During 2010, Renton obtained its drinking water from Columbia, Liberty and Cedar River Parks, which draw water from the Cedar Valley Aquifer; Springbrook Springs, a small springs located in the south Renton; and from the Maplewood well field, located in the Maplewood Golf Course. In 2010, our treated water sources produced 2.463 billion gallons of water.

1.0 The downtown wells supplied 62% of the city’s water; Springbrook Springs produced 17%; and the Maplewood well fields supplied 11%. The remainder of the water was obtained from Liberty and Cedar River Parks, which draw water from the Cedar Valley Aquifer; Springbrook Springs, a small springs located in the south Renton; and from the Maplewood well field. Renton’s water customers will not notice any change in their water service.

Notes from the EPA

The treatment process consists of the removal of manganese, hydrogen sulfide, and iron from the source water. This process is designed to prevent the formation of internal corrosion of the old cast iron water mains that are found in many neighborhoods. The presence of corrosion can affect the taste or odor:

Water from the Maplewood wells is also very clean but because of naturally occurring substances it must be treated with ozone in August, 2007.

About This Report

This report is written and distributed in compliance with the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act, which requires water utilities to provide annual "consumer confidence" reports to their customers. You will find in this report where our drinking water comes from, what minerals or chemicals it contains, how it compares to stringent water quality standards, and what Renton is doing to protect our water supply. We hope this report will help you better understand your drinking water.

Renton’s Water

The City of Renton anticipates needing a new water treatment plant to meet its peak (summer) demand within the next two years. Total annual supply capacity is already being reached during the summer months and the city anticipates a need to build the next water treatment plant for the summer months. These conclusions are based on a projected demand water demand forecast study of future growth within the city's water utility service area. To meet this future growth, the city has been working on a plan to secure adequate water supply for the next 50 years.

Renton’s Water Future

The City of Renton anticipates needing a new water treatment plant to meet its peak (summer) demand within the next two years. Total annual supply capacity is already being reached during the summer months and the city anticipates a need to build the next water treatment plant for the summer months. These conclusions are based on a projected demand water demand forecast study of future growth within the city's water utility service area. To meet this future growth, the city has been working on a plan to secure adequate water supply for the next 50 years.

Who Do I Call?

Questions about this report: Renton Utilities Engineering at 425-430-7477

Water disconnection, tests or bids: Water Quality at 425-430-7500 (10:00 a.m.-3:00 p.m.) or 425-626-7060 after hours or weekends:

• Conduction a leak detection survey to pinpoint leaks on an estimated 24 miles of water mains and repaired eight meter leaks.

• Investigated 7,903 possible leak reports and repaired meter leaks.

• Systematically evaluated and performed flushing and cleaning of mains and reservoirs.

• Conducted a customer notification leads on the customer side of the city water meter. This project will continue in the fall.

• Test the peak day water demand to 16.5 million gallons per day or less through 2015.

• In 2010, the city’s water supply sources produced a total peak day water demand of 12.8 million gallons – below the 16.5 million goal.

Who Do I Call?

Questions about this report: Renton Utilities Engineering at 425-430-7477

Water disconnection, tests or bids: Water Quality at 425-430-7500 (10:00 a.m.-3:00 p.m.) or 425-626-7060 after hours or weekends:

• Conduction a leak detection survey to pinpoint leaks on an estimated 24 miles of water mains and repaired eight meter leaks.

• Investigated 7,903 possible leak reports and repaired meter leaks.

• Systematically evaluated and performed flushing and cleaning of mains and reservoirs.

• Conducted a customer notification leads on the customer side of the city water meter. This project will continue in the fall.

• Test the peak day water demand to 16.5 million gallons per day or less through 2015.

• In 2010, the city’s water supply sources produced a total peak day water demand of 12.8 million gallons – below the 16.5 million goal.

Who Do I Call?

Questions about this report: Renton Utilities Engineering at 425-430-7477

Water disconnection, tests or bids: Water Quality at 425-430-7500 (10:00 a.m.-3:00 p.m.) or 425-626-7060 after hours or weekends:

• Conduction a leak detection survey to pinpoint leaks on an estimated 24 miles of water mains and repaired eight meter leaks.

• Investigated 7,903 possible leak reports and repaired meter leaks.

• Systematically evaluated and performed flushing and cleaning of mains and reservoirs.

• Conducted a customer notification leads on the customer side of the city water meter. This project will continue in the fall.

• Test the peak day water demand to 16.5 million gallons per day or less through 2015.

• In 2010, the city’s water supply sources produced a total peak day water demand of 12.8 million gallons – below the 16.5 million goal.

Who Do I Call?

Questions about this report: Renton Utilities Engineering at 425-430-7477

Water disconnection, tests or bids: Water Quality at 425-430-7500 (10:00 a.m.-3:00 p.m.) or 425-626-7060 after hours or weekends:

• Conduction a leak detection survey to pinpoint leaks on an estimated 24 miles of water mains and repaired eight meter leaks.

• Investigated 7,903 possible leak reports and repaired meter leaks.

• Systematically evaluated and performed flushing and cleaning of mains and reservoirs.

• Conducted a customer notification leads on the customer side of the city water meter. This project will continue in the fall.

• Test the peak day water demand to 16.5 million gallons per day or less through 2015.

• In 2010, the city’s water supply sources produced a total peak day water demand of 12.8 million gallons – below the 16.5 million goal.

Who Do I Call?

