

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Samish Farms Water Association

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We purchase our water from Public Utility District No. 1 of Skagit County, which is treated surface water from Judy Reservoir.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact our office. The office can be reached at (360) 766-7218. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our board meetings. They are held at the office at 10804 Halloran Rd. Please note, board meeting dates and times are subject to change, so if you plan on attending a meeting, please call the office at the above phone number to confirm the next board meeting's date and time.

Skagit County P.U.D. and Samish Farms Water Association routinely monitor contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2021. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

2021 Drinking Water Results – Regulated Contaminants						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	NO	none detected		0	coliform bacteria may be present in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
Turbidity (Water clarity from Judy Reservoir Treatment Plant)	NO	range 0.01-0.05 (0.02)	NTU	Not applicable	TT	Erosion from natural deposits.
*Copper Testing in 2020	NO	minimum 0.011ppm maximum 0.052ppm	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Fluoride	N/A	none	ppm	4 ppm	4 ppm	none added
*Lead Testing in 2020	NO	minimum n/d maximum 0.001 ppb	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Haloacetic Acids 2021	NO	(7.3)*	ppb	Not applicable	AL= 60 ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] 2021	NO	(8.2)*	ppb	Not applicable	AL= 80 ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Please note that test results which indicated no levels are not included in the table.

*Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to help EPA determine their occurrence in drinking water and potential need for future regulation.

Glossary: Water Quality Definitions:

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

Haloacetic Acids A disinfection by-product from chlorinating water that contains natural organic matter.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

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 Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the health benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Not Applicable (n/a) Does not apply.

Not Detected (n/d) Indicates that the parameter was not detected above the Specified Reporting Limit.

Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU) A unit of measure for turbidity based on the amount of light that is reflected from the water.

Part per million (ppm) One part per million is equivalent to half of an aspirin tablet dissolved in a full bathtub of water (approximately 50 gallons).

Part Per billion (ppb) One part per billion is equivalent to half of an aspirin tablet dissolved in 1,000 bathtubs of water (approximately 50,000 gallons).

Total Coliforms A group of non-pathogenic bacteria used in testing water to indicate the presence of pathogenic bacteria. They are naturally present in the environment. If coliforms were found in more samples than allowed, it would be a warning of potential problems.

Trihalomethanes A disinfection by-product from chlorinating water that contains natural organic matter. The most common by-product is chloroform.

Treatment Technique (TT) A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Turbidity A measure of the cloudiness of water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.

What does this mean?

We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated contaminants, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

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/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

We at Samish Farms Water Association work to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.