

Timberline Rim Water Company Annual Drinking Water Report 01-01-2008 thru 12-31-2008



Timberline Rim Water Company Consumers

This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Knowing more about the water you drink will allow you to make more informed choices. Timberline Rim Water Company is pleased to report; in 2008 our drinking water met all Federal and State requirements.

We at Timberline Rim Water Company work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all customers help us protect Tim Rim's water source; which is the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Our Two Sources of Water:

The drinking water provided by Timberline Rim Water Company comes from "Ground Water". Timberline Rim has two (2) wells:

1. Well #1:

This well is located on the hill above Mountain Creek Circle. Its depth is: 486 feet

2. Well #2:

This well is located at E. Mt. Meadow Lane behind the Lodge with a depth of 175 ft.

Our Reservoir: Has a 250,000-gallon capacity which is approximately a three-day water supply.

Working together to protect our drinking water

What is a cross connection – A point in the water system where the public potable water is connected directly or has the potential of being connected, to a non-potable substance that is not a part of the public potable water supply.

The most common home cross connections are caused by hoses being put in non potable water sources such as ponds, hot tubs or water drains etc. Other common sources of cross connections are hoses connected to pesticide, window cleaners or other chemical sprayers.

Newer homes have outside faucets that are protected against back siphoning. Older homes must have a hose bib vacuum breaker attached to their faucet threads. If your home is not protected, Timberline Rim Water Company is offering free hose bib vacuum breakers at the office.

Homeowners are responsible for protecting their home from cross connections. Please make sure your home meets the current plumbing codes.

Let's Protect Our Drinking Water From Contamination:

In Ground Sprinkler Systems:

All homes with in ground sprinkler systems must install and maintain an approved backflow protection assembly.

Hoses:

No hose should be placed in sinks, ponds, hot tubs, insecticides, standing water or buried underground; this creates the potential for a cross contamination situation.



Hot Tubs & Ponds:

There must be no direct plumbing used in filling hot tubs or ponds, unless an approved backflow assembly has been installed. **All homes with a plumbed in water feature, pond or hot tub are required to install a backflow assembly at the water meter.**

Backflow assemblies protect our water system against contamination in backflow and back siphon situations. Remember, the first home to be contaminated will be your own!

Sources of Drinking Water:

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, 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 results from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming;
Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, Urban storm water runoff, and septic systems;
Pesticides & Herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses;
Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Lead Specific Information

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Timberline Rim Water Company is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing method and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

In order to ensure tap water is SAFE

To Drink: EPA has regulations that limit certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems and require monitoring for these contaminants. Food and Drug Administration regulations established limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

What the EPA says about Drinking Water Contaminants

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 effect can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791 or at www.epa.gov/safewater

Statement for Consumer Confidence Report:

The 1996 Amendments to the SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT require that all states conduct **Source Water Assessments** for public water systems within their boundaries. A copy of the source water assessment is available in the office.

Important Health Information for immuno-compromised persons:



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. 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**

Timberline Rim Water Company

Routinely monitors for contaminants in our drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The chart located on page 3 shows the results of our monitoring for the period of 01-01-2008 to 12-31-2008. **The results of testing done are not shown if no contaminants were present in the water sample.** We are required to continue sampling for phthalate after it was found in one of our samples on 11/8/05. At this time all subsequent testing has been negative for this contaminant.

Water Quality Data Table

2008 Testing Data

Contaminant	MCL	h2O Sample	DATE	Violation	Typical Source
Nitrate Well #1	10	0.0200	12/17/08	None	Runoff from fertilizer use: leaching from septic tanks, sewage: erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate Well #2	10	0.0200	12/17/08	None	
Phthalate Well #1	0.006	None	12/17/08	None	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
Arsenic Well #1	0.01	.0073	11/17/08	None	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
Arsenic Well#2	0.01	.0012	11/17/08	None	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories

Historical Data

Lead 90%	1.3	0.002	9/29/06	None	Corrosion of household plumbing systems,
Copper 90%	0.015	0.074	9/29/06	None	Erosion of natural deposits
					leaching from wood preservatives.
Sodium Well #1		43.mg/l	11/8/05	None	Naturally present in the environment
Sodium Well #2		13.mg/l	9/14/05	None	Naturally present in the environment
Barium Well #2		30033mg/l	9/14/05	None	Erosion of natural deposits, discharge of drilling or metal refineries.

Definitions of the Units of Measurement in the Table Above:

If the MCL column is blank, then a maximum contaminant level has not been set for that chemical.

Action Level (AL)- The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/L) – one part per million is equivalent to one minute in 20 years, or a single penny in \$10,000.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – The level of a contaminate in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allows for a margin of safety.

Maximum Contaminant Level – The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Pci/L picocuries per liter (measure of radiation)

Water Use During 2008

Our average water usage in 2008 was down this year. Each of our 394 service connections averaged a daily water use of 162 gallons. The Rim averaged 64,896 gallons per day total water use.

Great job with all your conservation efforts!



Timberline Rim Water Company, Inc
65091 E. Mountain Meadow Lane
Rhododendron, OR 97049

If you have an **EMERGENCY** or just a few questions, contact: **Audrey Edwards**
EMERGENCY / NON-BUSINESS Hours:
 Cell: 503-780-0513

NON-EMERGENCY / During Reg. Hrs. Tues-Wed-
 Thurs: 9 am – 3 pm at: 503-622-3748
 Office: 503-622-3748 – Fax: 503-622-1018
 Website: www.timrim.com
 Email: TimberlineRim@msn.com