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# 2025 Water Quality Report

## TRAILS END WATER DISTRICT 2

2413 E. Trails End Drive, Belfair, WA 98528

Phone Number: 360-552-2503

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PWS ID # 89055P

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## About Your Water System

Trails End Water District 2 (District) contracts with H2O Management Services to provide professional operation and management of the water system by qualified personnel. Residents may see H2O staff working throughout the community as they perform routine maintenance, system inspections, and necessary repairs to help ensure reliable water service.

The District holds regular public meetings on the second Tuesday of each month at 7:00 p.m. Working sessions are held on the last Friday of each month at 6:00 p.m. Both meetings are open to the public, and Zoom participation remains available. Please visit the District website for attendance information.  
(Trailsendwater.org)

All in-person meetings are held at the Trails End Community Center.

Thank you for the opportunity to serve our community.

## Where Does My Water Come From?

Your drinking water is supplied by a groundwater well located at E. 101 Crest Drive. The well is 397 feet deep and is located on the water tower property owned by Trails End Water District 2. An additional well at the same depth was approved in November 2024.

The District does not routinely treat its water. However, temporary disinfection using chlorine may be performed if conditions indicate a potential risk of contamination.

Information about the source water and source water protection is available through the Washington State Department of Health's Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP).

## Why Are There Contaminants in Drinking Water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, can reasonably be expected to contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

Additional information about contaminants and their potential health effects can be obtained from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and groundwater wells. As water moves across the land surface or through the ground, it can dissolve naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials. Water can also pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or human activities.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- **Microbial contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria, which may originate from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, or wildlife.
- **Inorganic contaminants**, including salts and metals, which may occur naturally or result from stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or agricultural activities.
- **Pesticides and herbicides**, which may originate from agriculture, stormwater runoff, or residential uses.
- **Organic chemical contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which may result from industrial processes, petroleum production, gas stations, stormwater runoff, or septic systems.
- **Radioactive contaminants**, which may occur naturally or result from oil and gas production and mining activities.

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Washington State Department of Health and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency establish regulations that limit the number of certain contaminants in public drinking water supplies. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration and the Washington State Department of Agriculture establish similar standards for bottled water to provide equivalent public health protection.

## Do I Need to Take Special Precautions?

Some individuals may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons, including individuals undergoing chemotherapy, organ transplant recipients, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some older adults, and infants may be at increased risk of infection.

These individuals should seek advice from their health care providers regarding drinking water safety. EPA and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines on reducing the risk of infection from *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

## Variances and Exemptions (Monitoring Waivers)

In October 2001, the Washington State Department of Health completed a Source Water Assessment for Trails End Water District 2 to evaluate the susceptibility of the water source to contamination. The assessment determined that the source has a **moderate susceptibility** to contamination.

Based on this determination, the Department of Health granted monitoring waivers for certain contaminant groups. The current monitoring waiver, which allows reduced sampling requirements for specific contaminants, has been extended through 2028.

# Source Water Protection Information

The Washington State Department of Health maintains the Sentry Internet Database, which provides information for all community public water systems in Washington State.

To access information for Trails End Water District 2, visit:

Washington State DOH Sentry Database

Enter Water System ID **89055** when prompted.

Residents without internet access may use public computers available through their local library system.

## Drinking Water Quality Report

### Water Quality Monitoring Results

The table below lists contaminants that were detected in our water system during the most recent monitoring period. All detected levels were below applicable federal and state drinking water standards.

| Contaminants                                                                               | MCL | MCLG or AL | Your Water | #Samples exceeding MCL/AL | Sample Date | Violations or Exceeds AL | Typical Source                                                                              |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|------------|------------|---------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>                                                              |     |            |            |                           |             |                          |                                                                                             |
| <b>Nitrate</b><br>[measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)                                             | 10  | 10         | <.5        | NA                        | 12/16/2024  | No                       | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage. Erosion of natural deposits |
| <b>Copper</b> – action level at consumer taps (ppm)<br>90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Results | NA  | 1.3AL      | .40        | 0 of 5                    | 9/25/2023   | No                       | Corrosion of house hold plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits                       |
| <b>Asbestos</b>                                                                            |     |            |            |                           |             | No                       |                                                                                             |
| <b>Lead</b> - Action Level at consumers taps (PPB) 90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile results     | NA  | 15AL       | 1          | 0 of 5                    | 9/25/2023   | No                       | Corrosion of house hold plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits                       |

# Important Drinking Water Definitions

## **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)**

The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are established as close to health-based goals 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 provide a margin of safety.

