

FAWN LAKE ID 247131 WATER SYSTEM CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT 2016

June 2017

WATER SYSTEM MANAGER'S STATEMENT (Tom Moore)

The Consumer Confidence Rule is a federal requirement created by Congress and the Environmental Protection Agency. As a result the Fawn Lake Maintenance Commission is required to provide customers of the Water System with this report. Herein we will provide you with information about the system, the results of our compliance and water quality testing, the health effects of any contaminants found during this monitoring, and who to call in case of emergencies, loss of water service, water leaks, and billing or water quality questions. Much of the language contained herein is mandated by the State and Federal regulations. We are reporting results for the monitoring performed during the 2016 calendar year.

ABOUT THE SYSTEM

The Maintenance Commission employs Tom Moore as the Certified Water System Manager (Watermaster). Tom performs required system sampling, water quality monitoring and technical assistance, and tentatively Doug Raines will be replacing Steve Jacobson on the Board of Trustees and chair the Water Committee. Dan Lovell and Shanon Wulf are certified operators. They provide the daily monitoring and operation of the water treatment systems. They also provide system maintenance and improvements where needed. Tom, Dan, Shanon, and Doug work together to provide safe good quality drinking water to the community and keep the system in compliance with State regulations and Federal Safe Drinking water Act requirements.

The Fawn Lake community gets their water from three wells located in the vicinity of Bryant Hall, additionally Well 4 is located on a property at the corner of Crescent Drive and Fuchsia. Wells 3 and 4 require filtration to remove natural occurring contaminants that exceed minimum standards for drinking water. Both of these wells have relatively new pump houses and filtration systems. There are two water storage tanks that provide equalizing storage on Alpine. Also on Alpine is a booster pump station that provides additional pressure to homes located in the higher elevations of the system.

WHO DO I CALL WITH A PROBLEM?

To report a problem with your water service, billing statement or to report suspected leaks during regular office hours call 360-426-1657. After hours emergency such as low water pressure or if you notice a water leak, please call Dan Lovell 360-280-5841 or Doug Raines at 360-358-8532. For technical information, water saving tips, or water quality concerns call Tom Moore at 360-426-9621.

ARE THERE CONTAMINATES IN MY WATER?

Drinking water including bottled water may reasonably be expected to contain at least some small amounts of minerals, organics, or chemicals, called contaminants. **The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.** In fact if you read the label on some bottled water products you will find that after filtration contaminants are added to improve taste.

Some people are more vulnerable to contaminants than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons, such as persons with cancer undergoing chemo-therapy, persons who

have 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 the advice of their health care provider about drinking water. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk and more information about contaminants and their potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL PROGRAM

If you have an automated sprinkler system, a direct method of filling a swimming pool or spa, or any other apparatus, fixture, existing backflow device, or other condition that may cause contaminants to backflow into the water system, you may be affected and need to contact Tom Moore at 360-426-9621. Most of you who need to have a backflow device know who you are and the community appreciates your help in keeping our water safe for everyone. Please have your device tested this year and submit the test report to the office. For information and assistance on assembly testing contact the office, Tom Moore, or Doug Raines.

AWORD ON CONSERVATION

We all know how important drinking water is. This is especially evident during interruptions of service that occurs due to maintenance or repair of the system. While these interruptions are only a minor inconvenience, remember they are minor only because we know service will resume and most uses of drinking water can be delayed for short periods. Should service be interrupted for an extensive period having to obtain an alternate source of water could easily become the most important function of your day. Help protect this precious resource. Use your water wisely and fix any leaks you have promptly.

Fawn Lake completed the installation of the water service meters and regular readings are underway to gather the information necessary for the annual reporting requirements. These rules require the water system to identify the amount of water leaking from the pipes underground and develop a plan to reduce this unaccounted for water. Our goal is to reduce unaccounted for water to below 10%.

If you see water running on the ground, boiling up along the shoulder of the road, or even a spot in or near the road that never dries up, please contact us immediately. As always, continue to use water wisely and abide by all restrictions placed to conserve water and reduce demands on the system.

AC PIPE

The Fawn Lake water system has a significant amount of the old asbestos /concrete (AC) pipe that was used extensively in the 60's and 70's. It has served the system well for the past 50 plus years and should continue to do so but it is fragile nearing the end of its projected service life. The system is required to periodically monitor for asbestos fibers in the water as a result. Their presence would likely result in the replacement of this AC pipe. In addition more significant leaks are likely to occur as the pipe continues to age which in turn increases the annual operating costs.

AC pipe replacement is compounded by the fact that the old pipe would likely need to be removed and properly handled and disposed. The costs of AC pipe replacement projects will continue to rise as asbestos regulations become increasingly restrictive. The board is currently working on a plan to accumulate reserves for when this day arrives. The concept of building reserves for the water system deserves your support.

WATER QUALITY DATA

During 2015, 24 routine bacteriological samples were tested after being taken from various points throughout the system in accordance with our Coliform Monitoring Plan. No samples were unsatisfactory. I also sampled all of the wells for various contaminants according to the respective monitoring schedules. Well 2 was samples for the required volatile organic chemicals twenty-six in all. These are things you might find if you had a fuel or oils spill near a well, nothing was found. We also tested the distribution system for compounds that sometimes form as a byproduct of disinfection. (adding chlorine to the water). Here again nothing exceeded federal and state maximum contaminate levels, not even close. See below:

View Sample Detail - WSID 247131 - FAWN LAKE MAINTENANCE COMM	
Collect Date	9/21/2016
Lab Number	089
Lab Name	Water Management Laboratory Inc
Sample Number	85298
Source	Dist
Analyte Group	DBP-DISINFECTION BY PRODUCTS
Test Panel	HAA5-HALO-ACETIC ACIDS
Sample Location	s/t @ 1530 crescent dr
Sample Type	Post-Treatment / Finished

Analyte DOH Num	Analyte Name	Result Range	Result Quantity	Maximum Contaminant Level	Units	State Reporting Limit
0412	DICHLOROACETIC ACID	EQ	3.0000		ug/L	1.0000
0416	HAA(5)	EQ	3.0000	60.0000	ug/L	6.0000
0411	MONOCHLOROACETIC ACID	LT	2.0000		ug/L	2.0000
0413	TRICHLOROACETIC ACID	LT	1.0000		ug/L	1.0000
0414	MONOBROMOACETIC ACID	LT	1.0000		ug/L	1.0000
0415	DIBROMOACETIC ACID	LT	1.0000		ug/L	1.0000
0417	BROMOCHLOROACETIC ACID	LT	1.0000		ug/L	1.0000

Nitrates

Well #1-1.7mg/L, Well #2-2.8 mg/L, Well #3-0.2 mg/L, Well #4-0.2 mg/L The maximum Contaminate level for Nitrates in drinking water is 10 mg/l.

While your drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations, and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.