

SACRAMENTO COUNTY WATER AGENCY

2014 WATER QUALITY REPORT - ARDEN PARK VISTA, NORTHGATE & SOUTHWEST TRACT (See Note #1)

DETECTED PRIMARY STANDARDS - Mandatory Health-Related Standards Established by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board)

CONSTITUENT	UNITS	PHG or (MCLG) or (MRDLG)	MCL OR (MRDL)	MAJOR SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER	ARDEN PARK VISTA		NORTHGATE		SWT (SEE #2)	
					RANGE (LO-HI)	WEIGHTED AVERAGE	RANGE (LO-HI)	WEIGHTED AVERAGE	RANGE (LO-HI)	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS										
Aluminum	PPM	0.6	1	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes.	ND - 0.42	ND	ND	ND	ND - 0.1	ND
Arsenic	PPB	0.004	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes.	ND - 2.8	ND	3.9 - 6	4.9	ND - 7	3.9
Barium	PPM	2	1	Discharges of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.	ND - 0.1	ND	ND - 0.18	ND	ND - 0.21	ND
Chromium (Total Cr)	PPB	(100)	50	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits.	ND	ND	ND - 13	ND	ND - 18	ND
Fluoride (Natural Source)	PPM	1	2	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.	ND - 0.1	ND	0.14 - 0.32	0.16	ND - 0.8	ND
Hexavalent Chromium	PPB	0.02	10	Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities; erosion of natural deposits.	ND - 5	2.2	5.8 - 10	8.7	ND - 11.5	4.6
Nitrate (as NO3)	PPM	45	45	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits.	ND - 25	8.46	2.4 - 16	3.53	ND - 33	12.3
Nitrate + Nitrite as Nitrogen (N)	PPB	10000	10000	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits.	ND - 5600	1942	580 - 3300	720	NR	NR
REGULATED ORGANIC CHEMICALS										
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	PPB	0.06	5	Discharge from factories, dry cleaners and auto shops (metal degreaser)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND - 0.74	ND
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	PPB	1.7	5	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND - 1	ND
RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS										
Gross Alpha Activity	pCi/l	(0)	15	Erosion of natural deposits.	ND - 3.4	ND	ND - 7.95	ND	ND - 9.9	ND
3 Uranium	pCi/l	0.43	20	Erosion of natural deposits.	ND - 1.1	ND	ND - 4.1	ND	0.5 - 6.3	3.5
Radium 228	pCi/l	0.05	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits	ND - 1.98	ND	ND	ND	ND - 1.35	ND
DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM										
Chlorine Residuals	PPM	[4]	[4.0]	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment.	0.98 - 1.2	1.09	0.82 - 1.47	1.15	0.34 - 1.14	1.14
4 Total Trihalomethanes	PPB	n/a	80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND - 1.7	0.48
5 Haloacetic Acids	PPB	n/a	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
6 Fluoride (Treatment Related- Distribution)	PPM	1	2	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.	0.71 - 0.83	0.77	NA	NA	NR	NR
MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS										
7 Total Coliform Bacteria	# of Positive Samples	(0)	>1	Naturally present in the environment.	0	0	0	0	0	0

SECONDARY STANDARDS - Aesthetic Standards Established by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board)

CONSTITUENT	UNITS	PHG or (MCLG) or (MRDLG)	MCL OR (MRDL)	MAJOR SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER	Arden Park Vista		Northgate		Southwest Tract	
					RANGE	WTD. AVG.	RANGE	WTD. AVG.	RANGE	WTD. AVG.
Aluminum	PPB	n/a	200	Erosion of natural deposits; residual from some surface water treatment processes	ND - 420	ND	ND	ND	ND - 100	ND
8 Color	Units	n/a	15	Naturally-occurring organic materials.	ND - 5	0.1	ND - 20	0.01	ND - 5	0.3
Iron	PPB	n/a	300	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND - 200	ND
Manganese	PPB	n/a	50	Leaching from natural deposits.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND - 460	20
9 Odor-Threshold	Units	n/a	3	Naturally-occurring organic materials.	ND	ND	ND - 4	ND	ND - 1	ND
Turbidity	Units	n/a	5	Soil runoff.	ND	ND	ND - 0.65	0.11	ND - 3.7	0.3
Total Dissolved Solids	PPM	n/a	1000	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits.	90 - 280	190	176 - 490	194.3	50 - 450	254
Specific Conductance (E.C.)	umhos/cm	n/a	1600	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence.	82 - 380	265	240 - 760	275	100 - 730	366
Chloride	PPM	n/a	500	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence.	2.1 - 21	8.4	17 - 76	25.39	ND - 74	20
Sulfate	PPM	n/a	500	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes.	2.7 - 22	11.3	4.9 - 29	6.2	2.3 - 41	12
Aggressive Index	AI	n/a	non-corrosive		11 - 12	12	11 - 12	11.67	NR	NR
Corrosivity (Langelier Index at 60° c)	LI	n/a	non-corrosive	Natural or industrially-influenced balance of hydrogen, carbon and oxygen in the water; affected by temperature and other factors.	-1.3 / 0.2	-0.3	-0.5 - 0.94	-0.44	NR	NR