## **Action Level (AL)**

The concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other regulatory requirements that a water system must follow.

## **Treatment Technique (TT)**

A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

## **Variances and Exemptions**

State or EPA permission granted under specific conditions that allows a water system to operate without meeting an MCL or treatment technique requirement.

## **90th Percentile (Lead and Copper Monitoring)**

The level at or below which 90 percent of the sampled homes tested. In other words, 9 out of 10 homes sampled had results at or below this level.

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## About Nitrate

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 parts per million (ppm) poses a health risk to infants younger than six months of age. Elevated nitrate levels can cause methemoglobinemia, commonly known as "blue baby syndrome," a condition that reduces the blood's ability to carry oxygen. Nitrate concentrations can increase rapidly for short periods due to rainfall, agricultural activities, or other environmental conditions. If you are caring for an infant, consult your healthcare provider regarding appropriate water use.

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## About Lead in Drinking Water

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, particularly for pregnant women, infants, and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily introduced through materials and components associated with service lines and household plumbing.

**Trails End Water District No. 2 (TEWD2)** is responsible for providing high-quality drinking water; however, the District cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components within individual homes and buildings.

When water has been sitting in household plumbing for several hours, you can reduce potential lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to two minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your drinking water, you may wish to have your water tested.

Additional information about lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available through the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline or on the EPA website.

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To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Washington State Department of Health prescribe regulations that limit the number of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the Washington State Department of Agriculture establish standards for bottled water that must provide the same level of public health protection.

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## Message from the Commissioners

Your Commissioners remain committed to maintaining Trails End Water District No. 2 (TEWD2) as a financially sustainable, efficient, and reliable water system. We are pleased to share the following highlights and accomplishments from the past year:

- The District continues to submit its annual financial and operational reporting to the Washington State Auditor's Office. The 2025 report is available for public review through the Auditor's website.
- All Board meetings remain open to the public for in-person attendance. To improve accessibility, meetings may also be attended remotely via Zoom. Instructions for virtual participation are available on the District website. **Trailsendwater.org**
- As a cost-saving measure, the District is discontinuing the use of its post office box. All correspondence and payments should now be mailed to:

**Trails End Water District No. 2**  
**2413 E. Trails End Drive**  
**Belfair, WA 98528**

A secure payment drop box remains available outside the District office for your convenience.

- The long-awaited **Source Four (SO4) Project** has been completed and is now fully operational. With this addition, the District is authorized to provide service for up to 373 connections, exceeding the number of currently undeveloped lots within the Trails End Lake Division.
- The generators supporting the water system have been repaired, upgraded, and thoroughly tested. These improvements ensure seamless operation of Sources 3 and 4 during power outages, maintaining uninterrupted water pumping and distribution. The upgraded system recently performed flawlessly during an outage, demonstrating the effectiveness of these enhancements.
- The District continues its meter replacement program and has established a long-term schedule for replacing aging meters. New meters provide improved accuracy, enhanced reliability, and more efficient reading capabilities.

- Additional District news and important updates are frequently included with your billing statements or printed on the reverse side of your bill. Residents are encouraged to contact the District office with any questions and to visit the District website for meeting schedules, agendas, minutes, resolutions, and other important reports as they become available.

The Commissioners appreciate your continued support and cooperation as we work to provide safe, reliable, and cost-effective water service to our community.

  
Deborah Watson, Commissioner

  
Sarah Carlson, Commissioner

  
Joe Morris, Commissioner

