June 28, 2022



Dear Suncadia Water Company Customer:

The Washington State Department of Health requires water systems to prepare and distribute a **Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)** on a yearly basis. In addition, we would like to provide you, our customer, with pertinent information regarding water system efficiency and what we are doing to conserve water resources in the Resort.

Water Use Efficiency

We adhere to the basic steps below to ensure water use efficiency within the Suncadia Resort Community:

- We have adopted a tiered water rate system that provides an incentive to conserve water.
- All sources of water and customer services are metered. This way we know how much water we receive and how it's put to use.
- We have established a goal that all water loss from leaks and un-meter/un-calculated usage shall be less than 10% of the total water consumed as measured by the source meters.
- We provide information to our customers to help them conserve water.
- The Suncadia Resort limits the amount of landscaping area that can be irrigated.

In 2019 the top 15% of residential water users consumed roughly 48% of all the water consumed by all of the users. Over time, through the use of tiered rates and education, we hope to reduce the number of high water consumers such that the top 15% of residential users only consume 35% of the water.

In 2020 the top 15% of water users consumed roughly 43% of the total water used, and as a result, thus far we have not yet achieved the desired result although we are headed in the right direction. In 2021 we will again emphasize water conservation and high-volume water users will be notified of their excessive water usage.

RESOURCES: We encourage you to take the steps necessary to reduce your water usage and in turn lower your monthly water bill. The following resources are provided to help you become more educated on water efficiency issues, save water at your home, in your yard and garden, and at your business or organization:

- <u>http://www.savingwater.org/index.htm</u>
- <u>http://epa.gov/watersense/</u>
- http://wateruseitwisely.com/
- http://www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/4200/water_smart.pdf
- <u>https://www.wawater.com/conservation/water-conservation/</u>

Water conservation tips

- ✓ Check faucets for leaks, a small drip from a leaky washer can waste 20 gallons of water per day.
- ✓ Don't use the toilet as a wastebasket, every time you flush, 1 to 7 gallons of water is wasted.
- ✓ Check your toilets for leaks, put a little food coloring in your toilet tank, if, without flushing, the color begins to appear in the bowl within 30 minutes, you have a leak that should be repaired; most replacement parts are inexpensive and easy to install.
- ✓ Install water-saving showerheads and low-flow faucet aerators; "low-flow" means it uses lessthan 2.5 gallons per minute.
- \checkmark Showers can use five to ten gallons every minute so be efficient.
- ✓ Consider replacing your 3 to 7 gallon per flush toilet with a "low flush" model, which use 1 to 1.6gallons per flush.
- ✓ Insulate your water pipes with pre-slit foam pipe insulation; you'll get hot water faster plus avoidwasting water while waiting for it to run hot.
- ✓ Turn the water off while you brush your teeth or shave and save over two gallons a minute.
- \checkmark Use your dishwasher and clothes washer for only full loads for optimum water conservation.
- \checkmark When cleaning a partial load in your clothes washer, adjust the water level to match the size of the load.
- ✓ Consider replacing old clothes washers with new Energy Star rated washers which use 35 50% less water and 50% less energy per load.
- ✓ Consider planting drought-resistant lawns, shrubs, and plants and group plants according to their watering needs.
- ✓ Put a layer of mulch around trees and plants, this will slow the evaporation of moisture and increase the ability of the soil to retain moisture.
- ✓ Water your lawn only when it needs it; water in the early morning or evening, and try to avoid watering on windy days. This will limit the amount of water that is evaporated by the sun or blown onto sidewalks and driveways.
- ✓ Properly aim your sprinklers to water only the intended areas.
- ✓ Use a broom, not a hose, to clean driveways and sidewalks.

Consumer Confidence Report

The intent of a Consumer Confidence Report is to provide all customers with a brief water quality report that summarizes system information on water quality data, regulatory compliance, and source water. In other words, it is an opportunity for the Suncadia Water Company (Public Water System AA317) to inform our customers where their water comes from and what we do to ensure the safe delivery of drinking water to the homes and businesses within the resort.

Summary: Last year, and in years past, water supplied by the Suncadia Water Company met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Washington State Drinking Water Health Standards.

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. 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).

