



2023 WATER QUALITY REPORT

Startup Water District Consumer Confidence Report
with testing data from the 2023 calendar year.

Published June 25, 2024



2023 Monitoring and Testing

In this report you will find a link to copies of all water quality testing and results required by Washington State Department of Health for the year 2023. These records can be provided upon request.

The SWD routinely monitors for constituents in the drinking water according to Federal and State law. This report details the results of all Coliform monitoring for the period of January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023. All drinking water, even bottled water, can be expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It is important to remember the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk. Below is an outline of testing:

What is this report about?

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. 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 the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. This report shows our water quality and what it means.

Where does my water come from?

The Startup Water District wells are located on the left side of Kellogg Lake Rd on a tract of land belonging to the District. This location is fenced to be somewhat protected from intrusion by trespass as well as minimize impacts from development or human activity. Startup Water District (SWD) has operated water system well sites at this location for over 50 years. The exact size and specific details of the aquifer we draw from are unknown, but the source for well 1 is consistent and reliable. Well 2 has issues during summer months in drought years.

The system collects all of its drinking water from two wells. These wells are piped into the a small reservoir and then dispersed into the water system. The system operates a small booster pump for a limited number of services. The system does inject a small volume of caustic soda as a means of balancing the pH of the water to reduce the natural corrosiveness of the water.

**During 2023,
your water met
all Federal and
State Drinking
Water Standards.**

Coliform Tests

During the year 2023 no testing found coliform present in the monthly routine samples. If the allowed limits were exceeded a water supplier must notify the public by mail, public notice, newspaper, television, and/or radio. In the last 5 years of testing no monitored constituents were exceeded (meaning the water supply meets all standards both state and Federal).

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets the federal requirements. We conduct regular tests for minerals and other components; these full test details are available for anyone wanting further information.

Please see the table on the next page for all the results.

Cover art: Free background photos from https://pngtree.com/freebackground/bubbles-flowing-water-water-pattern-poster-background-material_1118885.html?sol=downref&id=bef

Water System News

We, at Startup Water District, are working to ensure that our drinking water continues to be of the highest quality possible. We (SWD) have entered into an agreement with the City of Gold Bar to monitor our wells and complete the daily, weekly, monthly (etc.) activities that are required to maintain our water system. We are confident with the staff from Gold Bar as they have 35 years of experience. We are also promoting water conservation in 2024 as it has been declared a drought year. An irrigation billing format is being adopted in an effort to help mitigate the need for conservation.

2023 Startup Water District

Contaminant (Test year)	Detected or Average*	Range of Levels Detected	Unit of Measure	MCL MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination	SDRL MRDLG	Violation Y/N
Inorganic Contaminants (* Average for Lead & Copper is the 90th Percentile)							
Nitrate (2023)	Well 1 Well 2	1.3 0.57	mg/l	10	Erosion of Natural Deposits; leaching; from septic tanks; runoff from fertilizer	0.5	N
Nitrite (2023)	Well 1 Well 2	< 0.1 < 0.1	mg/l	1	Erosion of Natural Deposits; leaching; from septic tanks; runoff from fertilizer	0.1	N
PFAS (2023)		< 2.0	ng/l		Man-made Chemicals	2	N
Radium 228 (2020)		< 3.0	pCi/l	5	Erosion of Natural Deposits	1	N
Volatile Organics (2021)		< .5	ug/l	varies	Leaching; from septic tanks; surface runoff	varies	N
Lead (2021)	0.001	ND to .0014	mg/l	0.015	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits	0.001	N
Copper (2021)	0.039	.02 to .04	mg/l	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits	0.02	N
Microbiological Contaminants							
Total Coliform		None Detected	mg/l	0.05	Naturally present in the environment	0.01	N

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 EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1 800 426 4791.

Keeping you informed...

In our continuing efforts to maintain a safe and dependable water supply system, it will be necessary to continue with upgrades, maintenance and repairs. The water system attempts to work with all customers concerning expected shut offs and periods when water will not be available. It is best to always have extra water set aside for yourself and pets as unexpected problems do arise. Having water set aside (remember to refresh your set aside water a couple times a year) is the difference between being comfortable and managing through a line break and feeling very inconvenienced.

Vulnerable Citizens

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

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua de beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Definitions:

Below you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. 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 (µg/l) - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

State Detection Reporting Level - (SDRL) the minimum reportable detection of an analyte as established by Dept. Of Health, if exceeded, triggers reporting, treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Lead and Copper

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Lead and Copper Rule requires SWD to collect special samples of lead and copper every three years; the last samples were collected in 2021. Lead and Copper were not detected at reporting levels in the source water but was detected in low levels in private households; the source of lead and copper comes from the leaching of lead and copper used in household plumbing fixtures.

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. The District 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 <http://www.epa.gov/lead>.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - (mandatory language) 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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - (mandatory language) 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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - (mandatory language) 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.

Not Applicable (NA)

***MCL's are set at very stringent levels. The MCL's are set such that out of every 10,000 or 1,000,000 people (depends upon how the MCL was developed) drinking 2 liters of water every day for a lifetime, only 1 of those people may experience the described health effect.*

Where can I find out more?

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact a member of the Board of Directors. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. Please consider attending any of our monthly meetings, traditionally held the first Monday of the month.

Sincerely,
Your Board of Directors
Startup Water District.

360-793-1833

Other Resources:

Washington Department of Health
Northwest Drinking Water Operations
20425 72nd Ave. South-Building 2 Suite 310
Kent, WA 98032
Main phone: 253-395-6750
Fax: 253-395-6760

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Ground Water & Drinking Water
(800) 426-4791
www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water

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Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.