

CLEARWOOD COMMUNITY WATER DEPARTMENT

2022 Water Quality Report

To our customers: We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last years water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Is My water safe?

There are routine test, reports, daily monitoring and collaboration to ensure your drinking water stays safe. Staff performs daily audits, Ph monitoring, distribution inspections, a monthly coliform monitoring program and yearly water tests that are mandated by DOH.CCA also follows a cross connection control program, testing backflow devices yearly for identified potential hazards to the distribution system.

Where does my water come from?

Last year Clearwood provided water to all its residents from Wells 1&2 (this well field is S03) which is in div.1 at a depth of approximately 86 ft, combined these wells pump about 416 gpm. In 2022 CCA wells delivered 61 million gallons of water to 1368 service connections. Well 4 is in div. 7 and is currently isolated from the distribution system and has been designated for emergency use only. There are 2 large storage tanks outside the back gate located on Weyerhaeuser's property. These tanks provide storage and water pressure for the system.

Clearwood is in the final stages of replacing well #4 with two new wells located in div.8 at a depth of 170 ft, well #6 and #7 will pump 425 gpm combined. This site has a water treatment plant due to the high levels of iron and manganese in the ground water. All well sites are treated with sodium hydroxide to raise the PH levels, due to the naturally occurring low Ph levels out of the ground. The new well site is planned to be fully operational in 2023.

Clearwood's water is classified as groundwater, meaning it comes from drilled wells. Groundwater can be susceptible to contamination from above activities that might leak contaminants through the ground to the aquifer. It is everyone's responsibility to protect our drinking water. With all the septic systems in CCA it is very important to have your septic system pumped and inspected every three years. To help protect groundwater dispose of used oil, gas, pesticides, insecticides, etc. Properly. Do not pour them on the ground or into sinks or toilets. Contact our local Hazo House for hazardous waste information and recycling at (360) 867-2491.

How can I get involved?

Our Board of directors meet on the 4th Saturday of each month at 9:00 am via zoom. Go to the Clearwood website for the link to join the meeting. Please feel free to participate in these meetings. Your input is important to us.



Health Information

Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground it dissolves naturally occurring minerals, in some cases radioactive material and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals. 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).

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 or from human activity.

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife. Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming. Pesticides and herbicides which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff and residential uses. Organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are a by-product of industrial processes and petroleum production, can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems. Radioactive contaminants which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations that limit the number of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Water Quality Monitoring Results For 2022

This table shows some of the results of water quality monitoring by ClearWood Community. **Test results show that your water meets or surpasses all Federal and state standards for public drinking water.** The water quality information presented in the table is from the most recent round of testing done in accordance with the regulations. All data shown was collected during the last calendar year unless otherwise noted in the table. We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards.

Source	Contaminant	Your Water	SDRL	Trigger	MCL	Units	Exceed MCL	Date	Typical Sources
S03	Sodium	16.9	5.0	---	---	Mg/l	---	2022	Occurs naturally in ground water.
S03	Hardness	46.0	10.0	---	---	Mg/l	---	2022	Caused generally from calcium & magnesium
S03	Conductivity	154.2	70.0	---	700	µmhos/cm	No	2021	Can be caused by minerals, rocks or sources including industrial activity
S03	Turbidity	0.48	0.1	---	---	NTU	---	2021	Causes could be clay, silt, very tiny inorganic & organic matter
S03	Chloride	4.2	20	---	250	Mg/l	No	2021	Sources including weathering of soils, salt bearing geological formations
S03	Sulfate	1.6	50	---	250	Mg/l	No	2021	As water moves through soil and rock formations that contain sulfate minerals
S03	Nitrate-N	1.32	0.5	5.0	10.0	Mg/l	No	2022	Sources from failing septic systems, fertilized agricultural fields
S03	Radium 228	0.538 ±0.406	1	---	5	PCi/L	No	2021	Is a product of uranium
Source	Contaminant	Your Water	SDRL	Trigger	AL	Units	Exceed AL	Date	Typical Source
CT	Lead 90 th percentile	.0021	1.0	---	15	ppb	No	2022	Most sources are from lead pipes, faucets and plumbing fixtures
CT	Cooper 90 th percentile	.088	0.02	---	1.3	Mg/l	No	2022	Major source is corrosion of household plumbing, faucets and fixtures

Water Conservation

Clearwood has continued to take an active role in water conservation. Last year maintenance repaired 8 water leaks, of which 6 were supply lines 1 was a main break and 1 service line replaced, four nonfunctioning water meters were also changed. Clearwood is continuing to work with leak detection to find water leaks in the distribution system. We are also working on the first of ten phases of the roads a water project which will replace all the water supply lines, water meters, valving and two-inch PVC water lines. This project work is planned to start in 2023.

Collection of data is a major part of water conservation efforts. The water department records information on water production, consumption and flushing of the water system.

Some ways residents can save water are, shutting off the water while brushing your teeth, washing your hair and shaving this can save up to 500 gal per month. Fix leaky toilets and faucets, water your lawns during the cooler parts of the day and run your clothes washer and dish washer only when they are full. Teach you kids about water conservation to ensure future generations to use water wisely. You can also visit www.epa.gov/watersense for mor information.

Additional information for Lead

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. Clearwood is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components.

Contact information

Clearwood's Department of health system ID number is 13615U.

If you have any questions regarding this report or need more information, please contact Clearwood Office at 360-894-2941

Important Water Definitions

SDRL (State Detection Reporting Limit) Means the minimum reportable detection of a contaminant established in WAC 246-390-075

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 technology.

MCLG (maximum contaminant level goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health, allowing an adequate margin of safety.

CT = Customer Tap

AL = Action Level

S03 = S03 is the well field for wells 1&2. This is a water sample combined with water from both wells.

Unit Descriptions

Mg/l = number of milligrams of substance in one liter of water

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter

gpm = gallons per minute

pCi/L = picocuries per liter (measurement of radioactivity)

ND = not detected

NTU = The unit used to measure the presence of suspended particles in water

ppb = Parts per billion