

DISTRICT WATER CONSERVATION GOALS & PLAN

In September 2003, the Washington State Legislature passed the Municipal Water Supply Efficiency Requirements Act. The Water Efficiency Rule requires all water suppliers to set water efficiency goals and provide annual performance reports to customers and the Washington State Department of Health.

The District has adopted the following water use efficiency goals:

- Achieve a reduction in water use per ERU of five percent by the year 2021, with 2006 as the base year.
- Increase awareness among all water users of the value and importance of conserving water and of the methods available to achieve reductions in water use.

These goals were affirmed in June 2016 and, **together, we've reduced the average water use per person by an amazing 18.87% compared to 2006.** The District continues to fund education programs, print conservation tips in newsletters, have an increasing block rate structure to encourage ongoing conservation, provide rebates for water efficient clothes washers, meter sources and customer services, provide water saving kits and maintain a low leakage rate.



OUR SOURCES & STORAGE

In 2016, the District distributed approximately 244 million gallons of water to our customers. The District is supplied entirely by ground water pumped from five wells. The District has three wells in the Evans Creek Valley and two on the Plateau. These wells serve approximately 3,300 connections or about 10,560 people.



The District adds no chemicals to our water supply for disinfection or other purposes. The District does have a filtration plant to remove hydrogen sulfide and arsenic.

The District adopted a wellhead protection plan in 1995 and updated the plan in 2012. The plan defined wellhead protection areas (WHPA) for each well or well field.

Contaminant inventory and risk assessments were conducted for each WHPA. The risk assessment determined that all identified potential contaminant sources were of low risk to the District's wells. The Washington State Department of Health has assessed a low contaminant susceptibility rating to wells 3 and 4. The well field was assigned a moderate susceptibility rating. The District continues to monitor for new risks that may arise.

