Spanaway Water Company

2017 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua potable. Por favor lea este informe o comuniquese con alguien que pueda traducir la informacion.

About Your Water Company

Spanaway Water Company (SWC) is a non-profit, mutual water company owned by the property owners (members) served by the company. SWC serves over 10,540 families and more than 450 businesses in the Spanaway area. The company's Board of Directors are elected from and by the company membership. Therefore, you can be certain that both high water quality and reasonable prices are their top priorities.

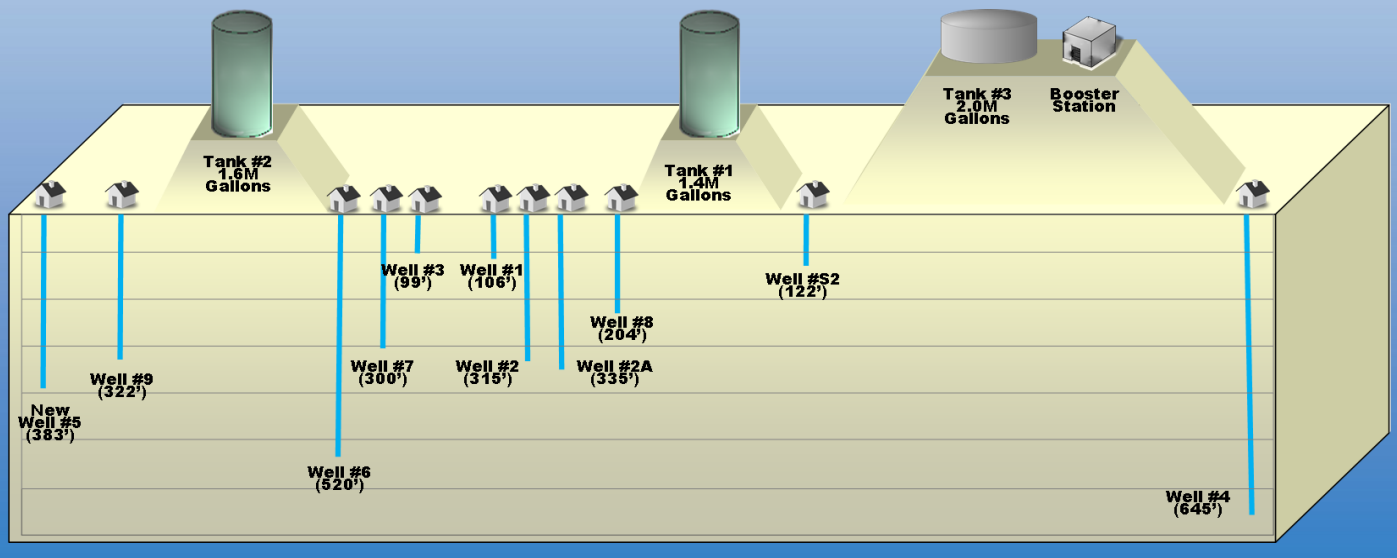
We strive to provide you with safe, high quality water that meets or exceeds all federal and state standards. Water quality is tested daily by water company employees. We also have a regular testing schedule that includes weekly, quarterly, annual and tri-annual analysis by Washington State and EPA certified laboratories.

Spanaway Water Company

Main office located at |18413 B Street E, Spanaway, WA 98387

SPANAWAY WATER COMPANY
AN OVERVIEW OF OUR WATER SUPPLY.

Spanaway Water Company draws water from 11 wells located in the Spanaway area of the Chambers/Clover Creek watershed.
The well depths vary from 99 to 645 feet. The water system has three tanks holding over 5,000,000 gallons, one booster station serving the higher elevations at the south end of the water system, well over 135 miles of water mains, and nearly 1,000 fire hydrants. The diagram below provides an overview of the water system.



A Message from our Manager

This is the twentieth Water Quality Report / Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) and a reflection on our commitment to water quality and supply. This CCR is intended by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to provide you with information regarding the quality of the water provided to you. The report gives you general information about the water system and specifics on any potential contaminants that may have been found in the water system with the EPA's maximum contaminant level (MCL) for that potential contaminant. We are pleased to let you know that our water quality is well within EPA requirements.

