

FAWN LAKE ID 247131

WATER SYSTEM CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT 2021

May 2022

WATER SYSTEM MANAGER'S STATEMENT (Tom Moore)

The Consumer Confidence Rule is a federal requirement created by Congress and the Environmental Protection Agency. As a result the Fawn Lake Maintenance Commission is required to provide customers of the Water System with this report. Herein we will provide you with information about the system, the results of our compliance and water quality testing, the health effects of any contaminants found during this monitoring, and who to call in case of emergencies, loss of water service, water leaks, and billing or water quality questions. Much of the language contained herein is mandated by the State and Federal regulations. We are reporting results for the monitoring performed during 2021 calendar year.

Know that you cannot get COVID-19 from drinking water.

ABOUT THE SYSTEM

The Maintenance Commission employs Tom Moore as the Certified Water System Manager (Watermaster). Tom performs required system sampling, water quality monitoring, reporting, and technical assistance. Bill Knight is on the Board of Trustees and is the liaison for the Water System. Dan Lovell provides the daily monitoring and on site operational duties. Tom, Bill, and Dan, work together to provide safe good quality drinking water to the community and keep the system in compliance with State regulations and Federal Safe Drinking water Act requirements.

The Fawn Lake community gets their water from three wells located in the vicinity of Bryant Hall, additionally Well 4 is located on a property at the corner of Crescent Drive and Fuchsia. Wells 3 and 4 require filtration to remove natural occurring contaminants that exceed minimum standards for drinking water. Both of these wells have relatively new pump houses and filtration systems. There are two water storage tanks that provide equalizing storage on Alpine. Also on Alpine is a booster pump station that provides additional pressure to homes located in the higher elevations of the system.

As you read down in this report you will find that Fawn Lake experienced a Disinfection ByProduct detection last September. I'll talk more about that in the monitoring reporting section. As a result of the detection we shut down well 4 while awaiting parts. We are a victim of this country's apparent supply chain issue and as of today there is no word on when we may be able to resume operation of well 4.

WHO DO I CALL WITH A PROBLEM?

To report a problem with your water service, billing statement or to report suspected leaks during regular office hours call 360-426-1657. After hours emergency such as low or no water pressure or if you notice a water leak, please call Dan Lovell at 360-280-5841. For technical information, water saving tips, or water quality concerns call Tom Moore at 360-426-9621.

ARE THERE CONTAMINATES IN MY WATER?

Drinking water including bottled water may reasonably be expected to contain at least some small amounts of minerals, organics, or chemicals, called contaminants. **The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.** In fact if you read the label on some bottled water products you will find that after filtration contaminants are added to improve taste.

Some people are more vulnerable to contaminants than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons, such as persons with cancer undergoing chemo-therapy, persons who have 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 the advice of their health care provider about drinking water. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk and more information about contaminants and their potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL PROGRAM

If you have an automated sprinkler system, a direct method of filling a swimming pool or spa, or any other apparatus, fixture, existing backflow device, or other condition that may cause contaminants to backflow into the water system, you are affected. The most common condition in Fawn Lake are automated sprinkler systems. Each water system user was recently sent a questionnaire regarding your property. Regardless of whether or not one of these conditions exists on your property these must be returned or your water service may be terminated until it is. Most of you who need to have a backflow device know who you are and the community appreciates your help in keeping our water safe for everyone. Please have your device tested this year and submit the test report to the office.

For information and assistance on assembly testing contact the office or Water System Trustee Bill Knight

AC PIPE

The Fawn Lake water system has a significant amount of the old asbestos /concrete (AC) pipe that was used extensively in the 60's and 70's. It has served the system well for the past 50 plus years and should continue to do so but it is fragile and nearing the end of its projected service life. The system is required to periodically monitor for asbestos fibers in the water as a result. The next asbestos monitoring is scheduled for August of this year. Its presence would likely result in the replacement of this AC pipe. In addition more significant leaks are likely to occur as the pipe continues to age which in turn increases the annual operating costs. As the water leaks increase and our water loss starts to consistently exceed 10% of our total production, our hand may be forced by the State regulators. It's not a matter of if but when that pipe will need to be replaced. You will no doubt hear about a reserve study today which identifies assets, their depreciation schedules and anticipated replacement costs, so adequate reserves are collected to pay for capital replacements as needed without special assessments. this is important and should have community support.

