



LAKE CUSHMAN MAINTENANCE COMPANY

Lessees Organization For The Lake Cushman Development

3740 N Lake Cushman Road, Hoodspport, WA 98548-9711

(360) 877-5233 FAX: (360) 877- 6713

TOLL FREE: 1-888-777-6443

July 5, 2018

Dear Lot Owner:

Enclosed are the 2017 annual Lake Cushman Maintenance Company Water System Consumer Confidence Reports for Lake Cushman Systems 3 and 5. System 3 encompasses Divisions 2, 3 and 4. System 5 encompasses all the other Divisions.

Lake Cushman Maintenance Company

Please remember to check our Web Site and that you can reach us on E-mail

Web Site: www.lakecushmanmc.com E-mail: lcmc@LakeCushmanMC.com

Lake Cushman System 3

Consumer Confidence Report for 2017

<u>Name of water system:</u>	Lake Cushman System 3		
<u>Depth of Well # 2 (S01):</u>	95 ft	<u>Susceptibility rating:</u>	Moderate
<u>Depth of Well # 10 (S02):</u>	150 ft	<u>Susceptibility rating:</u>	Moderate
<u>Public ID number:</u>	03528F		
<u>Service connections:</u>	397	<u>Treatment:</u>	None Required
<u>Required Testing (2017):</u>	<u>Coliform Monitoring</u> Monthly Bacteriological		
	<u>Source Monitoring, Well # 2</u> Annual Nitrate		
	<u>Source Monitoring, Well # 10</u> Annual Nitrate		

We are pleased to announce that once again your water meets or exceeded all federal and local standards. The state requires us to monitor for certain elements less than once per year because the concentrations of these elements are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. See the results of the testing of your water on the following tables. For more information about your water, call Randy Bruff at (360) 877-9668.

You may reach us between the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday – Friday at (360) 877-5233. For emergencies, you can call the (360) 877-5215.

Board meetings are held the second Saturday and fourth Tuesday of every month at the Lake Cushman Maintenance Company office at 3740 N Lake Cushman R, Hoodspport, WA 98548. The meetings start at 9:00 a.m. and are open to the public. Check out our website at www.lakecushmanmc.com

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

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) includes 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.

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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Water Quality Data for Lake Cushman System 3

The tables below lists all the drinking water substances that were detected in your water. The presence of these substances in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1, 2017– December 31, 2017.

Microbiological Contaminants	Violation Y/N	MCL	Level Detected	MCLG	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
Total Coliform Bacteria	N	Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	0	0	No	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform and <i>E. coli</i>	N	a routine sample and repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i> positive	0	0	No	Human and animal fecal waste

Inorganic Elements	MCL	MCLG	Your Water System	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	less than 0.20¹ 0.20²	2017	No	Erosion of natural deposits

1 Well 2 (S01), 2 Well 10 (S02)

The data presented in the following tables is from years prior to 2017 and was not required testing for 2017.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants						
7. Antimony	N	<2	ppb	6	6	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
8. Arsenic	N	2	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
9. Asbestos	N	0.182	MFL	7	7	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; erosion of natural deposits
10. Barium	N	<100	ppb	2000	2000	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
11. Beryllium	N	<2	ppb	4	4	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
13. Chromium	N	<10	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	<20	ppb	1300	AL=1300	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cyanide	N	<50	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16. Fluoride	N	<200	ppb	2000	2000	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	<2	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
18. Mercury (inorganic)	N	<500	ppt	2000	2000	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	<200	ppb	1000	1000	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	<5	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
22. Thallium	N	<1	ppb	0.5	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
Volatile Organic Contaminants						
23. Benzene	N	ND	ppb	0	5	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
24. Carbon tetrachloride	N	ND	ppb	0	5	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
25. Chlorobenzene	N	ND	ppb	100	100	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
26. o-Dichlorobenzene	N	ND	ppb	600	600	Discharge from industrial chemical factories

