

What does the City add to our water?

CHLORINE: Chlorine is added to drinking water to eliminate harmful bacteria that may be found in water.

The amount of chlorine we add to the water is checked daily and is kept at between .2 and .6 parts per million.

FLUORIDE: Fluoride is added to the water to help prevent tooth decay. Fluoride had been added to the City of Poulsbo's water after the citizens of Poulsbo voted, in the early 1960's, to have it added. We add enough fluoride to our water to keep a residual level of 1.0 parts per million and we test the level daily.

Why is my water sometimes brown?

Its a result of the added chlorine to our water and the fact that some of the particulates in the water such as iron and manganese, settle out of the water rather quickly and cling to the pipe walls.

Under normal water flow conditions these particulates will stay on the pipe walls and not bother us, however, once the water in the pipes moves faster than normal, say when a fire hydrant is opened or when lawns start to get watered, the particles are stirred up and come out of your faucet as brown, tea colored water.

The city routinely flushes its mains to reduce this occurrence.

Water use efficiency?

The City of Poulsbo strives to be efficient with our water resource. The standard for efficiency is less than 10% unaccounted for water. For 2010 the City of Poulsbo had 9.8% unaccounted for water.

Why are there contaminants in my 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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated contaminants, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

TOTAL COLIFORM: The Total Coliform Rule requires water systems to meet a stricter limit for coliform bacteria. Coliforms are usually harmless, but their presence in water can be an indication of disease-causing bacteria. When coliform bacterial are found, special follow-up tests are done to determine if harmful bacterial are present in the water supply. If this limit is exceeded, the water supplier must notify the public by newspaper, television or radio. In 2010, out of the 165 samples we had tested for total coliform, we had zero samples come back as positive for the presence of total coliform,

ARSENIC: Arsenic in your drinking water has been reported at less than 10 ppb. This means that your drinking water currently meets EPA's newly revised drinking water standard for arsenic. EPA believes that consumers should be aware of the uncertain health risks presented by very low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water.

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 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/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

How can I get involved?

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Keith Svarthumle at the City of Poulsbo Public Works Department; (360) 394-9755 Monday-Friday from 7:00am to 3:30pm, excluding holidays. Also, for further information and tips on conservation please visit www.cityofpoulsbo.com

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2011
ANNUAL

DRINKING WATER
QUALITY

REPORT

*CITY OF POULSBO
WATER SYSTEM
ID# 691506*



Issued June 2011, based on
water quality for the year of 2010

What is in this report?

The City of Pouslbo is pleased to present to you our 2011 annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform our customers about the quality water and services we deliver to them everyday. After reading this report, you should have a better understanding of your water system and how it works. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water as well as plenty of water for fire fighting purposes. Your City of Pouslbo Water Department consists of four full time employees who work to deliver 750,000 to 1,900,000 gallons of water per day to over 3,500 accounts, or roughly 9,200 individuals. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

Where does my water come

The City of Pouslbo gets its water from a combination of five sources, all are wells. Our water sources are:

- A. Big Valley Well #1 @ 395 feet deep
- B. Big Valley Well #2 @ 537 feet deep
- C. Lincoln Road Well @ 320 feet deep
- D. Pugh Road Well @ 310 feet deep
- E. Westside Well @ 650 feet deep

The City of Pouslbo is currently developing new water sources to meet current and future resource needs.

Is my drinking water safe?

Yes, I'm pleased to report our drinking water is safe and meets all Federal and State requirements. The City of Pouslbo routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws.

The test results table shows any contaminants that were found in our water during the three year reporting period 2008 through 2010, as well as any tests that were specific to the year 2010. Not included in this report are the approximately 50 volatile organic chemicals, 54 synthetic organic chemicals, and 15 herbicides, which we tested for, but were not detected in any of our tests.

Also, for those of you who may be watching your salt intake, our water tests at 5.3 parts per million. Additionally, at 80 parts per million, our water is considered as moderately hard due to the presence of calcium and magnesium.

For security purposes, we have removed the map of our water source locations. Customers needing more information can contact the Public Works office.

Definitions

Non-Detect (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.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - the "Maximum Allowed" is 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 treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected. The Environmental Protection Agency has determined your water is safe at these levels. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant Test Date	Violation Y or N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA) Tested 7/28/10	No	<15	ppb	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Trihalomethane (THM) Tested 7/28/10	No	3.41	ppb	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Nitrate Tested 6/9/09	No	<.5	ppm	10	10	Run off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride Tested 9/20/2010	No	<.5	ppm	4	4	erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead Tested 11/12/2010	No	0.003	ppm	0	AL=.015 ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper Tested 11/12/2010	No	0.027	ppm	1.3 ppm	AL= 1.3 ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic Tested 7/2/2010	No	0.008	ppm	NA	0.01	Erosion of natural deposits: runoff from orchards: runoff from glass and electronic production wastes.

AL = Action Level - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment of other requirements which a water system must follow.

PPB = Parts Per Billion - (minimum 2000 years - 1 penny per \$10,000,000.00)