

# 2010 WATER QUALITY REPORT

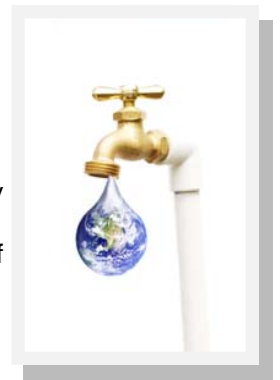
## *Black Diamond Water System -- System I.D. # 072207*

### ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT



The City of Black Diamond is pleased to present to you our Annual Drinking Water Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water we deliver to you every day. Our goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. The source of our drinking water is the **Black Diamond Springs**, a series of springs located within the City's watershed on the south side of the Green River within the south half of Section 19, Township 21 North, and Range 7 East. Water is chlorinated and pumped almost two miles to the City's new 4.3 million gallon reservoir located on the north side of

Lawson Street across from Botts Drive intersection, where the water is treated for corrosion to raise the pH of the water and then distributed throughout the distribution system. The City does have an alternative water source with a connection to pipe line #5 with the City of Tacoma in case of an emergency to the City of Black Diamond water system or when water demands exceed the City's water rights.



#### VULNERABLE POPULATIONS...

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).

- The majority of water used in an average home is in the bathroom.
- The average older model toilet uses 3.5 to 7 gallons of water per flush.
- The new ultra low flush uses 1.6 gallons.
- Fix leaks-a slow drip can add up to 20 gallons per day to your consumption.
- Remember wasted water is raising your water and sewer bill.

#### A PARTNER FOR SAFE WATER...

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) establishes national standards for public drinking water to ensure that tap water is safe to drink. The State Department of Health and EPA coordinate to establish maximum allowable levels for contaminants, as well as goals and action levels for contaminants. Because contaminants are defined as **ANY** substance in water, it is important to note that some substances are of concern only if they are present above certain levels. In order to remain in compliance with State and Federal regulations, the City of Black Diamond's drinking water must be below the permitted level of these substances. This report is intended to share information regarding the City's water quality with you and to explain any violations. Pursuant to Federal regulations, the City is required to provide all water customers of the City with a copy an Annual Drinking Water Report. Annual Drinking Water Reports are provided to our customers in July of each year.

#### INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

The Results of Our Testing	2
2010 Test Results	3
2010 Test Results	4

*If you are a landlord or someone who receives the billing for the water consumed by large populations PLEASE send a copy of this to each of your renters or post this report in a manner that all consumers have uninhibited access to this report. If you would like more copies, please contact City Hall @ 360-886-2560. Thank You!*

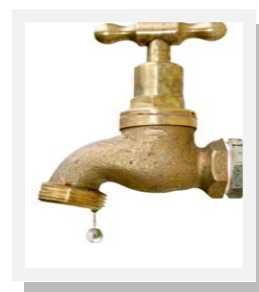
## THE RESULTS OF OUR TESTING...

The City of Black Diamond routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below shows the results of our monitoring for the period of **January 1 to December 31, 2010**. Where the City was not required to test during this period, the most recent test results are indicated.

The City tests **twice each month** for the presence of coli form bacteria and **once** each year for nitrate. Once every **three** years testing is done unless a waiver is granted for in-organics, volatile organics, and synthetic organic compounds pursuant to regulations. Testing for **in-organics** in 2006 and testing for **volatile organics** in 2010 was completed. In 2008 testing for **synthetic organics** was completed.

Samples are collected by City Water Department Staff and then analyzed by a state certified laboratory. **The City is required to report all instances where a contaminant is detected, even if the level is far below the EPA's Maximum Contaminant Level.**

A number of additional contaminants are tested for on a regular basis, but were Non-Detectable during the last testing period. If you would like additional information regarding the full list of contaminants that we test for, please feel free to contact **Dan Dal Santo, Utilities Supervisor at (360) 886-2560 extension 212.**



All 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 the water poses a health risk. It is also important to understand that **Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)** are set at **very stringent levels** 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.

### BLACK DIAMOND WATER SYSTEM - 2010 - TEST RESULTS

#### Inorganic Contaminants - Blended Springs Sample - Tested August 2008

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL max contaminant level	Likely Source of Contamination
1. Antimony	NO	less than (<)5	Part per billion (ppb)	6	6	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
2. Arsenic	NO	< 2	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
3. Asbestos	NO	< 2	MFL	7	7	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; erosion of natural deposits
4. Barium	NO	< .1	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
5. Beryllium	NO	< 3	ppb	4	4	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
6. Cadmium	NO	< 2	ppb	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
7. Chromium	NO	< 10	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
8. Copper	NO	< .02	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
9. Cyanide	NO	< 50	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
10. Fluoride	NO	< .2	Part per million (ppm)	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
11. Lead	NO	< 2	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Continued to page 3

Continued from page 2

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
12. Mercury (inorganic)	NO	<.5	ppb	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
13. Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (Test Date of 05/21/09)	NO	0.6	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
14. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	NO	< .2	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
15. Selenium	NO	< 5	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
16. Thallium	NO	< 2	ppb	0.5	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories

**Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides:** No Contaminants Detected. Test Date July 22, 2008. Waiver 2005-2007. Next Test Date 2011.

**Microbiological Contaminants - 2008 (Sampled twice monthly):** No Contaminants Detected in 2008.

**Volatile Organic Contaminants:** No Contaminants Detected. Test Date May, 2010. Next Test Date 2013.

**524.2 TTHM's — Chloroform: 0.9 / Bromo dichloro methane: 0.9 / Chloro dibromo methane: 0.7 /**

**Bromoform: ND / Total Trihalomethanes: 2.5 - Test Date August, 2010.**

**552.2 - HAA5 — No Contaminants Detected. Test Date August, 2010.**

**Pipe Distribution — Asbestos — 100.1/100.2 : <0.13 (MCLs= 7) — Test Date August, 2010.**

**DEFINITIONS:** The following definitions may be helpful in understanding the information included within the table above:

**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.

**Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter** - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

**Action Level** - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**Maximum Contaminant Level** - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available 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. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

## 2010 CONSERVATION UPDATE...

As we head into summer, **please help by using your drinking water wisely.** If you water outside, water plants and lawns in the early morning or late evening, and only water as necessary. High PEAK water use results in increased costs and unnecessary stress upon our pumping facilities. **If we do experience hot, dry weather, watering restrictions may have to be implemented.** With your voluntary assistance, we hope to avoid mandatory restrictions in 2011. **Thanks for your help!**

## FOR MORE INFORMATION...

We appreciate your interest in understanding the City's water system and drinking water quality. If you have questions about this information, please feel free to contact **Public Works Director, Seth Boettcher or Dan Dal Santo, Utilities Supervisor @ (360) 886-2560.** At the City Council level, Councilmembers **William Saas** and **Kristine Hanson** serve as your **Council Public Works Committee.** Utility Workers **Ken Blakely** and **Jason Pittam** work hard each day to keep your drinking water flowing and safe.

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**CITY OF BLACK DIAMOND**

