

Rancho Murieta Community Services District

1999 Water Quality

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

“The District’s water is of the highest quality”.

This year’s CCR concludes the District’s water is of higher quality than the standards of the State and Federal government. No contaminants were identified in your water that reach state and federal levels.

District’s Mission Statement:

To provide and facilitate quality public services on an economical basis, as needed, within the District.

Annual Water Quality Report

We’re very pleased to provide you with this year’s Annual Water Quality and Consumer Confidence Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.

About Your Water Supply

Our water source is the Cosumnes River. Because of its pristine nature, the Cosumnes River is considered low risk for many regulated contaminants, either man-induced or naturally occurring.

All water is treated at the District’s water treatment facilities below Lake Chesbro. Treated water is then stored in one of the above ground, enclosed steel tanks before distribution to you.

Important Information about the Consumer Confidence Report

The Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) is a report that summarizes the testing of contaminants in drinking water. Every year, the District and other water providers are required to prepare and distribute a CCR to all water customers.

The CCR includes a comparison of the District’s water quality standards set by the California Department of Health Services and the US Environmental Protection Agency. The purpose of the report is to let you – our customer – know the quality of your water.

There are some changes in the 1999 report, most notably, a smaller water quality chart. In the past, it was necessary to list all of the 200-plus contaminants tested by the District. We still test for them on a regular basis. However, only those contaminants that meet a threshold level are required to appear on the new water quality chart.

Questions...??

If you have questions about this report, please contact Lee Lawrence at (916) 354-3700. If you want to learn more about the District, visit our web site at www.ranchohurietacs.com or attend our Board meetings, the third Wednesday of each month, at 5:00 p.m. at the District Office.

WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS RESULTS

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The data represents the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 1999. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

Water Quality Measurement Units

Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)

A measure of water's clarity. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Parts per million (PPM)

A measurement of the concentration of a substance roughly equivalent to one drop in 42 gallons or one penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (PPB)

A measurement of the concentration of a substance roughly equivalent to one drop in 14,000 gallons or one penny in \$10 million.

Important Definitions

Action Level

The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Maximum Containment Level Goal (MCLG)

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 and are non-enforceable public health goals.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)

The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the public health goals and maximum contaminant level goals as feasible using the best available treatment technology. MCLs are enforceable standards.

Primary Drinking Water Standards

Primary maximum contaminant levels, specific treatment techniques adopted in lieu of primary MCLs and monitoring and reporting requirement for MCLs that are specified in regulation.

Public Health Goals (PHG)

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

The following table shows the actual test results of your drinking water after the treatment process and compares them with contaminant level limits and goals set by the EPA to ensure your tap water is safe.

We test for more than 200 contaminants including pesticides, metals, bacteria and

radioactive substances. This is a partial list, intended to give you an idea of where we stand with regard to regulations. Complete reports are available at our District Office.

As you can see, all results fall safely within state and federal regulations for drinking water quality.

Variable	Major Sources	Public Health Goal	MCL	District Results
Turbidity	Suspended matter present in water that creates cloudiness.	None established	0.5 NTU	0.004 NTU
MTBE	Gasoline additive that can leak from underground storage tanks into water sources.	None established	35 PPB Detection level	None detected
Bacteria-Coliform	A group of organisms found in warm-blooded animals that are indicators of possible water pollution.	Zero	5% of tests	Zero
Trihalomethanes	Compounds that form when chlorine added to the water reacts with natural organic substances.	None established	100 PPB	46 PPB
Copper	A metal that can be leached from plumbing systems by corrosive water.	0.17 PPM	1.3 PPM Action Level	Essentially not detected
Lead	A metal that can be leached from plumbing systems by corrosive water.	0.002 PPM	0.015 PPM Action Level	Essentially not detected

AND WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT ...

CRYPTOSPORIDIUM AND GIARDIA

Since 1992, we have been monitoring for Cryptosporidium and Giardia – microscopic parasites that can be found in surface waters. To date, test results have consistently shown that no Cryptosporidium or Giardia have been found in the treated water going into the distribution system. The organisms are found in feces of humans and animals and are transmitted through ingestion of contaminated food or drinking water or through direct contact with the fecal matter of an infected person or animal. Persons with severely

weakened immune systems, especially those who have HIV/AIDS, can be particularly at risk for infection. If you could be considered in this risk category, you may wish to consult with a physician about further protective measures. The EPA and the Center for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection, are available from the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.