
NORTH PERRY AVENUE WATER DISTRICT

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Drinking Water Quality in 2008

North Perry Avenue Water District provided its citizens with safe, clean and adequate drinking water, meeting and exceeding all state and federal requirements in 2008. Water is the one product we cannot live without and we, at the North Perry Avenue Water District, take great pride in safeguarding this valuable resource. Please stay informed on the quality of your drinking water by reading this report.

Important Health Information



All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least trace amounts of some "contaminants". The presence of these do not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons undergoing chemotherapy or 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/Center for

Public Participation Opportunity

North Perry Avenue Water District invites all interested citizens to join them at their regular meetings, every first and third Wednesday of the month at 8:30 AM. These meetings are held at 2921 Perry Avenue in Bremerton. For more information, contact George Smalley or Bill King at (360) 373-9508.

Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Your Drinking Water Supply

North Perry Avenue Water District is supplied by groundwater pumped from 12 wells. These wells obtain water from aquifers which are approximately 140 to 1,100 feet below ground level. Water is pumped from these wells into several reservoirs located within the North Perry Avenue Water District service area.

North Perry Avenue Water District continues to take all precautions possible to keep your water safe. It's collected, minimally treated with chlorine for taste and odor, tested as required by Washington State Department of Health and the federal Environmental Protection Agency and delivered to your home and business 24 hours a day. Use it wisely and you will save money and energy and help protect the environment.

Water Use Efficiency Program

North Perry Avenue Water District has implemented measures to assist with establishing goals to meet the requirements of the State of Washington's Water Use Efficiency (WUE) rule.

One of the main goals is to establish procedures such as leak detection to assist North Perry in accounting for over 90% of all water produced. In 2008 we were able to account for over 96% of our water.

North Perry has also asked our water users to assist with meeting our usage goal of 250 gallons of water per day per residential customer. In 2008 our daily demand was 216 gallons per day - **Thank You!**

Conserving and using our water wisely helps the environment in the short and long term. It also has a positive impact on North Perry's expenditures.

More Water Conservation Tips:

- 1 Use a car wash. Car washes filter and recycle the water.
- 2 Run the dishwasher or clothes washer only when fully loaded.
- 3 Mulch around plants to hold moisture and reduce evaporation.
- 4 Use a broom instead of a hose to clean sidewalks and driveways.
- 5 Only water plants when necessary. More plants die from over-watering than from under-watering.

Water Quality Data Table

Contaminants (units)	MCLG	MCL	Range Low - High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Cyanide (ppm)	0.2	0.2	<0.05 - 0.06	Jul 2004	No	Discharge from metal, plastic and fertilizer factories
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	<0.2 - 2.1	Aug 2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	<2.0 - 3.0	Sept 2006	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Disinfectant By-Products						
HAA5 [Haloacetic Acids] (ppb)	0	60	1.0 - 7.6	Aug 2008	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	0	80	7.3 - 18.7	Aug 2008	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Lead and Copper	MCLG	AL				
Lead (ppm)	0	0.015	<0.002 - 0.009	Sept 2006	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	<0.02 - 0.09	Sept 2006	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS:

AL: Action Level: Concentration of a contaminant, when exceeded, triggers treatment for the water system to follow.

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

MCL: 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.

ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter. For example: one "ppb" is 1 second out of 32 years; 1 penny in \$10,000,000.

ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter. For example: one "ppm" is 1 second out of 12 days; 1 penny in \$10,000.

Range: The lowest amount (min) of contaminant detected and the highest amount (max) detected during a sample period.

Violations: North Perry Avenue Water District had no monitoring violations in 2008

The Effect of Lead in Drinking Water

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. The North Perry Water District 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 is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Notes On Your Water System

Backflow Prevention:

Just a reminder, if you are installing an irrigation system, booster pump or boiler, you are required to install a backflow prevention assembly at your water meter. This assembly prevents any water from returning back into the water main and is used to protect water supplies from contamination. If you have any questions, please stop by our office for an informational packet or call and ask for Jim Freeman.

System Improvements:

The Keyport Tank Chlorination System was completed in 2008. This chlorination system will boost chlorine levels at the Keyport tank and provide better water quality at the outer boundary of the Water District. A booster pump was installed at the Bucklin Hill well to provide more versatility in directing the water through the system.