OTHER CONSTITUENTS ANALYZED

pH	Units	n/a	MO		7.5 - 8.1	8.0	7.8 - 8.1	7.82	NR	NR
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	PPM	n/a	MO	Due to chemicals naturally occurring in the soil below the earth's surface.	33 - 190	113	68 - 350	89.3	32 - 330	146
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	Grains	n/a	MO	Due to chemicals naturally occurring in the soil below the earth's surface.	2 - 11	7	4 - 20.5	5.2	2 - 19	9
Total Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	PPM	n/a	MO	Due to chemicals naturally occurring in the soil below the earth's surface.	40 - 160	110	74 - 250	80.4	NR	NR
Bicarbonate (as HCO3)	PPM	n/a	MO	Due to chemicals naturally occurring in the soil below the earth's surface.	49 - 190	136	90 - 300	97.6	NR	NR
Sodium	PPM	n/a	MO	Due to chemicals naturally occurring in the soil below the earth's surface.	3.7 - 15	9.7	23 - 33	26.8	2 - 24	16
Calcium	PPM	n/a	MO	Due to chemicals naturally occurring in the soil below the earth's surface.	5.7 - 38	25	13 - 63	17	NR	NR
Magnesium	PPM	n/a	MO	Due to chemicals naturally occurring in the soil below the earth's surface.	4.5 - 24	14	8.6 - 47	11.2	NR	NR

LEAD & COPPER (See Note 10)

CONSTITUENT	UNITS	PHG or (MCLG)	SAMPLE DATE	MAJOR SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER	NUMBER OF SAMPLES	ACTION LEVEL	90TH % LEVEL DETECTED	NUMBER EXCEEDING AL
Lead	PPB	(0.2)	2013	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufactures; erosion of natural deposits.	31	15	ND	0
Copper	PPM	(0.3)	2013	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.	31	1.3	0.2	0
Lead	PPB	(0.2)	2013	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufactures; erosion of natural deposits.	19	15	ND	1
Copper	PPM	(0.3)	2013	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.	19	1.3	0.32	0
Lead	PPB	(0.2)	2013	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufactures; erosion of natural deposits.	5	15	ND	0
Copper	PPM	(0.3)	2013	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.	5	1.3	0.085	0

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING RULE (UCMR 3) - Established by USEPA (See 11)

CONSTITUENT	UNITS	Notification Level	SAMPLE DATE	HEALTH EFFECTS LANGUAGE	Arden Park Vista RANGE	WTD. AVG.	Northgate RANGE	WTD. AVG.	Southwest Tract RANGE	WTD. AVG.
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	PPB	n/a	2014		NR	NR	NR	NR	ND - 1.6	0.27
Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon 12)	PPM	1	2014	Some people who drink water containing dichlorodifluoromethane far in excess of the notification level may experience neurological and cardiac effects. Long-term exposures to dichlorodifluoromethane resulted in smaller body weight in laboratory animals.	NR	NR	NR	NR	ND - 1.5	0.007
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	PPT	5	2014	Some people who use water containing tert-butyl alcohol in excess of the notification level over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer, based on studies in laboratory animals.	NR	NR	NR	NR	ND - 32	ND

EXCEEDENCE:

Every year, we conduct more than 40 tests to analyze over 40 contaminants per test. The following contaminants exceeded the secondary standards maximum contaminant level.

CONSTITUENT	UNITS	MCL or (MRDL)	SAMPLE DATE	QUALITY EFFECTS / SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT	RESULT	LOCATION
Color	Units	15	5/15/2007	Naturally-occurring organic materials.	20 Units	North Freeway Well (W-15)
Odor	Units	3	5/15/2007	Naturally-occurring organic materials.	4 Units	North Freeway Well (W-15)

LEGEND

AI.....Aggressive Index	MPN.....Most Probable Number	NR.....Not Required	PPT.....Parts per trillion, or Nanograms per liter
AL.....Regulatory Action Level	NA.....Not Analyzed	NTU.....Nephelometric Turbidity Units	TOC.....Total Organic Carbon
LI.....Langelier Index	n/a.....Not Applicable	pCi/L.....Pico Curies per liter	TT.....Treatment Technique
MFL.....Million Fibers Per Liter	ND.....Non Detectable	PPB.....Parts per billion (ug/l)	WTP.....Water Treatment Plant
MO.....Monitored Only	NL.....Notification Level	PPM.....Parts per million (mg/l)	

DEFINITIONS

Average: The annual average of all tests for a particular substance.

