



Northeast Sammamish

SEWER AND WATER DISTRICT

We are privileged to serve as **your** elected Board of Commissioners for the Northeast Sammamish Sewer and Water District. Our first commitment remains delivering reliable, safe, high-quality drinking water to you and your family.

This newsletter includes our Annual Drinking Water Quality Report, which shares the detailed results of extensive on-going testing to ensure quality.



We are excited to share that your drinking water meets or exceeds all state and federal safety standards.

Our team conducts regular monitoring and invests in proactive system improvements to safeguard our essential resource and protect the health of our families. In the pages that follow, you'll find helpful information about our water sources, the rigorous steps we take to monitor and protect water quality, ongoing infrastructure projects, conservation tips, and other district updates.

Whether it's maintaining our wells and reservoirs or planning for future needs, we concentrate on responsible stewardship so that our community can continue to enjoy safe, great-tasting water for decades to come.

Transparency and accessibility are important to us. We encourage you to reach out with any questions or concerns. Call our office at (425) 868-1144, visit our website at NESSWD.org, or attend one of our public Board meetings.

We also welcome your input on ways we can best serve you and your family. We appreciate your trust and partnership in conserving and protecting our shared water resources.

Board of Commissioners



Wayne DeMeester
President

Paul Sentena
Secretary

Paul Robinett

More Information on source water assessments is available from the Washington State Department of Health's website @ <https://doh.wa.gov/community-and-environment/drinking-water/source-water>

Construction Projects Update

SCADA Replacement

The Phase II contract for Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) updates at the District wells is complete. The remote terminal units (RTUs) will now communicate with the Master Control Center to run our system. We're now in Phase III of the project which will update SCADA at the .5MG and 3MG tanks, an intertie and one sewer lift station. We will also configure SCADA to operate in a closed zone which will allow us to take the 3MG reservoir offline for cleaning, painting and coating. This contract has been awarded and construction will start soon.

Replace Office Generator

A reliable generator is vital to keeping the office functional and our telemetry system operational. A purchase contract was recently awarded and we anticipate receiving the generator soon. District staff will install it and hire an electrician to provide wiring to a transfer switch.

AC Pipe Replacement

To survey, design and permit the replacement of 8,700 feet of AC pipe, the District received a pre-construction loan from the Department of Health Drinking Water State Revolving Fund for \$510,000 with a \$10,000 loan fee and 0% interest. Modifications to the original design was required due to conflicts with potential city storm water infrastructure projects. Our project is mostly located on NE 37th Way, Sahalee Way NE, NE 36th St and Sahalee Dr East. This project is in process and final paving should take place in late Spring. Updates on this are posted weekly on the District's website.

The District applied for and was awarded a \$5,000,000 Public Works Trust Fund Loan to build this project.

The interest rate is 1.72%.



Keeping our Families Safe

The Northeast Sammamish Sewer and Water District is committed to protecting the health and peace of mind of every person we serve. Since 2019, we have proactively tested our water sources for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), often called "forever chemicals." These substances have received national attention, and we understand that hearing about them can raise understandable concerns.

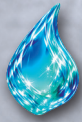
Our water-quality specialists adhere to the latest state and federal guidance, using certified laboratories and rigorous sampling methods to detect even trace levels of potential contaminants. To date, **no PFAS have been detected in any District water source.** If that ever changes, we will act immediately and communicate clearly about what we find and what steps we are taking.

Your trust matters to us. Clean, reliable water is essential to your family's daily life, and we take that responsibility seriously. As regulations evolve and new scientific information emerges, we will continue to invest in rigorous monitoring. We remain vigilant, informed, and dedicated to keeping your water safe.



Protecting our Water Resource

The District has adopted the following water use efficiency goals:



Achieve a one percent reduction in customer demand per equivalent residential unit (ERU) by the year 2029, with 2021 as the base year. This will result in a demand per ERU of 207 gpd per ERU by 2029.



