

**Beverly Beach Improvement Club
ID 06147 5**

Consumer Confidence Report for 2016

We are very pleased to present to all homeowners this Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of our water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.

Our water source is from our well at 4092 East Harbor Road. Our well is 270 feet deep and has a water flow of 105 gallons per minute. The static water level is at 226.4 feet.

This report shows our water quality and what it means. Beverly Beach Improvement Club routinely monitors for contaminants in our drinking water according to Federal and State Law's. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31 2016.

These are some terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions;

- 1, Parts per million (PPM)
- 2, Parts per billion (PPB)
- 3, Treatment Technique (TT)
- 4, Action Level (AL)
- 5, Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)
- 6, Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)
7. ND (Not Detected)

Test Results:

Total Coliform and E-coli

We tested every month in 2016 for Total Coliform and E-coli.

Total Coliform and E-coli were reported as absent

All tests were Satisfactory for 12 months.

We tested for residual Chlorine at the storage tank and selected delivery points five days a week. Satisfactory trace amounts were identified at each test.

We tested for the following water compliance:

- A. Nitrate-N
Results: ND
MCL is 10.0 MG
These compounds come from erosion of natural deposits in the earth,
- B. Volatile Organic Compounds {VOC}
All tests results are ND
All tests are satisfactory with no compounds close to the MCL.
These compounds are formed from erosion of natural deposits in the earth with some human made compounds.
- C. Complete Inorganic {IOC}
All Tests are ND
All tests are satisfactory with no compounds over or close to the MCL.
These compounds are formed from erosion of natural deposits in the earth.
- D. Disinfection By-Product Compounds Report
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) 4.4 ug/L MCL is 60 ug/L

Total Trihalomethane (THM) 18.2 ug/L MCL is 80 ug/L
These tests were well within their MCLs and are satisfactory.

E. Inorganic Compounds {IOC} Report

Chloride 13 mg/L MCL 250 mg/L

Electrical Conductivity 364 us/cm MCL 700 us/cm

These tests indicate that salt water intrusion is not presently of concern.

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Washington State Health Dept. prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in our water.

I am pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected. The EPA and State Health Dept. have determined that our water is safe at these levels.

All 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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential effects can be obtained by calling the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone 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 health care providers. EPA_CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

LEAD Contaminants in drinking water:

Elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from material and components associated with service lines and home plumbing components. Briarwood Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for hours, you can minimize the potential from lead exposure by flushing your water tap, you may wish to have your water tested, Information on Lead in drinking water, testing

methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>

Concluding Comments:

As we go into the next few years there will be more Water testing and new rules from the Department of Health. We will keep everyone informed when the new rules become law.

In 2016, 3,505,700 gallons of water were pumped from the well. This is an average monthly usage of 292,141 gallons, and 9,738 gallons per day, and a daily average of 91.0 gallons per connection per day. Nationwide the average is 300 gallons per day so we are below the National average.

Thank You,

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