SUMMIT WATER 8 Supply Company Prsrt Std US Postage Paid DATABAR

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# **OFFICERS:**

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Treasurer: Dan watson (retired

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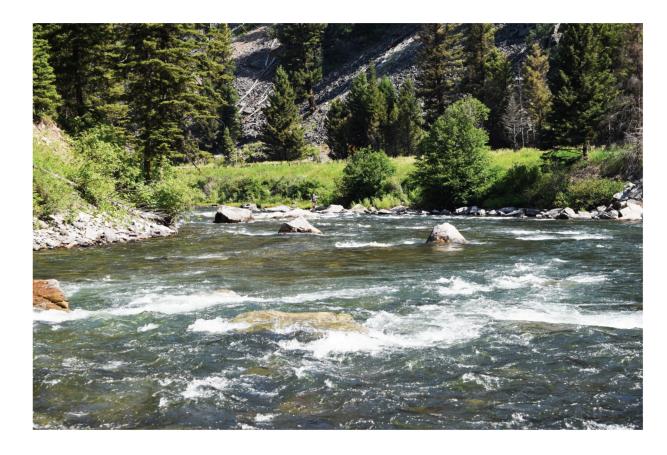
**TRUSTEES:** 

Gary Houston Bob Pietzke Jeff Ytreeide Clayton Posey

# **Summit Water & Supply Company's** 2019 Consumer Confidence Report

**About Summit Water:** We are a member owned, "not-for-profit" corporation, "Group A" water system (State of Washington Department of Health identification #85050V). The services of the corporation are provided to the residence, businesses, public entities and other organizations located in the greater Summit/Waller area of Pierce County. There are approximately 5,220 members. The corporation's articles of incorporation and By-laws along with federal, state and local regulations govern the operation of the company.

The Board of Directors meet twice a month and receives member comments. Summit Water will be glad to provide you additional information about water quality, and you may write, call, e-mail, or drop by at 9701 50th Ave. East, Tacoma, WA. 98446-5444, (253-537-7781), <a href="mailto:service@summitwater.org">service@summitwater.org</a>. For more information about the health effects of the listed contaminants in the material provided in this report, call the Environmental Protection Agency hotline at (800) 426-4791.



#### The Sources of Your Supply

In 2019, system source water was supplied by four (4) wells at three (3) different well sites, located within the service area. Summit Water also has an inter-tie with the Lakewood Water District providing water to our system. The total water pumped from Summit Water sources was 81.7 million gallons with an additional 557.5 million gallons purchased by wholesale agreement with Lakewood Water District. Summit Water's 2019 contract limit for the transfer of wholesale water is 2.0 million gallons per day.

Water Use Efficiency Program – In September 2014, Summit Water advertised and held a public meeting to establish Water Use Efficiency goals as outlined by the State Health Department. Two of the goals that were set at this meeting were to reduce our average Maximum Day Demand (MDD) per users by at least 0.25% based on a six-year rolling average and to reduce our distribution system leakage to 10% or less based on a three-year rolling average. Our goal for 2019 was to have reduced our MDD per users to at least 538.1 gallons per day (gpd). Our actual MDD per users for 2019 was 544.4 gallons per day, which did not meet our established goal for 2019. Total water produced/purchased for 2019 was 639,245,616 gallons while metered/accounted for water for the same period was 563,280,368. This resulted in a "Distribution System Leakage" (DSL) or unaccounted for water loss of 11.9% (75,965,248 gallons) for 2019 compared to 8.7% (56,774,615 gallons) for 2018. Based on our average distribution leakage for 2017 (12.5%), 2018 (8.7%) and 2019 (11.9%) our three-year rolling distribution system leakage average is 11.0%.

### **Drinking Water Quality**

This is the 21th report describing Summit Water & Supply Company's (Summit Water) drinking water sources, quality testing, and programs that protect the quality of the water supply. This publication conforms to a federal regulation requiring water utilities to provide this information annually. The last report was provided to the members and customers in March of 2019. Although the report format may look the same as prior reports there is specific information and statements required by statute. This report covers the year 2019. The report's due date for delivery to every consumer of water delivered by the Summit Water system is July 1 of each year.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Washington Health Department's Drinking Water Program Division (DOH) are the agencies responsible for establishing drinking water quality standards. To ensure your tap water is safe to drink, EPA and DOH prescribe regulations stating the allowable limit for specific contaminants the water may contain. We make an effort to balance your "right to know" against the sheer volume of information that we can provide. Our website provides a method to get information out in a cost effective way.

