

Where does my water come from?

Your drinking water comes from ground water. We have two wells. Well #1 is 265 ft. deep and is located in the S.E. corner of lot #7. Well #2 is 236 ft. deep and is located in a common area west of lot #49. Cedar Glen owns the land surrounding these wells and restricts any activity that will contaminate them.

Sources of Drinking Water

Both tap water and bottled water originate as "surface water" from rivers and lakes, or as "ground water" from springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and in some cases, radioactive material. Water picks up wastes from both human and animal activities.

Surface water is usually filtered and disinfected to remove bacteria, viruses and protozoa. Ground water is usually filtered naturally.

How can I get involved?

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Beth Whisenant, at the Cedar Glen office, telephone number (360) 779-4305. Monday through Friday from 10 am to 5 pm, excluding holidays.

Do I need to take precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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. The U.S. EPA/CDC (Center for Disease Control and Prevention) guidelines an 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).

Why are there contaminants in my water?

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. We monitor and distribute our water according to EPA's regulations. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791)

2010
ANNUAL

DRINKING WATER QUALITY

REPORT

CEDAR GLEN MOBILE
HOME PARK, LLC.
WATER SYSTEM
ID# 11912J



Issued June 2010, based on
water quality for the year 2009

Is my Water Safe?

This is Cedar Glen's eleventh annual report on your drinking water system. Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all EPA and state drinking water health standards.

This brochure is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to EPA and state standards.

With this information, we hope you will learn more about your water and will help us protect our water for future use.

Water Quality Data

The following table lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2009 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The state requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year, because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, representative of the water quality, is more than a year old.

Chlorine

CHLORINE: Chlorine is added to drinking water to eliminate harmful bacteria that may be found in water.

The amount of chlorine we add to the water is checked daily and is kept between .2 and .6 parts per million.

Terms and Abbreviations:

- **Maximum Contamination Level (MCL):** The highest level of contamination that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):** The level of contamination in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
- **State Reporting Level (SRL):** Indicates the minimum reporting level required by the Washington Department of Health (DOH).
- **AL = Action Level-** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.

Test Results

Substance	MCL	Level Detected	Violation	Source
Copper Tested 3/20/2009	AL= 1.3 MG/L	0.11 MG/L	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, Erosion of natural deposits.
Lead Tested 3/20/2009	AL= 0.015 MG/L	0.008 MG/L	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	2	No	Naturally present in environment.
Nitrate Tested 6/12/2009	10 MG/L	0.77 MG/L	No	Run off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.