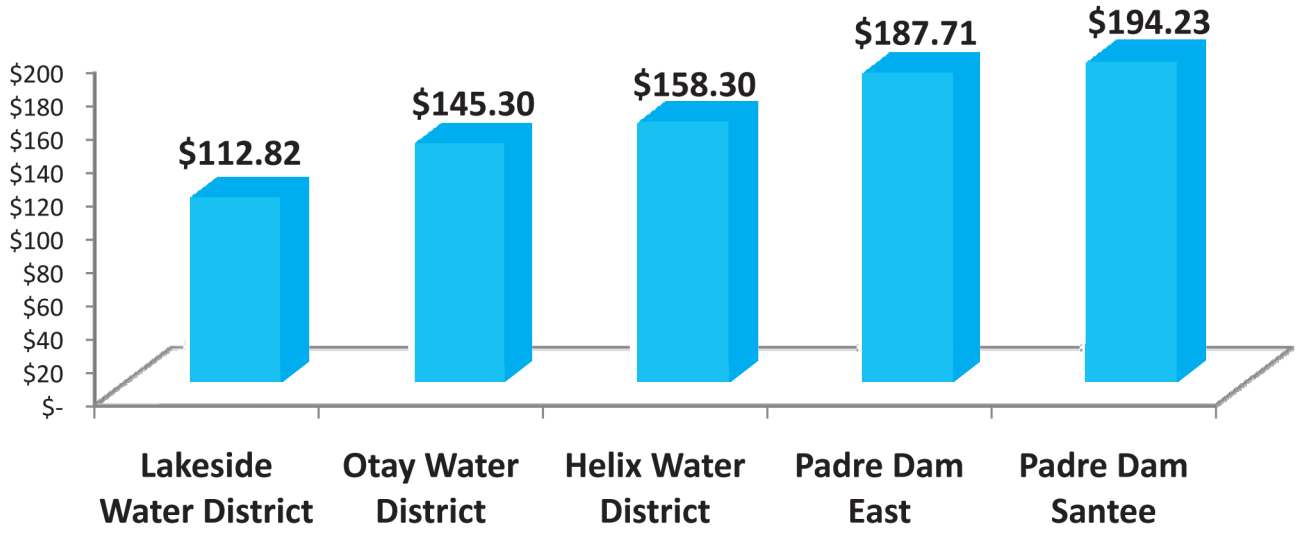
LAKESIDE WATER DISTRICT Pipeline

PIPELINE is a community newsletter published by the Lakeside Water District. JUNE 2010

East County Water Rate Survey



Average Bi-Monthly Water Bill for 40 Units (30,000 gallons)

Even though wholesale water rates have been increasing at an alarming rate, the Lakeside Water District has been doing everything possible to contain retail rates. The wholesale increases must be passed along to the consumers, but with the exception of a $1 increase in the meter service charge in 2009, Lakeside has not had an internal rate increase since 1995 (Note: the L.W.D. meter service charge is $12 bimonthly for standard meters compared to a county average of $40). As a result, Lakeside customers have the lowest water rates in the county by far, as the graph above shows.

The wholesale costs are being driven higher by several factors including water supply reductions due to the drought, and regulatory restrictions on pumping exported water due to environmental impacts. These conditions have triggered reduced sales resulting in a loss of revenue and higher wholesale rates.

Lakeside has worked hard to reduce its operating expenses in several ways including the following:

- Development of local groundwater facilities including four wells and a water treatment plant to reduce wholesale purchases;
- Consolidation with the Riverview Water District which has resulted in substantial savings by reducing labor costs through staff reductions and duplication of services;
- Detachment from Padre MWD which has increased revenue significantly through the transfer of hundreds of thousands of dollars of tax money from Padre to Lakeside annually, and membership in the San Diego County Water Authority which allows for the purchase of water directly through the wholesaler, eliminating the middle man.