27. p-Dichlorobenzene	N	ND	ppb	75	75	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
28. 1,2 - Dichloroethane	N	ND	ppb	0	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
29. 1,1 - Dichloroethylene	N	ND	ppb	7	7	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
30. cis-1,2-ichloroethylene	N	ND	ppb	70	70	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
31. trans - 1,2 - Dichloroethylene	N	ND	ppb	100	100	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
32. Dichloromethane	N	ND	ppb	0	5	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
33. 1,2-Dichloropropane	N	ND	ppb	0	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
34. Ethylbenzene	N	ND	ppb	700	700	Discharge from petroleum refineries
35. Styrene	N	ND	ppb	100	100	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills
36. Tetrachloroethylene	N	ND	ppb	0	5	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from factories and dry cleaners
37. 1,2,4 - Trichlorobenzene	N	ND	ppb	70	70	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
38. 1,1,1 - Trichloroethane	N	ND	ppb	200	200	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
39. 1,1,2 -Trichloroethane	N	ND	ppb	3	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
40. Trichloroethylene	N	ND	ppb	0	5	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
41. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	ND	ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination
42. Toluene	N	ND	ppm	1	1	Discharge from petroleum factories
43. Vinyl Chloride	N	ND	ppb	0	2	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories
44. Xylenes	N	ND	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories

Lead & Copper	AL					
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.23³	2016	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead (ppb)	15	0	3³	2016	No	

Radionuclides	MCL	MCLG	Your Water System	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
Gross Alpha	15	0	ND¹ ND²	2016	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228	5	0	0.94¹ 0.65²	2016	no	Erosion of natural deposits

¹ Well 2 (S01), ² Well 10 (S02), ³ 10 sites sampled, 90th percentile

Terms and Abbreviations used above:

- **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 Contaminant Level (MCL):** 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.
- **Action Level (AL):** the concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- **ppm:** parts per million or milligrams per liter **ppb:** parts per billion) **N/A:** not available

Lake Cushman System 5

Consumer Confidence Report for 2017

Name of water system: **Lake Cushman System 5**

<u>Depth of Well # 1 (S08):</u>	108 ft	<u>Susceptibility rating:</u>	High
<u>Depth of Well # 3 (S01):</u>	38 ft	<u>Susceptibility rating:</u>	Low
<u>Depth of Well # 5 (S02):</u>	55 ft	<u>Susceptibility rating:</u>	Moderate
<u>Depth of Well # 7 (S05):</u>	40 ft	<u>Susceptibility rating:</u>	Low
<u>Depth of Well # 8 (S04):</u>	93 ft	<u>Susceptibility rating:</u>	Low
<u>Depth of Well # 9 (S09):</u>	192 ft	<u>Susceptibility rating:</u>	Moderate
<u>Depth of Well # 11(S06):</u>	94 ft	<u>Susceptibility rating:</u>	Moderate

Public ID number: **035290**

Service connections: **1,517** Treatment: **Chlorination, Well #1 & Well #9**

Required Testing (2016): Coliform Monitoring
 Monthly Bacteriological
Distribution Monitoring
 Total Trihalomethane (THM)
 Halo-Acetic Acids (HAA5)
Source Monitoring, Well # 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11
 Annual Nitrate

We are pleased to announce that once again your water meets or exceeds all federal and local standards. The state requires us to monitor for certain elements less than once per year because the concentrations of these elements are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. See the results of the testing of your water on the following tables. For more information about your water, call Randy Bruff at (360) 877-9668.

You may reach us between the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday – Friday at (360) 877-5233. . For emergencies, you can call the (360) 877-5215.

Board meetings are held the second Saturday and fourth Tuesday of every month at the Lake Cushman Maintenance Company office at 3740 N Lake Cushman R, Hoodspout, WA 98548. The meetings start at 9:00 a.m. and are open to the public. Check out our website at www.lakecushman.com

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

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) includes 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.

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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Water Quality Data for Lake Cushman System 5

The tables below lists all the drinking water substances that were detected in your water. The presence of these substances in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1, 2017– December 31, 2017.

Microbiological Contaminants	Violation Y/N	MCL	Level Detected	MCLG	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
Total Coliform Bacteria	N	Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	0	0	No	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform and <i>E. coli</i>	N	a routine sample and repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i> positive	0	0	No	Human and animal fecal waste

TTHM test panel	MCL	MCLG	Your Water System	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
Chloroform	100	0.07	ND	2017	No	Chlorine water disinfection byproduct
Bromodichloromethane	100	zero	ND	2017	No	Chlorine water disinfection byproduct
Dibromochloromethane	100	0.06	ND	2017	No	Chlorine water disinfection byproduct
Bromoform	100	zero	ND	2017	No	Chlorine water disinfection byproduct
TTHM	n/a	0.080	ND	2017	No	Chlorine water disinfection byproduct

Haloacetic Acid (HAA5) test panel	MCL	MCLG	Your Water System	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
MCCA	--		ND	2017	No	Chlorine water disinfection byproduct
DCAA	--	zero	ND	2017	No	Chlorine water disinfection byproduct
TCAA	--		ND	2017	No	Chlorine water disinfection byproduct
MBAA	--		ND	2017	No	Chlorine water disinfection byproduct
DBAA	--		ND	2017	No	Chlorine water disinfection byproduct
HAA5s, (mg/L)	0.06		ND	2017	No	Chlorine water disinfection byproduct

The MCL for MCAA, DCAA, TCAA, MBAA, & DBAA is the sum of the concentration of all five contaminants, 0.06 mg/L.