Increase awareness among all water users of the importance and value of conserving water and of the methods available to achieve reductions in water use.

The goals were adopted by the Board of Commissioners on September 6, 2023. The average gallons per day per person water usage from 2022 through 2025 **was 8.49% lower than in 2021.**

The District continues to fund education programs, print conservation tips in our newsletters, have an increasing block rate structure, provide rebates for water efficient washers, improve water efficiency with metered sources and customer services, provide water conservation kits to our customers and maintain a low leakage rate.



2025



Water Quality Report

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 byproducts 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.

2025 Source Water & Distribution System Test Results

Detected	Units	MCL	MCLG	Average	Range	Typical Sources	Clean Water
Radium 228	pCi/L	5	N/A	0.453	0.078 to 0.827	Erosion of natural deposits.	YES
Barium	mg/L	2	2	0.0011	ND to 0.0033	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.	YES
Arsenic (at treatment plant)	ppb	10	0	4.8	3.0 to 6.9	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes. See notes for more information.	YES
Arsenic (at untreated wells in well field)	ppb	10	0	2	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes. See notes for more information.	YES
Asbestos	mfl	7	7	0.118	N/A	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; Erosion of natural deposits.	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 Level

ND = None Detected

N/A = Not Applicable

mfl = million fibers per liter

ppb = parts per billion

ppm = parts per million

mg/L = milligrams per liter

pCi/L = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

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.

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 federal Food and Drug Administration and/or the Washington State Department of Agriculture water 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 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.

The tables present the results of our 2025 water quality monitoring. Where tests are required less than annually, the most recent results for the monitoring period are presented. For more information about any item in this report, please contact NESSWD General Manager Steven Neubauer at (425) 868-1144.

District 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 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 & sewer service 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. We mail you this update even if you receive your water from SPW.

NESSWD's water 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.

District-Provided Arsenic Treatment

While the arsenic in the District's water is well below the MCL, we realize some homeowners may wish to treat the water in their own homes to further reduce arsenic levels. One option is reverse osmosis (RO). In the RO process, a high-pressure force pushes water through a membrane. Treated water is collected on the other side where contaminants and rejected water are unable to pass. RO membranes can effectively remove constituents from water, including organic carbon, salts, dissolved minerals such as arsenic and color.

While neither the Department of Health nor the District endorses or supplies home point of use systems, if you choose to consider it, make sure it is certified for use with drinking water and is specific to reduction of arsenic.

Sources & Storage

In 2025, NESSWD produced approximately 231 million gallons of water. The District is supplied entirely by ground water pumped from five wells. There are three wells in the Evans Creek Valley and two on the Plateau. These wells serve approximately 3,321 connections or about 9,332 people.

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

The District adopted a wellhead protection plan in 1995 which was updated in 2012 and 2019. 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 well 4. Well 3 and the well field were assigned moderate susceptibility ratings. The District continues to monitor for new risks that may arise.

NESSWD maintains three storage tanks – a one-half million gallon (MG), a .6MG and a 3MG tank shared with SPW. Both Districts pump water into the tank and withdraw the water as needed. As a result, customers in Northeast Sammamish Sewer and Water District also receive water from SPW sources.

You may contact Sammamish Plateau Water for information on their water sources at (425) 392-6256 or go to www.spwater.org.



Your water meets, or exceeds, every state and federal standard.

The District's Arsenic Removal Filter System.



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.

The District is responsible for providing high-quality drinking water and for removing lead pipes in our distribution system, but it cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from any lead in your home plumbing.

Protect your health, and that of your family, by identifying and removing any lead containing materials within your home plumbing and taking other steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes flush your pipes until the water is noticeably colder. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water.

