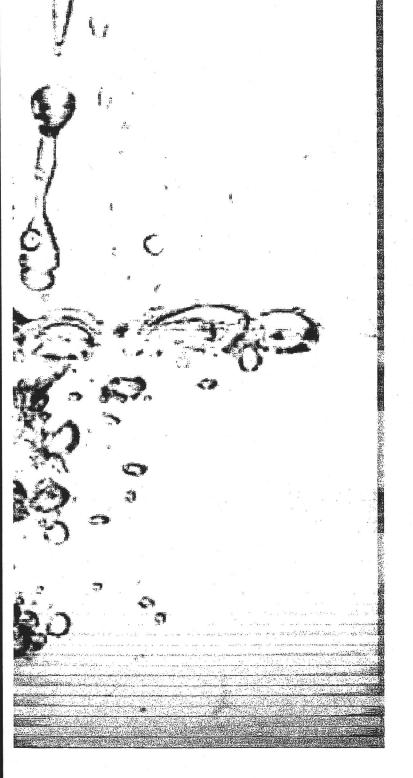
# Our Drinking Water is SAFE!

City of Gold Bar Consumer Confidence Report - The Year 2008



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 within a shallow aquifer located in the vicinity of First Ave. West and the Smeltzer Road. Wells 1 and 2 are currently de-commissioned and were not utilized during this reporting period. Well 4 is located within a deep artesian aquifer located in the vicinity of US-2 and Thirteenth Street. Wells 3 and 4 were utilized during this reporting period.

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 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 meetings.

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

Meeting Time: first and third Tuesday of each month.

City of Gold Bar routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. 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.

### **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 present.

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.

Variances & Exemptions (V&E) - State or EPA permission not to 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.

Am Test Inc. †3600 NE 126TH PL Suite C Kirkland, WA 98034 (425) 885-1664 Professional Analytical Services

## **Drinking Water Report**

System ID No.: 28300Y		System Nam	System Name: City of Gold Bar Well 4					
Lab/Sample No: 06603354		Date Collecte	ed: 03/27/2008	DOHS	Source No: S04			
Multiple Source Nos.:		Sample Type	<b>:</b>	Sample	e Purpose: C			
Date Received: 3/27/08		Date Reporte	ed: 6/4/09		Supervisor: AY			
Date Digested:		Date Analyze	ed (Nitrates):		Analyst:			
County: Snohom	ish		Group: A	8				
Sample Location:	Well Head							
Send Report To:	City of Gold Bar Attn: Karl Majerle Gold Bar, WA 98251		Bill To:	City of Gold Ba Attn: Karl Majer Gold Bar, WA	rle			

EPA Regulated (Secondary) - IOC's

DOH#	Analytes	Results	Units	SRL	Trigger	MCL	Exceeds	MCL	Method	Analyst
8	Iron	ND	mg/l	0.100	0.300	0.300		NO	200.7	HL
10	Manganese	0.0405	mg/l	0.0100	0.0500	0.0500		NO	200.7	HL

## NOTES:

SRL (State Reporting Level): indicates the minimum reporting level required by the Washington Department of Health (DOH)

Trigger Level: DOH Drinking Water response level. Systems with compounds detected at concentrations in excess of this level are required to take additional samples. Contact your regenional DOH office for further information.

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): If the contaminant amount exceeds the MCL, immediately contact your regional DOH office.

NA (Not Analyzed): in the results column indicates this compound was no included in the current analysis.

ND (Not Detected): in the results column indicates this compound was analyzed and not detected at a level greater than or equal to the SRL.

<(0.001): indicates the compound was not detected in the sample at or above the concentration indicated.

