



**Our Drinking Water is SAFE!** 

City of Gold Bar Consumer Confidence Report January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018



# **Our Drinking Water is SAFE!**

We are 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:**

The City of Gold Bar's 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. Wells 1, 2 and 3 are located within a shallow aquifer field. Well 4 is located in the vicinity of US-2 just East of Thirteenth Street. Well 4 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 City Hall 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: Gold Bar City Hall

Meeting Time: First and Third Tuesday of every month starting at 7:00 PM.

#### **DEFINITIONS:**

Below 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.

#### **SAMPLES:**

The City of Gold Bar routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The link below shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2018. 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.

#### **BLENDED SAMPLING**

Blending refers to the mixing of water from both Well #3 and Well #4. This is the water that is delivered to customers, your drinking water.

Because blended water is the water delivered to your tap, the Health Department instructed the City of Gold Bar to collect blended Water for sampling arsenic, nitrates and nitrites.

#### **2018 CITY OF GOLD BAR TESTING RESULTS:**

Below you will find a link to copies of all water quality testing and results required by WA. State Department of Health for the year 2018. They are located on the City of Gold Bar website.

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

Here is the link to all water test results: <a href="http://cityofgoldbar.us/city-services/reports/monthly-water-samples-test-results/">http://cityofgoldbar.us/city-services/reports/monthly-water-samples-test-results/</a>

Here is the link to the 2018 testing results: 2018 Water samples have been combined into one searchable PDF. <u>Click here to view!</u>

13 13		PL STE C,	Oratories Kirkland, WA 98034 amtestlab.com
C	OLIFOR	M BACT	ERIA ANALYSIS
Date Sample Collected 12/07/2018 Month Day Year	Time Sampl Collected 8:00	e ☑ AM ☑ PM	County: SNOHOMISH
Type of Water System (cl Group A Pub Group B Pub	olic 🗆	Other:	
Group A and Group B Sy	stems Provide	from Water	Facilities Inventory (WFI):
	ID# 283	300Y	
System Name: CITY	OF GOLD	BAR	
Contact Person: RIC			
		Cell Phone: 425 238 1935	
Eve. Phone: 425 23	38 1935	FAX:	
City of Gold Bar RICHARD BAKE 107 5th St Gold Bar, Wa, 98 Data Delivery: D MAIL	8251		
Duti Dutitory:	SAMPLE	INFORM	ATION
Sample collected by (na	-		
Specific location where s 501 LEWIS Special Instructions or Comm	sample collecte	ed:	
Type of Sample (must chec	k only one box o	f#1 through t	#4 listed below)
Routine Distribution Sample     Chlorinated: ☑ Yes ☑ No     Chlorine: Total 0.52 mg/l Free 0.20 mg/l		Repeat Sample (after unsat, routine)     Distribution System     Source Groundwater Rule (GWR)     (Population of 1,000 or less)	
3. Raw Water Source Sample  E. coil - GWR source sample  Fecal - Surface, GWI, some springs  Other		Unsatisfactory routine lab number:	
		Unsatisfactory routine collect date:	
Public Systems must provide Source Number from (WFI)		Chlorinated: YesNo Chlorine Resid: TotalFree	
4.   Sample Collected for	Information Only	Idenes "	3 Other
□ Construction □ Repai			
LAB USE ONLY DRINKING WATER RES  Unsatisfactory Total Coliform Present and			☑ Satisfactory
☐ E. coli present ☐ Fecal coliform prese	☐ E. coli ab ent ☐ Fecal col	sent iform abser	nt
☐ Replacement Sam Sample not tested beca ☐ Sample too old (>30 ☐ Improper Container	ause 0 hours)	TNTC	
Bacterial Density Resu Total Coliform < 1	its: Plate Coun /100 ml. Fe	ecal Coliforn	
Method Code: SM 9222B			Date Received: 12/ 7/2018
Date Analyzed: 12/ 7/2018, 16:00			Date Reported: 12/8/18 Lab Use Only:
06607696 Lab Use Only: Sample Number (DOH number plus five digits)			Lau Ose Only.
DOH Form #331-319 (revised			

# **EXPLANATIONS:**

As you can see by the testing results, our system had no violations for the water delivered to your residence.

Your Drinking water currently meets the EPA's revised drinking water standard for arsenic. However, it does contain low levels of arsenic. There is 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. The EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's health effects against the cost of removing arsenic from drinking water.

We're proud that your drinking water meets or 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.

In our continuing efforts to maintain a safe and dependable water supply it may be necessary to make improvements in your City 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 2018, because of the assessment fees, we were able to add to the \$100,000 Community Development Block Grant funds on the 10<sup>th</sup> street project. Prior to the new street and sidewalks, the city upgraded the water main from 4" to 8". Larger pipe improves water quality and provides greater fire flow to the community. Replacement of the old water main helps prevent water loss through eliminating leaking connections. New meters were also installed on all service connections. The city's portion was self-funded. No loan fees or interest were paid for its completion.

Also in the spring of 2018, our crew spent many nights flushing and exercising valves on the entire water system. Flushing the water system greatly improves water quality to the customers and residents. Exercising the hydrants and valves help locate possible problem areas within the system. This exercise can also help prevent possible future failures. The flushing and exercising will be happen again in May of 2019.

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 información muy importante sobre su agua de beber. Tradúzcalo ó 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).

If at any time you wish to contact the Department of Health with any concerns or questions, they can be reached at:

> WA Department of Health **Northwest Drinking Water Operations** 20425 72<sup>nd</sup> Ave. South-Building 2 Suite 310 Kent, WA 98032

Main phone: 253-395-6750

Fax: 253-395-6760

Please call our office if you have questions, 360-703-1101. We at City of Gold Bar are devoted 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.



107 5<sup>th</sup> Street Gold Bar, WA 98251 Phone: 360-793-1101