Our efforts to provide water to you with as few chemicals as possible continues. When Well 5 was redeveloped in 2016, EPA required corrosion control was provided by utilizing air stripping rather than the injection of sodium hydroxide to raise the water's naturally lower pH. The cost effectiveness of this system has been confirmed and we are currently completing the engineering for well 9 to replace the sodium hydroxide system with an aeration stripping system. This will eliminate the addition of sodium hydroxide at this major well and ultimately reduce the cost per unit of water produced at the well. With this process we are simply removing naturally existing dissolved carbon dioxide (CO_2) in the well water to raise the pH. We strongly believe it is better to remove the CO_2 from the water rather than add a chemical to the water! This improvement to the system is funded through the capital projects fee in bi-monthly water bills and reflects our efforts to improve water quality.

As you may have noticed, we are also actively addressing aging infrastructure. The main replacement program is on-going with emphasis on replacing nearly seventy-year-old A/C water mains and water services. We are pursuing this program, where possible, incoordination with Pierce County road and sewer projects. Past coordinated projects include Spanaway Loop Road, 176th St E, and multiple intersection projects. This year will include the replacement of water mains in the area of the County's 152nd St E and 22nd Ave E intersection project. 2019 is scheduled to see a major sewer extension project on Military Road from 22nd Ave E to 36th Ave E and southerly extensions on Waller Rd E, 32nd Ave E, and 36th Ave E. The coordination with the County on both these projects will greatly reduce the overall costs of main replacement as road restoration costs are effectively eliminated – a win / win for you our customers.

We will continue our efforts to reduce the chemicals we are required to use in treating the water provided to you while also minimizing long term infrastructure costs through coordination with other agency construction projects. This is the responsible thing to do!

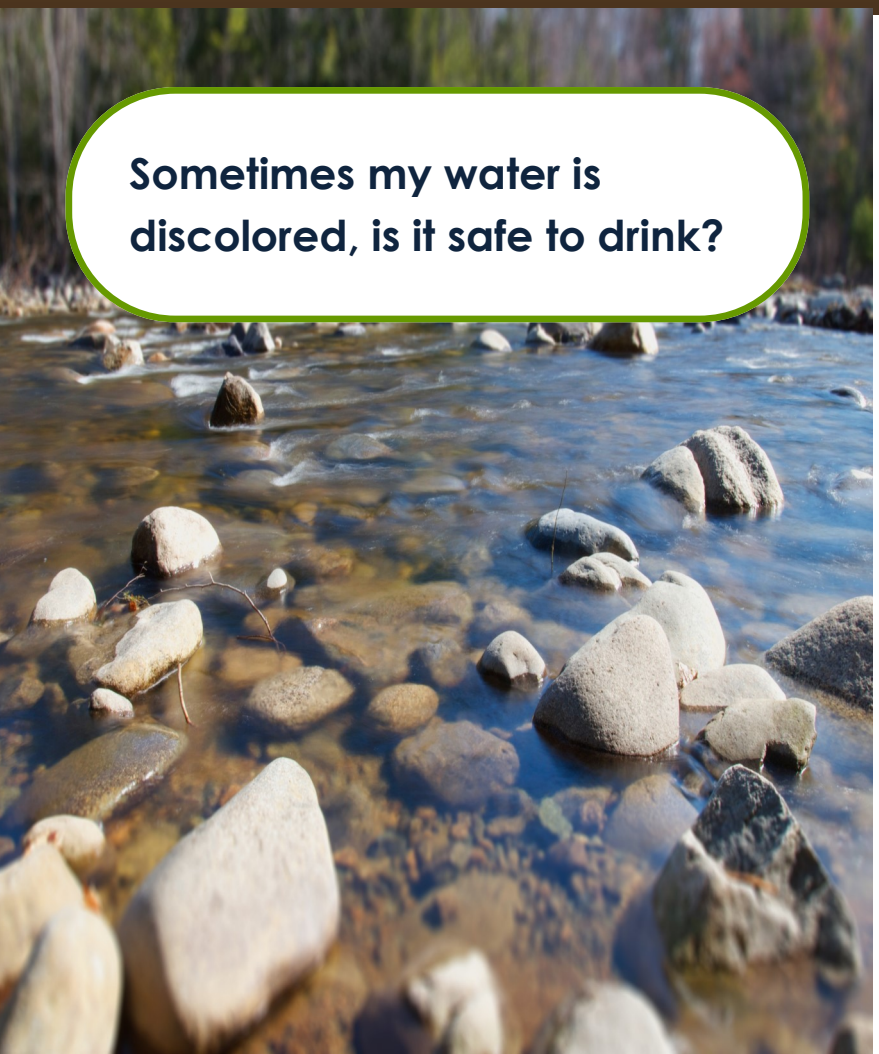
Jeff Johnson, Manager
Spanaway Water Company

Why provide a Water Quality Report?

