

2019 Water Quality Report – Cascadia Water

Water System Name: Seaview Water – Dept of Health System ID 77148Y

The 2019 Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) is a requirement of your water system by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to inform you of the water services (details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies) that have been provided to you over the past year by the system.

Is the water safe for everyone?

All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least a small amount of some constituents. It is important to remember that the presence of these does not necessarily pose a health risk. 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 guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline: 800-426-4791.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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, 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 by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and 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 WA Department of Health and EPA prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. We are pleased to report that Cascadia Water met all the federal and state drinking water standards last year for your system.

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. Cascadia Water 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>.

Public meeting opportunities:

We do not have any regularly scheduled public meetings for your system. When a public meeting is scheduled in the future, we will send out notices and update our website with that information to give you advanced notice.

****An exciting update for your system:** an emergency backup generator was installed at the pumphouse in June 2020 - this means that during the next power outage, the water pumps will automatically be able to continue to replenish your reservoir, so that you will be able to maintain access to safe & reliable drinking water!

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Where Does Our Water Come From?

Seaview Water serves water to customers on Fort Nugent / West Beach Rd area. The system has 2 sources of groundwater. Source #1: two wells located at [REDACTED] (only used as a backup system). Source #2: one well located [REDACTED]. Each source has a pump house with a filtration system for removing contaminants and a 30,000-gallon storage reservoir.

Water Test Results

Total Coliform/E. coli testing: **0** positive sample results in 2019

The water quality information presented in the table is from the most recent round of testing done according to regulations. EPA/DOH requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination.

Substance	MCL	MCLG	Your Water	Violation	Sample Date	Typical Sources of Contaminant in Drinking Water
Arsenic (ppb)	10	0	0-4	No	08/19	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.40	No	08/16	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.59	No	08/16	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Cadmium (ppb)	5	5	2	No	08/16	Leaching from ore processing sites; Discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	20	No	08/16	Discharge from steel & pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Mercury (ppb)	2	2	0.40	No	08/16	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	10	No	08/16	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppb)	4	4	0.8	No	08/16	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Antimony (ppb)	6	6	6	No	08/16	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Thallium (ppb)	2	0.5	2	No	08/16	Leaching from ore processing sites; Discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
Nitrite (ppm)	1	1	0.20	No	08/16	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide (ppb)	200	200	10	No	08/16	Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	0-0.25	No	08/19	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks/sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Important Drinking Water Definitions:

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 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.
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter

If you have any questions about this report, the water test results or concerning your water utility, please call or text Certified Operator Jeff Breilein at (360) 239-3809 or call (360) 331-7388 and ask for the general manager Culley Lehman.