Drinking Water Source: The Cle Elum and Yakima River watersheds bring water to the South Cle Elum Pump Station where it is pumped from the Yakima River to the Cle Elum Water Treatment Plant for processing. Water

can also be drawn from a well field adjacent to the Cle Elum River. The water is filtered and then disinfected utilizing chlorine. From the Water Treatment Plant, the water is pumped to the Suncadia reservoir and distributed to the individual services.

<u>Source Water Assessment and its Availability</u>: The Cle Elum and Yakima Rivers are relatively clean and plentiful drinking water sources. They are available on a year-round basis.

Water Quality Testing:

As stated above, the Suncadia Water Company is supplied with water from the City of Cle Elum water system. Because of this, the City of Cle Elum provides most of the testing for the water. The Suncadia Water Company does test for total Coliform, Lead and Copper, and disinfection byproducts.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include 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 human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include *Microbial Contaminants*, such as viruses, parasites, 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, and 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 by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems. *Radioactive contaminants*, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Suncadia Water Company 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 several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

The tables on the next page list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected by the City of Cle Elum during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The EPA or the State requires monitoring for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old. All data was collected during the last calendar year unless otherwise noted in the tables.

City of Cle Elum									
Contaminant(s)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Range		Sample	Violation	Potential Sources	
Disinfectants and Disinfectant By-Products									
Chlorino	4.0	4.0	Saa Danga	0.26	1.44	Daily	No	Disinfection agent	
Chiorine	MRDLG	MRDL	See Kange	0.30	1.44	Dally	INO.	_	
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	N/A	60	9.44	N/A	9.44	Annual	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination	
TTHM's (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	N/A	80	4.91	N/A	4.91	Annual	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection	
Contaminant(s) (units)	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Raı Low	nge High	Sample Date	Exceeds AL	Typical Source	
Inorganic Contaminants									
Copper (ppm)	1.3	AL=1.3	From 10 houses	0.004 to 0.157		6/15/21	No	Corrosion of household plumbing; erosion of natural deposits.	
Lead (ppb)	0	AL=15	From 10 houses	0.001 to 0.003		6/15/21	No	Corrosion of household plumbing; erosion of natural deposits.	
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	<0.05	N/A		10/4/20	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.	
Radioactive Conta	minants								
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	0	15	-0.248	NA - NA		10/18/21	No	Erosion of natural deposits	
Radium 228 (pCi/L)	0	5	0.0084	NA - NA		10/18/21	No	Erosion of natural deposits	
Contaminant(s) (units)	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Range Low High		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source	
Microbiological Contaminants.									
Total Coliform (positive samples/month)	0	1	ND	NA		2 per month	No	Naturally present in the environment	
Suncadia Water Company									
Contaminant(s) (units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Range Low High		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source	
Total Coliform	None-Neg	ative detect	ion for all mont	ths.					
Disinfectants & Di	isinfectant	By-Product	ts					De un last of dealine and a	
(HAA5) (ppb)	N/A	60	See Range	N/A	21.21	1/13/21	No	chlorination	
TTHM's (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	N/A	80	See Range	N/A	11.14	6/21/21	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection	
Chlorine	4.0 MRDLG	4.0 MRDLG	See Range	0.47	1.22	Daily	No	Disinfection agent	
Contaminant(s) (units)	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Range Low High		Sample Date	Exceeds AL	Typical Source	
Inorganic Contaminants									
Copper (ppm)	1.3	AL=1.3	From 10 houses	0.0222	0.5660	8/30/21	No	Corrosion of household plumbing; erosion of natural deposits.	
Lead (ppm)	0	AL=15	From 10 houses	0.0090	0.0222	8/30/21	No	Corrosion of household plumbing; erosion of natural deposits.	

Unit Descriptions						
Term	Definition					
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)					
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (μ g/L)					
MFL	MFL: million fibers per liter, used to measure asbestos concentration					
positive samples/month	positive samples/month: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive					
NA	NA: not applicable					
ND	ND: Not detected					
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.					
Important Drinking	Water Definitions					
Term	Definition					
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.					
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.					
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.					
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.					
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.					
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.					
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking wate There is convincing evidence that the addition of a disinfectant is necessary for the control of microbial contaminants.					
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated					
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level					

If you would like to discuss water quality issues or have further questions or concerns, please feel free to contact us at:

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