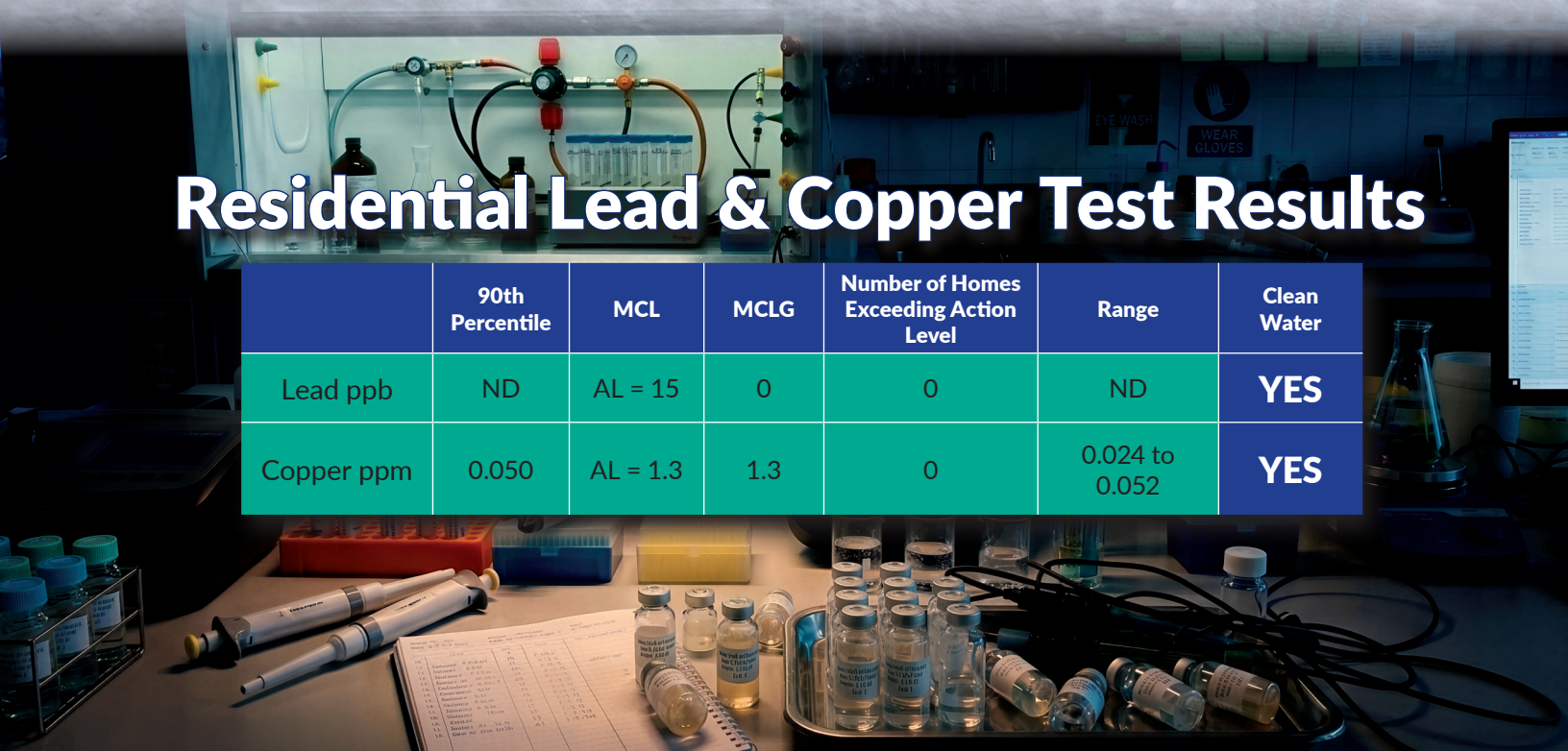
If you are concerned about lead in your water, contact district staff @ (425) 868-1144 for help.

Additional information on lead in drinking water is available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline @ (800) 426-4791 or online @ <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.