Summit Water goes beyond what is required by these agencies to provide quality water to your home or business, through increased monitoring and placing into practice protection methods that further reduce the risk of contamination.

Water quality monitoring reports are submitted, by Summit and also directly from the testing laboratory, to the DOH who then provides the information to the EPA. The agencies verify our compliance with the many regulatory standards and testing protocols required to assure safe drinking water. For this reporting period in 2019, the water we provided met the established water quality standards.

**Safe Drinking Water Hotline** – 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 Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

#### Immuno-compromise people

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 and the federal 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) between the hours of 6a.m. and 2 p.m. Pacific Time.

#### **Chlorine Disinfection By-Products**

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) are a family of chemicals formed when a disinfectant such as chlorine is added to the water supply. The maximum level permitted for TTHM is 80 parts per billion (ppb) and for HAA5 the maximum level is 60 ppb. Disinfection is an important and necessary step in the supply of tap water, to protect against harmful bacteria and other living organisms that may contaminate the water. Chlorine is the most widely used and approved disinfectant in the United States. Summit Water uses chlorine in a gaseous form, for the disinfection of the water supply. There are no contaminates of the water supply coming from the wells. The primary purpose for chlorine addition is for <u>potential</u> contamination of the water distribution system (water mains) up to your meter.

### Important Definitions

- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.
- Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG). The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.
- Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL). These standards are developed as guidelines to protect the aesthetic qualities of drinking water and are not health based.
- Treatment Technique. If a contaminant exceeds the maximum contaminant level, EPA may require the water system to use a treatment technique. A treatment technique

#### Other Things to Know

Chlorine residuals are maintained throughout the distribution system, and sampling is performed daily to ensure the water has the recommended residual. Certified personnel monitor the chemical addition to the water at the well sites. They also perform on-site tests and collect samples including, but are not limited to, the following:

- is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- Action Levels. An Action Level is the concentration of a contaminant, which triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.
- Part per million; part per billion. One part per million is the equivalent of ½ of a dissolved aspirin tablet in a full bathtub of water (approximately 50 gallons). One part per billion is equivalent to ½ of a dissolved aspirin tablet in 1,000 bathtubs of water (approximately 50,000 gallons).

Daily	Chlorine residuals, pH, and temperature.
Semi-Monthly	Bacteria (total coliform).
Annually	Nitrates,
EPA directed (three year cycle)	Inorganic, volatile organic contaminants, synthetic organic contaminants, radioactivity, lead, copper
(tillee year cycle)	and Arsenic

All new construction and repair work performed on the water system infrastructure is treated with chlorine. The water is tested for water purity, by a state approved laboratory, prior to these facilities providing water to you the consumer.

EPA states "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 and bacteria, which 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 storm water 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 storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can, also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- 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 which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health."

#### Measurements

Water is sampled and tested throughout the year. Contaminants are measured in parts per: million (ppm), billion (ppb), trillion (ppt) and even parts per quadrillion (ppq).

## Additional Water Quality Information

All samples taken at our source wells and throughout our system tested below the minimum levels acceptable to the EPA and the DOH. Wells are also the source of water for the Lakewood Water District (LWD) system. Water purchased from LWD is supplied to Summit Water at a higher level of chlorine residual than what is normally maintained on our system. The blending of the water supplies from the two water systems results in water characteristics, which are not uniform throughout the Summit Water distribution system. This is most noticeable in the Waller Road area.

