

BRIDGEHAVEN COMMUNITY CLUB WATER SYSTEM
2023 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

This special report is issued to each customer of the Bridgehaven Water System for the purpose of reporting a summary of the quality of water provided in 2022. This report includes details about the quality of your water and how it compares to stringent standards set by regulatory agencies such as the Washington State Department of Health. For the most part, Washington State follows the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) rules. This report is issued to help the customer make better decisions about the drinking water they use. The USEPA now requires that water systems issue an annual report on contaminants that are tested for and detected during the previous year.

While most of the content is required by regulation, also included is information that responds to typical questions our customers ask about the systems water. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence on contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water possess a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling EPA's Safe Drinking Water hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Our water comes from our two 400 ft. deep wells located on Robin Lane. As water travels through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and in some cases can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Microbiological testing of water helps protect the public from diseases. The Safe Drinking Water Act requires the purveyors of water systems to accomplish many periodic tests to detect possible health problems caused by water borne bacteria and naturally occurring elements.

Each month at least one water sample is taken and tested for TOTAL COLIFORM BACTERIA. Total coliform bacteria can be naturally present in the environment. Their presence is an indicator that other potentially harmful bacteria may be present. If coliform bacteria are detected in the monthly water sample, the testing laboratory automatically tests for forms of E.coli. Some types of E.coli bacteria can cause slight to serious illness. None were positive.

Distribution System Samples taken monthly	Highest Level Allowed (MCL)	Highest Level Detected (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Source on Contaminant
Total Coliform Bacteria	0% of monthly sample	1 monthly sample	0 monthly samples	0% of monthly samples	Found throughout the environment

Lead and Copper

Bridgehaven water is required to submit ten Lead and Copper samples from water customer's homes during the peak water usage months every three years. These tests were done in September of 2022. The aim of these tests is to check the corrosive effect between our water and the plumbing in the customer's home. All ten tests were below the SRL Action Level set by the state. There is no MCL established for these compounds.

Hard Water

Hardness is a measure of the magnesium, calcium, and carbonate minerals in water. The historical hardness readings since 1983 for our water, which is derived from the dissolved calcium and magnesium content of our water is always fluctuating and averages from 80 to 163 ppm or 4.7 to 9.5 grains per gallon. According to the World Health Organization it has to be treated if the level exceeds 500ppm or 29 grains per gallon. Hard water is not harmful to health, so the choice to buy a water softener is an aesthetic one. However, people on low-sodium diets should be aware that many softeners may increase the sodium content of water. The results from the test in May 2018 were 154ppm.

CLASSIFICATION OF WATER BY HARDNESS CONTENT

0 – 75 ppm	Soft
76 – 150 ppm	Moderately hard
151 – 300 ppm	Hard
301 ppm >	Very hard

pH

To the occasional question about the pH of our water: Our pH ranges from 6.93 – 8.21. The scale to measure pH ranges from 0 to 14 in a logarithmic scale. Zero to seven indicating acidity and seven to 14 being alkalinity. The results of the tests show our water to be fairly balanced between the two extremes. Neutral water has a pH of seven. The further from seven in either direction, the more severe the condition.

Nutrients (Nitrates and Nitrites)

Nutrients can support microbial growth such as bacteria and algae. Nitrate and nitrite levels exceeding the standards can contribute to health problems. The source of this contamination can be natural deposits, animal wastes, septic systems, or runoff from fertilizer use. Bridgehaven is required to test once each year for these inorganic elements. The level detected in our water in June of 2022 was less than 0.5 ppm. The MCL level is 10 ppm.

Sodium Advisory

There is no MCL established for sodium, however, state regulations require notification to water users if the Sodium level exceeds 20 mg/l or 20 ppm. Our latest test in 2018 shows our level at 29.3 mg/l. What this means is, if you drink one liter of water you would get about the same amount of sodium as drinking 10 oz. of a diet soda. This may be of a concern for those customers that are restricted for daily sodium intake in their diets. Some bottled waters can be as high as 1,000 mg/l. The yearly average for the last twenty-five years is 25.8 ppm.

Arsenic

Your drinking water currently meets EPA's revised standard for arsenic. However, it does contain low levels of arsenic. There is a small chance that some people who drink water containing low levels of arsenic for many years could develop circulatory disease, cancer, or other health problems. Most types of cancer and circulatory diseases are due to factors other than exposure to arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water.

Arsenic in your drinking water has been reported at less than 10 parts per billion. This means that your drinking water currently meets EPA's newly revised drinking water standard for arsenic. EPA believes that consumers should be aware of the uncertain health risks presented by very low levels of arsenic. The last test for arsenic taken in 2018 was <0.001 mg/l ppm. The MCL is 0.01 mg/l or 10 ppm.

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC)

The 2022 test from our wells, which, checks some 58 compounds associated with the manufacturing or industrial processes, came back as NONE DETECTED. This analysis is performed every 6 (six) years.

RADIONUCLIDES

Radionuclides are radioactive isotopes that can naturally occur or result from manmade sources. Natural radiation comes from cosmic rays, naturally-occurring radioactive elements in the earth's crust and radioactive decay products. Since these radionuclides are present in soil and rock, they can also be found in groundwater. Typical radionuclides found in drinking water are isotopes of radium, uranium, and radon. In 2020 the results of required tests for Alpha particles and Radium 228 were:

Gross Alpha = 3.00 pCi/L
Radium 228 = 1.00 pCi/L

MCL is 15 pCi/L
MCL is 5 pCi/L

Herbicides

Herbicides are used in farming and landscaping for the control of broadleaf weeds. In July of 2018, the required test for 11 of these products resulted in NONE DETECTED.

Water Conservation Tips

Did you know that the average U.S household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day or 100 gallons per person per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost and no-cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference – try one today and soon it will become second nature.

- Take short showers – a 5-minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath.
- Shut off water while brushing your teeth, washing your hair, and shaving and save up to 500 gallons a month.
- Use a water-efficient showerhead. They're inexpensive, easy to install, and can save you up to 750 gallons a month.

- Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Water plants only when necessary.
- Fix leaky toilets and faucets. Faucets washers are inexpensive and take only a few minutes to replace. To check your toilet for a leak, place a few drops of food coloring in the tank and wait. If its seeps into the toilet bowl without flushing, you have a leak. Fixing it or replacing it with a new, more efficient model can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered. Apply water only as fast as the soil can absorb it and during the cooler parts of the day to reduce evaporation.
- Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill.
- Visit www.epa.gov/watersense for more information.

Terms used in this report:

MCL Maximum Contaminant Level. The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's 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. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

SRL State reporting Level. The minimum reporting level required by the Washington Department of Health (DOH). Any reading above this level must be reported to the State Dept. of Health.

AL State action Level. If results are above this level further action is required.

pCi/L picocuries per liter

mg/l or ppm Equivalent to one milligram per liter or parts per million

This report was prepared by:
 Jose Escalera, May 2023
 Water Manager Phone (360) 821-8253
josemescalera@gmail.com