Inorganic Elements	MCL	MCLG	Your Water System	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
Nitrate-N (mg/L)	10	10	Less than 0.20 ¹	2017	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate-N (mg/L)	10	10	Less than 0.20 ²	2017	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate-N (mg/L)	10	10	Less than 0.20 ³	2017	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate-N (mg/L)	10	10	Less than 0.20 ⁴	2017	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks,

						sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate-N (mg/L)	10	10	Less than 0.20⁵	2017	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate-N (mg/L)	10	10	Less than 0.20⁶	2017	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate-N (mg/L)	10	10	Less than 0.20⁷	2017	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

¹Well # 1, S08; ²Well # 3, S01; ³Well # 5, S02; ⁴Well # 7, S05; ⁵Well # 8, S04; ⁶Well #9, S09; ⁷Well # 11, S06

The data presented in the following tables is from years prior to 2017 and was not required testing for 2017

Inorganic Elements	MCL	MCLG	Your Water System	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
Arsenic (mg/L)	0.010	0	<0.001	2016	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronic production wastes
Barium	2.00	2.00	0.003	2016	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Cadmium (mg/L)	0.005	0.005	<0.001	2016	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits, discharge for metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium (mg/L)	0.1	0.1	<0.001	2016	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Mercury (mg/L)	0.002	0.002	<0.0001	2016	No	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Selenium (mg/L)	0.05	0.05	<0.001	2016	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Beryllium (mg/L)	0.004	0.004	<0.0001	2016	No	Discharge form metal

						refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Antimony (mg/L)	0.006	0.006	<0.001	2016	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Thallium (mg/L)	0.002	0.0005	<0.001	2016	No	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
Cyanide (mg/L)	0.2	0.2	<0.005	2016	No	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride (mg/L)	4.0	4.0	<0.50	2016	No	Erosion of natural deposits,; water additives which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Nitrite-N (mg/L)	1	1	<0.005	2016	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Total Nitrate/Nitrite (mg/L)	10.0	10.0	0.2	2016	No	
Iron (mg/L)	0.3		0.05	2016	No	Naturally present in the environment
Manganese (mg/L)	0.05		<0.001	2016	No	Leaching from natural deposits

Inorganic Elements	MCL	MCLG	Your Water System	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
Silver (mg/L)	0.1		0.002	2016	No	Enters environment from ore mining and processing, product fabrication, and disposal. Often used in photography, electric and electronic equipment, sterling and electroplating, alloy, and solder.

Chloride (mg/L)	250		5.6	2016	No	May be associated with the presence of sodium in drinking water when present in high concentrations. Often from saltwater intrusion, mineral dissolution, industrial and domestic waste
-----------------	-----	--	-----	------	----	---

Sulfate (mg/L)	250		1.4	2016	No	Elevated concentrations may result from saltwater intrusion, mineral dissolution, and domestic or industrial waste
Zinc (mg/L)	5		0.01	2016	No	Found naturally in water, most frequently in areas where it is mined. Enters environment from industrial waste, metal plating, and plumbing, and is a major component of sludge
Sodium (mg/L)	EPA recommends 20 for MCL for sodium restricted consumers		2.9	2016	No	Derived geologically from leaching of surface and underground deposits of salt and decomposition of various minerals. Human activities contribute through de-icing and washing products.

Hardness (mg/L)			80	2016	No	Result of metallic ions dissolved in the water; reported as concentration of calcium carbonate. Calcium carbonate is derived from dissolved limestone or discharges from operating or abandoned mines
Conductivity	700		107	2016	No	
Turbidity (NTU)	0.3		0.2	2016	No	
Color (color units)	15		5.0	2016	No	
Nickel (mg/L)			<0.001	2016	No	Occurs naturally in soils, groundwater, and surface water. Often used in electroplating, stainless steel and alloy products, mining, and refining.

