Water Quality Report

For Year 2023

Lake Terrill Water Association 6912 Hannegan Road, Suite 105 Lynden, WA 98264

The purpose of this report is to inform you about the quality of your drinking water. This report is required by the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). Our mission is to provide you with safe, reliable drinking water while maintaining operational and financial health. This report is a summary of the quality of water provided in 2023 and includes details about where your water comes from and how it compares to stringent standards set by regulatory agencies. If you want to learn more, you are encouraged to attend the Annual Meeting. Watch your mail each spring for the Annual Meeting announcement.

Water Conservation Tips

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day or 100 gallons per person per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost and no-cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference—try one today and soon it will become second nature.

- Take short showers—a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath.
- Shut off water while brushing your teeth, washing your hair and shaving and save up to 500 gallons a month.
- Use a water-efficient showerhead. They're inexpensive, easy to install, and can save you up to 750 gallons a month.
- Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Water plants only when necessary.
- Fix leaky toilets and faucets. Faucet washers are inexpensive and take only a few minutes to replace. To check your toilet for a leak, place a few drops of food coloring in the tank and wait. If it seeps into the toilet bowl without flushing, you have a leak. Fixing it or replacing it with a new, more efficient model can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered. Apply water only as fast as the soil can absorb it and during the cooler parts of the day to reduce evaporation.
- Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill!
- Visit <u>www.epa.gov/watersense</u> for more information.

YOUR WATER IS SAFE TO DRINK

As you can see in the table on page 4, our system had no violations in 2023. While we have learned through our monitoring and testing that some substances have been detected, the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels. We are proud to report that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State water quality standards.

The Board of Directors

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If you have questions about this report or your water utility, please contact one of the association representatives listed on the last page. Your Water Source.



comes water from а well field 360 feet deep at the southeast corner of Aldergrove and North Star Roads. Under normal cir-

Your

cumstances the water is unfiltered and untreated. We provide service along North Star Road from Mt. View Road almost to Grandview Road; west on Brown Road; east on Thornton Road to Elder Road; and both west and east on Aldergrove Road.



Tested for Quality. In order to ensure that your tap water is safe to drink the Lake Terrill Water Association routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. This monitoring includes testing for naturally occurring contaminants as well as pesticide and chemical

contaminants resulting from human activities. We have also monitored for lead and copper in homes with copper plumbing and/or lead solder joints.

How Pure is Pure? All drinking water, *including bottled water*, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It is important to remember that 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: 1-800-426-4791.

Water System Improvements & Construction. In 2006 LTWA developed a Water System Plan that

identified four system improvements needed to meet the current and long term water needs of the community. Over the last several years we have constructed a new 79,000 gallon storage tank, replaced a 2" pipeline with a 4" line along North Star Road north of Aldergrove, drilled a new well, replaced the original galvanized pipelines at the south end of North Star Road, replaced the booster pumps, pressure tank, and piping in the pump house and in 2019 we installed a 3rd booster pump for redundancy. In 2020 we installed a new pump control and alarm system.

We are committed to gradually improving the reliability and performance of the entire water system so that we can provide safe and reliable drinking water to our local community for the long term.

In January 2020, the Association was approved for up to 130 single family residential connections. To date we have approximately 80 shares sold and about 69 connected to the system.

The current price of a Water Share is \$10,000. If you know someone interested in a water share for property within the Lake Terrill service area please contact Jodi at 360-354-7909.

Lake Terrill Water relies on volunteers to help keep the association running smoothly. We are always looking for volunteers to help out. If you are interested please contact Dave Jungkuntz at dave@laketerrillwater.com.

Water conservation plays a big role in helping keep water rates down. Water Associations are required to prepare a Water Use Efficiency Program which includes setting goals for wise use of water. The association had 6.2%

unaccounted for water in 2023. We are below the leak standard of 10%.

Our customers are our best source of information for locating leaks. If you notice a wet area or place that is always green along the edge of the road during the driest time of the year and there is no apparent reason for it, don't hesitate to contact us.

Customers are also reminded that lawn watering is not permitted by Lake Terrill Customers.

Congratulations to all members on a job well done and keep up the good work! You can make a difference.

Total Water	Total Water	Distribution System	Goal Met
Produced	Consumed	Leakage	(Leakage Standards)
5.1 MG	4.8 MG	6.2 %	< 10 %

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People With Health Problems. 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. More information about contaminants and the potential health effects can be obtained from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

Contaminants Found in Water

<u>Microbial contaminants</u> such as viruses and bacteria, may come from septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants such as salts and metals, can be naturally occurring or results from storm water runoff, industrial or domestic waste water discharges, oil or gas production, mining or farming.