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide similar protection for public health.

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 from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses 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, or 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 byproducts 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.



Sometimes my water is discolored, is it safe to drink?

Your water is safe to drink or cook with. Manganese build up in pipes can be released when valves are being repaired, the system is being flushed or fire hydrants are in use. Should you experience "brown" water, letting an outside faucet run for a few minutes should clear the problem.

Routine main flushing is done on Tuesdays, October through May. To reduce the risk of discoloring clothing we suggest that you avoid washing clothes on Tuesdays during this period.

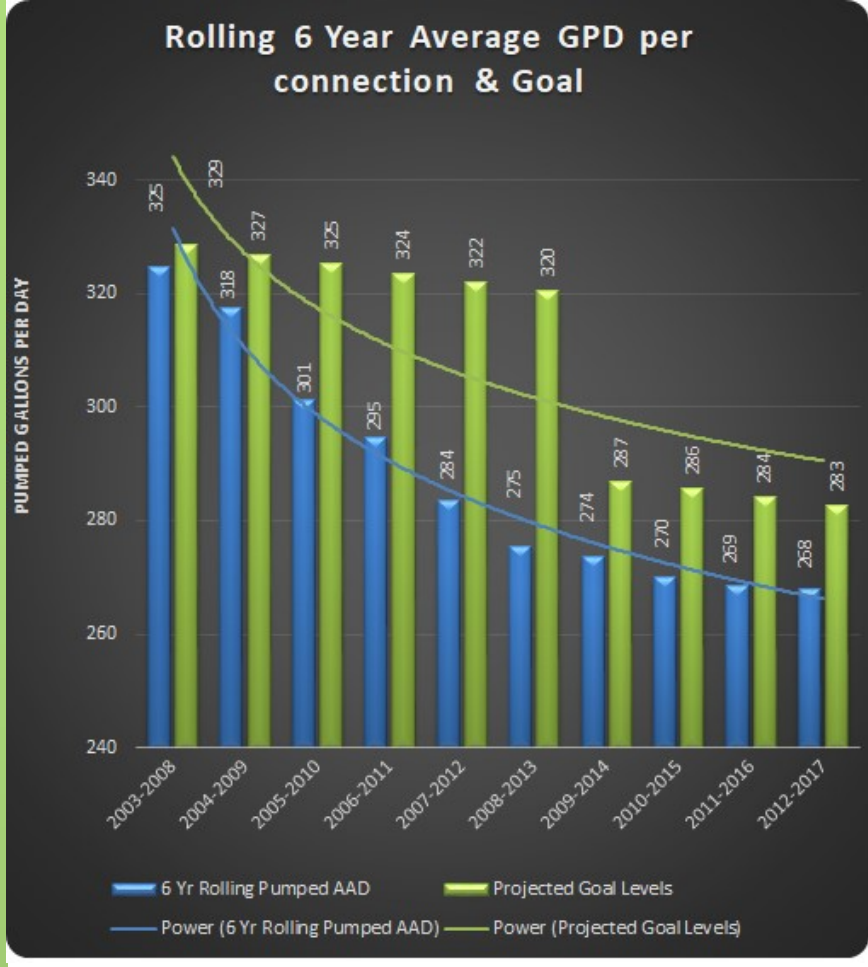
Spanaway Water Usage Measures Up

The customers and Spanaway Water continued to meet our Water Use Efficiency Goal set at the 2013 annual meeting. That goal seeks to reduce the rolling six-year average pumped water per water service by at least 0.5% in each of the next six years. The 2017 goal was 282 gallons per day (GPD) per water service - actual average 2017 use was 268 GPD. Since setting the goal in 2013 usage has decreased by nearly 2.6% and since the implementation of Water Use Efficiency in 2007 usage has decreased by 18.7% - WELL DONE!

The Company's 2016 leak detection and repair work reduced system leakage from 17.3% in 2016 to 13.12% in fiscal year 2017 (139,089,244 gallons). For fiscal year 2018, which started last October 1st, we are seeing an increase in both metered water use and system losses.

This raise may be in part due to the relatively warm, dry spring this year. We will monitor the status of pumped water vs. metered water and proceed with leak detection as required. We anticipate a complete water system leak detection survey in late 2018/early 2019.

Ultimately, when it comes to leaks, you are our best monitors! If you see unexplained standing water or notice a substantial drop in water pressure in your home, give us a call – we will check it out.



