



2019

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 are able to produce high quality water without treatment.

In order to ensure tap water is safe to drink, EPA enforces regulations that limit the amount of 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 2019, the water system was classified as "green" which means it is in compliance with all applicable drinking water requirements.

We are planning several upgrades to the water system so as to improve and maintain water quality and quantity to all of our customers. In June of this year we will begin the third of four consecutive years of improvements to the distribution system. The total cost for the water distribution improvements is \$2.6 million dollars, and is funded by a 45% grant/55% loan from USDA.

We have submitted a Water Use Efficiency (WUE) Report that compares water produced to water consumed. In 2019, we produced 83,109,646 gallons, which is up 3.6% from 2018.

Should you have questions about our water system, visit 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.

Town of Twisp
PO Box 278
Twisp, WA 98856

More about your Water....



Some useful Information:

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 1st to December 31st 2019 all of our test results were satisfactory. In 2019 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 .49 mg/l nitrate and less than .07 mg/l nitrite. Well #3 .46 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.

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 as a result 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. We test for lead and copper every three years at 10 locations that are the most vulnerable. 2017 testing results are well below the Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG).

Contaminates that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from wastewater 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 water 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 and residential uses.
- Radioactive contaminants, which are naturally occurring.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

Respectfully,
Andrew Denham,

Public Works Director. _____ Date _____