LAKESIDE WATER DISTRICT CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Test Results from Calendar Year 2009

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

PARAMETERS	UNITS	STATE OR FEDERAL MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	STATE DLR	RANGE AVERAGE	LAKESIDE WELLS	HELIX PLANT	SKINNER PLANTS	MAJOR SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER
Percent State					Range	NA	6-52	6-52	
Project Water	%	NA	NA	NA	Average	NA	20	20	
PRIMARY STANDARDS: Mandatory Health-related Standards									
CLARITY									
Combined Filter	NTU	0.3			Highest	.16	.09	.08	
Effluent Turbidity	%	95 (a)	NA	NA	% < 0.3	100	100	100	Soil runoff
MICROBIOLOGICAL									
Total Coliform	Distribution System-wide				Range	0	0.0	0	
Bacteria (b)	%	5.0	(0)	NA	Average	0	0.0	0	Naturally present in the environment
	Distribution System-wide				Range	0.0	0.0	0.0	
E. coli	(c)	(c)	(0)	NA	Average	0.0	0.0	0.0	Human and animal fecal waste
INORGANIC CHEMICALS									
					Range	ND	170-310	ND	Residue from water treatment process; natural deposits erosion
Aluminum (d)	ppb	1000	600	50	Highest RAA	ND	188	ND	
					Range	ND	ND-2.1	ND	Natural deposits erosion; glass and electronics production wastes
Arsenic	ppb	10	0.004	2	Highest RAA	ND	ND	ND	
					Range	98.1-388	ND-110	ND-115	Oil and metal refineries discharge; natural deposits erosion
Barium	ppb	1000	2000	100	Average	243.05	103	107	
Flouride (e)	ppm	2.0	1	0.1	Control Range		0.7-1.3	0.7-1.3	Water additive
Treatment-related					Optimal Level		0.8	0.8	
					Range	.22-.34	0.4-1.0	0.7-1.0	Lakeside has (naturally occurring) Flouride from erosion of natural deposits
					Average	0.26	0.9	0.8	
					Range	ND-25	ND	ND-0.5	
Nitrate as(NO3)	ppm	45	45	0.4	Highest RAA	7.6	ND	ND	Runoff/leaching from fertilizer use; septic tank/sewage; natural deposits erosion
RADIOLOGICALS									
Gross Alpha					Range	NA	3.2-5.4	3.3-4.3	
Particle Activity	pCi/L	15	(0)	3	Average	NA	4.6	3.6	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta					Range	NA	NA	ND-8.8	
Particle Activity (f)	pCi/L	50	(0)	4	Average	NA	NA	ND	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
					Range	NA	1.6-4.6	2.3-2.7	
Uranium	pCi/L	20	0.43	1	Average	NA	3.1	2.5	Erosion of natural deposits
DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS, DISINFECTANT RESIDUALS, AND DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS PRECURSORS (g)									
Total Trihalomethanes		Distribution System-wide			Range	31.3-49.2	9.4-31.7	20.7-27.5	
(TTHM) (g)	ppb	80	NA	1	Average	37.7	20.7	27.5	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (five)		Distribution System-wide			Range	8.5-23.9	0-6.6	1.9-3.7	
(HAA5) (g)	ppb	60	NA	1	Average	14.4	2.9	3.7	By-product of drinking water chlorination
		Distribution System-wide			Range	1.23-1.64	0.1 - 3.0	1.4-3.2	
Total Chlorine Residual	ppm	[4.0]	[4.0]	NA	Highest RAA	1.46	1.8	2.4	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
DBP Precursors Control					Range	NA	TT	TT	
(TOC)	ppm	TT	NA	0.30	Average	NA	TT	TT	Various natural and man-made sources
SECONDARY STANDARDS: Aesthetic Standards									
					Range	ND	120-300	ND	Residue from water treatment process; natural deposits erosion
Aluminum (d)	ppb	200	600	50	Highest RAA	ND	188	ND	
					Range	174-402	87-92	92-99	Runoff and leaching from natural deposits; seawater influuence
Chloride	ppm	500	NA	NA	Highest RAA	288	89	96	
					Range	<1.0-1.0	1 - 2	2	
Color	Units	15	NA	NA	Highest RAA	<1.0	1	2	Naturally occurring organic materials
					Range	<1.0	NA	7 - 29**	
Odor Threshold (h)	TON	3	NA	1	Average	<1.0	NA	17**	Naturally occurring organic materials
					Range	1189-2380	842-940	857-971	Substances that form ions in water; seawater influeenice
Specific Conductance	µS/cm	1600	NA	NA	Highest RAA	1732	895	913	
					Range	159-280	170-190	173-221	Runoff and leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Sulfate	ppm	500	NA	0.5	Highest RAA	219.5	180	195	
Total Dissolved Solids					Range	785-1100	506-580	502-590	Runoff and leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
(TDS)	ppm	1000	NA	NA	Highest RAA	922	545	542	
					Range	.05-.20	0.04-0.08	0.04-0.05	
Turbidiity (a)	NTU	5	NA	NA	Highest RAA	.08	0.05	0.05	Soil runoff
FEDERAL UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS MONITORING RULE (UCMR2) (i)									
List 1 - Assessment Monitoring						ND	ND	ND	
List 2 - Screening Survey						ND	ND	ND	
OTHER PARAMETERS									
CHEMICAL									
					Range	202-436	108-130	94-113	
Alkalinity	ppm	NA	NA	NA	Highest RAA	319	122	105	
					Range	59.7-81.8	120-140	120-150	Runoff and leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Boron	ppb	NA	NL=1000	100	Highest RAA	70.8	125	140	
					Range	95-172	57-61	52-67	
Calcium	ppm	NA	NA	NA	Highest RAA	111	59	59	
					Range	NA	NA	25	By-product of drinking water chlorination; industrial processes
Chlorate	ppb	NA	NL= 800	20	Range	NA	NA	24-58	
					Range	ND	ND	0.09-0.30	Industrial waste discharge; could be naturally present as well
Chromium VI (j)	ppb	NA	NA	1	Highest RAA	ND	ND	0.21	
Corrosivity (k)					Range	NA	NA	12.1-12.4	Elemental balance in water; affected by temperature and other factors

