

LAKESIDE'S NEW WATER METERING FACILITY



The new facility is located at the corner of Channel Road and Lakeshore Drive.

Lakeside Water District has completed a new flow control metering facility built for the San Diego County Water Authority to serve the community of Lakeside. The facility, located at the corner of Channel Road and Lakeshore Drive is very important to the District because we are once again a full member of the Water Authority, which ensures us the lowest possible water cost and also a

stable source of high quality water produced right here in Lakeside at the Helix Water District's R.M. Levy Water Treatment Plant.

This also means we again have a vote, along with the other 23 member agencies throughout the County, on important water issues affecting our community and region. Lakeside Water District was one of the original nine members of the Water Authority

when it was formed in 1944, but gave up the seat in 1955 to create a wholesale agency called Rio San Diego Municipal Water District to better serve Lakeside and the local communities.

In 1976 the agency was renamed Padre Dam Municipal Water District and continued to serve the District until our consolidation with Riverview Water District and detachment from Padre Dam in 2006. We have now fulfilled our commitment to the Water Authority and have come full circle to serve the community of Lakeside.

WATER RESTRICTIONS LIFTED

The San Diego County Water Authority has announced an end to mandatory water supply cutbacks and lifted the region-wide call for water use restrictions. The three year drought was declared officially over by Governor Jerry Brown in early May and our Lakeside Water District Board of Directors followed suit at the May 10, 2011 meeting.

California and Lakeside residents are still advised to use water wisely, and continue conservation efforts. Lakeside has eliminated the high use rate and other water use restrictions.

Bob Cook, Lakeside Water District's General Manager, stated that "our customers responded by cutting back usage when asked" and now hopes that our residents will continue their water-saving practices because, "we're only a couple of dry years away from another drought and we have to remember that we still live in an arid desert climate without a sustaining local water supply."

EUCALYPTUS HILLS PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT

Late this summer, Lakeside Water District will begin a pipeline replacement project along Manzanita Road. Starting from Valle Vista Road and continuing west to Oak Creek Drive, this project will replace 3,200 feet of 60-year-old asbestos cement pipe that is showing signs of age as we have experienced a significant amount of failures in the past few years.

Construction will be divided into two phases to reduce the inconvenience to the property owners. The first phase will

be from Valle Vista Road to Rocosco Road followed by the second phase from Rocosco Road to Oak Creek Drive.

District crews have completed 300 feet of main replacement east of Oak Creek Drive where we have had the most problems and will continue to complete work that needs to be accomplished prior to the project starting. Ample notice will be given before any outages or disruptions. The District contact for the project will be Brett Sanders.

LAKESIDE WATER DISTRICT CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Test Results from Calendar Year 2010

(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	
Percent State Project Water	%	NA	NA	NA	Range Average	NA NA	6-52% 20%	3-36% 24%	
PRIMARY STANDARDS: Mandatory Health-related Standards									
CLARITY:									
Combined Filter Effluent Turbidity	NTU %	0.3 95 (a)			Highest % < 0.35	.34 100 %	.09 100 %	.05 100 %	Soil runoff
MICROBIOLOGICAL:									
Total Coliform Bacteria (b)	Distribution System-wide %				Range Average	0-3 % 0.58 %	0.0 0.0	ND-0.3 0.1	Naturally present in the environment
<i>E. coli</i>	Distribution System-wide (c)	(c)	(0)	NA	Range Average	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 ND	Human and animal fecal waste
INORGANIC CHEMICALS:									
Aluminum (d)	ppb	1000	600	50	Range Highest RAA	ND-384 96	110-220 163	ND ND	Residue from water treatment process; natural deposits erosion
Arsenic	ppb	10	0.004	2	Range Highest RAA	ND-1.2 0.3	ND-2.2 0.55	ND ND	Natural deposits erosion; glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	ppb	1000	2000	100	Range Average	109-315 202	ND-120 ND	ND-120 110	Oil and metal refineries discharge; natural deposits erosion
Flouride (e) Treatment-related	ppm	2.0	1	0.1	Control Range Optimal Level		0.7-1.3 0.8	0.7-1.3 0.8	Water additive
Nitrate (as N)	ppm	10	10	0.4	Range Highest RAA	.15-.33 .0021	0.7-0.8 0.22-0.33	0.6-1.0 ND	Lakeside has (naturally occurring) Flouride from erosion of natural deposits Runoff/leaching from fertilizer use; septic tank/sewage; natural deposits erosion
RADIOLOGICALS:									
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	pCi/L	15	(0)	3	Range Average	3.4-9.4 6.3	NA NA	3.3-4.3 3.6	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta Particle Activity (f)	pCi/L	50	(0)	4	Range Average	ND ND	NA NA	ND-8.8 ND	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Uranium	pCi/L	20	0.43	1	Range Average	2.4-8.9 5.4	NA NA	2.3-2.7 2.5	Erosion of natural deposits
DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS, DISINFECTANT RESIDUALS, AND DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS PRECURSORS (g):									
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (g)	Distribution System-wide ppb	80	NA	1	Range Average	21.5-61.2 38.7	11-55 37	12-86 41	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAAS) (g)	Distribution System-wide ppb	60	NA	1	Range Average	1.6-13.6 7.9	0-6.6 2.9	1.6-38 13	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Chlorine Residual DBP Precursors Control (TOC)	Distribution System-wide ppm	[4.0]	[4.0]	NA	Range Average	1.25-1.64 1.43	0.1 - 3.0 1.8	1.4-3.2 2.3	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
	ppm	TT	NA	0.30	Range Average	NA NA	TT TT	TT TT	Various natural and man-made sources
SECONDARY STANDARDS: Aesthetic Standards									
Aluminum (d)	ppb	200	600	50	Range Highest RAA	ND-384 96	110-220 163	ND ND	Residue from water treatment process; natural deposits erosion
Chloride	ppm	500	NA	NA	Range Highest RAA	193-317 250	82-94 88	88-98 96	Runoff and leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color	Units	15	NA	NA	Range Highest RAA	<1.0-5 <1.0	1 - 2 1	1 1	Naturally occurring organic materials
Odor Threshold (h)	TON	3	NA	1	Range Average	<1.0 <1.0	0.0-2.0 1.0	19-35 25	Naturally occurring organic materials
Specific Conductance	µS/cm	1600	NA	NA	Range Highest RAA	1222-1981 1647	860-1000 930	720-1000 940	Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence
Sulfate	ppm	500	NA	0.5	Range Highest RAA	136-234 203	150-230 183	160-240 210	Runoff and leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	ppm	1000	NA	NA	Range Highest RAA	686-1234 998	480-610 527	480-610 560	Runoff and leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Turbidity (a)	NTU	5	NA	NA	Range Highest RAA	.05-.20 .08	0.04-0.08 0.05	0.03-0.06 0.05	Soil runoff
FEDERAL UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS MONITORING RULE (UCMR2) (i):									
<i>List 1 - Assessment Monitoring</i>						ND	ND	ND	
<i>List 2 - Screening Survey</i>						ND	ND	ND	
OTHER PARAMETERS									
CHEMICAL:									
Alkalinity	ppm	NA	NA	NA	Range Highest RAA	206-380 279	120-130 125	91-130 110	Runoff and leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Boron	ppb	NA	NL=1000	100	Range Highest RAA	52.2-70.1 59.7	120-140 125	120-130 120	
Calcium	ppm	NA	NA	NA	Range Highest RAA	96-147 124	53-76 61	52-70 64	By-product of drinking water chlorination; industrial processes
Chlorate	ppb	NA	NL= 800	20	Range Range	NA NA	NA NA	26-110 47	
Chromium VI (j) Corrosivity (k)	ppb	NA	NA	1	Range Highest RAA	ND ND	ND ND	0.08-0.23 0.16	Industrial waste discharge; could be naturally present as well
					Range	12.0-12.3	NA	12.0-12.4	Elemental balance in water; affected by temperature and other factors