Volatile Organic Compounds	MCL	MCLG	Your Water System	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
Vinyl Chloride	2		ND	2016	No	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories
1,1 Dichloroethylene	7		ND	2016	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	200		ND	2016	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories

Carbon Tetrachloride	5		ND	2016	No	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
Benezene	5		ND	2016	No	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
1,2 Dichlorethane	5		ND	2016	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trichloroethylene	5		ND	2016	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,4 Dichlorobenzene	75		ND	2016	No	disinfectant, deodorant, pesticide
Methylene chloride	5		ND	2016	No	paint stripping, pharmaceutical manufacturing, metal cleaning & degreasing, resin production
trans 1,2 Dichloroethylene	109		ND	2016	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
cis 1,2 Dichloroethylene	70		ND	2016	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2 Dichloropropane	5		ND	2016	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Toulene	1000		ND	2016	No	paint thinner, nail polish remover, TNT production
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	5		ND	2016	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Tetrachloroethylene	5		ND	2016	No	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from factories and dry cleaners
Chlorobenzene	100		ND	2016	No	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
Ethylbenzene	700		ND	2016	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Styrene	100		ND	2016	No	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills
1,2 Dichlorobenzene	600		ND	2016	No	industrial by-product, production of agrochemicals, cleaner for carbon based contamination of metals
1,2,4 Trichlorobenzene	70		ND	2016	No	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
Total Xylenes	10,000		ND	2016	No	
m/p Xylenes	--		ND	2016	No	petroleum refining, wood burning, solvents
o-Xylenes	--		ND	2016	No	Coke fuel production, crude oil
Chloromethane	--	0.06	ND	2016	No	Industrial sources, natural sources
Bromomethane	--		ND	2016	No	pesticide, soil fumigant, marine organisms

Volatile Organic Compounds	MCL	MCLG	Your Water System	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
1,1 Dichloroethane	-zero-	0.005	ND	2016	No	solvent in paint and varnish removers, as a degreaser and cleaning agent, and in ore flotation.
1,1,1,2 Tetrachloroethane	--		ND	2016	No	chemical intermediate during the manufacture of other chemicals.
Bromobenzene	--		ND	2016	No	Used as a solvent and motor oil additive
1,2,3 Trichloropropane	--		ND	2016	No	found at industrial or hazardous waste sites. It has been used as a cleaning and degreasing solvent and also is associated with pesticide products.
o-Chlorotoluene	--		ND	2016	No	found at industrial or hazardous waste sites

Trichlorofluoromethane	--		ND	2016	No	used as a refrigerant
Bromochloromethane	--		ND	2016	No	fire extinguishers
1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene	--		ND	2016	No	Used most often in solvents and thinners
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	--		ND	2016	No	Chemical factories, dye, perfume, and resin factories, gasoline additive
sec Butylbenzene	--		ND	2016	No	solvent for coating compositions, organic synthesis, plasticizer, and surface active agents.
P-Isopropyltoluene	--		ND	2016	No	natural volatile plant emissions, motor vehicle exhaust, solvent evaporation, industrial waste waters
n-butylbenzene	--		ND	2016	No	oil spills, Used to make plastics and as a solvent.
Napthlene	--		ND	2016	No	pesticide, fumigant
EDB (screening)	0.05		ND	2016	No	leaded gasoline additive, termite and beetle control, fumigant
DBCP (screening)	0.3		ND	2016	No	soil fumigant, nemacide
Di-chlorodifluoromethane	--		ND	2016	No	refrigerant, aerosol spray propellant
1, 3 Dichloropropene	--		ND	2016	No	pesticide, fumigant, nematocide
Chloroethane	--		ND	2016	No	gasoline additive, refrigerant
2,2 Dichloropropane	--		ND	2016	No	soil fumigant, chemical intermediate, industrial solvent, paint stripper, varnishes, furniture finish remover
1,1 Dichloropropene	--		ND	2016	No	soil fumigant
Dibromomethane	--		ND	2016	No	solvent, naturally produce by marine algae
cis-1,3 Dichloropropene	--		ND	2016	No	pesticide and fumigant
trans-1,3 Dichloropropene	--		ND	2016	No	used in pesticides
1,3 Dichloropropane	--		ND	2016	No	used in pesticides
1,2,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	--		ND	2016	No	synthetic chemical in industrial chemical plants, industrial solvent, preparation of pesticides

