

LAKESIDE WATER DISTRICT CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Test Results from Calendar Year 2005

(Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua potable. Traduzca a hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.)

Parameter	Units	State or Federal MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	State DLR	Range Average	Lakeside Wells	Helix Plant	Combined Skinner Plants	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Percent State Project Water	%	NA	NA	NA	Range Average	NA	NA NA	27-69 40	
PRIMARY STANDARDS – Mandatory Health-related Standards									
CLARITY									
Combined Filter Effluent Turbidity	NTU %	0.3 95(a)	NA	NA	Highest % < 0.3	0.17 100	0.17 100	0.18 96%	Soil runoff
MICROBIOLOGICAL									
Total Coliform Bacteria	%	5.0(b)	(0)	NA	Range Average	0 0	0-1.5% 0.105	0% 0%	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform and E.coli	(c)	(c)	(0)	NA	Range Average	0 0	0 0	0 0	Human and animal fecal waste
INORGANIC CHEMICALS									
Aluminum (d)	ppb	1000	600	50	Range Average	ND ND	64-120 94	ND-151 73	Residue from water treatment process; natural deposits; erosion
Arsenic	ppb	50	0.004	2	Range Average	ND ND	ND-2.2 ND	ND ND	Natural deposits; erosion; glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	ppb	1000	2000	100	Range Average	165-314 239	ND-100 ND	ND-104 ND	Oil and metal refineries discharges; natural deposits; erosion
Cadmium	ppb	5	.07	1	Range Average	1.1-1.7 1.4	NA NA	NA NA	Internal corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion; electroplating and industrial chemical discharges
Flouride	ppm	2	1	0.1	Range Average	0.18-0.39 0.29	0.17-0.21 0.19	0.18-0.28 0.23	Erosion; water additive for tooth health
Nitrate (e)	ppm	45	45	.05	Range Average	ND-14.9 5.76	ND ND	ND-0.75 ND	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; sewage; natural erosion
Nitrate and Nitrite (asN)	ppm	10	10	0.4	Range Average	ND-0.05 0.25	ND ND	ND-0.75 ND	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; sewage; natural erosion
RADIOLOGICALS (f)									
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	pCi/L	15	NA	3	Range Average	1.49-6.2 3.98	1.5-3.2 2.4	ND-5.5 4.2	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta Particle Activity	pCi/L	50	NA	4	Range Average	NA	ND-5.9 ND	ND ND	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Uranium	pCi/L	20	0.5	2	Range Average	1.07-7.37 3.67	ND-2.2 2.2	2.9-3.2 3	Erosion of natural deposits
DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS, DISINFECTANT RESIDUALS AND DISENFECTION BY-PRODUCTS PRECURSORS FEDERAL RULE) DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM									
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)(g)	ppb	80	NA	.05	RAA Range RAA Average	27.5-51.5 41.3	13-32 21	11.0-85 61	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAA5)(l,m)	ppb	60	NA	1(m)	Range Average	14.6-23.4 18.2	3.8-9.2 6.9	4.9-42 27	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Chlorine Residual	ppm	[4.0]	[4.0]	NA	Range Highest RAA	1.30-1.73 1.49	2.3-3.2 2.8	1.5-2.8 2.4	Drinking water disinfectant add for treatment
Bromate (h)	ppb	10	(0)	5	RAA Range Highest RAA	NA	ND ND	NA NA	By-product of drinking water ozonation

continued...