Pesticides and herbicides may come from agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.

Organic chemical contaminants including synthetic and volatile chemicals, are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from storm water runoff and septic systems.



Possible Health Effects From Substances Found in Our Water

<u>Arsenic:</u> Some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system, and may have increased risk of getting cancer.

Fluoride: Some people who drink water containing fluoride in excess of the MCL for many years could get bone disease, including pain and tenderness of the bones. Fluoride in drinking water at half the MCL or more may cause mottling of children's teeth, usually in children less than nine years old. Mottling, also know as dental fluorosis, may include brown staining and/or pitting of the teeth, and occurs only in developing teeth before they erupt from the gums.

Hardness: Has no health effect, but excess hardness reduces the lathering of soap and causes spotting on glassware. **Manganese:** Not considered to be a health risk. Manganese causes dark stains in laundry and on plumbing fixtures, tends to deposit in water lines, and imparts an objectionable taste to beverages such as coffee and tea.

Sodium: Excess amounts may contribute to high blood pressure.

Sulfate: Because of sulfate's cathartic action, a secondary MCL has been established by the EPA.

 $\overline{\text{Zinc:}}$ Is essential to human metabolism and has been found to be necessary for proper growth. High concentrations of zinc in water act as a stomach irritants but the effects are temporary.

Hydrant Flushing and Discolored Water Our Certified Operators periodically flush the water system mains to remove stale water from the system. You will receive a notice in the mail several days prior to scheduled flushing. Water at your tap may appear discolored during and immediately after system flushing due to dislodging of material that has built up in the pipeline. If your water appears discolored at the tap, you should run the water until it is clear before using it for drinking, cooking, bathing, washing clothes or other such uses. It may be a good time to water the flowers around the house, which will save water and also flush any remaining material from

your water lines. If your water appears discolored at any other time, please report the problem to an association representative listed on the last page as it could be due to a pipeline break or other important event.



Year 2023 Water Quality Data

The table below lists the health related drinking water contaminants we detected during 2023. If we were not required to test for the contaminant during 2023, the most current results are listed. The presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

Unless otherwise noted, the tables below show the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st of 2023. The State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than yearly because concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. We are not required to list contaminants for which there were no detections.

Primary Contaminants Regulated at the Water Source

Detected Substance	Test Date	LTWA Detected Level	Highest Level Allowed (MCL)	Unit Measurement	Violation ?	Typical Source of Contaminant
Arsenic	8/16	.0026 ppb	10 ppb	ppb	No	Natural Deposits, waste electronics
Nitrate	7/2023	ND	10 ppm	Ppm	No	Runoff from fertilizer use

The Association routinely monitors for the presence of total Coliform bacteria in the water supply. The presence of total Coliform bacteria is an indicator of contamination from the environment such as soils and plants. When total Coliform bacteria is present in the water supply follow up samples are collected within 24 hours to determine if there are any harmful bacteria present. In February and October we had samples show presence of total coliform bacteria but follow up samples confirmed that no harmful bacteria was present. All other coliform samples were satisfactory.

Primary Contaminants Regulated at Customer Tap

Detected Substance	Test Date	LTWA Detected Level	Highest Level Allowed (MCL)	Unit Measurement	Violation ?	Typical Source of Contaminant
Copper	8/2023	ND072	1.3	ppm	No	Corrosion of plumbing
Lead	8/2023	ND	0.015	ppm	No	Corrosion of plumbing

Secondary Contaminants (Other System Specific Water Quality Parameters)

Detected Substance	Test Date	LTWA Detected Level	Highest Level Allowed (MCL)	Unit Measurement	Violation ?	Typical Source of Contaminant
Hardness	8/2016	79 ppm	N/A	ppm	No	Erosion of Natural – Deposits or industrial
Manganese	4/2022	ND	.05 ppm	ppm	No	Effluents

Terms and Abbreviations

MCL - **Maximum Contaminant Level** - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

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

NTU - nephelometric turbidity units - clarity of the water

ppb - parts per billion or micrograms per liter

ppm - parts per million or milligrams per liter - corresponds to one minute in 2 years or a penny in \$10,000.

Lake Terrill Water Association Contacts

Primary Contact:	Dave Jungkuntz	dave@laketerrillwater.com
Alternate Contact:	Frank Chambers	frank@laketerrillwater.com
Water Bills:	Jodi VanDyk	360-354-7909
Certified Operator:	Dave Olson	360-354-7909

EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791

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System ID # 44950 U