

2021

Town of Twisp

## Annual Consumer Confidence Report

(A Report on the Water We Drink)

We are very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water comes from 2 wells that produce exceptionally high-quality ground water which requires no treatment. Very few purveyors in Washington can produce high quality water without treatment.

To ensure tap water is safe to drink, EPA enforces regulations that limit certain contaminants found in public water systems. Our water system meets all regulations.

To meet State and Federal Drinking Water requirements, we contract with an outside laboratory to test your water every month. In 2021, the water system was classified as "green" which means it follows all applicable drinking water requirements.

We have submitted a Water Use Efficiency (WUE) Report that compares water produced to water consumed to Washington DOH. In 2021, we produced 81,152,233 gallons. It is a DOH requirement for the Town to continue to set and achieve goals for efficient use of our water. We do that in several ways, one of which is to educate our customers about using water efficiently. Please be mindful of how you use our critical resource by watering yards and gardens during cool hours in the evening, morning or at night. Be careful not to over water, and address leaks as promptly as possible.

Should you have questions about our water system, visit [www.townoftwisp.com](http://www.townoftwisp.com) or contact the Public Works Director Andrew Denham at 997-1311; (voice mail is available and we return all calls) or call Town Hall at 997-4081. You may also contact us by email at [publicworks@townoftwisp.com](mailto:publicworks@townoftwisp.com).

The sources of drinking water include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water moves over land surface or through the ground naturally occurring minerals, and in some cases radio-active material, can be absorbed.

Drinking water may be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants; however, their presence does not necessarily indicate that the water poses any health risks. More information about contaminants and potential health risks can be obtained by calling EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, persons with immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk for infection. 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.

The Town of Twisp routinely monitors for contaminations in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. Test results are classified as either satisfactory or unsatisfactory. During our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2021, all our test results were satisfactory. In 2021 the Town of Twisp tested well #2 and well #3 as required by State guidelines for total Nitrates and Nitrite. The results for Source Well #2 are .24 mg/l nitrate and less than .07 mg/l nitrite. Well #3 .32 mg/l nitrate and less than .07 mg/l nitrite. These results are well below the threshold limits set forth by the Environmental Protection Agency, (10.0 mg/l nitrate, 1.0 mg/l nitrite).

**Nitrate.** Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 mg/l is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activities. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask for advice from your health care provider.

**Lead.** Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community because of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested. Flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water to reduce lead content. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline, 800-426-4791. Water samples are tested every 3 years for lead and copper at 10 locations that are the most vulnerable. The 2020 testing results are well below the Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG). The next Lead and Copper testing is scheduled for 2023.

Respectfully,

*Andrew Denham*

Public Works Director

