

## Lead and copper . . . Are you at risk?

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. Clearwater Utility Services 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>.

## Ways to improve the taste of your water:

Even though your water is perfectly safe, it may contain naturally occurring minerals that affect the taste. Running cold water one to two minutes, refrigeration, and a slice of lemon will greatly improve the taste of the water. If your water is chlorinated, leaving a container of water uncovered and refrigerated will lessen the taste and odor of chlorine.

## For further information ...

To learn more about water quality or this report, please call Clearwater Utility Services 360-878-0214, or e-mail us at [ttayne@clearwaterutility.com](mailto:ttayne@clearwaterutility.com)

Department of Health - [www.doh.wa.gov](http://www.doh.wa.gov)

EPA - Safe Drinking Water Hotline 800-426-4791 [www.epa.gov/safewater](http://www.epa.gov/safewater)

## Is tap water safe to drink?

**YES!** Your water undergoes scheduled sampling and testing to make sure it is safe. Bottled water does not necessarily meet these high standards. In recent tests, ten popular brands of bottled water revealed a wide range of pollutants, such as bacteria, disinfection byproducts, heavy metals, pharmaceuticals, arsenic, radioactive isotopes, nitrates and solvents. And . . . the cost of one bottle of water equals about 1,000 gallons of tap water! Save money, stay healthy and reduce pollution by drinking water straight from your tap.

## Water efficiency tips . . .

- ◆ Turn water off while brushing your teeth and rinsing your dishes.
- ◆ Cut the time per shower by a few minutes and save up to 150 gallons per month.
- ◆ Run full loads in your washing machine and dishwasher.
- ◆ Wash vegetables and fruits in a pan of water instead of running water. Then use the water for watering plants.
- ◆ Insulate hot water pipes to save water and energy.
- ◆ Mulch around plants to reduce watering.

**Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Si hay algo que no entienda, pídale a alguien que se lo traduzca.**



## RELAX! Your water is squeaky clean!

Clearwater Utility Services is dedicated to testing and monitoring your water to ensure that the water you drink and use is safe and satisfying every day of the year.

We appreciate your efforts to use water efficiently. There are many ways you can conserve water both inside and outside your home. Together we can protect this precious resource.

*Clearwater Utility Services samples and conducts bacteriological, chemical, physical and radiological tests to ensure your water quality. This report will explain where your water comes from, what's in it and how it compares with standards set by the Washington State Department of Health and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).*

## 2018 Annual Water Quality Report

Clearwater  
Utility Services, LLC 

# Scott Lake Thurston County

## Is my water safe?

Last year, 2017, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. The WA DOH, your water system manager, together with you, share the responsibilities of safeguarding your water supplies.

In March of 2018, Clearwater Utility Services was hired to manage your water system. This report focuses on last year's water quality; including results from tests taken less frequently, potentially going up to 5 years back. We are committed to providing you with this information especially because informed customers are our best allies. We will continually strive to provide you with the most reliable water system, thus resulting in the safest water possible.

## Do I need to take special precautions?

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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

## Where does my water come from?

Scott Lake water comes from your four wells that are 35, 40, 40, and 41 feet deep, respectively, drilled into one of the counties major aquifers. Water for these aquifers comes locally from the approximately 40 inches of annual rainfall that falls on the land around you. As the water travels through the various soil materials, it dissolves the minerals found in our water. This is one of the reasons it is very important to prevent pollutants from contaminating this water as it travels through the aquifer materials.

## Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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 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 (800-426-4791).

## How can I get involved?

To become more involved with your water system for more information regarding water conservation techniques or protecting against cross-connection risks, please contact Tim Tayne at (360) 878-0214 or the Southwest Regional Health Department. You can also express your interest at the annual meeting of the homeowner association.

# Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

### Important Drinking Water Definitions:

**MCLG:** Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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  
**MCL:** Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.

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

Contaminants (units)	MCLG	MCL	Your water	Date	Violation	Typical Source
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>						
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	10	10	4.1	2017	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching sewage, natural erosion
Lead	0	0.015	0.001 (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	2015	No	Leaching of pipes or solder
Copper	0	1.3	0.46 (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	2015	No	Leaching of pipes or solder
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>						
Total Coliform (1 Monthly positive sample)	0	1	0 month positive for Total Coliform & E. coli	2017	No	Naturally present in the environment

### 2015 Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOC) (All Non-Detect)

### 2010 Inorganic Chemicals (IOC) with 29 analytes (All Non-Detect)

### 2015 Synthetic Organic Chemicals (SOC) – pesticides, herbicide, and insecticide (All Non-Detect)

### Radionuclides

Gross Alpha	0	15	Not Detected	2016	No	Erosion of natural ores and soils
Radium 228	0	5	Not Detected	2016	No	Erosion of natural ores and soils

### Units Description:

NA: Not applicable      ND: Not detected      NR: Not reported      ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)  
 ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)      % of monthly positive samples: Percent of samples taken monthly that were positive  
 # of monthly positive samples: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive