YOUR ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Quality Water 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 to you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.

Our water source is from a series of wells that were constructed during the development of Lake Josephine Riviera and a prior development that was called Surf and Sand Estates, which was incorporated into the Riviera. There are nine of these wells in various locations throughout Riviera's 25 sections. These wells were drilled and developed in the 1960's and 1970's. Three of these wells are permanently in use and six are for emergency or future use. These wells are pumped into the distribution system and use three reservoirs for storage and fire flow requirements.

This report shows our water quality and what it means. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled board meetings. They are held on the last Saturday of each month except when these dates fall on a holiday. On these dates the meeting will be on the preceding Saturday. The meetings are in the Martha Smith Room, Riviera Office, at 10:00 am.

Lake Josephine Riviera Water is committed to providing its members with the best water possible. Guided by the U.S. EPA Safe Drinking Water Act - the water from your tap is thoroughly tested to keep you safe.

LET US INTRODUCE OURSELVES!

The mission of Lake Josephine Riviera Water is to insure public health and protection of property by providing sufficient quantities of safe and economical water for drinking, domestic use and fire protection.

Our goal is to provide our members with economical water service that meets or exceeds all water quality standards, maintaining policies and practices that benefit the health and welfare of the community well into the future.

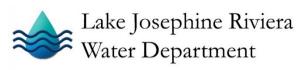
Contact us at **253-432-7285**

or on the web at www.riviera-waterdept.org

RIVIERA WATER PROTECTING WATER **QUALITY SINCE 1966**

LAKE JOSEHPINE

11016 Country Club Dr. Anderson Island, Wa 98303





Definitions

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

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

Treatment Technique (TT) - (mandatory language) A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - (mandatory language) The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - (mandatory language) The "Goal"(MCLG) is 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.

Lake Josephine Riviera Water routinely monitors for contaminents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws.

This table shows the results of our monitoring from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 2020

| Test Results | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------|--------|---|
| Contaminant | Violation Y/N | Level Detected | Unit Measurement | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
| Turbidity | NO | 10.3 | NTU | N/A | N/A | Soil runoff |
| Inorganic Contamina | nts | | | I | | |
| Copper | NO | 0.30 | Ppm | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits. |
| Lead | NO | 1.0 | Ppb | 0 | AL=15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |
| Nitrate (as Nitrogen) | NO | 0.9 | Ppm | 10 | 10 | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits |
| Radionuclides | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Radium 228 | NO | 1.12 | pCi/l | NA | 5.0 | Erosion of natural deposits |

Nitrates: As a precaution we always notify physicians and health care providers in this area if there is ever a higher than normal level of nitrates in the water supply.

Lead: Lead in drinking water is rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning, but it can add to a person's total lead exposure. All potential sources of lead in the household should be identified and removed, replaced or reduced.

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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Your water system is tested in accordance with a schedule created and monitored by the Washington State Health Department for Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOC's), Synththetic Organic Chemicals (SOC's), and Inorganic Chemicals (IOC's). There are over 150 different chemicals in the combination of these tests. We also take two Coliform samples every month to monitor water quality. The items in the table above were the only ones to exceed a State Reporting Level – (SRL). The State Reporting Level is lower than the Trigger or Maximum Contaminant Level and is not a violation but it is a detectable level that the state monitors.

All 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 the 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 1-800-426-4791. The Washington State Department of Health can be contacted at 360-236-3110 or 1-800-521-0323.

We at Riviera Community Club work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect and conserve our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail