

2022 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 groundwater drawn from 3 deep wells near our steel reservoir. The source Aquifer draws from the Oakland Bay Watershed and our water is disinfected with sodium hypochlorite and filtered to remove iron, manganese, and hydrogen sulfide.

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/WTP01 at 427-8928 Xt.4 between 8:00 am and 4:30 pm, Monday through Friday. For **utility billing** please contact the HOA office. Operators are normally out of the office, so please leave a detailed message and we will return your call as soon as possible.

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, Bill Bruder, Scott Woods, Ron Schmitt, and William Sundquist

The Timberlake Water Department works hard to provide you with safe and reliable drinking water that meets federal and state requirements.

The U.S. Environmental protection agency sets safe drinking water standards. These standards limit the amount of contaminants allowed in drinking water.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may be reasonably be 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.**

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 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.

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 TCC Inc. water system has not found it necessary to apply For any variances or exceptions.

PPM- Parts per million: One part per million is like one drop in one million drops of water, or about one cup in a swimming pool. ppm is the same as milligrams per liter (mg/l).

PPB- Parts per billion: One part per billion in water is like one drop in one billion drops of water, or about one drop in a swimming pool. ppb is the same as micrograms per liter (µg/l). **VOC'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.

Also: 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 the samples tested in 2021 were satisfactory, information on these test results is available at the MPC. The Timberlake Water Department **tests for more than 80 drinking water contaminants** as required by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Washington State Department of Health (DOH). The DOH requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Most of the data, though representative of the water quality, is from tests taken during the 2021 calendar year unless otherwise noted. Only those contaminants that have been detected are listed in the table. Complete copies of all contaminants that are tested for, are posted in the MPC and available upon request.

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Timberlake Water	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Typical Source of Contamination
▪ Haloacetic Acids (Haa5)						Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
❖ Monochloroacetic Acid (PPB)	*	2.0	ND	08/12/21	N	
❖ Monobromoacetic Acid (ppb)	*	1.0	ND	08/12/21	N	
❖ Dichloroacetic Acid (ppb)	*	1.0	ND	08/12/21	N	
❖ Dibromoacetic Acid (ppb)	*	1.0	ND	08/12/21	N	
❖ Trichloroacetic Acid (ppb)	*	1.0	9.6	08/12/21	N	
▪ Total Haa5's	60	6.0	9.6	08/12/21	N	
▪ Trihalomethanes (TTHM)						Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
❖ Chloroform (ppb)	*	0.25	ND	08/12/21	N	
❖ Bromodichloromethane (ppb)	*	0.5	ND	08/12/21	N	
❖ Dibromochloromethane (ppb)	*	0.5	ND	08/12/21	N	
❖ Bromoform (ppb)	*	0.5	ND	08/12/21	N	
▪ **Total TTHM's (ppb)	80	.40	ND	08/12/21	N	