

***Your 2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Glacier Springs Water System, Whatcom County***

We're pleased to present to you this Annual Water Quality Report for calendar year 2015. This is designed to inform you about the quality of water and services we deliver to you every day. The Department of Health calls these *Consumer Confidence Reports*. These will be distributed annually prior to June 30. Our constant 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 and protect our water resources.

Our water source is a groundwater spring, referred to as S01 (Spring 01), which is a sanitarily developed source that feeds two storage tanks and is distributed throughout the system by gravity. This report shows our water quality and what it means.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact **Rick Benson at 206.550.2270 or email info@glaciersprings.org**. We want our members to be informed about their water utility.

If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled board meetings. They are held once a quarter, on Saturday afternoons at a home of a board member, and the dates are posted on the GSPOA website at <http://glaciersprings.org/meetings.htm>. Names and contact information of board members is maintained at <http://glaciersprings.org/board.htm>.

Glacier Springs Water System routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws, and conducted 48 water sample tests in 2015 from throughout the distribution system. The table shown on the next page indicates that ***8 samples displayed a "presence" of coliform in our drinking water during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2015.*** The presence of coliform bacteria is an indicator that there may be a breach in our system and a possible health risk. When coliform is detected the sample is further tested for E-coli and fecal coliform. To date, no E-coli or fecal coliform has been detected. We are able to report that we have isolated the source of the rainfall related coliform intrusion, and it's been isolated to one spring collection tank that is structurally failing. We have completed a scope of work to repair this collection system, and will perform the restorative work in summer of 2016. You can rest assured that our system is fully compliant with DOH regulations and water quality monitoring, and our water is very safe. We will submit a comprehensive summary and report at our Annual General Meeting (AGM) in October 2016. If at any time in the future sample tests should indicate a potential health risk to our customers, a detailed notice with instructions will be distributed to all full time customers.

All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. 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. 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.

In the table below, you will find terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

- *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.

TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Monitoring Violations						
Annual Nitrate	N					
Microbiological Contaminants						
Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	Pass/Fail- Fail	Presence in 100 ml	0	0	Exposures to atmosphere, traced back to failing spring collection box. Repair work will be performed summer 2016

Microbiological Contaminants:

Total Coliform. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present..

Total Coliform: *The Total Coliform Rule requires water systems to meet a stricter limit for coliform bacteria. Coliform bacteria are usually harmless, but their presence in water can be an indication of disease-causing bacteria. When coliform bacteria are found, special follow-up tests are done to determine if harmful bacteria are present in the water supply. If this limit is exceeded, the water supplier must notify the public by direct delivery, newspaper, television or radio.*

Please call or email Rick Benson if you have questions.