(as Aggressiveness Index)	AI	NA	NA	NA	Average	NA	NA	12.3	
					Range	440-700	237-260	222-273	
Hardness	ppm	NA	NA	NA	Highest RAA	570	249	247	Municipal and industrial waste discharges
					Range	42.6-76.4	23-26	21-27	
Magnesium	ppm	NA	NA	NA	Highest RAA	59.5	24	24	
					Range	7.09-7.23	8.0-8.1	8.0-8.2	
pH	Units	NA	NA	NA	Average	7.16	8.1	8.1	
					Range	3.46-5.4	4.5-4.8	4.1-4.7	
Potassium	ppm	NA	NA	NA	Highest RAA	4.31	4.6	4.5	
					Range	88.2-233	78-92	83-94	
Sodium	ppm	NA	NA	NA	Highest RAA	160.6	87	89	
					Range	NA	2.0-2.9	1.9-2.5	
TOC	ppm	TT	NA	0.30	Highest RAA	NA	2.1	2.2	Various natural and man-made sources
					Range	4.64-14.9	ND	ND	
Vanadium	ppb	NA	NL=50	3	Average	9.77	ND	ND	Naturally-occurring; industrial waste discharge
N-Nitrosodimethylamine		Distribution System-wide			Range	NA	NA	ND-0.002	By-product of drinking water chloramination; industrial processes
(NDMA)	ppt	NA	3	2	Range	NA			Industrial processes

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 Copper = 0. Lead and Copper tested for in June 2007.

