



Est. 1890

City of Port Orchard



Current Water Treatment Improvements:

- Construction of a new well at Mitchell Point
- Construction of a new well in McCormick Woods
- Construction of new treatment plant on Maple street
- Additional Treatment Plant Improvements
- Increase in capital investments through rate structure adjustments
- 2015 Interior Reservoir cleaning
- 2015 System Flushing



MCCORMICK WOODS WATER QUALITY REPORT-2015

SECURING A BETTER WATER FUTURE

The City of Port Orchard boasts a vibrant and active community in one of the most beautiful waterfront scenes of the Pacific Northwest. It is the combination of great people and excellent resources that make the City the a desired place to be connected to. Part of that connection is the precious resource of water that we all treasure so much.

It is a primary focus of the City to not only protect this resource, but to make improvements as we look toward the future. Our water has always been within the federal regulations set by the EPA, however we are striving to not just meet these federal standards but to make every effort to provide the best quality water possible. In doing this we plan to be able to provide exceptional water quality for years to come.

Part of striving for such high water quality standards includes capital planning both in the short and long term. The city is currently in the

planning and design phase of major treatment plants designed to remove aesthetically displeasing particles like Manganese. Manganese is a naturally occurring mineral that can be found in water. Although our water is below the Federal standard, it can still cause minor discoloration in drinking water.

Additionally the City is planning to bring some new wells online soon. This project is also in a planning and design phase and could see work to begin as soon as this fall.

These wells are designed and located in areas that allow us not only to have enough water today, but also for the demand of tomorrow as the City continues to grow.

“Water is our most precious resource and as stewards of that water we strive to protect and deliver the best quality drinking water to the people we serve everyday” This is a principle that we focus on daily and we hope that you see that today and as we move forward together.



“Our water is a vital part of this community. Managing our resource in a way that focuses not just on today but generations to come is the primary focus of this city, and I am proud to be apart of it.”

The average water consumption last year for the City of Port Orchard was just over a million gallons a day. That is about 618 Grande coffee’s per Port Orchard Citizen...

Water Quality Specialist—Alan Rickett

Exceptional Standards

EPA Regulated Inorganic Compounds

COMPOUND	MCL, mg/l	DETECTED
Arsenic	.05	<0.002
Cadmium	.005	<0.001
Chromium	0.1	<0.01
Mercury	0.002	<0.0005
Selenium	0.05	<0.005
Beryllium	0.004	<0.003
Nickel	0.1	<0.04
Antimony	0.006	<0.005
Thallium	0.002	<0.002
Cyanide	0.2	<0.05
Nitrite-N	1	<0.01
Nitrate-N	10	<0.1

Secondary Compounds

COMPOUND	MCL, mg/l	DETECTED
Iron	0.3	<0.01
Manganese	0.05	0.04
Silver	0.1	<0.01
Chloride	250	<5.0
Zinc	5	<0.2

State Regulated

COMPOUND	MCL, mg/l	DETECTED
Sodium		3.37 mg/l
Hardness		44 mg/l
Conductivity	700 umhos/cm	86 umhos/cm
Turbidity		.0-.06 NTU
Color	15 color units	<5 color units

Contaminant	Date Tested	MCL	Level	Major Source
Inorganic Contaminant: Copper	Sept 2012	1.3 mg/l	<0.2 mg/l	Corrosion of household plumbing. Erosion of natural deposits.
Lead	Sept 2012	0.015 mg/l	<0.004 mg/l	Corrosion of household plumbing. Erosion of natural deposits.
Microbiological: Total Coliform	Monthly	>0.5%	>0.3	
DBP	Yearly		Not Detectable	
Total Violations	2014			None

Why we publish this report?

Congress passed the Safe Drinking Water Act over 30 years ago and gave the EPA the job of establishing rules to ensure the drinking water in the U.S. is safe. In 1996, Congress revised these rules and required the drinking water systems to give their consumers important information

about their water. This report is in accordance with the EPA Code of Federal Regulations, National Drinking Water Regulations Parts 141 and 142.

The City of Port Orchard supports this legislation as we feel that it is important to

keep our citizens informed about the water that rely on everyday. In this report you will see information regarding the quality of our water, records that we meet or surpass federal regulations, important updates about our water system, and improvements that are in various stages.