WATER QUALITY DATA

During 2021, 24 routine bacteriological samples were tested, taken from various points throughout the system in accordance with our Coliform Monitoring Plan. All bacterial sampling had satisfactory results.

Fawn Lake also sampled all of the wells for nitrates according to the respective monitoring schedules. We tested the distribution system for compounds that sometimes form as a byproduct of disinfection. (adding chlorine to water). Here again nothing exceeded federal and state maximum contaminate levels, not even close.

Source Monitoring

Nitrates 10.0 mg/L Max Well #1-1.8 mg/L, Well #2- 1.5 mg/L, Well #3-0.2 mg/L, Well #4-0.2 mg/L The maximum Contaminate level for Nitrates in drinking water is 10 mg/l.

We do filter the water for Iron and manganese at wells 3 and 4. Iron and Manganese do not pose a health risk. They is considered a secondary contaminate that is naturally occurring in ground water in some areas. It may cause fixture staining and odors in some cases

Disinfection By-Products TTHM and HAA5 For the regulated contaminate HAA(5), 6.28 ug/L was detected in the distribution system. The federal government allows 60 parts per billion or ug/L. For trihalomethane (TTHM) the maximum allowed is 80 ug/L, .092 ug/L was detected. These are carcinogens that form when chlorine interacts with contaminants common in some drinking water over a prolonged period of time. We are at low risk but are required to sample annually and include the results in this report. Last August at well 4, one of the automated valves that is used during the filter system's backwashing cycle failed. This increased the contact time of the chlorine with the drinking water and subsequently caused the development of these disinfection by-products to form. Once detected we shut the well down until we could get the valve fixed. It has been shut down since because the parts needed have been on back order since October. As mentioned the maximum allowed is 80ug/L we detected .92 ug/L. While a barely detectable amount, it does kick us into a more intense monitoring schedule of quarterly monitoring once the well and treatment system is back up and operational. These samples were taken from the distribution system. Below are results taken from the well 4 well head. You can see the concentrations are significantly higher as they are

not yet blended with water from the other wells. This indicates the source of the problem. Again this well has not been in operation since we received the sampling results and the results are still below the maximum allowed. Never the less as stated it is a concern and will result in a more frequent monitoring schedule until we can get the treatment system up and running and we are sure the problem has been resolved.

28	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	EQ Equal To	0.7400		0.5000	ug/L Micrograms per Liter
31	TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANE	EQ Equal To	27.0300	80.4000		ug/L Micrograms per Liter
53	CHLOROMETHANE	EQ Equal To	2.3800		0.5000	ug/L Micrograms per Liter
29	DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	LT Less Than	0.5000		0.5000	ug/L Micrograms per Liter

Arsenic Statement

While your drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations, and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

You can find complete results of all of Fawn Lake's test results on the State's DOH website by following directions to the Sentry Internet Portal. Enter the Fawn Lake ID number (247131) to get to the water system's reported results.

A WORD ON CONSERVATION

We all know how important drinking water is. This is especially evident during interruptions of service that occurs due to maintenance or repair of the system. While these interruptions are only a minor inconvenience, remember they are minor only because we know service will resume and most uses of drinking water can be delayed for short periods. Should service be interrupted for an extensive period having to obtain an alternate source of water could easily become the most important function of your day. Help protect this precious resource by being smart about your water use and fix any leaks that might occur promptly.

We do not anticipate any water shortages this summer if Well 4 repairs cannot be made. However should another well go down say in the July through September months a problem could develop. Especially if Well 3 goes down for any reason. It is our best producing source. Do your best this summer to cut back and conserve our water to help take the physical strain off the equipment and stave off any potential breakdowns.

Fawn Lake has water service meters and regular readings are taken to gather the information necessary for the

annual reporting requirements. These rules require the water system to identify the amount of water leaking from the pipes underground and develop a plan to reduce this unaccounted for water. Our goal is to reduce unaccounted for water to below 10% of production. History tells us we use about 24 million gallons a year. If we are losing ten percent of that in leaks, that's 2.4 million gallons! It means bills for electricity and chemicals are 10% higher than they have to be.

If you see water running on the ground, boiling up along the shoulder of the road, or even a spot in or near the road that never dries up, please contact us immediately. If you have a leak on your side of the meter or a running toilet, don't wait, get it fixed. Again, use your water wisely and abide by all restrictions placed to conserve water and reduce demands on the system this summer.