water Quality Report

1999

About This Report

This is the first annual report on your drinking water. The 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments passed by Congress, requires all community water systems to provide their customers with an annual report by October 1999 discussing the quality of their drinking water. We hope this report will help you learn more about our water and will help us protect our water for the future.

Where Our Water Comes From

The source of supply for the Paradise Estates Water System is groundwater. Two wells adjacent to the water storage reservoirs pump groundwater from the beneath the surface into the two storage reservoirs. From the reservoirs, water is re-pumped by booster pumps to the upper lots in the system. Lower lots in the development receive their water by gravity flow from the reservoirs.

Well #2 is the main source of supply and Well #1 is the emergency source of supply. Well #1 is used primarily during the summer months, the peak use season. Paradise Service Association owns the land around the wells and restricts activies that might contaminate them.

Water Quality Testing Requirements

State law mandates that all public water systems test their water by state certified laboratories on a regular basis. This report presents a summary of the water quality tests that are performed on our drinking water.

Bacteria tests are performed on a monthly basis to detect the presence of coliform bacteria. Total coliform test is the standard test to detect for bacteria in the drinking water. It checks for a group of bacteria that indicates something may be wrong with the water supply.

Coliforms are in found soil, dust, on plants and in the waste of warm-blooded animals. Some members of the total coliform group may also be associated with certain diseases.

Inorganic Chemicals are tested to determine the presence of minerals and heavy metals in the water. These metals may be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff and industrial or domestic wastewater.

Volatile Organic Chemicals are tested to determine the presence of man-made contaminants. These are typically petroleum-based products such as fuels, degreasers, and dry cleaning chemicals.

Radionuclides are tested to determine the presence of naturally occurring radioactive contaminants.

How Should You Read the Tables

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level is the maximum allowable level of a substance in the drinking water. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sets water quality standards that a water supply must meet. If an MCL is exceeded, corrective action must be taken to reduce the contaminant level below the MCL.

mg/k milligrams per liter. This is the unit of measurement used when testing the water quality. 1 milligram per liter (mg/l) is equivalent to 1 part per million which is equal to approximately 1 drop in 13 gallons of water.

Primary Standard: The primary standards are generally set for health concerns. When a primary standard is exceeded, there may be a health risk to some or all of the population served by the water system.

Secondary Standard: These standards have been set for non-health related reasons such as aesthetics (color, taste, staining, etc.) or indirect health concerns when levels are too high.

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

The following table presents a summary of the testing on this water system. All tested contaminants are below MCLs.

For questions on the water system contact:

Jack Fisher, System Manager (360) 426-3972

1. Inorganic Chemical Analysis

Primary Standard Tests

TEST	MCL	RESULTS
Antimony	0.006 mg/l	0.002 mg/l
Arsenic	0.05 mg/l	0.01 mg/l
Barium	2.00 mg/l	0.1 mg/l
Beryllium	0.004 mg/l	0.002 mg/l
Cadmium	0.005 mg/l	0.002 mg/l
Chromium	0.10 mg/l	0.01 mg/l
Copper	1.3 mg/l	0.02 mg/l
Lead	0.015 mg/l	0.002 mg/l
Mercury	0.002 mg/l	0.0005 mg/l
Nickel	0.1 mg/l	0.04 mg/l
Selenium	0.05 mg/l	0.005 mg/l
Thallium	0.002 mg/l	0.001 mg/l
Turbidity	1.0 NTU	0.2 NTU
Cyanide	0.2 mg/l	0.10 mg/l
Fluoride	2.0 mg/l	0.02 mg/l
Nitrate	10.0 mg/l	0.2 mg/l

Secondary Standard Tests

TEST	MCL	RESULTS
Iron	0.3 mg/l	0.03 mg/l
Manganese	0.05 mg/l	0.034 mg/l
Hardness	No MCL	67 mg/l
Conductivity	700 mg/l	99 mg/l
Turbidity	1.0 NTU	0.2 NTU
Chloride	250 mg/l	2 mg/1

2. Volatile Organic Chemical

The Volatile Organic Chemical tests were Non-Detectable (ND) for all regulated and unregulated compounds tested. Below is a partial list of the compounds tested.

Vinyl Chloride1,1-Dichloroethylene1,1,1-trichloroethaneCarbon TetrachlorideBenzene1,2-dichloroethane1,2-dichloroethaneTetrachloroethyleneMethylene Chloride

3. Radionuclides

No radioactive particles were detectable from the source.

4. Coliform Bacteria

Monthly testing yielded no detectable bacteria in water system this past year.