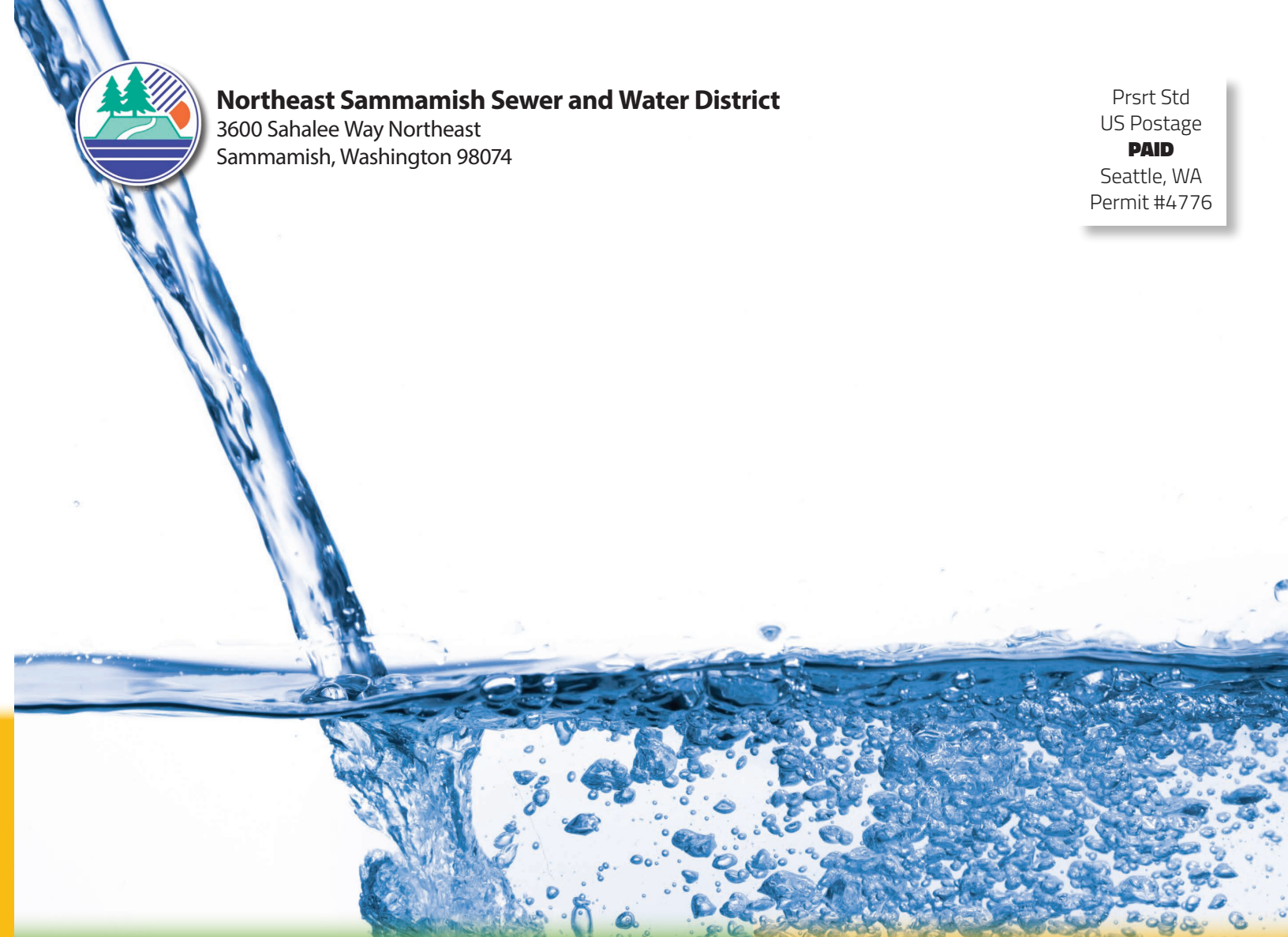


NESSWD maintains three storage tanks. The District has two half-million gallon underground reservoirs and a three million-gallon tank shared with Sammamish Plateau Water. Both Districts pump water into that tank and withdraw the water as needed. As a result, customers in Northeast Sammamish Sewer and Water District also receive water from Sammamish Plateau Water's sources. Please contact Sammamish Plateau Water for water quality information on their sources at (425) 392-6256 or go to their website at www.spwater.org.



Northeast Sammamish Sewer and Water District
3600 Sahalee Way Northeast
Sammamish, Washington 98074

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PUBLIC MEETINGS

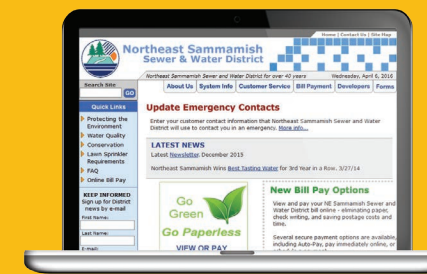
The Board of Commissioners meet every month on the **first and third Wednesday at 7:30AM** in the District office. Visit NESSWD.org for more info.

MORE INFORMATION

Information is available from the Washington State Department of Health website at: <https://fortress.wa.gov/doh/eh/dw/swap/maps>

HERE TO SERVE YOU

The NESSWD office is open
Monday through Friday from 7:30AM to 4:00PM
3600 Sahalee Way Northeast
Sammamish, Washington 98074
(425) 868-1144



Pay your bill
online anytime.

Visit nesswd.org
to sign up.



**Northeast Sammamish
Sewer and Water District**

2016 WATER QUALITY REPORT



From Your Commissioners

We have prepared this 2016 Water Quality Report to provide you — **our valued customers** — with important information about our water resource. We work to maintain the highest quality and standards and we can report that testing throughout 2016 yielded detailed results which show that **your drinking water meets or exceeds all state and federal water quality standards.**

It is our privilege to serve as your elected Northeast Sammamish Water and Sewer District Commissioners. Together with our professional staff we work to maintain and improve this vital community resource.

Our first priority is to provide safe and reliable drinking water to local families and we conduct ongoing water quality tests and are leading on a variety of system upgrades in order to maintain these high standards and protect public health.

This report will provide you with information on the source of our water, its quality and the steps we are taking to monitor, protect and conserve our locally sourced water resource. We hope you find it both helpful and informative.

We are here to serve you and we encourage you to call us with any questions.

