

# CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT 2010

## FOR SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY WATER SYSTEMS

**Water System Name:** San Joaquin Water Works #2 Water System

**Report Date:** 07/11

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

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

**Drinking Water Source Assessment Information:** A source water assessment for the well of the San Joaquin Water Works #2 PWS water system was completed in July 2002. The source is considered most vulnerable to the following activities associated with contaminants detected in the water supply: There have been no contaminants detected in the water supply, however the source is still considered vulnerable to activities located near the drinking water source. The source is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants: Wells (water supply).

**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 <sup>TH</sup> Percentile LEVEL | NO. SITES > AL | AL   | MCLG | TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT  |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|------|------|--|
| Lead (ppb)      | 5              | 4.9                               | 0              | 15   | 2    | Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharge from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits |
| Copper (ppb)    | 5              | 55                                | 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)            | 2008        | 19             | -                   | none | none       | Generally found in ground and surface water |
| Hardness (ppm)          | 2008        | 36             | -                   | 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)          | 2010        | 0.087          | -                   | 15   | N/A        | Erosion of natural deposits   |
| Radium 228 (pCi/L)                    | 2006        | 0.035          | 0.01-0.06           | 5    | N/A        | Erosion of natural deposits   |
| Arsenic (ppb)                         | 2008        | 5              | -                   | 10   | 0.004      | Erosion of natural deposits; run-off from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes                                   |
| Barium (ppb)                          | 2008        | 120            | -                   | 1000 | 2          | Oil drilling and metal refinery waste discharge; erosion of natural deposits  |
| Lead (ppb)                            | 2008        | 0.8            | -                   | 50   | 2          | Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits |
| Nickel (ppb)                          | 2008        | 1              | -                   | 100  | 100        | Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal factories   |
| TTHM (ppb)<br>(Total trihalomethanes) | 2008        | 1.2            | -                   | 80   | 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                           | 2008        | -1.0           | -                   | Non-corrosive | N/A        | Natural or industrially influenced balance of hydrogen, carbon and oxygen in the water; affected by temperature and other factors |
| Iron (ppb)                            | 2008        | 220            | -                   | 300           | N/A        | Substances that form ions when in water; industrial wastes  |
| Manganese (ppb)                       | 2008        | *140           | -                   | 50            | N/A        | Leaching from natural deposits  |
| Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)<br>(ppm) | 2008        | 130            | -                   | 1000          | N/A        | Run-off/leaching from natural deposits  |
| Specific Conductance<br>(microohms)   | 2008        | 183            | -                   | 1600          | N/A        | Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence   |
| Chloride (ppm)                        | 2008        | 7              | -                   | 500           | N/A        | Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence   |

**Table #6: Detection of UNREGULATED Contaminants**

| CHEMICAL OR CONSTITUENT | SAMPLE DATE | RANGE OF DETECTIONS | NOTIFICATION LEVEL | HEALTH EFFECTS LANGUAGE   |
|-------------------------|-------------|---------------------|--------------------|---|
| Boron (ppb)             | 2008        | 100                 | 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 AL and 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 San Joaquin Water Works #2 PWS water system currently treats our water with a sequestering agent (AQUAMAG) to reduce the unpleasant effects of high manganese.

*A copy of the complete assessment is available at:*

San Joaquin County, Environmental Health Department  
304 E. Weber Ave., 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Stockton, CA 95202

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

Small Public Water Systems, San Joaquin County Environmental Health Department, (209) 468-3420