



## **2024 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT**

### **SunLand Water District #85260C**

#### **Sequim, Washington**

The following report is a requirement of the WA State Department of Health:

#### **The District**

The SunLand Water District is pleased to provide you with our Annual Consumer Confidence Report for 2024. This report summarizes information about our water source, water quality, the systems required to deliver safe, great-tasting water, and the team that makes it happen.

The SunLand Water District is a municipal corporation, governed by three commissioners who serve a six-year staggered term. The Board of Commissioners meets every third Tuesday of the month at 9:00 am. The daily operations team consists of a part-time district manager, a clerk/bookkeeper, an office administrator, four full-time, and two part-time operators. The district also operates and maintains the SunLand Water Reclamation Facility.

The district provides water to approximately 907 residential service lines within the boundaries of Sunland, and another 15 residential service lines to the adjacent Southern View Estates community. If you have any questions about this report, or questions concerning the district, please contact the District Manager at 360.683.3905

#### **Source Water**

Water is provided to the community via two groundwater wells, located within the district. The water supplied from the two wells is not treated. No chemicals are added and there is no filtration. The upper well (#S01) is 250 feet deep and produces about 500 gallons per minute. It is located within a residential neighborhood at 187 Sunset Place. This well has an adjacent 110,000 gallon above-ground storage reservoir and a booster pump station which ensures adequate pressure throughout the district. The lower well (#S02) is 123 feet deep, produces 600 gallons per minute and is located at 5762 Woodcock Road, adjacent the SunLand RV storage facility. Following Washington State's Department of Health Sanitary Survey in July 2023, we determined, as a precautionary move to further protect the well, to reassign new storage spaces to all gas-powered RVs. The relocation of RV's was accomplished with the full cooperation of the SunLand Owners' Association, who own and manage the storage lot. The lower well also has an adjacent 130,000 gallon above-ground reservoir, and a booster pump station. Each site is inspected daily for possible sources of contamination, the meters are read, and equipment is inspected. Emergency generators at each site provide backup power during a power outage.



Water travels through 11 miles of distribution pipes to all residents. SunLand water is moderately hard at 170 mg/L, or 10 grains per gallon calcium carbonate. (CaCO<sub>3</sub>). Either of the two wells, and reservoirs, is capable of supplying the entire district in an emergency situation. The supply wells, reservoirs, and distribution system did well in all aspects of the Washington State Department of Health Sanitary Survey conducted on July 21, 2023. (For more information, please reach out to the District Office Manager.

The SunLand Water District has a senior water right which ensures that we have more than an adequate supply of water now, and for the foreseeable future. All water services are metered and read monthly. The SunLand community is almost built out with fewer than 35 lots available.

## **Water Quality**

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general public. Immuno-compromised persons, such as persons 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 water produced from the two wells here in SunLand is very high quality. A majority of the water treatment plants in the State of Washington fail to match the quality of our two wells here in the district. We are fortunate to have such a high-quality source coming from the Olympic mountains.

This year the district implemented a series of weekly/monthly water quality tests in a preemptive move to ensure our source well water exceeds our required monitoring schedule in the distribution system. Well tests including pH, turbidity, and coliform testing are conducted weekly and monthly.

## **Water Quality Definitions**

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

MCL – Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.

MCLG – Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.

mg/L – milligram per Liter. Measurement used to determine contaminant level in water. 1 mg/L equals 1 gallon of contaminant in 1 million gallons of water.



ND- Non- Detected, NE – Not evaluated – Contaminants not found.

ng/L – nanogram per Liter or parts per trillion. Measurement used in PFAS testing. 1 ng/L equals one gallon of contaminant per trillion gallons of water.

NTU – Nephelometric Turbidity Units – Turbidity is the cloudiness or haziness of a fluid caused by large numbers of individual particles that are generally invisible to the naked eye. Color in water is also considered turbidity. The measurement of turbidity is a key test for both water clarity and water quality.

pH - pH is a quantitative measure of the acidity or basicity of aqueous or other liquid solutions. With a range of 0 -14 a pH of less than 7 means the substance is acidic, a pH over 7 means the substance is basic, and a pH of 7 means the subject is neutral.

