Sun Cove Water

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

We're pleased to provide to you the year 2000's Annual Water Quality Report in accordance with Federal Drinking Water Regulation 141. This report is designed to inform you about the water quality and services delivered to you. Our goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is ground water, supplied from a well 104' deep. We have a source water protection plan available at our office that provides more information such as potential sources of contamination. We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions concerning this report or your water, please contact Kenneth Sweeney at (509) 687-9511 ext. 317. We want our owners to be informed about their water supply. If you want to learn more, you may attend any of our regularly scheduled Board meetings. Which are usually held monthly, time and location can be obtained by calling Mary Anne at (509) 687-9511 ext. 311.

Sun Cove Water routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The following table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2000.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants						
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	N	(ND)		0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
2. Fecal coliform and *E.coli*	N	(ND)		0	a routine sample and repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal coliform or *E. coli* positive	Human and animal fecal waste
Inorganic Contaminants						
14. Copper	N	.430	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	0.0015	Ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	<0.07	Ppm	.5	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	1.05	Ppm	5	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Following you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with in the above table. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.

Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (nanograms/l) - one part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000,000.

Parts per quadrillion (ppq) or Picograms per liter (picograms/l) - one part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny in $10,000,000,000,000.

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

Treatment Technique (TT)) A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level -The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is 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. MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, 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 having the described health effect.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal"(MCLG) is 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.

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.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

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

We at **Sun Cove Water** work very hard to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which is the heart of our community.

Sincerely
Kenneth Sweeney
Water System Manager