

**2021 Timberlake Community Club
ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT**

We are pleased to present to you the Annual Drinking Water Quality Report, this report is designed to inform you about the water quality 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 while improving the system for the future.

Our water source is ground water drawn from 3 deep wells. Our Aquifer draws from the Oakland Bay Watershed. The water is disinfected with sodium hypochlorite and filtered to remove iron, manganese, and hydrogen sulfide.

Did you know that \$.0002 is the average cost of a gallon of U.S. tap water? A gallon of bottled water cost 2000x more than that. The world health Organization recommends 2 gallons per person per day to meet the requirements of most people under most conditions; and around 5 gallons per person daily to cover basic hygiene and food hygiene needs. On average, an American resident uses about 100 gallons of water per day. Please think about this when you let the water run while you brush your teeth.

Our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Marcus Vind, WDM2 /CCS/WTPO1 at 427-8928 between 8:00 am and 4:30 pm, Monday through Friday. If this is inconvenient, please leave a message on our answering machine and we will return your call. The Timberlake Water Board meets the 3rd Tuesday of each month 2:00 p.m. at the MPC. We would be happy to have you attend. Water Board members are Water Director Terry Hubbard, James Taylor, Bill Bruder, Scott Woods, Ron Schmitt, and William Sundquist.

The Timberlake Water Department regularly monitors for various contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. All drinking water, including bottled water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk. More information can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

The MCL's (Maximum Contaminant Level) are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated contaminants, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

Total Coliform: The Total Coliform Rule requires water systems to meet a stricter limit for coliform bacteria. Coliform bacteria are usually harmless, but their presence can be an indication of disease-causing bacteria. When coliform bacteria are found, special follow-up tests are done to determine if harmful bacteria are present in the water supply. If this limit is exceeded in these follow-up tests, the water supplier must notify the public by newspaper, television or radio. At Timberlake Community Club Inc. we also use the Reader Board at the entrance and our automatic calling system.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-compromised persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly or 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, 1-800-426-4791.

In our continuing efforts to maintain a safe and dependable water supply, it may be necessary to make improvements in the water system. The costs of these improvements may be reflected in the rate structure.

In the following 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:

Maximum contamination level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum contamination 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.

Action Level (AL): concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

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

Millirems per year (MREM/YR): The measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

Million Fibers per Lit (MFL): The measure of the presence of asbestos fibers longer than 10 micrometers.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): 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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant Allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that the addition of a disinfectant is necessary for the control of microbial contaminants.

Variations and exceptions (V&E): State EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions. The Timberlake Community Club Inc. water system has not found it necessary to apply for any variations or exceptions.

PPM- Parts per million

PB- Parts per billion

DOC's- Volatile organic chemicals

Note: We have an asbestos waiver; this is because we have less than 10% asbestos content pipe in our total system.

Info: The Washington State Department of Health reduced the monitoring requirements for Synthetic Organic Chemicals because the source is not at risk for contamination. The last samples collected for these contaminants were taken in 2012 and was found to meet all applicable standards. Nitrate level was >0.5

Tests for total Coliform Bacteria are taken monthly (2 tests at 12 alternating locations throughout the community). All of the samples tested in 2020 were satisfactory, information on these test results are available at the MPC.

Information on your irrigation system and why you may need a **backflow preventer** on your irrigation system, hot water tank expansion and more, are all available at the MPC or at the Water Department.

Water Conservation helps save money and water, we have available at the Timberlake Community Club Inc. MPC or the Water Department **100 tips to help conserve water"** among others, stop by for a copy.