Questions about this report: Renton Utilities Engineering at 425-430-7477

Water disconnection, tests or bids: Water Quality at 425-430-7500 (10:00 a.m.-3:00 p.m.) or 425-626-7060 after hours or weekends:

• Conduction a leak detection survey to pinpoint leaks on an estimated 24 miles of water mains and repaired eight meter leaks.

• Investigated 7,903 possible leak reports and repaired meter leaks.

• Systematically evaluated and performed flushing and cleaning of mains and reservoirs.

• Conducted a customer notification leads on the customer side of the city water meter. This project will continue in the fall.

• Test the peak day water demand to 16.5 million gallons per day or less through 2015.

• In 2010, the city’s water supply sources produced a total peak day water demand of 12.8 million gallons – below the 16.5 million goal.

Who Do I Call?

Questions about this report: Renton Utilities Engineering at 425-430-7477

Water disconnection, tests or bids: Water Quality at 425-430-7500 (10:00 a.m.-3:00 p.m.) or 425-626-7060 after hours or weekends:

• Conduction a leak detection survey to pinpoint leaks on an estimated 24 miles of water mains and repaired eight meter leaks.

• Investigated 7,903 possible leak reports and repaired meter leaks.

• Systematically evaluated and performed flushing and cleaning of mains and reservoirs.

• Conducted a customer notification leads on the customer side of the city water meter. This project will continue in the fall.

• Test the peak day water demand to 16.5 million gallons per day or less through 2015.

• In 2010, the city’s water supply sources produced a total peak day water demand of 12.8 million gallons – below the 16.5 million goal.

Who Do I Call?

Questions about this report: Renton Utilities Engineering at 425-430-7477

Water disconnection, tests or bids: Water Quality at 425-430-7500 (10:00 a.m.-3:00 p.m.) or 425-626-7060 after hours or weekends:

• Conduction a leak detection survey to pinpoint leaks on an estimated 24 miles of water mains and repaired eight meter leaks.

• Investigated 7,903 possible leak reports and repaired meter leaks.

• Systematically evaluated and performed flushing and cleaning of mains and reservoirs.

• Conducted a customer notification leads on the customer side of the city water meter. This project will continue in the fall.

• Test the peak day water demand to 16.5 million gallons per day or less through 2015.

• In 2010, the city’s water supply sources produced a total peak day water demand of 12.8 million gallons – below the 16.5 million goal.
The results of our 2010 water quality monitoring requirements are shown in the following tables. These data are for substances routinely monitored by the Water Quality Laboratory, which currently monitors for 18 substances, to make sure our drinking water is safe. The substances listed in the tables below are the only ones that were detected above the Washington Department of Health reporting levels.

### DOWNTOWN WELLS, SPRINGBROOK SPRINGS, AND MAPLEWOOD WELLS

#### SAMPLED AT THE SOURCE AFTER TREATMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>Highest Amount (Range)</th>
<th>Possible Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Columbial Bacteria (one year)</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.05 ppm (0 - 0.05 ppm)</td>
<td>Water add-on treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorine</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.05 ppm (0 - 0.05 ppm)</td>
<td>Water add-on treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Trihalomethanes</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0.8 ppm</td>
<td></td>
<td>(0 - 0.7 ppm)</td>
<td>Water add-on treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haloacetic Acid</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0.8 ppm</td>
<td></td>
<td>(0 - 0.7 ppm)</td>
<td>Water add-on treatment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### WATER RESIDENTIAL TAP WATER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Action Level</th>
<th>Ideal Goal</th>
<th>MCL Percentage Value and Range</th>
<th>Possible Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copper (one year)</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>1.5 ppm</td>
<td>0.77 ppm</td>
<td>(0 - 1.5 ppm)</td>
<td>Water add-on treatment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Ready in Renton

WaterSense is an EPA-sponsored partnership program that seeks to promote the future of water efficiency by encouraging water-efficient fixture sales and use. The goal is to provide tools for water-efficient products, programs, and services to make it easier for manufacturers, retailers, and consumers to select water-efficient products that:  
- Perform as well or better than their less efficient counterparts.
- Are ≤20 percent more water efficient than products currently on the market.
- Reduce water bills on a national level.
- Promote measurable water savings results.
- Achieve water efficiency through several methods.
- Are effectively delivered by the water supplier.
- Are independently certified.

### WaterSense

WaterSense is a tool that helps you save on water bills.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WaterSense Benefits</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Save water</td>
<td>Use water efficiently from all water-consuming activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save money</td>
<td>Reduce your water bill by using water-efficient fixtures and appliances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save space</td>
<td>Use less space to meet your water needs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save energy</td>
<td>Use less energy to heat water for washing and cooking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save time</td>
<td>Save time by using water-efficient fixtures and appliances.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### The Facts

- The highest water demand day in 2010 occurred on July 25, when 12.83 million gallons of water was produced.
- The lowest water demand day in 2010 occurred on March 21 when 6.82 million gallons of water was produced.
- The first four Mondays of each month have the highest water demand.
- The highest water demand day in 2010 occurred on July 25, when 12.83 million gallons of water was produced.
- The lowest water demand day in 2010 occurred on March 21 when 6.82 million gallons of water was produced.
- The first four Mondays of each month have the highest water demand.
- The highest water demand day in 2010 occurred on July 25, when 12.83 million gallons of water was produced.
- The lowest water demand day in 2010 occurred on March 21 when 6.82 million gallons of water was produced.
- The first four Mondays of each month have the highest water demand.
- The highest water demand day in 2010 occurred on July 25, when 12.83 million gallons of water was produced.
- The lowest water demand day in 2010 occurred on March 21 when 6.82 million gallons of water was produced.
- The first four Mondays of each month have the highest water demand.