PPM- Part per million: One part per million is equivalent to 1 gallon in 1 million gallons, one inch in 16 miles, 1 second in 11.5 days, or one minute in 2 years.

SAL – State action level.

SDRL – State detection reporting limit.

Trigger – Level where an investigation is initiated.

*For more information about contaminants and potential health effects please contact the EPA's Safe Drinking Water hotline at 800.426.4791*

## **Water Quality Testing**

**Spectra Labs – Poulsbo, WA.** Specialty State-certified testing performed for the district includes Lead & Copper, Asbestos, Complete Inorganic, Volatile Organics, Herbicides, Gross Alpha, & Radium 228 samples.

**Clallam County Drinking Water Lab – Port Angeles WA.** Monthly coliform testing, and annual nitrate testing.

**Eurofins Eaton Analytical, Pomona, CA.** – PFAS testing.

**pH Testing** - Both production wells are sampled weekly and tested by a water distribution operator. Weekly pH samples can provide valuable early information on possible well contamination.

**Turbidity (NTU)** – A water distribution operator weekly samples both production wells. Increasing turbidity levels can be an early indication of production well degradation.



## Test Results

**Lead samples analyzed by Spectra Labs Poulsbo WA. Sources, service lines, soldered indoor plumbing, brass fittings.**

**Lead** - We collected 10 samples in July 2024 with results ranging from a low of ND to a high of 0.008mg/L – MCL for lead is 0.015.

**Copper samples analyzed by Spectra Labs Poulsbo WA. Sources service lines, plumbing/ fittings.**

**Copper** - We collected 10 copper samples in July 2024 with results ranging from a low of ND – to a high of 0.22 mg/L – MCL for copper is 1.3 mg/L.

**Nitrate samples analyzed by Clallam County Drinking Water Lab, Port Angeles WA. Sources – Fertilizer, Runoff, Septic systems.**

**Nitrates** – Tested 10/14/24 from reservoir # 1- Result - 3.25mg/L, Trigger – 5 mg/L, 10mg/L MCL.

**Nitrates** - Tested 10/14/24 from reservoir # 2 – Result – 2.97mg/L, Trigger – 5 mg/L, 10 mg/L MCL.

**PFAS testing analyzed by Eurofins Eaton Analytical, Pomona CA. Sources – waterproof clothing, carpet, plastics, firefighting foam, and many other daily used items.**

**PFAS Upper Reservoir-** Tested 09/03/24 – PFHxS 3.6 ng/L, MCL 65 ng/L – PFBS 2.0 ng/L, MCL 345 ng/L.

**PFAS Lower Reservoir-** Tested 09/03/24 - Non-Detectable

**pH-** Samples collected by distribution operators weekly resulted in an average pH of about 6.7 or slightly acidic.

**Turbidity-** Weekly samples collected by distribution operators resulted in an average of .10 NTU. MCL range .30 – 5.0 NTU depending on source water.



## **Coliform Tested by Clallam County Water Lab – Port Angeles, WA**

Over the past year, the district collected 24 coliform bacterium samples. (Coliform is a bacterium that can be present in nature, and occurs in all human and animal waste. The bacterium itself is not considered harmful; however, it is an indicator of potential contamination). There are seven coliform sample sites located throughout the district. Collection of the two monthly samples is rotated monthly between these seven sites, and the number of samples collected is based on population served. We are required to collect two samples per month. All 24 coliform test results came back satisfactory.

We also implemented an in-house monthly coliform test of each production well to provide an early indication of well contamination. These samples also tested satisfactory.