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## **Drinking Water Report For Nitrates**

System ID No.: 2	System Nan	System Name: City of Gold Bar Well 3					
Lab/Sample No: 06612888		Date Collect	Date Collected: 09/16/2008		rce No: S03		
Multiple Source Nos.: Sample Type:				urpose: C			
Date Received:	9/16/08	Date Report	ed: 6/ 4/09		Supervisor: AY		
Date Digested:		Date Analyzed: 9/22/08			Analyst: MO		
County: Snohom	ish		Group: A				
Sample Location:	Well 3 Outlet			2 2 2			
Send Report To:	City of Gold Bar 107 5th St Gold Bar, WA 98251			City of Gold Bar 107 5th St Gold Bar, WA 98	251		

Nitrate/Nitrite

DOH#	Analytes	Results	Units	SRL	Trigger	MCL	Exceeds	MCL	Method	Analyst
114	Nitrite	ND	mg/l	0.50	0.50	1.0		NO	SM4500-NO2	МО
20	Nitrate	ND	mg/l	0.50	5.0	10.		NO	SM-4500-NO3-F	МО
161	Nitrate + Nitrite	ND	mg/l	0.50	5.0	10.		NO	353.2	

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MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): If the contaminant amount exceeds the MCL, immediately contact your regional DOH office.

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## **Drinking Water Report For Nitrates**

System ID No.: 28300Y		System Name	System Name: City of Gold Bar Well 4					
Lab/Sample No: 06612887		Date Collecte	Date Collected: 09/16/2008		ce No: S04			
Multiple Source N	Multiple Source Nos.:		:	Sample Pu	rpose: C			
Date Received:	9/16/08	Date Reporte	d: 6/ 4/09		Supervisor: AY			
Date Digested:		Date Analyzed: 9/18/08			Analyst: MO			
County: Snohom	ish		Group: A					
Sample Location:	Well 4 Outlet				(a)			
Send Report To:	City of Gold Bar 107 5th St Gold Bar, WA 98251		10	ity of Gold Bar 07 5th St old Bar, WA 982	51			

Nitrate/Nitrite

DOH#	Analytes	Results	Units	SRL	Trigger	MCL	Exceeds	MCL	Method	Analyst
114	Nitrite	ND	mg/l	0.50	0.50	1.0		NO	SM4500-NO2	МО
20	Nitrate	ND	mg/l	0.50	5.0	10.		NO	SM-4500-NO3-F	МО
161	Nitrate + Nitrite	ND	mg/l	0.50	5.0	10.		NO	353.2	

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## LEAD & COPPER IN DRINKING WATER

DOH Source No.:	S93	
		9
	\$	
c Date Anal	yzed (Pb): 10/13/08	Analyst (Pb): HL
Date Anal	yzed (Cu): 10/13/08	Analyst (Cu): HL
Date Repo	orted: 6/ 4/09	Supervisor: AY
	107 5th St	
	c Date Anal	Date Analyzed (Cu): 10/13/08  Date Reported: 6/ 4/09  Bill To: City of Gold Bill To: 5th St

DOH#	9 (Lead)	23 (Copper)	
SRL	0.002 mg/L	0.2 mg/L	
MCL	0.015 mg/L	1.3 mg/L	

Lab Sample #	Date Collected	Site/Location	Lead mg/L (Method 200.9)	Copper mg/L (Method 200.7)
06614040	9/30/08	#1 505 Craft	0.003	ND
06614041	9/30/08	#2 416 Anderson Ln	ND	ND
06614042	9/30/08	#3 818 Evergreen	ND	0.24
06614043	9/30/08	#4 217 Nugget	ND	0.30
06614044	9/30/08	#5 154 2nd St	ND	ND
06614045	9/30/08	301 Grand Ave	ND	ND
06614046	9/30/08	#7 39726 399th	ND	0.29
06614047	9/30/08	#8 801 Prospector	ND	ND
06614048	9/30/08	#9 112 Powel	ND	0.31
06614049	9/30/08	#10 14811 Moonlight Drive	0.004	ND

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 rigger Level: DOH Drinking Water response level. Systems with compounds detected at concentrations in excess of this level ar required to take additional samples. Contact your regenional DOH office for further information.

ICL (Maximum Contaminant Level): If the contaminant amount exceeds the MCL, immediately contact your regional DOH office IA (Not Analyzed): in the results column indicates this compound was no included in the current analysis.

ID (Not Detected): in the results column indicates this compound was analyzed and not detected at a level greater than or equal to the SRL.

(0.001): indicates the compound was not detected in the sample at or above the concentration indicated.

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**HEALTH EFFECTS:** 

\*\*\*\*NONE\*\*\*\*

## **EXPLANATIONS:**

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 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.

Este informe contiene informaci'f3n muy importante sobre su agua de beber. Trad'fazcalo 'f3 hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

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.