Volatile Organic Compounds	MCL	MCLG	Your Water System	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
p-Chlorotoluene	--		ND	2016	No	used as a solvent, chemical intermediate for pesticides, dyestuffs, pharmaceuticals and peroxides
m-Dichlorobenzene	--		ND	2016	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Isopropylbenzene	--		ND	2016	No	herbicides, asphalt primer, cement, sealant, varnish paint thinner, aviation fuel, gasoline
n-Propylbenzene	--		ND	2016	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
tert-Butylbenzene	--		ND	2016	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Hexochlorobutdiene	--		ND	2016	No	solvent for chlorine compounds, industrial chemical
1,2,3 Trichlorobenzene	--		ND	2016	No	solvent, coolant, intermediate chemical product

Radionuclides	MCL	MCLG	Your Water System	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
Gross Alpha	15	0	ND ¹ ND ² ND ³ ND ⁴ ND ⁵ ND ⁶ ND ⁷	2016	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228	5	0	ND ¹ ND ² 0.9 ³ ND ⁴ ND ⁵ ND ⁶ ND ⁷	2016	no	Erosion of natural deposits
Lead & Copper	AL					
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.81⁸	2016	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead (ppb)	15	0	3⁸	2016	No	

Terms and Abbreviations used above:

- **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 Contaminant Level (MCL):** 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.
- **Action Level (AL):** the concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- **ppm:** parts per million or milligrams per liter **ppb:** parts per billion) **N/A:** not available **ND:** non detect

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 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 byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- *Radioactive contaminants*, which are naturally occurring.

In Washington State, lead in drinking water comes primarily from materials and components used in household plumbing. The more time water has been sitting in pipes, the more dissolved metals, such as lead, it may contain. Elevated level of lead can cause serious health problems, especially in pregnant women and young children.

To help reduce potential exposure to lead, for any drinking water tap that has not been used for 6 hours or more, flush water the tap until the water is noticeably colder before using it for drinking or cooking. You can use the flushed water for waterline plants, washing dishes, or general cleaning. Only use water from cold-water tap for drinking, cooking, and especially for making baby formula. Hot water is likely to contain higher levels of lead. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water is available from EPA's Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or online at <http://epa>.

Backflow and Cross Connections

Definition of Backflow: The flow of water or other liquids, mixtures, or substances into the distribution pipes of a potable water supply (your local water system) from any source or sources other than the intended source. Back siphonage is the flowing back of used, contaminated, or polluted water from a plumbing fixture, irrigation system or vessel into a potable water supply due to a negative pressure in the supply piping.

Examples of Contamination from Cross-connections:

- In 1993, an Oregon homeowner installed an irrigation system using water pumped from a decorative pond in an area near an old septic drain field. When the pond's pump failed, the homeowner connected a hose from the home's drinking water system to the irrigation piping. When the pump was brought back online, **it forced pond water through the hose connection, through the home, and into the city's potable water system.**
- In 1982, a Michigan resident was spraying his garden with pesticides using a common hose and sprayer attachment. While he was applying the pesticide, the public water system needed to shut down temporarily. The homeowner noticed a drop in pressure and within a few moments, the pesticide disappeared from the container: **Back siphonage had drawn the pesticide into the hose, through the house plumbing, and into the public drinking water system.**

To Prevent Cross-connections and backflow incidents: Install atmospheric vacuum breakers (AVB) on all outside hose bibs. You can get AVB's at any hardware store with a cost around \$5.00 apiece, see example below.

Two ways to help the Lake Cushman Maintenance Company keep your water safe from cross-connections:

1. Fill out a new cross-connection survey for (available for the Lake Cushman Maintenance Company Office) every time you add anything to your system.
2. Send in your required annual test results for any backflow device you have installed on your irrigation system.



Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker (AVB)





Lake Cushman
Enjoy...don't destroy!

Lake Cushman Maintenance Co.
3740 N Lake Cushman Road
Hoodsport, WA 98548
Office 360-877-5233 Fax 360-877-6713
Toll Free 1-888-777-6443

Return Service Requested

We're on the Web! www.LakeCushmanmc.com e-mail lcmc@LakeCushmanMC.com

Annual Water System Report

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

Security	360-877-5215
Office Phone	360-877-5233
Toll Free	888-777-6443
Office Fax	360-877-6713
Water Maint. Shop	360-877-9668
Golf Course Club House	360-877-5505
Golf Course Maint. Shop	360-877-5613
Fire Department—District 18	360-877-9882

EMERGENCY 911