ABBREVIATIONS AND FOOTNOTES

ABBREVIATIONS

AI ..... Aggressiveness Index
AL..... Action Level
CFU..... Colony-Forming Units
DBP ..... Disinfection By-products
PHG..... Public Health Goal
DLR ..... Detection Limits for Reporting purposes
MCL..... Maximum Contaminant Level
MCLG..... Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
MRDLG ..... Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal
N ..... Nitrogen
NA..... Not Applicable
ND..... Not Detected
NL ..... Notification Level
NTU ..... Nephelometric Turbidity Units
P or ND..... Positive or Not Detected
pCi/L ..... picoCuries per Liter
PHG..... Public Health Goal
ppb ..... parts per million or micrograms liter (µg/L)
ppm ..... parts per million or milligrams per lieter (mg/L)
ppq ..... parts per quadrillion or picograms per liter (pg/L)
ppt ..... parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
RAA..... Running Annual Average
SI..... Saturation Index (Langelier)
TOC..... Total Organic Carbon
TON ..... Threshold Odor Number
TT..... Treatment Technique
µS/cm ..... microSiemen per centimeter or micromho per centimeter (µmho/cm)

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 any time. Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water and is an indicator of treatment performance. The averages and ranges of turbidity shown in the Secondary Standards were based on the treatment plant effluent.
(b) Total coliform MCLs: No more than 5.0% of the monthly samples may be total coliform-positive.
(c) E. coli MCL: The occurrence of two consecutive total coliform-positive samples, one of which contains E. coli, constitutes an acute MCL violation. The MCL was not violated.
(d) Aluminum has both primary and secondary standards.
(e) MWD, Helix and Lakeside were in compliance with all provisions of the State's Fluoridation System Requirements.
(f) The gross beta particle activity MCL is 4 millirem/year annual dose equivalent to the total body or any internal organ. The screening level is 50 pCi/L.
(g) MWD, Helix, and Lakeside were in compliance with all provisions of the Stage 1 Disinfectants/Disinfection By-Products (D/DBP) Rule. Compliance was based on the RAA.
(h) Metropolitan utilizes a flavor-profile analysis method that can detect odor occurrences more accurately.
(i) Helix data collected over four quarters in 2008. MWD Data collected in November 2008.
(j) Chromium VI reporting level is 0.03 ppb.
(k) AI <10.0 = Highly aggressive and very corrosive water. AI > 12.0 = Non-aggressive water. AI (10.0 - 11.9) = Moderately aggressive water.

CONSERVING WATER SAVES MONEY...

Repair dripping faucets. Check for toilet tank leaks. **Avoid unnecessarily flushing the toilet.** Take shorter showers. **Don't let the water run while shaving, washing your face, or brushing your teeth.** Operate dishwashers and clothes washers only when they are fully loaded. **Don't use running water to thaw meat or other frozen foods.** Start a compost pile instead of using the garbage disposal, which requires a lot of water to operate properly. **Insulate your water pipes.** You'll get hot water faster plus avoid wasting water while it heats up. **Water your lawn during the early morning hours when temperatures are the lowest.** Don't water your street, driveway or sidewalk with poorly positioned sprinkler heads. **Raise the lawn mower blade to at least three inches.** Mulch to retain moisture in the soil. **Don't hose down your driveway or sidewalk, use a broom instead.**

LAKESIDE WATER DISTRICT
(619) 443-3805

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President: Frank Hilliker
Vice President: Steve Johnson

Directors:
Bruce Robertson, John Belleau,
Eileen Neumeister, Irvin Lynn

General Manager:
Robert Cook

Our Water Board meets at the District office on the first Tuesday of each month at 5:00 p.m.

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.

Contaminants 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 storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, USEPA and the California Department of Public Health (Department) 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 posses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

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 for infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. 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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

If you should have any questions about the CCR or water quality in general, please call Lakeside Water District at 619-443-3805.

LAKESIDE WATER DISTRICT
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Lakeside, CA 92040-2440