

15 APRIL 2011

PARADISE ESTATES

2011 WATER QUALITY REPORT

**COPIES ALSO AVAILABLE AT THE OFFICE AND ON THE
PCC WEB SITE:**

www.paradisec.org

**NEW PARADISE WATER SYSTEM ON LINE OCTOBER
2004**

15 April 2011

**PARADISE COMMUNITY CLUB, INC.
PARADISE ESTATES WATER DEPARTMENT**

**CONSUMER CONFIDENCE AND DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR
THE CALANDER YEAR 2010.**

Is my drinking water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and State drinking water health standards. Our PCC Water Department vigilantly safeguards our water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a Maximum Contaminant Level or any other water quality standard.

Do I need to take special precautions?

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

Where does our water come from?

Paradise Community receives their water from the Nisqually Aquifer and three wells located on Stevens Road, Paradise Drive and Osborn Road within Paradise Estates. This enables us to provide approximately 750 people with reliable and safe drinking water.

Our water supply here in Paradise Estates is regularly tested for more than 100 different substances. In 2010, overall drinking water quality here in Paradise Estates was excellent, and our water supply currently meets or exceeds all State and Federal EPA drinking water standards.

Why are there contaminants in my 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 indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791)

How to Get Involved

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water quality, please contact the PCC Office at (360) 569-2669, Monday, Wednesday, or Friday between 1:00PM -5:00PM.. A complete copy of this report is posted at the PCC office and on the PCC website. www.paradisec.org

We want our valued Association Members 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 second Sunday of every other month at the New Paradise Estates Office on Nisqually Way. The PCC Board meeting starts at 1:00 PM and all Association Members are invited to attend.

Conservation

Our water is a precious resource. We all can do small thing to use it well and keep it clean.

Fix drips and leaking toilets.

Use low flow options, especially for toilets and shower heads.

Turn off the water while you brush your teeth and shave.

Install a private shut off near your home to turn off water when you are away.

If you do not have a private shut off valve, turn off the water at the meter when you leave.

For more ideas see our 110 ways to conserve water on our web site - www.paradisec.org

Common Problems

Sometimes my water smells. Why is that?

See *Water Fact Sheet on our web site* - www.paradisec.org

My water is cloudy sometimes, but then clears up. Can I drink it?

The “cloudiness” is air trapped in the water in tiny bubbles. These harmless bubbles enter the water when air is drawn into the water transmission system that carries water from the wells. This is usually temporary and the water clears in a short time.

My water is dirty sometimes. What should I do?

Once in a while, you may experience muddy-brown or cloudy water. This can occur when a stand pipe is in use, when a main breaks or when flow patterns in the water main change. The source of the dirty water is harmless particles. Typically, these harmless particles settle along the bottom of water mains and do not show up in your home. Paradise Estates Water Department flushes water mains periodically to remove these harmless silt particles. If you experience dirty water, refrain from using any water for 30 minutes to an hour. The problem will usually correct itself.

How can I disinfect water in an emergency?

There are two general ways to disinfect water in an emergency. One is to boil it for 3 minutes. The other is to add household bleach:

Clear water: add 10 drops (about one-eighth teaspoon) per gallon of water and let it stand for 30 minutes.

Your drinking water meets or exceeds all federal and state requirements. The EPA has determined that your water is safe. If you have any questions concerning this report, your water quality, or just want information, please contact the PCC business office.

In the **testing results** on the last page of this report, you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we have provided the following 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 \$10,000.00.

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 \$10,000,000.00

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

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

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

Maximum contaminant level goal or MCLG: 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.

Maximum contaminant level or MCL: 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.

Our Water Department Manager Alvie Whitlock has received his State certification and License renewal for 2011, for Water Distribution Manager - Level 2 (WDM2) and Cross Connection Control Specialist. Also, we are pleased to announce Jean Roy is now a Certified Washington State Water Systems Operator as well. Maria Niesen has completed 6 months of training with the Water Department and will soon be ready to take her State test for Certified Water Operator. Alvie, Jean and Maria work hard to maintain and improve the quality and service provided to our community. We at the Water Department would like to thank all of the board members, our dedicated staff, and the many community volunteers who help with maintenance, billing and other vital tasks to keep our cost down and our quality up. **For the sixth year in a row there has been no increase in water charges or annual dues.** We at the Water Department, wish to thank you, the Community for your support throughout this past year.

Testing Results

Sample	Last Year	MCL	Detected	Violation Sources	Typical
Regulated Substances					
Arsenic (ppb)	2010	0.01	0.007	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (5 samples every three years)	2008	90% level of samples below 1.3 mg/L	0.02	NO	Old plumbing / Erosion of natural deposits
Haloacetic Acids	2008	0.060	0.023	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Lead (5 samples every three years)	2008	90% level of samples below 0.015 mg/L	0.002	NO	Old plumbing/erosion
Nitrate	2010	10	<0.2	NO	Runoff from fertilizer
Total Trihalomethanes	2008	0.080	0.025	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Coliform Bacteria	2010	5% per month	none	NO	Naturally present in the environment

Note: 12 Total Coliform samples were collected in 2010; all were negative for the presence of Total Coliform. (For large systems - 5% of samples can be positive; for our small system - 0 samples can be positive.)

Secondary Substances

If above MCL, these may cause unpleasant effects- such as color, taste, odor - rather than adverse health effects.

Chloride (ppm)	2010	250	25	NO	Run off / leaching of natural deposits
Iron (ppb)	2010	0.3	0.1	NO	Leaching of natural deposits
Manganese (ppb)	2010	0.05	0.01	NO	Leaching of natural deposits
Sulfate (ppm)	2010	250	1	NO	Leaching of natural deposits

Our water was also tested for Gross Alpha, Radium 228, Gross Beta, Radium 226, and Radon 222; the level of detection for these contaminants was Zero. (None detected)