

# Rancho Murieta Community Services District

## 2007 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

### Annual Water Quality Report

We are very pleased to provide you with this year's Consumer Confidence Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water services we delivered to you in the year 2006. Our goal is, and always has been, to provide to you a clean, 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. Water from the river is pumped into Calero during the winter months for storage and is gravity fed into Chesbro and Clementia as needed for drinking water production. All water is treated at the District's water treatment facilities below Lake Chesbro. The treatment process consists of aeration, screening, coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, filtration through sand and coal filter beds and chlorination. Treated water is then stored in one of the two above ground, enclosed reservoirs before distribution to you.

Your water is tested and monitored throughout the treatment process. It is continuously electronically monitored at the treatment plant. Monthly, it is tested at eight locations in the community. Yearly, it is tested as part of this report.

### Source Water Assessment

An assessment of the Cosumnes River as the community's surface water source was completed in 2006. The river is most vulnerable to historic mining operations. Water pumped from the river is stored in Calero, Chesbro, and Clementia, with Clementia being utilized only as an emergency source. A copy of the assessment is available for public review at the District offices and will be available upon request.

### Important Information about the Consumer Confidence Report

This 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.

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

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. Only those contaminants that meet a threshold level are required to appear on the new water quality chart.

### What You Should About Drinking Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled 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 in some cases radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or human activity. In order to ensure the tap water is safe, the USEPA and DOHS prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain as least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the US Environmental Protection Agency's

**Safe Drinking Water Hotline: 1-800-426-4791**

### Questions...??

If you have questions about this report, please contact Paul Siebensohn at (916) 354-3700. If you want to learn more about the District, visit our web site at [ranchomurietacs.com](http://ranchomurietacs.com) or attend our Board meetings, held at the District Office. *Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua potable. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.*

# 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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2006. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some

contaminants. It is important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

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.

Periodically, we test for more than 200 contaminants including pesticides, metals, bacteria and radioactive substances.

Below is a partial list of the required tests this year, intended to give you an idea of where we stand with regard to regulations.

The Department of Health Services requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old. Complete reports are available at our District Office.

Additional references are on the California Department of Health Services Drinking Water Program website at [www.dhs.ca.gov/ps/ddwem](http://www.dhs.ca.gov/ps/ddwem).

## 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.

#### pCi/L (Pico curies per liter)

A measurement of radioactivity.

#### 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.

#### 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. See reference website below.

[http://www.oehha.ca.gov/water/phg/d97p\\_hgs.html](http://www.oehha.ca.gov/water/phg/d97p_hgs.html)

#### 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

Constituent	Major Sources	Public Health Goal	MCL	District Results
Turbidity (See below *)	Suspended matter present in water that creates cloudiness.	None established	0.5 NTU	0.069 NTU (avg)
Bacteria-Coliform	A group of organisms that are indicators of possible water pollution.	Zero	5% of tests	2 positives out of over 96 tests (retests were negative)
Nitrate	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits.	45 ppm	45 ppm	None Detected
Lead @ 20 sites	Old pipe solder	0.002 ppm	.0015 ppm	90 <sup>th</sup> % result = 0
Copper @ 20 sites	Leaching from copper pipes	0.17 ppm	1.3 ppm	90 <sup>th</sup> % result = 0

\* Turbidity additional reporting information:

- |  |      |
|--|------|
| 1. Lowest monthly percentage of samples that met 0.5 NTU | 100% |
| 2. Highest single turbidity measurement during the year  | 0.21 |

## 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 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 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.

# Rancho Murieta Community Services District

Listed below are constituents which the District has received inquiries this year. Although the District is not required to report to you on these constituents, we are providing this information to improve customer service.

## Primary Drinking Water Standards

Constituent	Units	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Result	Typical Source
Turbidity	NTU	1.0	None	0.069 average 0.210 highest	Soil runoff and algae
Total Trihalomethanes	ug/L	80	None	60.9 2006 RAA	Water disinfection Byproduct
Total Haloacetic Acids	ug/L	60	None	53.7 2006 RAA 63.5 average	Water disinfection Byproduct in 2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2006
Chlorine	mg/L	4.0	<4.0	0.74	Water disinfectant
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	TT=RAL<2	None	3.6 RAA	Naturally occurring disinfection byproduct precursors
Total Coliform <i>Range</i>	Present/Absent *		None	(2.1-5.6) 2	Naturally present in the Environment and are used as an indicator of other potentially harmful bacteria may be present. 2 of our routine samples were found positive from July 16, 2006. All repeat samples were found to be negative. Positives were determined to be a result of sample handling error.

\* If more than one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive

\* RAA = is running annual average

Fecal Coliform	Present/Absent Any	None	ND	Enteric bacteria from warm blooded animals	
Nitrate	mg/L	45	10	ND	Leached from soil
Fluoride	mg/L	2.0		ND	Leached from soil
Arsenic	mg/L	0.05		0.002	Leached from soil

## Secondary Drinking Water Standards

Constituent	Units	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Result	Typical Source
pH	-log[H+}			7.26	Leached from soil
Fe (Iron)	mg/L	0.3		ND	Leached from soil
Mn (Manganese)	mg/L	0.05		ND	Leached from soil