City Council meets at 7:00 PM on the 2nd and 4th Tuesday nights of each month at the Robert Geiger Council Chambers, City Hall, 216 Prospect Street. The public is always encouraged to attend. For questions about our water contact the Public Works Director, Mark Dorsey, P.E., at (360) 876-4991

A message from the EPA regarding water contaminants



What substances might be present in water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain very small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily mean 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

(800) 426-4791.

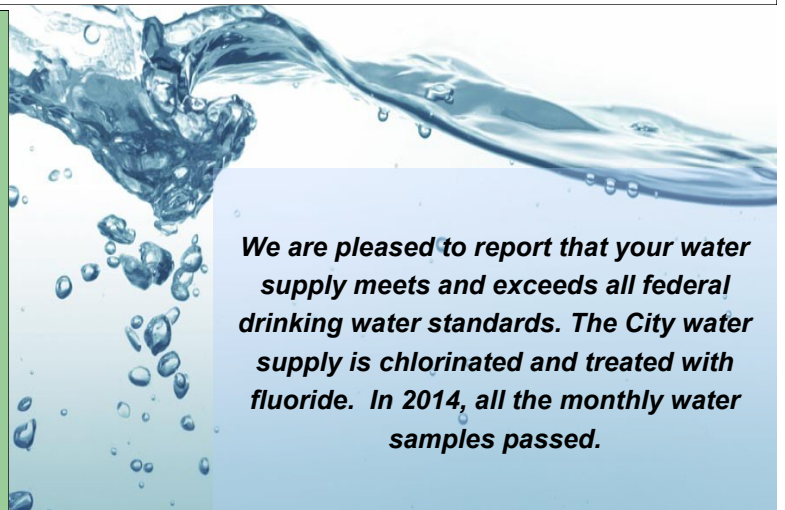
In source water, there is the potential for microbial contaminants, inorganic contaminants, pesticides, herbicides, radioactive substances, and organic chemical contaminants. Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, may come from human and animal activity.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salt and metals, can be naturally occurring or result from storm runoff, wastewater discharges, or farming. Pesticides and herbicides can come from either agricultural or residential uses. Organic chemical contamination, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, can originate from industrial processes, gas stations, stormwater runoff, and septic tanks.

Is our water safe for everyone? Some people may be more vulnerable to drinking water contaminants than the general population. Immunocompromised persons, such as people 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/Centers for Disease Control 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

City of Port Orchard Testing Schedule

Test Type	Interval
Inorganic	Every 36 Months
Volatile Organic Chemicals	Every 36 Months
Microbiological	Monthly
Nitrates	Annually
Synthetic Organic Chemicals	Every 36 Months
Disinfection Byproduct (DBP)	Bi-Annually



We are pleased to report that your water supply meets and exceeds all federal drinking water standards. The City water supply is chlorinated and treated with fluoride. In 2014, all the monthly water samples passed.

Where your water comes from

The system is supplied by groundwater from several wells that vary in depth and range from 240 feet to 806 feet below ground level. They draw from different aquifers in the community. In addition, the City periodically purchases water from the City of Bremerton, which is supplied by wells and their reservoir behind Casad Dam.

Keeping your water safe

In general, the installation of plumbing in compliance with the plumbing code will provide adequate protection for your plumbing system from contamination.

However, the water purveyor may require (as a condition of service) the installation of a backflow prevention assembly on the water service to provide additional protection for the public water system. A backflow prevention assembly will normally be required where a single-family residence has special plumbing that increases the hazard above the normal level found in residential homes, or where a hazard survey cannot be completed.

To help determine if a backflow prevention assembly is required, the water purveyor may send residential customers a Cross Connection Control Survey Questionnaire. The water purveyor will evaluate the returned questionnaires to assess the risk of contamination to the public water system. Based on the results of the evaluation, the installation of backflow prevention assemblies may be required on services to some customers.

The City of Port Orchard is proud to serve this beautiful area and all those that come here whether to live or play. Understanding the needs of our region is paramount in establishing a future that provides clean, abundant drinking water for years to come, and that is the future we plan to provide.

