

CONSUMERS CONFIDENCE REPORT

A Water Quality Report for the Water Users of Rolling Hills Glencairn Community Services, Inc.

For 2019

Date report was completed: 5-1-20

In compliance with the 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments, Rolling Hills Glencairn Community Services, Inc. is providing water users with this report on the quality of our water.

You Should Know...

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune disorders, some elderly and infants can also be particularly at risk at risk of infection. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CD guidelines on appropriate means to lessen risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Did You Know there are substances expected to be in drinking water?

To ensure that tap water meets acceptable drinking standards, the US EPA prescribes regulations limiting the amount of certain contaminants that may be in drinking water. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some of these contaminants. However, their presence does not necessarily mean that the water poses a health risk. Such substances may include:

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, **septic systems**, agriculture, livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.

Pesticides and herbicides, may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water and residential uses.

Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, come from industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and **septic systems**.

Radioactive contaminants, which are usually naturally occurring. These are tested for based on a schedule prescribed by the DOH.

Lead and Copper

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. Your water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the 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>.

Iron and Manganese

Typical of much of the Island's water, our water contains elevated levels of Iron and Manganese, which are abundant in the rocks and soils in the area. These are secondary contaminants and the US EPA has not mandated treatment to reduce the levels of contamination. Scientific findings suggest that the levels found pose no threat to human health. Manganese and iron are considered to be an aesthetic problem. At sufficient concentrations, iron can adversely affect the taste of water and can leave rust colored stains on laundry, plumbing fixtures and porcelain. Manganese can cause similar problems, has a bitter metallic taste and may leave black "specks" in ice cubes. Manganese can also produce staining and cause water to have a brown or black discoloration.

Our Water Source

Our system pumps groundwater from an Island County middle aquifer through 4 wells, and transmits the water to the reservoir.

Treatment

The water is chlorinated at the treatment plant, to minimize the risk of any coliform bacteria growing in your system. The treatment system we have should remove the majority of iron and manganese present in our system. Island H2O periodically tests the water for iron and manganese, to ensure that the treatment system is working properly.

Bacteriological Monitoring

Bacteriological monitoring is performed monthly to test for the presence of coliform, fecal coliform, E.coli. Our system is required to collect **1 sample** per month. Results: none detected

Lead and Copper Monitoring

Date last sampled for lead: 7-18-17

Number of Sites Exceeding Lead Action Level: **Zero**

Action Level = 15ppb Highest Detected Level **.001mg/l**

Date last sampled for Copper 7-18-17

Number of Sites Exceeding Copper Action Level: **Zero**

Action Level = 1.3ppm Highest Detected Level **.19 ppm** (parts per million)

VOC's (Volatile Organic Chemicals) - 19 regulated, 7 unregulated

Our sampling result tested as **Non Detectable and well below MCL**. Last tested on 3-28-17

SOC's (Synthetic Organic Chemicals) - 27 regulated, 10 unregulated

Our sampling results tested as **Non Detectable**. HERB1, PEST1. Last tested on 8-21-18

IOC's (Inorganic Chemicals)

Our sampling result tested below **MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level)**.

Date of last tested sample 6-18-19

Radionuclides

Our sampling result tested **well below MCL**. Date of last tested sample 12-14-16

Nitrates

Our sampling result showed **.5 ppm**. Maximum contaminant level for Nitrate is 10 ppm.

Date of last tested sample 8-21-18

Disinfection Byproducts TTHM & HAA5 (Annual testing increased to Quarterly beg. 12-27-18)

Our sampling results tested highest TTHM **75.8 ug/l**. MCL is 80 ug/l. Tested on 9-19-19

Our sampling results tested lowest TTHM **56.1 ug/l**. MCL is 80 ug/l. Tested on 6-18-19

Our sampling results tested highest HAA5s **56.1 ug/l**. MCL is 60 ug/l. Tested on 3-19-19

Our sampling results tested lowest HAA5s **10.7 ug/l**. MCL is 60 ug/l. Tested on 9-17-19

Additional Information

The Rolling Hills Glencairn Board of Trustees meets once per month on the 2nd Tuesday at 7:00pm at the Clubhouse. 1093 Sidney Street, Oak Harbor, WA 98277. Call 360-678-7446 for more information.