Detection Limit for Reporting: The limit at or above which a contaminant is detected.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible.

Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

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

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements

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

Range (Lo - Hi): The range between the lowest and highest values of a specific substance measured throughout the course of the year.

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

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

Weighted Average (WTD AVG): An average of water quality samples in which each sample is assigned a weight. Each sample's contribution (or weight) is based on the amount of water the corresponding water source produces for the whole system. Instead of each of the sample results contributing equally to the final average, some of the results contribute more than others.

NOTES:

- The state allows SCWA to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. The 2014 Water Quality Data is based on data years 2006 thru 2014.
- Southwest Tract (SWT) receives its water from Fruitridge Vista Water Company. Data is reported by Fruitridge Vista Water Company for 2014. Please call Beth Arnoldy with Fruitridge Vista Water Company at (916) 443-2607 with questions regarding this data.
- The State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) allows the measurement of gross alpha radiation as a surrogate for Uranium.
- Total Trihalomethanes = sum of results for Chloroform, Bromoform, Dibromochloromethane, & Bromodichloromethane.
- Haloacetic Acids = sum of results for Bromochloroacetic acid, Dibromoacetic acid, Dichloroacetic acid, Monochloroacetic acid, & Trichloroacetic acid
- The Arden Park Vista (APV) wells are fluoridated. The system is currently at the Optimal Fluoride Level and Control Range for the system which is based on an annual average of maximum daily air temperatures in APV. In accordance with Title 22, Section 64433.2 of the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) regulations, the Optimal Fluoride Level is 0.8 mg/L and the Fluoride Control Range is from 0.7 mg/L - 1.3 mg/L. Information about fluoridation, oral health, and current issues is available from www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certific/drinkingwater/Fluoridation.shtml.
- On Systems that collect less than 40 samples per month, the Total Coliform Bacteria MCL is no more than one (1) monthly sample return total coliform positive, per the Total Coliform Rule (TCR). A positive TC sample triggers collection of samples for E. coli at the source (i.e., groundwater wells) per the federal Ground Water Rule (GWR). In 2014, all samples taken per the GWR returned negative (absent) for E. coli.
- Color exceeded the MCL of 15 Units in the Northgate water system. The average reading for color in Northgate is much lower (0.01 Units). Colored drinking water usually **does not** itself represent any hazard to human health. Guidelines are often established for color in drinking water based on aesthetic criteria. Color generally indicates the presence of dissolved organic carbon, which is a precursor for the formation of disinfection by-products.
- Odor exceeded the threshold of 3 Units in the Northgate water system. The average reading for Odor in Northgate is non-detect (ND). Odor itself does not represent a human health hazard. Although standards are established for odor in drinking water based on aesthetic criteria, odor can be indicative of water contamination or problems with water treatment, which may have associated health concerns.
- SCWA Level for Lead & Copper is measured at the 90th percentile sampling of thirty-one (31) homes at the tap for Arden Park Vista (APV), nineteen (19) for Northgate & five (5) for Southwest Tract (SWT).
- Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring Rule (UCMR 3 / 2013 - 2015 Monitoring) with notification levels help to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether they need to be regulated. All contaminants tested for in the Arden Park Vista water system returned non-detect. Our Northgate water system was not required to sample for the UCMR3. For more information on the levels of unregulated contaminants found in Fruitridge Vista Water Company's samples, please call Fruitridge Vista Water Company at (916) 443-2607.

For more information regarding Fruitridge Vista Water Company water quality data, please call Beth Arnoldy @ (916) 443-2607.

For more detailed information regarding SCWA water quality, call Aaron Wyley @ (916) 875-5815.

State Mandated Information for Nitrate, Arsenic & Lead:

Nitrate:

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 45 mg/L is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. Such nitrate levels in drinking water can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen, resulting in a serious illness; symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. Nitrate levels above 45 mg/L may also affect the ability of the blood to carry oxygen in other individuals, such as pregnant women and those with certain specific enzyme deficiencies. If you are caring for an infant, or you are pregnant, you should ask advice from your health care provider. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity.

Arsenic:

While your drinking water meets the federal and state standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The arsenic standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

Lead:

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems; especially among infants, young children and pregnant women who are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's service lines and plumbing. The Sacramento County Water Agency is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.