Our Water Quality Commitment:

You Can Count on Washington Water Employees to . . .

⇒ provide you with the highest quality water possible

⇒ sample, test and treat your water on a regular basis

⇒ work diligently to meet every water quality standard on every system, every day

⇒ maintain water distribution system reliability

⇒ provide you with the highest level of customer service possible

Important Phone Numbers:

Washington Water Service Company
P.O. Box 336
Gig Harbor, WA 98335-0336
Office: (253) 851-4060
Toll Free: (877) 408-4060
http://www.wawater.com

SW Regional Operations Mgr:
Paul Robischon

Washington State Department of Health
Southwest Office of Drinking Water
P.O. Box 47823
Olympia, WA 98504-7823
(360) 664-0768
http://www.doh.wa.gov./ehp/dw/

WASHINGTON WATER SERVICE COMPANY

Golden Oak Water System
State ID #28392A

2011 Drinking Water Report

Washington Water Service Company (WWSC) is committed to being a leader in providing communities and customers with traditional and innovative utility services. WWSC is proud of its service record and is staffed with courteous and knowledgeable water professionals who are dedicated to meeting your needs. While we are proud of our past record, we continually strive to improve upon the quality of services we provide to you, our valued customer.

This *2011 Drinking Water Report* is your annual update on the quality and safety of your drinking water. It includes the water quality monitoring results from the ***most recent round*** of testing done on your system, in accordance with state and federal regulations. This report also provides access through references and telephone numbers to source water assessments, health effects data and additional information about your water system. This allows you to make personal health-based decisions regarding your drinking water consumption and become more involved in decisions which may affect your health. We hope you find this information helpful!

Washington Water Service Co.
Toll-free: (877) 408-4060

Regarding "contaminants" in 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 the water poses a health risk. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Washington State Department of Health and EPA prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the Washington State Department of Agriculture regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Sources of drinking water:

Common sources of drinking water—both tap and bottled water—include rivers, lakes and streams (surface water) and wells and springs (groundwater). As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material. The water can also pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Reminder:
Any hazardous material that you put onto the ground or in your septic tank could potentially pollute the groundwater. Please help the Golden Oak Water System prevent groundwater contamination for this and future generations.

Where does my water come from?

Your water comes from one well and is considered groundwater. The water is pumped into the system from this well, which is 185 feet deep. Your water is not treated (no chlorination, filtration, pH adjustment, etc).

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- *Microbial contaminants*, such as viruses, parasites and bacteria, which 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.
- *Radioactive contaminants*, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.
- *Organic chemical contaminants*, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff and septic systems.

Water Quality Data

How To Read The Tables:

Your water is tested for more than 100 contaminants for which state and federal standards have been set. *Tables 1 & 2* list all primary contaminants that were detected (in any amount) along with their respective Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs). Primary standards protect public health by limiting the levels of these contaminants in drinking water. *Table 3* shows the levels of secondary contaminants and common water properties of interest to many consumers. Secondary contaminants have no known health effects but can affect the aesthetic properties of water (taste, odor and appearance). Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs) are guidelines only.

Terms and Abbreviations used:

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): 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.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): 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.

Action Level (AL): the concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Lead and Copper 90th Percentile Value:: Out of every 10 homes sampled, 9 were at or below this level. This must be ≤ the AL or additional steps must be taken.

ppb: parts per billion. *ppm:* parts per million.