Residential Lead & Copper Test Results

	90th Percentile	MCL	MCLG	Number of Homes Exceeding Action Level	Range	Clean Water
Lead ppb	ND	AL = 15	0	0	ND	YES
Copper ppm	0.050	AL = 1.3	1.3	0	0.024 to 0.052	YES



What is a Cross-Connection?



A cross-connection is defined as any actual or potential physical connection between the public water system and any source that could contaminate the public water supply (i.e. plumbing fixtures, water utilizing equipment, or sprinkler systems). If not properly protected, contamination can result during certain backflow events, where water may reverse flow.

Cross-connections are required to have backflow prevention assemblies installed to protect local water quality in the distribution system. In compliance with Washington State regulations, all backflow assemblies need to be tested annually by a certified backflow assembly tester (BAT)

It's important to ensure all backflow preventer assemblies are working properly to prevent any pollutants or contaminants from entering our drinking water system. By doing this we protect every home and every person in our community. **The District requires all test reports be submitted by May 31st.** Please contact District staff @ (425) 868-1144 for more information.



Ten Ways to Conserve Water and Save Money!

1. Turn off the tap while brushing. Water comes out of the faucet at about 2.5 gallons per minute. Don't let all that water go down the drain while you brush!
2. To conserve water during hand washing, wet your hands first, then turn off the tap while applying soap. Once you have thoroughly lathered your hands, turn the water back on to rinse.
3. Flush with less. Older toilets use a lot of water. Place a half filled gallon jug of water in the toilet tank to reduce water use. **Do NOT** use a brick as it will break down and damage your toilet.
4. Hire a plumber or DIY to fix, or replace, all leaky faucets.
5. Head to the car wash. When you wash your car take it to a car wash that recycles water, instead of washing at home with the hose.
6. Cut showers short. Older showers use up to 5 gallons of water per minute. Update your shower head or install a flow restricter.
7. Choose efficient fixtures and appliances. Aerating your faucets, investing in a low-flow toilet, choosing efficient shower heads, and opting for a Water Sense rated dishwasher or washing machine can add up to big savings in both water & electricity.
8. Shrink your lawn. Use native and drought resistant plants to eliminate the need to water.
9. Only run the dishwasher & washing machine when full. Those half-loads add up.
10. Watch your bill to spot leaks. If your water bill spikes, there's a good chance that a leak is the culprit. Call in a plumber to check your lines!



Northeast Sammamish Sewer and Water District

3600 Sahalee Way Northeast
Sammamish, Washington 98074

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Quick Information



Please Join Us!

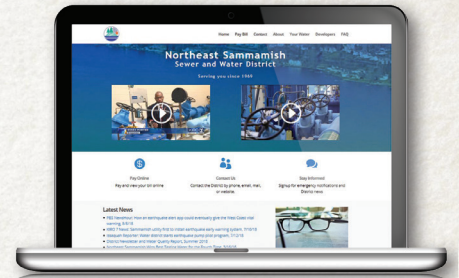
District Commissioners meet on the first and third Wednesdays of each month at 7:30 AM. You may attend in person or by Zoom. Log-in information and updated meeting schedules are posted on the District's website at nesswd.org



Want to pay your bill online?



Sign-up to pay your water and sewer bill online @ nesswd.org



Visit our website for news, information and answers to many questions @

nesswd.org



Low Income Senior Discount

A discount program is available for all customers who are at least 62 years of age with a limited family income. You qualify if you meet the criteria shown.

Family Size	Household Income That Does Not Exceed
1	\$ 57,500
2	\$ 65,800
3	\$ 74,000
4	\$ 82,200

To apply, visit our website at nesswd.org or contact Customer Service at (425) 868-1144.



Northeast Sammamish Sewer and Water District

Hours:
Monday to Friday
7:30 AM to 4:00 PM

Location:
3600 Sahalee Way NE
Sammamish, WA 98074

Contact Customer Service during normal business hours at
(425) 868-1144
or 24 hours with an emergency