additional 329 million gallons purchased Summit Water through Parkland Water's Waller Road area. system. This supply is through an intertie in the southwesterly area of the system. All samples taken at our source wells tested below the minimum levels acceptable to the EPA. Wells are also the source of water

indicate there is not a trace of Alpha or a higher level of chlorine residual on their Beta particles in your water. Total water system, and they add fluoride to the water. pumped from Summit Water's source wells The blending of the water supplies from was 388 million gallons for 2006 with an the two water systems results in water characteristics, which are not uniform by wholesale agreement from Lakewood throughout the Summit Water distribution Water District and wheeled (supplied) to system. This is most noticeable in the

> A map which is posted on our website may be accessed to determine the possible fluoride level in the water near your location. It is updated seasonally when

Our last test reports for Radionuclides for the Parkland system. Parkland maintains the blending of the two water sources

With the adoption of the Water Use Efficiency Rule, municipal water suppliers are required to maintain their distribution system leakage at or less than 10% of their production. Systems not in compliance with the leakage standard will be required to develop and implement a water loss control action plan, which identifies the steps and timelines for reducing the leakage. In 2006, Summit Water's unaccounted for water loss was below the 10% threshold.

## IMPORTANT DEFINITIONS

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

*Treatment Technique:* If a contaminant exceeds the maximum contaminant level, EPA may require the water system to use a treatment technique. A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Action Levels: An Action Level is the concentration of a contaminant, which triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.

Part per million; Part per billion: One part per million is the equivalent of a dissolved aspirin tablet in a full bathtub of water (approximately 50 gallons). One part per billion is equivalent to a dissolved aspirin tablet in 1,000 bathtubs of water (approximately 50,000 gallons).

### **MEASUREMENTS**

Water is sampled and tested throughout the year. Contaminants are measured in parts per: million (ppm), billion (ppb), trillion (ppt) and even parts per quadrillion (ppq).

## OTHER THINGS TO KNOW

The Chlorine residual is maintained throughout the distribution system, and sampling is performed daily to ensure the water has the recommended residual. Certified personnel monitor the chemical addition to the water at the well sites. They also perform on-site tests and collect samples including, but not limited to, the following:

Daily	Chlorine residuals, pH, and temperature.
Semi-Monthly	Bacteria (total coli form).
Annually	Nitrates
EPA directed	Inorganic, volatile organic contaminants,
(three year	synthetic organic contaminants,
cycle)	radioactivity, lead, copper and Arsenic

All new construction and repair work performed on the water system infrastructure is treated with chlorine. The water is tested for water purity, by a state approved laboratory, prior to these facilities providing water to you the consumer.

EPA states, "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.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses 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 storm water 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 storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water 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, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health."



Summit Water & Supply Co. 9701 50th Avenue East Tacoma, WA 98446-5444 Phone: (253) 537-7781 Fax: (253) 536-1759

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### **Board of Directors**

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## 2006 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Summit Water & Supply Company

## SAFE, CLEAN WATER - TODAY & TOMORROW

### ABOUT SUMMIT WATER

We are a member owned, "not-for-profit" corporation, "Group A" water system (State of Washington Department of Health identification #85050V). The services of the corporation are provided to the residents, businesses, public entities and other organizations located in the greater Summit/Waller area of Pierce County. There are approximately 4,950 members. The corporation's articles of incorporation and Bylaws along with federal, state and local regulations govern the operation of the company.

The Board of Directors meet twice a month and receives member comments. Summit Water will be glad to provide you additional information about water quality, and you may write, call, e-mail, or drop by at 9701 50th Ave. East, Tacoma, W, 98446-5444, (253-537-7781), service@summitwater.org. For more information about the health effects of the listed contaminants in the material provided in this report, call the Environmental Protection Agency hotline at (800) 426-4791.

