

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT 2010

FOR SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY WATER SYSTEMS

Water System Name: Thornton Water System

Report Date: 07/11

Type of Water Source(s) in Use: Groundwater wells

Name of Source(s) in Use: Well #1, 2

Drinking Water Source Assessment Information: An assessment of the drinking water sources for San Joaquin County – Thornton water system was completed in March 2001. The sources are considered most vulnerable to the following activities: historic gas stations, known contaminant plumes, septic systems, and confirmed leaking underground tanks.

Table #1: Sampling Results Showing Detection of Coliform Bacteria

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS	HIGHEST NO. of DETECTIONS	NO. of MOS. in VIOLATION	MCL	MCLG	TYPICAL SOURCE OF BACTERIA
Tot. Coliform Bacteria	0 (highest in month)	0	> 1	0	Naturally present in environment
Fecal Coliform and <i>E. coli</i>	0 (year total)	0	> 1	0	Human and animal fecal waste

Table #2: Sampling Results Showing Detection of Lead and Copper

LEAD and COPPER	NO. of SAMPLES	90 TH Percentile LEVEL	NO. SITES > AL	AL	MCLG	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
Lead (ppb)	10	1.7	0	15	2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharge from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppb)	10	33	0	1300	170	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Table #3: Sampling Results Showing Detection of Sodium and Hardness

CHEMICAL OR CONSTITUENT	SAMPLE DATE	LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF DETECTIONS	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
Sodium (ppm)	2010	74.5	68–81	none	none	Generally found in ground and surface water
Hardness (ppm)	2010	81.1	80.3 – 81.9	none	none	Generally found in ground and surface water

Table #4: Detection of Contaminants with a PRIMARY Drinking Water Standard

CHEMICAL OR CONSTITUENT	SAMPLE DATE	LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF DETECTIONS	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
Gross Alpha Activity (pCi/L)	2003	2.11	0.66–3.51	15	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228 (pCi/L)	2009	0.26	0.00–0.66	5	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic (ppb)	2010	4.5	ND–9	10	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; run-off from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppb)	2010	95.5	87.0 – 104	1000	2	Oil drilling and metal refinery waste discharge; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	2010	0.15	0.1–0.2	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive (strong teeth); discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nickel (ppb)	2010	2	ND – 4	100	100	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal factories
TTHM (ppb)	2010	12.3	11.7 – 12.9	80	N/A	By-product of drinking water chlorination
(Total trihalomethanes)						
HAA5 (ppb)	2010	2.5	2 – 3	60	N/A	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Table #5: Detection of Contaminants with a SECONDARY Drinking Water Standard

CHEMICAL OR CONSTITUENT	SAMPLE DATE	LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF DETECTIONS	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
Corrosivity	2010	0.25	0.2–0.3	Non-corrosive	N/A	Natural or industrially influenced balance of hydrogen, carbon and oxygen in the water; affected by temperature and other factors
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (ppm)	2010	255	220–290	1000	N/A	Run-off/leaching from natural deposits
Specific Conductance (microohms)	2010	451	415 – 487	1600	N/A	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Chloride (ppm)	2010	19	11–27	500	N/A	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Iron (ppb)	2010	110	110–110	300	N/A	Substances that form ions when in water; industrial wastes
Manganese (ppb)	2010	*80	60–100	50	N/A	Leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (units)	2010	0.2	–	5 units	N/A	Soil run-of

Table #6: Detection of UNREGULATED Contaminants

CHEMICAL OR CONSTITUENT	SAMPLE DATE	RANGE OF DETECTIONS	NOTIFICATION LEVEL	HEALTH EFFECTS LANGUAGE
Boron (ppb)	2010	500–700	1000	The babies of some pregnant women who drink water containing boron in excess of the notification level may have an increased risk of developmental defects (based on studies in laboratory animals)

Drinking water is tested for quality for many constituents as required by State and Federal regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of Jan. 1 thru Dec. 31, 2010.

* Any violation of an MCL or AL is asterisked. Additional information concerning the violation is provided below.

Summary Information for Contaminants Exceeding an MCL

Manganese MCL violation

Manganese was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL of 50 ug/L. The manganese MCL was set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic effects such as color, taste, odor and the staining of plumbing fixtures (e.g., tubs and sinks), and clothing while washing. The high manganese levels are due to leaching of natural deposits. The Thornton Water System currently treats the water with a sequestering agent (AQUAMAG) to reduce the unpleasant effects of high manganese.

A copy of the complete assessment is available at:

Department of Health Services, Drinking Water Field Operations Branch
Stockton District Office, 31 E. Channel Street, Room 270, Stockton, California 95202, or

San Joaquin County – Utility Maintenance District
P. O. Box 1810, Stockton, California 95201

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting:

David Remick, at (209) 948-7696, or
Mr. Ron Rall at the San Joaquin County – Utility Maintenance District at (209) 468-3090.