

# Shine Plat Quality Report – 2001

note: PUD took over operations of the Shine PLatt Water System in October 2000. This is taken from a similarly formatted CCR produced by Shine Platt last year.

In August of 1998 the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published regulations requiring public water systems to provide annual reports of water quality to their customers. These reports called Consumer Confidence Reports, or CCRs, are meant to educate consumers on the source and makeup of their water supply. After reading this report, you should have a better understanding of:

- Where your drinking water comes from.
- Potential contaminants that can find their way into water supplies.
- The steps taken to ensure your water is of high quality and meets all Federal and State standards, and
- Opportunities available for learning more about your water supply.

As water travels over the surface of the land and through the ground, it dissolves minerals and, in some cases, naturally occurring radioactive material. It can also pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or human activity. These substances are referred to by the EPA as "contaminants". By its very nature, drinking water (including bottled water) may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA along with Washington State Department of Health (DOH) have established limits on the amount of contaminants that may be in drinking water and have also set forth schedules by which water utilities monitor for their presence.

## Sampling Schedule

In November of 2000 the Public Utility District Number 1 of Jefferson County and the Shine Plat Property Owner's association entered into a contract for Satellite Management. The PUD now tests your water supply following State and Federal regulations and guidelines. The testing requirements for your water system include monthly coliform; annual nitrate; every 3 years a complete inorganic test; and also every 3 years a volatile organic test. We have received a waiver for synthetic organic testing. A radioactive test is due in July.

It should be noted that an complete inorganic was due in November of 2000, however, the DOH testing sheet we received for 2001 must have assumed the test was already completed. We will test for inorganic this month and post it to our web site for your review.

A note on arsenic levels. Last year the EPA mandated a more strict Action Level for arsenic, lowering the MCL from 50 ppb to 10 ppb. This would have required treatment on your wells. However, the Bush administration is reviewing that decision and may

modify the recommend levels. If the levels remain at 10 ppb you will have 3 years from which to provide the necessary treatment equipment.

The PUD is currently monitoring the well static level on a quarterly basis, and we check system residual chlorine on a semi-weekly basis.

### Table of detected Compounds

For this report, the EPA has specified that we list only those regulated contaminants that were detected in the most recent analysis of Shine Plat's water. In addition, Washington State Department of Health requires us to list sodium levels for those people suffering from high blood pressure, heart disease or otherwise seeking to limit their salt intake.

The water in the Shine Plat Water System meets or exceeds all Federal and State drinking water standards.

Compound	Date	Common Sources	MCLG	MCL	Result	Violation
<b>Arsenic</b>	11/4/97	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards	N/A	50 ppb	11ppb	No
<b>Barium</b>	11/4/97	Discharge of drilling wastes; erosion of natural deposits	2ppm	2ppm	0.02ppm	No
<b>Fluoride</b>	11/4/97	erosion of natural deposits	4ppm	4ppm	0.2 ppm	No
<b>Nitrate</b>	11/4/97	runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	10ppm	10ppm	0.3 ppm	No
<b>Sodium</b>	11/4/97	erosion of natural deposits; urban runoff; seawater intrusion	N/A	N/A	8.1 ppm	No
<b>Copper</b>	11/4/97	corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits	1.3ppm	1.3ppm	.07ppm	No
<b>Total Trihalomethanes</b>	10/15/99	byproduct of drinking water disinfection	0ppb	100ppb	4.7ppb	No

### **Important Definitions**

**MCL:** Maximum Contaminant Level; the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed

**MCLG:** Maximum Contaminant Level Goal; the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which no known or expected risk to health

**ppm:** parts per million **ppb:** parts per billion

**AL:** action Level; the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow

### **Contaminants and health effects**

Insofar as the term "contaminant" refers to everything from naturally occurring minerals to synthetic organic chemicals, the mere presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. Some people; however, 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 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.

More information about contaminants and potential health effects as well as EPA/ CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline. (800-426-4791) or at [www.epa.gov/safewater](http://www.epa.gov/safewater). The State DOH point of contact is Donna Freier at 360 236 3162.

### **Where does your water come from?**

The source for the Shine Plat Water System is groundwater that originates as local rainfall. This water is pumped into the system by two wells combined to make a well field. The wells are called Shine Plat Well #1 and Well#2. Their depths are 73 and 74 feet respectively. They are located just off Joan Street as shown on the map below.

### **A note on lead in your water**

Because of the corrosive nature of water there is a possibility that lead may leach out of materials used in your home's plumbing system. Infants and young children are typically

more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. If you are concerned about your family's exposure to lead from household plumbing, you may wish to flush your tap for 30 seconds before drinking and use only the cold water tap for drinking and cooking. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791)

### **Customer role in water quality**

Your water quality questions, concerns, and observations are an integral part of our water quality assurance program. Please inform us of water quality problems immediately. Prompt reporting of system problems permits the most effective troubleshooting effort.

We hope this report provides you with a better understanding of your drinking water. In partnership with the United States Environmental Protection Agency and Washington State Department of Health, Shine Plat Property Owners' Association is committed to providing high quality and reliable water to the community of Shine Plat.

All water quality samples are collected, analyzed and reported in accordance with Federal and State guidelines.

If you have any specific water system questions please feel free to contact the Shine Plat water system manager, Mike McClure, at 385-5800. Additionally, the PUD Board meets on the first and third Wednesday of each month at 5:00 p.m. at the PUD office ; feel free to attend. We also maintain a web site at [www.jeffpud.org](http://www.jeffpud.org).

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