



2 June 2010

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

The Consumer Confidence Report is prepared by the City of Port Orchard to provide valuable information on the *McCormick Woods water system* for the 2009 annual report.

Why am I receiving this report? Congress passed the Safe Drinking Water Act 30 years ago and gave the EPA the job of establishing rules to ensure the drinking water in the U.S. is safe. In 1996, Congress revised these rules and required the drinking water systems to give their consumers important information about their water. This report is in accordance with the EPA Code of Federal Regulations, National Drinking Water Regulations Parts 141 and 142.

What if I have questions about my water? The water system is owned by the City and operated by the Public Works Department. The City Council meets at 7:00 PM on the 2nd and 4th Tuesday nights of each month at the Robert Geiger Council Chambers, City Hall, 216 Prospect Street. The public is always encouraged to attend. The Department is supervised by the Public Works Director, Mark R. Dorsey P.E., at (360) 876-4991.

Where does our water come from? The system is supplied by groundwater from three wells. These wells vary in depth and range from 170 feet to 283 feet below ground level. As the water travels through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals, and it can also pick up substances from human or animal activity. The City complies with state and federal testing requirements to monitor our water quality.

A message from the EPA on water contaminants: What substances might be present in water? Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain very small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily mean 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 (800) 426-4791.

In source water, there is the potential for microbial contaminants, inorganic contaminants, pesticides, herbicides, radioactive substances, and organic chemical contaminants. Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, may come from human and animal activity.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salt and metals, can be naturally occurring or result from storm runoff, wastewater discharges, or farming. Pesticides and herbicides can come from either agricultural or residential uses. Organic chemical contamination, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, can originate from industrial processes, gas stations, stormwater runoff, and septic tanks.

Are there any contaminants in the City's water? We are pleased to report that your water supply meets and exceeds all federal drinking water standards. The McCormick Woods water supply is chlorinated. In 2009, all the water samples passed.

Is our water safe for everyone? Some people may be more vulnerable to drinking water contaminants than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons, such as people 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/Centers for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

The following is the testing schedule for the City:

Inorganic	Every 36 months
Volatile Organic Chemicals	Every 36 months
Microbiological	Monthly
Nitrates	Annually
Synthetic Organic Chemicals	Every 36 months

Below are the tables which show our testing results. To assist in better understanding this information, the following definitions are provided:

EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
mg/l	milligram per liter
ug/l	microgram per liter
ml	milliliter
C.U.	Color unit
ND	None detected indicates concentration less than detection limit of 0.5 ug/l
<	Less than
**	No standard has been set
MCL	Maximum contaminant level allowed by law
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Unit
Umhos/cm	micromhos per centimeter



Water Quality Summary

EPA REGULATED INORGANIC COMPOUNDS

COMPOUND	MCL, mg/l	DETECTED	
Arsenic	.05	<0.002	This is well below the possible EPA limits.
Cadmium	.005	<0.001	
Chromium	0.1	<0.01	
Mercury	0.002	<0.0005	
Selenium	0.05	<0.005	
Beryllium	0.004	<0.003	
Nickel	0.1	<0.04	
Antimony	0.006	<0.005	
Thallium	0.002	<0.002	
Cyanide	0.2	<0.05	
Fluoride	4	<0.2	
Nitrite-N	1	<0.01	
Nitrate-N	10	<0.1	

(Secondary Compounds)

COMPOUND	MCL, mg/l	DETECTED
Iron	0.3	<0.1
Manganese	0.05	<0.01
Silver	0.1	<0.01
Chloride	250	<5.0
Zinc	5	<0.2

State Regulated

COMPOUND	MCL	DETECTED
Sodium		3.37 mg/l
Hardness		44 mg/l
Conductivity	700	86
	umhos/cm	umhos/cm
Turbidity		0.06 NTU
Color	15	<5.0
	color units	color units



PLEASE CONSERVE WATER

Water Quality Data Table

Contaminant	Date Tested	MCL	Level	Major Source	Violation
Inorganic Contaminant: Copper	Sept 2009	1.3 mg/l	<0.2 mg/l	Corrosion of household plumbing. Erosion of natural deposits.	No
Lead	Sept 2009	0.015 mg/l	<0.003 mg/l	Corrosion of household plumbing. Erosion of natural deposits.	No
Microbiological Contaminants: Total Coliform	Monthly	>0.5%	0% (0 out of 60)	Naturally present in the environment	No