**Source Protection** – For the past 25 years, Summit Water & Supply has continued its development and implementation of a cross-connection control program. This program meets the state cross-connection control regulations. We continue to work closely with the health department and the property owners in our wellhead areas so that everyone works toward protecting this resource. Prudent chemical application practices and disposal methods, will keep your groundwater resource pristine. If you observe evidence of the dumping or abandonment of potential contaminants, **you should report it immediately to the Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department.** 

#### Water Quality Monitoring Results

Summit Water collected approximately 230 water samples in 2019 from at the sources and throughout the water system. A certified laboratory conducted the analyses on those samples. The results are on file with the Washington Health Department's Drinking Water Program Office and the EPA.

The table below lists drinking water contaminants that were detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water and in most cases, removing them would not provide increased protection of public health.

CONTAMINANTS	Highest Level Allowed (MCL)	Highest Level Detected	Ideal Goals (MCLG)	Potential Sources of Contaminants
REGULATED AT THE SOURCE	S			
Nitrate	10ppm	2.96ppm	10ppm	Runoff from fertilizer/septic and erosion of natural deposits
REGULATED AT THE SOURCE	S (Secondary)			
Iron	0.3ppm	<0.10ppm		Released to water from erosion of soils and/or dissolved minerals
Manganese	0.05ppm	<0.010ppm		Released to water from erosion of soils and/or dissolved minerals

Highest Level Allowed (MCL)	Highest Level Detected	Ideal Goals (MCLG)	Potential Sources of Contaminants					
REGUALTED AT THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM								
60ppb	Not Detected	N/A	By-product of drinking water disinfection					
80ppb	1.83ppb	N/A	By-product of drinking water disinfection					
N/A	<0.50ppb	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection					
N/A	0.80ppb	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection					
N/A	1.03ppb	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection					
N/A	<0.50ppb	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection					
	Allowed (MCL) RIBUTION SYSTEM 60ppb 80ppb N/A N/A N/A	Allowed (MCL) Detected  RIBUTION SYSTEM 60ppb Not Detected  80ppb 1.83ppb  N/A <0.50ppb  N/A 0.80ppb  N/A 1.03ppb	Allowed (MCL)         Detected         (MCLG)           RIBUTION SYSTEM         60ppb         Not Detected         N/A           80ppb         1.83ppb         N/A           N/A         <0.50ppb					

Asbestos	7mfl (millions fibers per liter)	0.12mfl	7mfl	Erosion of natural deposits, decay of asbestos cement in water pipes
Total Coli form Bacteria	>5% of monthly samples	0.00%	0%	Naturally present in the environment

CONTAMINANTS	Highest Level Allowed (MCL)	90th Percentile	Ideal Goals (MCLG)	Potential Sources of Contaminants
REGULATED AT THE CON	NSUMER'S TAP 1.3ppm	0.629ppm	1.3ppm	Household Plumbing
Сорреі	1.5ррііі	(90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	т.эрріп	Household Fluitibility
Lead	0.015ppm	0.0037ppm (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	0	Household Plumbing/Distribution Lines

#### **Lakewood Water District (through wholesale inter-tie)**

The items listed below are the highest levels detected in the Lakewood Water District's water for the monitoring period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2019. Not listed are those volatile organic chemicals, synthetic organic chemicals and herbicides that were not detected.

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	violation	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Potential Source of Contaminant	
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>						
Total Coliform Bacteria	No	70 samples/monthly	0	0	Naturally present in environment	
Fecal Coliform and <i>E.coli</i> No		70 samples/monthly	0	0	Human/animal fecal waste	
Highest Level						

<b>'</b>	/iolation	Detected	MCLG	MCL	Potential Source of Contaminant
Inorganic Contaminants					
Nitrate	No	1.85ppm	10ppm	10ppm	Fertilizer runoff; leaching from septic tanks;
					erosion of natural deposits

<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>					
Total Haloacetic Acid (HAA's)	No	Not Detected	60ppb	60ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Trihalomethane Potential (TTHM's)	No	6.58ppb	80ppb	80ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Chloroform	No	1.45ppb	0	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Bromodichloromethane	No	2.05ppb	0	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Chlorodibromomethane	No	2.11ppb	0	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Bromoform	No	0.97ppb	0	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

For a complete copy of Lakewood Water's CCR, please visit Lakewood Water's website at <a href="http://www.lakewood-water-dist.org">http://www.lakewood-water-dist.org</a>.