## DRINKING WATER QUALITY

This is the 8th report describing Summit Water & Supply's (Summit Water) drinking water sources, quality testing, and programs that protect the quality of the water supply. This publication conforms to a federal regulation requiring water utilities to provide this information annually. The last report was provided to the members and customers in June of 2006. The report format may look the same as prior reports. There is specific information and statements required by statute. This report covers the year 2006. The report's due date for delivery to every consumer of water delivered by the Summit Water system is July 1 of each year.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Washington Health Department's Drinking Water Program Division (DOH) are the agencies responsible for establishing drinking water quality standards. To ensure your tap water is safe to drink, EPA and DOH prescribe regulations stating

continued on next page

# DRINKING WATER QUALITY CONT.

the allowable limit for specific contaminants the water may contain. We make an effort to balance your "right to know" against the sheer volume of information that we can provide. Our website provides a method to get information out in a cost effective way.

Summit Water goes beyond what is required by these agencies to provide quality water to your home or business, through increased monitoring and placing into practice protection methods that further reduce the risk of contamination.

Water quality monitoring reports are submitted, by Summit and also directly from the testing laboratory, to the DOH who then provides the information to the EPA. The agencies verify our compliance with the many regulatory standards and testing protocols required to assure safe drinking water. For this reporting period in 2006, the water we provided met the established water quality standards.

## Safe Drinking Water HOTLINE

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 EPA's Hotline: (1-800-426-4791)

# THE SOURCES OF YOUR SUPPLY

In 2006, system source water was supplied by five (5) wells at four (4) different well sites located within the service area. Summit Water also has an inter-tie with Parkland Light & Water providing water to our system. In 2006, this inter-tie supplied Summit Water with approximately 46% (329 million gallons) of our source water. This was about 3% lower than the inter-tie source water from 2005. The current contract limit for the transfer of water is for 1.2 million gallons per day. The contract is a three party contract, with the water supplied by Lakewood Water District, and pipe capacity is "rented" from Parkland Water to get the water to Summit from Lakewood. Three inter-ties to other water purveyors exist for emergency purposes.

## TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES

Trihalomethanes (THMs) are a family of chemicals formed when a disinfectant such as chlorine is added to the water supply. Disinfection is an important and necessary step in the supply of tap water, to protect against harmful bacteria and other living organisms that may contaminate the water. Chlorine is the most widely used and approved disinfectant in the United States. Summit Water uses chlorine in a gaseous form, for the disinfection of the water supply. There are no contaminates of the water supply coming from the wells. The primary purpose for chlorine addition is for potential contamination of the water distribution system (water mains) up to your meter.

The amount of THMs allowed in drinking water is regulated by the EPA, which has set an annual average safe limit of THMs of 80 parts-per-billion (ppb) in drinking water. Results of health study released in early 1998 suggest that women who drink five glasses of tap water daily and are in their first three months of pregnancy may have an increase risk of miscarriage from levels of THMs greater than 75 ppb in drinking water. The water supplied by Summit Water was less than 5% of the safe annual average.



## SOURCE PROTECTION

of the dumping or abandonment of application practices and disposal methods, will keep your groundwater so that everyone works toward protecting the property owners in our wellhead areas program meets the state cross-connection connection control program. This Pierce County Health Department. report it immediately to the Tacomapotential contaminants, you should resource pristine. If you observe evidence this resource. Prudent chemical closely with the health department and control regulations. We continue to work implementing and establishing a cross-Supply has been in the process of For the past 12 years, Summit Water &

## IMMUNO-COMPROMISED

transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or 4791) between the hours of 6 a.m. and Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426risk from infections. These people should contaminants are available from the EPA's Cryptosporidium and other microbial to lessen the risk of infection by (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means their health care providers. EPA and the seek advice about drinking water from elderly, and infants can be particularly at other immune system disorders, some persons who have undergone organ with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, compromised persons such as persons general population. contaminants in drinking water than the Some people may be more vulnerable to federal Centers for Disease Control lmmuno-

# ing Water WATER QUALITY MONITORING RESULTS Summit Water collected approximately 290 water samples in

Summit Water collected approximately 290 water samples in 2006 from the sources and throughout the water system. A certified laboratory conducted the analyses on those samples. The results are on file with the Washington Health Department's Drinking Water Program Office and the EPA.

