hotline (800) 426-4791.

What if I have questions about my water?

Contact: Andy Campbell (Whidbey Water Services, LLC) Certified Water Distribution Manager at telephone number: (360)579-1956 or (800)233-2844 or Email at: waterwork@whidbey.com.