LAKESHORE
WATER COMPANY

**Lakeshore Water Company**
PO Box 94154
Seattle, WA 98124

**Customer Service**
(971) 703-4242
customerservice@puttman.com

**www.puttman.com**

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**RE: Annual Water Quality Report 2023**
**PWS #41-00284**

## Why am I receiving this report?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

## Where does my water come from?

Providing a reliable source of drinking water is extremely important. We work diligently each year to maintain and enhance our drinking water system. Lakeshore Water Company takes its water from two wells which draw from a shallow confined alluvial aquifer. The water passes through a mixed bed filter to remove sediment and iron, is chlorinated for additional iron removal, and is then delivered to three storage tanks. The water is pressurized with a high-speed variable pump and delivered to your homes. This pump is controlled by a computer that senses pressure drops and can automatically speed up to increase pressure in the system. Routine maintenance was performed throughout 2023.

## Source Water Assessment:

A Source Water Assessment for Lakeshore Water Company was completed by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and Department of Human Services (DHS) in 2004 to identify the sources that supply water to our public water system and to inventory the potential contaminant sources that may impact the water supply. A total of 19 potential contaminant sources were identified in Lakeshore's drinking water protection area. The potential contaminant sources identified in our watershed relate to residential/municipal land use and agricultural/forest land use. Six potential contamination sources are located within the 2-year Time of Travel (TOT) zone of the wells. Three of these sources (septic systems, wells/abandoned wells, and an auto shop) are considered high-risk potential contamination sources and one (housing) is a moderate risk. It is important to remember that the sites and areas identified are only potential sources of contamination to the drinking water and that water quality impacts are not likely to occur when contaminants are used and managed properly. A full copy of this assessment is available upon request.

## Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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 health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800- 426-4791.

### Is my water safe?

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA regulates over 100 contaminants. They set the testing requirements and frequencies as well as maximum contamination limits (MCL's) for these contaminants. Lakeshore Water Company completed all required testing in 2023. The results of that testing confirm the good quality and outstanding characteristics of the water we drink. Lakeshore Water District easily meets most Oregon Health Division and EPA testing regulations. The chart on the last page details the items that we detected in the drinking water in 2023. It is important to note that the levels at which we detected these items fell within the limits set by the EPA.

### Do I need to take special precautions?

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 healthcare providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

### Additional Information for Lead

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. Lakeshore 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 is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Please contact our customer service team at (971) 703-4242 should you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,
**Lakeshore Water Company**

### Attachments:

1. *Water Quality Data Table*

# Water Quality Data Table

| Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants) | | | | | | |
| **Contaminants** | **MCLG** | **MCL** | **Your Water** | **Sample Date** | **Violation** | **Typical Source** |
| Chlorine (as Cl2) ( ppm) | 4 | 4 | **1.48** | 03/2023 | No | Water additive used to control microbes |
| Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb) | NA | .06 | **ND** | 07/2023 | No | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppm) | NA | .08 | **0.000560** | 07/2023 | No | By-product of drinking water disinfection |

| Contaminants | MCLG | AL | Your Water | Date | Typical Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Inorganic Contaminants** | | | | | |
| Copper (ppm) | 1.3 | 1.3 | **0.317** | 09/2023 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Lead (ppm) | 0 | .015 | **0.0056** | 09/2023 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Nitrate (ppm) | 10 | 10 | **ND** | 02/2023 | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits |

**Key Abbreviations Used in the Table:**

**AL**-Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**MCL**-Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water; are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology. A person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of it affecting their health.

**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 and are non-enforceable public health goals.

**MRDL**-Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level: Highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

**MRDLG**-Maximum Residual Disinfectant 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.

**mg/L**-Milligrams per Liter: Equivalent to Parts per Million (ppm); Corresponds to one penny in $10,000 or one minute in two years.

**NA**-Not Applicable: Information not applicable/not required for the water system or for that rule.

**ND**-Non-Detects: Laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present at the level of detection set for the particular methodology used.

**NR**-Not Regulated: Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards; Used by EPA to determine the occurrence of the unregulated contaminant.

**ppm** - parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

**ppb** - parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

**TT**-Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.