(as Aggressiveness Index)	AI	NA	NA	NA	Average	12.2	NA	12.2	
Hardness	ppm	NA	NA	NA	Range	410-630	220-310	190-300	Municipal and industrial waste discharges
					Highest RAA	536	253	260	
Magnesium	ppm	NA	NA	NA	Range	41-61	22-28	21-28	
					Highest RAA	54	25	25	
pH	Units	NA	NA	NA	Range	7.1-7.2	8.0-8.1	7.7-8.3	
					Average	7.16	8.1	7.9	
Potassium	ppm	NA	NA	NA	Range	ND-4.2	4.0-4.8	3.9-4.8	
					Highest RAA	4.2	4.5	4.7	
Sodium	ppm	NA	NA	NA	Range	75-147	77-98	80-100	
					Highest RAA	116	85	91	
TOC	ppm	TT	NA	0.30	Range	NA	2.3	2.1	Various natural and man-made sources
					Highest RAA	NA	2.3	2.1	
Vanadium	ppb	NA	NL=50	3	Range	5.31-14.8	3.7-5.2	ND	Naturally-occurring; industrial waste discharge
					Average	8.93	4.5	ND	
N-Nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA)	ppt	NA	3	2	Range	NA	ND	ND-0.01	By-product of drinking water chloramination; industrial processes Industrial processes
					Average	NA	ND	ND-0.01	

LEAD AND COPPER TESTING: Number of Sample Sites = 30. The 90th Percentile Levels = ND for Lead and .13 ppm for Copper. Number of sites above action level of 15 ppb Lead and 1.3 ppm Copper = 0. Lead and Copper tested for in June 2010.

ABBREVIATIONS AND FOOTNOTES

ABBREVIATIONS

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

FOOTNOTES

- 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.
- Total coliform MCLs: No more than 5.0% of the monthly samples may be total coliform-positive.
- 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.
- Aluminum has both primary and secondary standards.
- MWD, Helix and Lakeside were in compliance with all provisions of the State's Fluoridation System Requirements.
- 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.
- 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.
- Metropolitan utilizes a flavor-profile analysis method that can detect odor occurrences more accurately.
- Helix data collected over four quarters in 2008. MWD Data collected in November 2008.
- Chromium VI reporting level is 0.03 ppb.
- AI <10.0 = Highly aggressive and very corrosive water. AI > 12.0 = Non-aggressive water. AI (10.0 - 11.9) = Moderately aggressive water.

LAKESIDE WATER DISTRICT
(619) 443-3805

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President: Bruce Robertson
Vice President: Steve Johnson

Directors:

Frank Hilliker
Pete Jenkins
Eileen Neumeister

General Manager:

Robert Cook

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

Bill Payment Options

Online: Credit card and electronic check payments may be paid online at www.lakesidewaterdistrict.com.

Autopay: Pay automatically from your checking account. Sign up online at www.lakesidewaterdistrict.com.

By Phone: Credit card or electronic check payments may be placed using our automated phone system by calling (619) 443-3805, extension 3.

Drop Box: Payments may be placed in the black drop box in front of the office.

In Person: Cash payments may be paid in our office on business days, between 8:00am and 5:00pm.

With each method, you will need your account number as it appears on your bill.

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 2010 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 poses 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.

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