

Foresthill Public Utility District

VOLUME 9 NUMBER 1

JULY 2007



Special Report

2007 Consumer Confidence Report

This report contains important information about your drinking water. Translate it, or speak with someone who understands it.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua beber. Tradúzcalo hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

This year, as in years past, your drinking water provided by the district meets or exceeds all federal and state of California drinking water health standards. The district diligently safeguards its water supplies and once again the Board of Directors and staff are proud to report that your water system did not violate a maximum contaminant level or other regulated water quality standard.

The district is committed to providing our customers with information on the qual-

ity of their drinking water. For your questions, comments, or if you require more informa-

tion, please contact our water treatment plant at 530-367-2121, or district office at 530-367-2511.

The Board of Directors meets on the second Wednesday of each month in the district office. Please feel free to attend and participate in these meetings.

The Foresthill Public Utility District (FPUD) derives its water from the extremely high quality surface water sources of Sugar Pine Reservoir and Mill Creek Springs located north and east respectively of the town of Foresthill. Additionally, the district possesses two wells, located in Todd's Valley, that provide an emergency backup supply.

The sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled) See **REPORT**, Page 2



The Foresthill Public Utility District Office, 24540 Main Street, has become an icon downtown where water is treated like gold.

New meter technology increases district efficiency Electronic Transmitter Radio allows rapid, multiple reading

Some Foresthill residents might have noticed something added to their water meters. Although it appears as nothing more than a round, black plastic cap sitting snugly atop the green, plastic coverings surrounding the meter, its function is revolutionary.

The Foresthill Public Utility District has again placed itself on the cutting

edge of water management in California. Its latest investment is a huge step in technological advancement and efficiency.

The "cap," about 6-

See **ETR**, Page 4



The AMCO water meter (left) and Itron Electronic Transmitter Radio.



Foresthill Public Utility District



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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District Manager

The Board of Directors meet 7 p.m., the second Wednesday of each month in the District Office.

The public is welcome.

Address

**Foresthill Public Utility
District Office**
24540 Main Street
Foresthill, CA 95631
www.foreshillpud.com

Telephone

(530) 367-2511

Fax

(530) 367-4385

Office Hours

Monday - Friday
8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

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Definitions

The state of California Department of Health Services defines a primary drinking water standard as:

“Primary MCL’s, specific treatment techniques adopted in lieu of primary MCL’s, and monitoring and reporting requirements for MCL’s that are specified in regulations.”

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal. “The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. Set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

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 can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

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

Understanding Your Consumer Confidence Report:

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level. “The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL’s are set as close to the PHG’s and MCLG’s as feasible using the best available treatment technology.”

PHG: Public Health Goal. The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHG’s are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

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

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units. A measure of the clarity of water.

pCi/L: Picocuries per Liter. A measure of radioactivity.

ppm: Parts per million. Also may be stated as milligrams per liter (mg/L).

ppb: Parts per billion. Also may be stated as micrograms per liter (ug/L).

TT: Treatment Technique. A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Nd: Not detectable at testing limit.

≤: Symbol for “less than.”

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Safe Drinking Water Hotline (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 from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their healthcare providers. EPA/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 (800-426-4791).

Contaminants that may be present in source water before our treatment process include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage effluent, septic systems, livestock operations and wildlife.

- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil

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THE FORESTHILL PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT CONSTITUENT REPORT

Measurements reported here were collected in 2006 and 2007 (unless otherwise noted). In accordance with federal regulations, data is from the most recent tests taken.

<u>Parameter/Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>State MCL</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>FPUD Levels</u>	<u>Year Monitored</u>	<u>Likely Source of Contamination</u>
Organics:						
Total trihalomethanes (TTHM's)	ppb	80	0	14-29	2006	byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Radiological :						
Alpha activity gross	pCi/L	15	0	Nd	2006	erosion of natural deposits
Haloacetic Acids	ppb	60	0	10-18	2006	by product of drinking water chlorination
Secondary drinking water standards:						
Turbidity*	TT(NTU)	1.0	None	0.036	2006	soil runoff
Total Coliform Bacteria	mgIL	0	None	Nd	2006	naturally present in the environment
Total Dissolved Solids	ppm	500	None	39	2007	soil runoff
P.H.		None	None	8.3 avg.	2006	
Color	units	15	None	Nd	2007	naturally present
Odor	units	3	None	Nd	2007	naturally present
Chloride	ppm	(4)	(4)	0.6	2007	drinking water disinfectant

*Turbidity is a measurement of clarity or the level of suspended matter in water. The district monitors turbidity continuously due to its direct indication of the effectiveness of our treatment process. In reporting turbidity, the single highest measurement and the percentage of total samples meeting requirements are specified.

<u>Parameter/Constituents</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>State MCL</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>FPUD Levels</u>	<u>Year Data Collected</u>
Inorganics:					
Nitrate	ppm	45	45	Nd	2007
Nitrite	ppm	1	1	Nd	2007
Secondary drinking water standards:					
Total alkalinity (as CaCo3)	ppm	None	None	22.5	2007
Hydroxide (OH)	ppm	None	None	Nd	2007
Carbonate (CO3)	ppm	None	None	Nd	2007
Bicarbonate (HCO3)	ppm	None	None	27.5	2007
Antimony	ppb	6	<6	Nd	2007
Beryllium	ppb	4	<4	Nd	2007
Copper	ppb	1000	1000	Nd	2007
Mercury	ppb	100	100	0.3	2007
Fluoride	ppm	2	1	Nd	2007
Thallium	ppb	2	2	Nd	2007
Zinc	ppb	5000	5000	Nd	2007
Arsenic	ppm	0.05	0	Nd	2007
Sodium	ppm	None	None	3.0	2007
Sulfate	ppm	250	0	0.2	2007
Iron	ppm	300	0	Nd	2007

Foresthill Public Utility District customers can take comfort in knowing their drinking water is carefully treated and monitored by licensed, water-treatment professionals. It is also important to note that our mountain watershed, located within the Tahoe National Forest and private timberlands, provides fresh runoff reducing the chance of upstream contamination.



ETR _ Continued from Page 1

inches in diameter, displays the company name Itron. This Itron Automatic Meter Reading (AMR), or Electronic Radio Transmitter (ERT), not only allows the FPUD to read meters instantly, it records several at the same time. The handheld recorder is then taken

back to the office where the data is downloaded into the billing staff's computers.

District Customer Service Representative Suzzette MacKay said there are sometimes minor glitches in software compatibility, but added Itron's representatives are al-



Customers, there is a new payment drop box left of the entrance doorway. Please, no longer try to put checks through the door.

ways available to talk her through the fix.

There is no additional

charge for the new device. District Business Manager Pat Pappas said the FPUD would save money in both vehicle and manpower costs. About 650 new ETRs have been installed with about 1,500 to go.

Customer Service Representative Jo Ann Glover said the changeover takes no more than an hour, which means the customer's water would be off during that time. Installation staff always checks with the resident to make certain that doesn't cause too great an inconvenience.

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and gas production, mining or farming.

- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture and residential uses.
- Radioactive contaminants, which are naturally occurring.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemical

byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, storm water runoff, and septic systems.

To ensure your drinking water is safe the California Department of Health Services (DHS) prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water

provided by public water systems.

Your drinking water is processed and treated according to the department's regulations. The DHS food and drug branch regulates the established limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Postal Patron

The Foresthill Public Utility District *Special Report*

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