The testing of the sources of supply for the regulated

contaminate substances indicated that the contaminate levels are below the Maximum Contaminate Level Goals as established by the EPA.

The items listed below were detected in our water during the 2006 sampling period. All are below the levels allowed by the agencies. Not listed are other potential contaminates that were not detected in any of our tests.

Contaminants	Highest Level Allowed (MCL)	Highest Level Detected	Ideal Goals (MCLG)	Potential Source of Contaminants
	REGULATED AT THE GROUNDWATER SOURCES	AT THE GRO	UNDWATER	SOURCES
Nitrate	$10 \mathrm{ppm}$	2.9ppm	10ppm	Runoff from fertilizer/septic and erosion of
				Natural deposits
Arsenic	10ppb	<0.002ppb	0	Erosion of natural deposits
TTHM Potential	80ppb	9.9ppb	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chloroform	100ppb	2.0ppb	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Bromodichloro-methane	100ppb	3.7ppb	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorodibromo-methane	100ppb	3.2ppb	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Bromoform	100nnh	1.0ppb	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

# REGULATED IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM >5% of monthly samples 0.0% 0% Naturally present in the

Household Plumbing	1 3	0.81555	1 3 nnm Action Level	Conner ###
R'S TAP	CONSIIMER	AT THE	RECULATED AT THE CONSUMER'S TAP	
Naturally present in the Environmer	0%	0.0%	>5% of monthly samples	Total Coliform Bacteria

# PARKLAND LIGHT & WATER COMPANY (THROUGH INTER-TIE)

The items listed below were detected in the Parkland Light & Water Company water during the last test cycle. Not listed are those volatile organic chemicals, synthetic organic chemicals and herbicides that were not detected.

## 1999 - 2006

		1 1	0 0		
Substance		Highest Level Highest Level Allowed (MCL) Detected	Highest Level Detected	Ideal Goals (MCLG)	Potential Source of Contaminant
	HEALTH R	HEALTH RELATED (PRIMARY) STANDARDS:	RIMARY) S	TANDARI	OS:
Nitrate-N Total		10ppm	3.3ppm	10ppm	Unknown
Trihalomethane Potential	ial	80ppb	64.4ppb	0ppm	Disinfection Interaction
Carbon-Tetrachloride		5ppb	0.4ppb	0ppb	Unknown
1,1,1 Trichloroethane		200ppb	0.7ppb	0ppb	Unknown
Total Haloacetic Acid		60ppb	6.2ppb	0ppb	Disinfection Interaction
	Substance		Highest Level	Ideal Goals	Potential Source of
	UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS	NTAMINANTS	Detected	(MCLG)	Contaminant
	Perchlorate		9.0ppb	0ppb	Unknown
	Chloroform		6.3ppb	0ppb	Unknown
	Bromodichloromethane		4.1ppb	0ppb	Unknown
	Chlorodibromomethane		3.7ppb	0ppb	Unknown
00000000000000000000000000000000000000	Bromoform		1.4ppb	0ppb	Unknown
	Substance		Highest Level Highest Level	Highest Level	Potential Source of
. F. C.	<b>AESTHETIC (SECONDARY) STANDARDS</b>	RY) STANDARDS	Allowed	Detected	Contaminant
	Iron		0.3ppm	0.44ppm*	Natural
*\$\f^*	Manganese		0.05ppm	0.031ppm	Natural
	Sodium		N/A	27ppm**	Natural
	Fluoride		4ppm	1.4ppm	Sodium Fluoride Additive
				1	

For a complete copy of Parkland's CCR, please call the Summit Water office at (253) 537-7781 (or see Parkland's website: http://www.plw.coop/)

N/A

73ppm

Natural

NOTE: The laboratory results of samples for Arsenic taken on our system do not indicate the existence of arsenic. The laboratory tests to the standards established by the EPA, and therefore reported the levels to be less than 2ppb that is the lowest level they can test for.

- \* Source not in use
- Due to the addition of Sodium Hydroxide, the Sodium content may increase to as high as 50ppm