



**Our Drinking Water is SAFE!**

**City of Gold Bar  
2010  
Consumer Confidence Report**

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is four wells that draw water from two aquifers. Wells 1, 2 and 3 are located in the vicinity of First Avenue West and Smeltzer Road. Wells 1 and 2 are de-commissioned and were not utilized during this reporting period. This well field is located within a shallow aquifer field. Well 4 is located in the vicinity of SR-2 just East of Thirteenth Street. This well field is located within a deep aquifer field.

This report shows our water quality and what it means.

#### CONTACT INFORMATION:

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact John Light or Richard Baker at (360) 793-1101. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled City Council meetings.

Meeting Location: City Hall at 107-5th Street Gold Bar, WA

Meeting Time: first and third Tuesday of every month at 7:00PM.

City of Gold Bar routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2010. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In addition to the following monitoring reports the City collects three (3) samples per month for the presence of coliform. The City collected a total of 36 water samples for the presence of coliform during the year 2010 with no coliform detected.

#### DEFINITIONS:

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not detectable.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (nanograms/l) - one part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000.

Parts per quadrillion (ppq) or Picograms per liter (picograms/l) - one part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny in \$10,000,000,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Millirems per year (mrem/yr) - measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

Million Fibers per Liter (MFL) - million fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Variations & Exemptions (V&E) - State or EPA permission to not meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions. (Only systems with a variance or exemption are REQUIRED to include this definition. In addition, it is REQUIRED to provide an explanation of the reasons for the variance or exemption, date issued, status or remediation.)

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - (mandatory language) A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - (mandatory language) The 'Maximum Allowed' (MCL) is 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 technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - (mandatory language) The 'Goal' (MCLG) is 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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - (mandatory language) 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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - (mandatory language) 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.

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) - various organic chemicals such as Naphthalene.

## 2010 TEST RESULTS

WELL	ITEM TESTED	RESULTS	MCL	% MCL
<b>"BLEND" REFERS TO THE MIX OF WELL 3 AND WELL 4 WHICH IS THE WATER DELIVERED TO CUSTOMERS</b>				
BLEND	VARIOUS VOC	ND	VARIOUS	0%
BLEND	ARSENIC	0.008	0.01	80%
BLEND	AMPHIBOLE (ASBESTOS)	0.13	10.00	1%
BLEND	CHRYSOTILE (ASBESTOS)	0.13	10.00	1%
BLEND	TOTAL OF ABOVE	0.13	10.00	1%
<b>"3" REFERS TO THE WATER DIRECTLY FROM WELL 3</b>				
3	NITRITE	ND	1.00	0%
3	NITRATE	ND	10.00	0%
3	NITRATE + NITRITE	ND	10.00	0%
3	ARSENIC	ND	0.01	0%
<b>"4" REFERS TO THE WATER DIRECTLY FROM WELL 4</b>				
4	NITRITE	ND	1.00	0%
4	NITRATE	ND	10.00	0%
4	NITRATE + NITRITE	ND	10.00	0%
4	ARSENIC	0.011	0.01	110%

#### HEALTH EFFECTS:

The City of Gold Bar Water Department meets all State and Federal requirements for drinking water health.

#### EXPLANATIONS:

As you can see by the test results, our system had no violations for those tests taken. The City did have one Reporting Violation for Disinfection Byproducts Triennial monitoring. The City failed to test for Halo-Acetic Acids and Trihalomethanes during the reporting period of 2010. The City will test for these Disinfection Byproducts during the year 2011 to regain compliance with the Department of Health.

Arsenic testing was conducted at three locations on May 11, 2011. The three locations were at Well #3, Well #4 and after blending of Wells 3 & 4. Of the three locations of sampling, Well #4 exceeded the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 0.01mg/l with a reading of 0.011mg/l. The blending, or mixing, of the potable water from Well #3 and Well #4 reduced the Arsenic Level to 0.008 mg/l. The blended water is delivered to your residence and does not exceed the MCL.

We're proud that your drinking water exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All 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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. The MCL's are set such that out of every 10,000 or 1,000,000 people (depends upon how the MCL was developed) drinking 2 liters of water every day for a lifetime, only 1 of those people may experience the described health effect.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. City of Gold Bar is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in home plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

In our continuing efforts to maintain a safe and dependable water supply it may be necessary to make improvements in your water system. The costs of these improvements may be reflected in the rate structure. Rate adjustments may be necessary in order to address these improvements. Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

The City is currently in the construction phase of replacing an old woodstave water tank and replacing it with a 300,000 gallon concrete tank, a new booster pump station and approximately 1,500 LF. of additional 12" water main. This improvement will increase fire flow and storage to the residential and commercial district of the City.

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/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Please call our office if you have questions. We at City of Gold Bar work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.