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# 2021 Water Quality Report

TRAILS END WATER DISTRICT 2

PWS ID # 89055P

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Trails End Water District 2 is contracted with H2O Management Services to provide professional management and operation of the system by qualified personnel. You will see H2O in and about the community as we perform routine preventative maintenance and repairs. Trails End Water District holds an open public meeting on the second Tuesday of each month at 7:00 pm. Working sessions on the last Friday of each month at 4:30 pm are also open to the public. Thank you for giving us the opportunity to serve your community. All meetings are held at the Trails End Community Center at 2411 E Trails End Dr, Belfair,

## Where does my water come from?

Your water source at E 101 Crest Drive is a ground water well at a depth of 397 ft. This well is located at the water tower property owned by Trails End Water District 2. This well is designated by the Office of Drinking Water as S03.

## 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 (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 and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. **Microbial contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria, may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife. **Inorganic contaminants**, such as salts and metals, 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 runoff, and residential uses. **Organic Chemical Contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems. **Radioactive contaminants**, 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 Washington State Department of Health and the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency prescribe regulations which limit the amounts 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 which must provide the same protection for public health.

## 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).

## Variances and Exemptions (Waivers)

In October 2001, an assessment of Trails End Water District 2's source water was done by the Washington State Department of Health to determine the susceptibility of your source to contaminants. This is important because the assessment determined that the susceptibility of your water to contaminants is moderate. Based on this moderate determination, the Department of Health granted Trails End Lake full waivers from Volatile Organic (VOC) and Herbicides & General Pesticides sampling through 2013. A partial waiver was granted for reduced sampling of Inorganics (IOC) through 2019. The newest waiver has been granted through 2028.

## Source protection information

Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) data is available for all community Public Water Systems (PWSs) in Washington. SWAP data for your PWS is online at:

<https://fortress.wa.gov/doh/eh/dw/swap/maps/>

If you don't have access to the Web, we encourage you to use the Internet service available through the public library system.

## Water Quality Data Table

During 2019, Coliform tests were conducted monthly. There were no exceedances. All test results can be located on the Department of Health's website at <https://fortress.wa.gov/doh/eh/portal/odw/si/Intro.aspx>.

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that have been detected during the calendar year January 1 thru December 31, 2022. 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 are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

Terms & abbreviations used below:

- 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.
- 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.
- Action Level (AL): the concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- n/a: not applicable • nd: not detectable at testing limit • ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter • ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter • pCi/l: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

Contaminants	MCL	MCLG or AL	Your Water	# Samples Exceeding MCL/AL	Sample Date	Violation or Exceeds AL	Typical Source
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	<.5	NA	12/11/19	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper — action level at consumer taps (ppm) 90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Results	NA	1.3 AL	.40 (90 <sup>th</sup> %)	0 of 5	9/23/17	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead — action level at consumer taps (ppb) 90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Results	NA	15 AL	1 (90 <sup>th</sup> %)	0 of 5	9/23/17	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

### Unit Descriptions

**ppm:** parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

**ppb:** parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L)

**NA:** Not Applicable

### Important Drinking Water Definitions

**MCL:** Maximum Contaminant Level: This highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close as feasible using the best available treatment 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. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety

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

**Variances and Exemptions:** State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

**Lead & Copper 90<sup>th</sup> Percentile** (90<sup>th</sup> %): Out of every 10 homes sampled, 9 were at or below this level.

#### **About Nitrate**

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask for advice from your health care provider.

#### **About Lead in Drinking Water**

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. Trails End Water District 2 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>

**Trails End Water District 2  
P.O. Box 850 (Office Location: 2411 E. Trails End Drive)  
Belfair, WA 98528  
(360) 552-2503  
[www.trailsendwater.org](http://www.trailsendwater.org)**

Este informe contiene informacion importante acerca de su agua potable. Haga que alguien lo traduzca para usted, o hable con alguien que lo entienda. (English translation: This report contains important information about your drinking water. Have someone translate it for you, or speak with someone who understands it.)

#### **From the Commissioners:**

**Your commissioners have working through the year to keep TEWD2 a self-sustaining, efficient and effective system. Some of the highlights of this year are as follows:**

- **The Trails End Water District 2 website address is [www.trailsendwater.org](http://www.trailsendwater.org). We have continued to update the website with pertinent information in a timely manner. All minutes for 2014 through May, 2022 are available as are current resolutions, financial information, contact information and telephone numbers, links and website addresses to online information about the district, educational information and public notices. You can view the time and date of meetings and district alerts. Please take a few minutes to visit the site. Comments and suggestions are always welcome.**
- **Although meetings are now open for in-person attendance, in consideration of COVID concerns, meetings can still be attended by ZOOM. Instructions for virtual attendance are on the website.**
- **Progress continues toward bringing Source Four (SO4), our second well, on line.**
- **Please take a look at the back of your bills. Additional consumer information and other information and news is frequently printed on the back.**

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**Deborah Watson, Commissioner**

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**Joe Morris, Commissioner**

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**Sarah Carlson, Commissioner**