Water Quality Report

Glenhaven Lakes Cub, Inc.
6/24/2025

We are pleased to provide you with this year's Consumer Confidence Report. We want to keep you informed about the water quality and services we have provided you over the past year. Our goal is to provide you with safe and dependable drinking water, fire protection and customer service.

This year we repaired multiple leaks, water mains and fire hydrants. We also replaced approximately 620 feet of water main, replaced 6 service lines and assemblies, and replaced 1 fire hydrant.

Our water source is located on Thompson Rd in Division 1, Block 1, Lot 10. We draw from wells #1 and #2 at an average depth of 180 feet, in a confined sand and gravel aquifer.

Glenhaven Lakes Club has a source water protection plan available at the GLC office that provides more information such as potential sources of contamination.

GLC routinely monitors for contaminants in our drinking water according to Federal and State laws

This year we collected 24 coliform (bacteria) samples. We also tested for nitrates, PFAS, and Lead and Copper. All system samples have been satisfactory. All sample results can be accessed via the Department of Health website at https://www.doh.wa.gov/. The water system ID is 28050V.

The following are some definitions of language regarding contaminants, that appear often in test reports:

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

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG: The level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of contaminants in drinking water

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 indicates that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Contaminants that may be present in source water include: Microbial contaminants, such as viruses, parasites, and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, or wildlife. Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can occur naturally or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, and farming. Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from various sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses. Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production. They can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems. Radioactive contaminants, which can occur naturally or result from oil and gas production and mining activities.

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Department of Health and EPA prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the Washington Department of Agriculture regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

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, 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).

EPA Lead Statement: 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. Glenhaven Lakes Club 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 you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead

We want our customers to be informed about their water system. If you have any questions regarding this report or about the GLC water utility, please contact Glenhaven Lakes Club at (360) 595-2061, email at office@glenhavenlakes.com, or attend the regularly schedule board meetings. The water manager may also be reached directly for water questions other than billing at (360) 319-7512 or by email at shop@glenhavenlakes.com.