For more information, please contact District Manager Laura Keough at (425) 868-1144.



Board of Commissioners

Paul Sentena ■ *President* Paul Robinett ■ *Secretary*
Wayne DeMeester

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NESSWD SERVICE AREA

The District is bordered by Lake Sammamish on the west, the Redmond-Fall City Road on the north and at about 239th on the east. Northeast Sammamish Sewer and Water District (NESSWD) overlaps with the Sammamish Plateau Water (SPW) on its southern border. The southern water boundary for NESSWD is approximately at NE 20th while its southern sewer boundary is from NE 9th to NE 16th. Customers in this overlapping area receive a sewer bill from NESSWD and a water bill from SPW. This overlap exists since



neither District had both water and sewer access available at the time of development. As a result, for customers to have both water and sewer connections, each District provided one of the utilities. By law, we are required to mail you this update even if you receive your water from SPW.

NESSWD's consumers are 99% residential with no commercial accounts except for a few condominium complexes, one school, Sahalee Country Club and the Sahalee Maintenance Association. We have no industrial customers in the District.

HEALTH INFORMATION

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants (coliforms), such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, storm water runoff and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organics which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.



2016 SOURCE WATER TESTING RESULTS

Detected	Units	MCL	MCLG	Average	Range	Typical Sources	Clean Water?
Radium 228	pCi/L	5	N/A	0.42	-0.03 to 0.70	Erosion of natural deposits.	YES
Gross Alpha	pCi/L	15	N/A	0.163	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits	YES
Arsenic	ppb	10	0	5.00	4.00 to 9.10	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes. See notes for more information.	YES
Nitrate	ppm	10	10	0.29	ND to 0.88	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; Erosion of natural deposits.	YES
TTHM	ppb	80	N/A	22.60	N/A	By-products of drinking water disinfection. While the District does not disinfect its water supply, a very small amount of chlorine enters the system from Sammamish Plateau Water at the very south end of the District.	YES
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	ppb	60	N/A	3.20	N/A	By-products of drinking water disinfection.	YES

NOTES AND DEFINITIONS

MCLG or 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.

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

AL = Action LevelND = None detectedMFL = Million fibers per literppb = parts per billionN/A = Not applicablepCi/L = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)ppm = parts per million

Arsenic: While our drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the cost of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

Coliform: Purveyors are required to collect coliform samples from representative points throughout the distribution system at least once a month. The number of necessary sample is based on population served and the District is required to collect ten samples per month. No coliforms were detected during the District's routine sampling in 2016.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Environmental Protection Agency and/or the Washington State Board of Health prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems.

The Food and Drug Administration and/or the Washington State Department of Agriculture 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 that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than is 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.

Environmental Protection Agency/Centers for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.



DID YOU KNOW?

- Your payment history with the District is not reported to credit agencies
- If you receive a past due bill and you believe payment was made please contact District staff

CONTINUALLY TESTING TO PROTECT YOUR FAMILY

No homes tested in the District have ever exceeded the action levels for lead and copper.

In Washington State, lead in drinking water comes primarily from materials and components used in household plumbing. The more time water has been sitting in pipes, the more dissolved metals, such as lead, it may contain. Elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially in pregnant women and young children.

You can reduce your potential exposure to lead. For any drinking water tap that has not been used for 6 hours or more, flush water through the tap until the water is noticeably colder before using for drinking or cooking. You can use the flushed water for watering plants, washing dishes, or general cleaning. Only use water from the cold water tap for drinking, cooking and especially for making baby formula. Hot water is likely to contain higher levels of lead.



If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. The Washington State Department of Ecology (DOE) is responsible for certifying labs in Washington. A list of certified labs can be found at www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/eap/labs/index.html. Information on lead is available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 or online at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

RESIDENTIAL LEAD & COPPER TEST RESULTS

2014 Testing	90th Percentile	MCL	MCLG	Number of Homes Exceeding Action Level	Range	In Compliance?
Lead (ppb)	ND	AL = 15	0	0	ND to ND	YES
Copper (ppm)	0.22	AL = 1.3	1.3	0	ND to 0.28	YES