Community Participation

The annual meeting of SWC is held on the third Monday of November at 7:30 p.m. Members are elected to the Board of Directors at the annual meetings. The Board of Directors meet on the third Thursday of each month at 4:00 p.m. Meetings are held at the Company office at 18413 "B" St. E. You are invited to participate in these meetings.

If you would like more information about Spanaway Water Company, information in this newsletter, contaminants, or any other water issues, we will be happy to answer your questions. Please see www.spanaway-water.org or call (253) 531-9024 and ask for Jeff Johnson, Manager or Dwayne Farmer, Water Programs Manager.

Message from the EPA

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, those persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants may be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/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 Drinking Water Hotline 800-426-4791.

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. Spanaway 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 www.epa.gov/lead.

The U.S. EPA Office of Water www.epa.gov/your-drinking-water and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention www.cdc.gov web sites provide a substantial amount of information on many issues relating to water resources, water conservation, and public health. Also, the Washington State Department of Health has a website www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw that provides complete and current information on water issues in Washington State, including valuable information about our watershed.

Minimum Detectable Level (MDL): the level of contaminant in drinking water that can be reliably detected by the laboratory.

Maximum Contamination Level Goal (MCLG): the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

Maximum Contamination Level (MCL): 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.

Action Level (AL): the concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Please use these definitions for the chart on the next page…….

MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

ND: not detectable at testing limit.

N/A: not applicable.

mfl: million fibers per liter.

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter.

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter.

pCi/l: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

Sampling Results

For 2017, we sampled every source for nitrates. The finished water was tested for bacteria and disinfection byproducts (DBP) as well as asbestos. DBP's are the result of naturally occurring chemicals reacting with chlorination. The DBP's testing results were all less than 25% of the EPA's maximum contamination level. Some chemicals are listed as of the last detection date. We have also included the EPA's standards and information about the contaminants that were detectable. A complete listing of all water quality testing and highest levels ever found in the water system is available at the company office.

CONTAMINANTS DETECTED IN 2017 WITH DESIGNATED MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS (pwsid# 82850P)

Compound:	MCL	MCLG	Highest	Range of Samples (Regulated at source)	Year	Typical Source of Contamination
Source Sampling						
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	3.9	0.2 - 3.9	2017	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage, or erosion.
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.3	<0.2 - 0.3	2009	Naturally occurring
Arsenic (ppb)	10	10	1	ND - 1	2016	Naturally occurring & Industrial Activities
VOC (ppm)	Varies - between 0.2 & 10,000		ND	ND - ND	2016	Septic tanks, landfills & industrial facilities
Herb (ppm)	Varies - between 0.2 & 10,000		ND	ND - ND	2016	Runoff from farms, gardens & lawns
Pest (ppm)	Varies - between 0.2 & 10,000		ND	ND - ND	2016	Runoff from farms, gardens & lawns
Gross Alpha	15		ND	ND - ND	2016	Naturally occurring
Radium-228	5		ND	ND - ND	2016	Naturally occurring
REGULATED IN DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM						
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	60	60	ND	ND - ND	2017	By product of chlorination
Trihalomethanes (THM): (ppb)	80	80	3.8	1.9 - 3.8	2017	By product of chlorination
Asbestos (mfl)	7	7	<0.095	N/A - <0.095	2017	Asbestos piping
Total Coliform	0	0	0		2017	Naturally occurring throughout the environment
E coli	0	0	0		2015	Animal Wastes
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	0.95	0.63 - 0.95	Daily	Water additive used to control microbes
REGULATED AT CONSUMER'S TAP (BASED ON 90TH % OF CUSTOMERS TESTED)						
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.73	0.03 - .73 (0.66 - 90th %)	2016	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead (ppb)	15	0	6	< 1 - 6 (4 - 90th%)	2016	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS MONITOIRNG RULE3						
Chromium (ppb)	100		0.47	ND -0.47	2014	Naturally occurring & Industrial Activities
Molybdenum (ppb)	Not set		1.8	ND - 1.8	2014	Naturally occurring & Industrial Activities
Strontium (ppb)	Not set		280	52 - 280	2014	Naturally occurring throughout the environment
Vanadium (ppb)	Not set		3.8	ND - 3.8	2014	Naturally occurring throughout the environment
Chlorate (ppb)	800		240	ND - 240	2014	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Hexavalent Chromium (ppb)	Not set		0.35	ND - 0.35	2014	Naturally occurring & Industrial Activities

Spanaway
Water Company

PO Box 1000
18413 "B" Street East
Spanaway, WA 98387
Tel: 253-531-9024
Email: customerservice@spanaway-water.org