N/A: not applicable *NTU:* nephelometric turbidity unit

TABLE 1: Primary Contaminants Detected In Your Drinking Water

Primary Contaminant	Units	Year Tested	MCL	MCLG	YOUR WATER	Compliant? (Y/N)	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Nitrate	ppm	2011	10	10	3.1	Y	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

TABLE 2: Lead and Copper Monitoring—Samples are collected at customer faucets. The number of homes sampled is based on population served by the system. Specific EPA-mandated criteria are used to select the homes:

Primary Contaminant	Units	Year Tested[a]	AL	No. of Homes Sampled	90th Percentile Value	No. of Homes Exceeding the AL	Compliant? (Y/N)	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Copper	ppm	2008	1.3	5	0.04	0	Y	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead	ppb	2008	15	5	< 1	0	Y	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

TABLE 3: Secondary Contaminants (Inorganic Chemical and Physical)

Secondary Contaminant	Units	Year Tested	SMCL	YOUR WATER	Compliant? (Y/N)	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Iron	ppm	2011	0.30	< 0.1	Y	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Manganese	ppm	2011	0.05	< 0.01	Y	Leaching from natural deposits
Chloride	ppm	2011	250	4	Y	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Sodium	ppm	2011	N/A[b]	6	Y	Erosion of natural deposits; seawater influence
Hardness	ppm	2011	N/A	64[c]	Y	Erosion of natural deposits
Conductivity	umhos/cm	2011	700	152	Y	Substances that form natural deposits; seawater influence
Color	color units	2011	15	< 5.0	Y	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Turbidity	NTU	2011	N/A[d]	0.2	Y	Soil runoff

[a] Most recent testing done, in accordance with the regulations (required every 3 years)

[b] The EPA recommends 20 ppm sodium as a level of concern for consumers who must restrict their dietary intake.

[c] Equivalent to 3.7 grains per gallon of hardness. 0 - 75 ppm hardness is considered "soft" water, 75 - 150 ppm is "moderately hard", 150 - 300 ppm is "hard" and > 300 ppm is "very hard".

[d] 1.0 NTU is the state's drinking water response level, meaning additional sampling or steps ***may*** be required, if exceeded.

Synthetic Organic Chemicals. Your drinking water source was tested for 14 different herbicides and 30 pesticides in April 2011. There were no detections of any of these contaminants. No further monitoring is required until sometime during the new 2011-2019 compliance period.

Radioactive Contaminants. Your drinking water source was tested for radium 228 and gross alpha in April 2011. These can be naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. There were no detections of these contaminants.

The Office of Drinking Water has compiled *source water assessment program (SWAP) data* for all com-munity water systems in Washington. SWAP data for your system is available by accessing DOH's web site at:

http://www4.doh.wa.gov/dw/swap/app/login.cfm?app=maps

If you do not have access to the web, we encourage you to use the internet service available through the public library system.

Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOCs). Your drinking water source was tested for 45 different VOCs in April 2011. We are pleased to report that there were no detections, in ***any*** amount, of any of these chemicals. VOCs are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff and septic systems.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised people such as those with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, those 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/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 or by visiting their web site below. Information about other contaminants found in water and their potential health effects can be obtained there, also.

Safe Drinking Water Hotline
1-800-426-4791
www.epa.gov/ogwdw

IMPORTANT NOTICE ABOUT YOUR WATER SYSTEM:

The Golden Oak water system is 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. Prior to contracting with Washington Water Service Company (WWSC) for management services effective April 1, 2011, the water system did not have a certified operator nor did it collect a number of water quality samples that were due on a regular basis. These samples include monthly coliform (bacteriological), annual nitrate, triannual inorganic and volatile organic chemicals, synthetic organic chemicals (herbicides, pesticides and insecticides) and radioactive contaminants. The system was required to produce and distribute an annual Consumer Confidence Report (what you are reading now), to all customers by July 1st of each year, re-capping any new water quality test results from the previous year. Because the system did not monitor or test for these contaminants in the past several years, we cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time. As a customer of the water system, you have a right to know this and what the system is now doing to correct or resolve these past violations. As stated above, effective April 1, 2011, the Golden Oak water system entered into an operations and maintenance agreement with WWSC. All overdue water quality samples were collected in April 2011, the results of which are reported in this drinking water report. We are very pleased to report that the water system is now fully compliant with federal and state water quality monitoring rules and regulations. ***Your drinking water source meets all applicable EPA and Dept of Health standards!***