Parameter	Units	State or Federal MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	State DLR	Range Average	Lakeside Wells	Helix Plant	Combined Skinner Plants	Major Sources in Drinking Water
SECONDARY STANDARDS – Aesthetic Standards									
Aluminum	ppb	200	600	50	Range Average	ND ND	160-161 160-161	ND ND	Residue from water treatment process; natural deposits erosion
Chloride	ppm	500	NA	NA	Range Average	185-321 253	71-80 76	83-92 88	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color	Units	15	NA	NA	Range Average	0-2.5 1	1-2.5 1	1-3 2	Naturally occurring organic materials
Corrosivity	SI	non-corrosive	NA	NA	Range Average	non-corrosive	non-corrosive	0.18-0.32 0.26	Elemental balance in water affected by temperature, other factors
Odor Threshold (f)	Units	3	NA	NA	Range Average	0-2.5 1.25	NA NA	2 2	Naturally occurring organic materials
Specific Conductance	µS/cm	1600	NA	NA	Range Average	1130-1940 1463	685-799 738	687-938 854	Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence
Sulfate	ppm	500	NA	0.5	Range Average	217-259 238	110-180 140	103-210 173	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	ppm	1000	NA	NA	Range Average	837-949 886	411-471 435	388-554 501	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Turbidity (a)	NTU	5	NA	NA	Range Average	.04- .17 0.08	0.04-0.17 0.07	0.06-0.08 0.06	Soil runoff
UNREGULATED CHEMICALS REQUIRING MONITORING									
Boron	ppb	NA	AL=1,000	100	Range Average	66.5-79.4 48.6	120-140 125	150-160 150	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Perchlorate (j)	ppb	NA	6	4	Range Average	ND ND	ND ND	ND-2.3 ND	
Vanadium	ppb	NA	AL=50	3	Range Average	5.53-12.2 8.8	3.7-5.2 4.5	ND ND	Naturally-occurring; industrial waste discharge
ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS									
MICROBIAL CONTAMINANTS									
HPC (d)	CFU/mL	TT	NA	NA	Range Average	ND	NA NA	<1-4 <1	Naturally present in the environment
OTHER PARAMETERS									
Alkalinity	ppm	NA	NA	--	Range Average	218-332 275	102-107 104	95-114 107	
Calcium	ppm	NA	NA	--	Range Average	112-155 133	40-57 48	38-62 55	
Hardness	ppm	NA	NA	--	Range Average	478-673 575	174-241 207	169-260 231	
N-Nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA) (k)	ppt	NA	NL = 10	2	Range Range	ND-2.2 (NONE)	NA NA	ND-22 ND-30 2.2- 4.0	
Magnesium	ppm	NA	NA	--	Range Average	48.4-69.6 59	18-24 21	18-25.5 23	
pH	pH Units	NA	NA	--	Range Average	6.97-7.42 7.2	7.7-8.0 7.9	8.1-8.2 8.1	
Potassium	ppm	NA	NA	--	Range Average		4.0-4.7 4.3	3.8-4.6 4.3	
Sodium	ppm	NA	NA	--	Range Average	122-201 161.5	69-81 75	69-88 82	
TOC (l)	ppm	TT	NA	0.30	Range Average	NA	3.3-4.1 3.8	2.3-3.1 2.7	Various natural and man-made sources

LEAD AND COPPER TESTING: Number of Sample Sites = 30. The 90th Percentile Levels = ND for Lead and .21 ppm for Copper. Number of sites above action level of 15 ppb Lead, and 1.3ppm for Copper = 0 sites. Lead and Copper tested for in June 2004.

ABBREVIATIONS AND FOOTNOTES

Abbreviations

AL	CA Action Level; as of 1/05 AL is Notification Level (NL)	NA	Not Applicable
CFU/mL	Colony-Forming Units per milliliter	ND	None Detected
DCPA	Dimethyl Tetrachloroterephthalate	NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
DBP	Disinfection By-Products	pCi/L	picoCuries per liter
DLR	Detection Limits for Reporting	PHG	Public Health Goal
HAA5	Haloacetic Acids (five)	ppb	parts per billion or micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$)
MBAS	Methylene Blue Active Substances	ppm	parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level	ppq	parts per quadrillion or picograms per liter (pg/L)
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	ppt	parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
MFL	Million Fibers per Liter	RAA	Running Annual Average
MPN	Most Probable Number	SI	Saturation Index (Langelier)
MRDL	Max. Residual Disinfectant Level	TOC	Total Organic Carbon
MRDLG	Max. Residual Disinfectant Level Goal	TTHM	Total Trihalomethanes
N	Nitrogen	TT	Treatment Technique
		$\mu\text{S/cm}$	microSiemen per centimeter; also equivalent to $\mu\text{mho/cm}$ (micromho per centimeter)