## **Upcoming Testing**

**Coliform sampling – 2 Samples per month 2025**

**Nitrate – Reservoir 1 - Due October 2025**

**Nitrate – Reservoir 2- Due October 2025**

**Lead & Copper – Due August 2027. Sampled once every 3 years. Last sampled July 2024.**

**Volatile Organics (VOC) Due July 2025 Sampled once every 6 years. Last sampled 07/17/2019.**

**Asbestos – Due September 2027. Sampled once every 9 years. Last sampled 11/05/2018.**

**Complete Inorganic (IOC) Due August 2030 Sampled once every 9 years. Last sampled 08/24/21.**

**PFAS – We will conduct a series of follow up sampling in February 2025. EPA requirements. Last sampled August 2024.**

**Herbicides – Due July 2028. Last sampled 07/17/2019.**

**Gross Alpha – Due 08/24/25 Last Sampled 08/24/21.**

**Radium – Due 08/24/25 Last sampled 08/24/21.**

## **Lead in Drinking Water**

In the past year, the district has been tasked with identifying and removing any lead water service lines. Lead was commonly used for water service lines in the late 1800's until the 1940's. Luckily, the district was developed in the 1970's so no such lines exist. In Washington State, lead in drinking water comes primarily from materials and components used in household plumbing. The more water sits in pipes, the more dissolved metals it may contain such as lead. Elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially in pregnant women and young children.



## **PFAS**

PFAS, (Polyfluoroalkyl Substances), or more commonly known as the “forever chemical,” has been found throughout the world, and dates back to the 1930’s. It is most commonly found in fire-fighting foam used to extinguish fires. It is also common in water-repellent clothing, stain-proof furniture fabrics/carpets, non-stick pots and pans, and food packaging. The chemical has been used since the 1940’s, and is very difficult to eliminate. Due to the fact the district tested positive to trace amounts of PFAS in the upper reservoir, the EPA requires follow up sampling of both reservoirs scheduled for late February of this year. Results of those two tests will be included in the 2025 Consumer Confidence Report.

For more information on any specific contaminant not listed, please reach out to the district office and we can provide results and dates of the last analysis.

## **Water Operations**

The water operations team works diligently each and every day to ensure we are providing safe, high-quality water to all residents. We strive to address all customer service requests in a timely and professional manner. Licenses held by district staff include Water Distribution Manager, Cross Control Specialist, and Water Treatment Plant Operator.

During the late winter months of each year, one reservoir is taken out of service at a time, and is cleaned, inspected, disinfected, and put back into service. This maintenance is usually completed in December-March before summer flows ramp up. The distribution crew begins a fire hydrant flushing program during the spring months. This practice flushes any possible sediment from the distribution lines, and ensures the freshest water in service areas with dead-end mainlines such as cul-de-sacs. During the summer months, all water mainline valves are exercised to ensure they are operable in the case of a break, or isolation is needed for a larger area. These are just a few of the many tasks performed throughout the year.

Our goal is to ensure that we meet, and exceed, all regulatory agency standards, and retain our consumer’s confidence in us to provide safe and reliable drinking water every time a faucet is opened.

## **Water Conservation Practices & Goals**

The Washington Department of Health requires all public water systems to submit a Water Use Efficiency (WUE) Report annually. The report looks at what goals the district has agreed to pursue through a public forum, and if the agreed-upon goals are having an impact on water conservation.



Between 2010 and 2017, the EPA and the Washington Department of Health required all public water systems to install water meters and record usage monthly. Even though the SunLand Water District bills on a flat annual rate, the results of conservation have been impressive. Listed below are some of the practices implemented.

- Detailed monthly meter reads has eliminated excess water from leaking toilet valves, leaking faucets, and broken sprinkler lines/heads to name a few.
- Making contact with habitual water abusers with recommendations where the waste might be occurring, how much water they are using monthly, and how best to remedy the over usage. Usually, it is an over-watering issue.
- Performing mainline and service line leak-detection surveys using leak-detection equipment.
- Communicating drought declarations and recommendations from the State via the district's email.
- Posting water conservation recommendations twice yearly (spring/summer) on the district's website; (e.g., shorter showers, full loads of laundry, full dishwashers, and watering in the early morning or later in the evening.)

Results from our water conservation efforts have been quite impressive. Keep in mind, unaccounted water/leakage for a small district should be 10% or less of the total metered consumption. For the year ending December 2022, our loss was 16%, year ending December 2023 our loss was 7%, and for the year ending December 2024 our loss was 3%.

With the understanding of the task at hand, cooperation of our customers, and the daily efforts of the distribution operators, we have met and exceeded our water use efficiency goals while preserving our most valuable resource. Thank you for all your contributions toward these goals.

### **Need to contact us?**

SunLand Water District  
5762 Woodcock Road  
Sequim, Washington 98382  
360.683.3905

Office Hours Monday through Friday: 9:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.