

Year 2020 Water Quality Data

City of Bellingham Testing Data

Deer Creek Water Association purchases water from the City of Bellingham for some of our Members. The State Department of Health (DOH) has designated this portion of Deer Creek's service area as DCWA/Guide South and system identification number AB912-G. Members on Kline Road, Larson Road, King Mountain Road and along Guide Meridian—south of Smith Road, receive water from the City. Deer Creek is required to report to our Members on the quality of water they receive from all sources. The information on this page was provided to Deer Creek by the City and reformatted to fit this report. These tables list the health related drinking water contaminants detected during 2020. **Deer Creek was also required by the DOH to have certain tests done that may duplicate tests done by the City of Bellingham, but with specific reference to the water used by our Members. Those test results are on the other side of this supplement page.**

Contaminants Regulated in the Distribution System - Detected by City of Bellingham testing

Detected Substance	Test Date	Highest Level Allowed (MCL)	Average Detected Level	MCLG (EPA Goal)	Unit Measure	In Compliance ?	Typical Source of Contaminant
TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)	2020	Below 80	35.8 (Range 10.3 to 43.1)	none	ppb	Yes	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA (Haloacetic Acids)	2020	Below 60	12.8 (Range 9.0 to 15.3)	none	ppb	Yes	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (1,080 samples) (Free Chlorine Residual)	2020	MRDL=4.0	0.40 (Range .02 to 0.87)	MRDL is 4.0	ppm	Yes	Disinfectant added to water. Used to control microbes.
Total Coliform Bacteria (1,080 samples)	2020	5% of samples for Total Coliform.	1% positive in Jul.; Repeats all negative; 0% all other months	0		Yes	Naturally present in the environment

Contaminants Regulated at Customer Tap - Detected by City of Bellingham testing

Detected Substance	Test Date	Action Level	90th Percentile	Unit Measure	In Compliance ?	Typical Source of Contaminant
Copper (See Note #1)	2020	1,300	65	ppb	Yes	Corrosion of plumbing
Lead (See Note #2)	2020	15	6	ppb	Yes	Corrosion of plumbing

Note #1: No homes were above the Action Level with a range of 2 to 12 ppb — 90% of samples must be below this level.

Note #2: One home was above the Action Level of 15 ppb. With a range of <1 to 12 ppb — 90% of samples must be below this level.

Turbidity

Turbidity is a measurement of the clarity of the water. The City monitors turbidity continuously at the beginning, middle and end of the treatment process. Turbidity reported for compliance is in the treated water. In 2020 the highest turbidity level was 0.07 NTU (nephelometric turbidity units) The City met the 0.3 NTU requirement in 2020 - **100 %** of the time. Compliance means filtered water turbidity shall be less than or equal to 0.3 NTU in at least 95% of the measurements made each month and shall never exceed 1.0 NTU. **The City was in compliance 100% of the time.**

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Deer Creek Water Association – Guide South system I.D. #AB912G



Deer Creek is a customer of the City of Bellingham on behalf of some Members who receive water from the Bellingham water main on Guide Meridian, south of Smith Road. Deer Creek is required by the State Department of Health (DOH) to test for some contaminants in 2020 even though the City of Bellingham was in compliance with their testing, in control of their facilities, and responsible for the water provided to our Members. The results of the tests on the water samples collected by Deer Creek are reported below. Bellingham performed Lead & Copper Testing in 2017 (reported on the reverse side) Deer Creek is now exempt from Lead & Copper testing since the City performs these tests. The results of other tests performed by Bellingham and provided to Deer Creek - are required to be reported and can be found on the other side of this supplement page.

Contaminants Regulated in the Distribution System - Detected by Deer Creek Water Association Testing

Detected Substance	Test Date	Highest Level Allowed (MCL)	Average Detected Level	MCLG (EPA Goal)	Unit Measure	In Compliance ?	Typical Source of Contaminant
Chlorine (Free Chlorine Residual)	2020 monthly	MRDL=4.0	0.25 (Range 0.08-0.40)	MRDLG is 4.0	ppm	Yes	<i>Disinfectant added to water. Used to control microbes.</i>
TTHM (see terms below)	Aug '20	80	6.6	none	ppm	Yes	<i>By-product of drinking water chlorination</i>
HAA (see terms below)	Aug '20	60	1.1	none	ppm	Yes	<i>By-product of drinking water chlorination</i>

Detected Substance	Test Date	Action Level	90th Percentile	Unit Measure	In Compliance ?	Typical Source of Contaminant
Copper (See Note #1)	Jul '12	1300	290	ppb	Yes	Corrosion of plumbing
Lead (See Note #2)	Jul '12	15	3	ppb	Yes	Corrosion of plumbing

Note #1: Deer Creek is longer required to perform these tests. The City of Bellingham performs these tests.

Note #2: Deer Creek is longer required to perform these tests. The City of Bellingham performs these tests.

Terms and Abbreviations:

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

HAA5 - HaloAcetic Acids - Are a group of chemicals that are formed when chlorine or other disinfectants used to control microbial contaminants in drinking water react with naturally occurring organic and inorganic matter in water.

MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MRDL - Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level - The 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.

NTU - Nephelometric Turbidity Units - Turbidity is the measure of the cloudiness of the water.

ppb - parts per billion - corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years or a penny in \$10,000,000.

TTHM - Total Trihalomethanes - This is the sum of chloroform, bromodichloromethane, chlorodibromomethane and bromoform. Compliance is based upon the total.

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 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).

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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).