Footnotes

- (a) The turbidity level of the filtered water shall be less than or equal to 0.3 NTU in 95% of the measurements taken each month and shall not exceed 1 NTU at anytime. Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water and is an indicator of treatment performance. The monthly averages and ranges of turbidity shown in the Secondary Standards section were based on the plant effluents.
- (b) Total coliform MCLs: No more than 5.0% of the monthly samples may be total coliform-positive for MWD and Helix. LWD may not have more than one per month. Compliance is based on the combined distribution system sampling from all the treatment plants.
- (c) Fecal coliform/E. coli MCLs: The occurrence of 2 consecutive total coliform-positive samples, one of which contains fecal coliform/E. coli, constitutes an acute MCL violation. The MCL was not violated in 2005.
- (d) Aluminum has both primary and secondary standards.
- (e) State MCL is 45 mg/L as nitrate, which equals 10 mg/L as N.
- (f) MWD Skinner plants results based on two (2) quarterly samplings done in 2005; four (4) quarters of monitoring will be completed by second quarter of 2006. LWD and Helix results based on four quarters sampled in 2005.
- (g) LWD, Helix and MWD were in compliance with all provisions of the Stage 1 Disinfectants/Disinfection By-Products (D/DBP) Rule. TOC provides a medium for the formation of DBPs. Metropolitan and Helix were in compliance with the DBP precursor control (TOC) portion of the Stage 1 D/DBP regulation.
- (h) MWD: Running annual average was calculated from weekly samples. Helix: Samples collected monthly and RAA is calculated from weekly samples. Bromate reporting level is 3 ppb.
- (i) Metropolitan has developed a flavor-profile analysis method that can more accurately detect odor occurrences. For more info, contact MWD @ (213) 217-6850.
- (j) Both PHG (issued by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment) and NL (issued by CA Department of Health Services) were set a 6 ppb. Perchlorate reporting level is 2 ppb.
- (k) Range for the plant influents and effluents were taken from quarterly samples. NDMA was detected at the Mills plant influent. The distribution system-wide range was taken from nine (9) samples collected quarterly.
- (l) Average and range for the treatment plant effluents were taken from samples at the combined filter effluent.
- (m) DLR=1.0 ppb for each HAA5 analyte (dichloroacetic acid, trichloroacetic acid, monobromoacetic acid, and dibromoacetic acid) except for monochloroacetic acid which has a DLR = 2.0ppb.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT: Educational Information

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Lakeside Water District's groundwater source is the Santee-El Monte Basin, a groundwater source for many in our community. The basin provides good water quality that has small amounts of iron and manganese, which we remove with a specially designed treatment plant located at our Administration and Operations facility at 10375 Vine Street, Lakeside. A source water assessment detailing potential sources of contamination completed in January 2005 is available for review upon request at the District office.

Contaminates that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife. Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses. Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can occur naturally or as a result of oil and gas production and mining.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, USEPA and the California Department of Health Services prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

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. 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. More information about contaminants and potential health effects, as well as the USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants, are available from the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

If you have any questions about the CCR or water quality in general, please call Lakeside Water District at 443-3805.

Lakeside Water District
(619) 443-3805

Board of Directors

President, Frank I. Hilliker
Vice President, Bruce Robertson
Directors, Eileen Neumaister and John Belleau
General Manager, Robert Cook

Our Water Board meets at the District office on the first Tuesday of each month at 5:30 p.m.



Lakeside, CA 92040-2440
10375 Vine Street



Questions & Answers

Q. How is my water disinfected?

A. Metropolitan Water District uses chlorine to disinfect water while Helix Water District uses ozone at its R.M. Levy Treatment Plant. After their water is fully treated, both MWD and Helix use chloramines, a mixture of chlorine and ammonia, to maintain safety and quality levels while the water travels through their distribution systems. Both chlorine and chloramines must be removed for use in dialysis machines and aquariums.

Q. Is there fluoride in my water?

A. Lakeside Water District's water is not fluoridated. However, there is a small amount of naturally occurring fluoride that is well below the PHG. The Metropolitan Water District is planning to add fluoride to the water at all of its filtration plants by 2008, as required by a 1996 state law for all large water distributors in California.

More Questions?

The information in this report was prepared in cooperation with the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California and the Helix Water District. If you have more questions about your water, please Contact Brett Sanders, Lakeside Water District's Operations Superintendent, at 619-443-3805.



How much is it??

1 part per million is...

1 cent in \$10,000

1 minute in 2 years

1 inch in 16 miles

1 part per billion is...

1 cent in \$10,000,000

1 minute in 2,000 years

1 inch in 16,000 miles