SACRAMENTO COUNTY WATER AGENCY

2018 WATER QUALITY REPORT - ARDEN PARK VISTA, NORTHGATE & SOUTHWEST TRACT (See Note #1)

DETECTED PRIMARY STANDARDS - Mandat Established by the State Water Resources C											
Established by the State Water Resources C	SAMPLE DATE:	UNITS	PHG OR (MCLG) or [MRDLG]	MCL OR	MAJOR SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER	ARDEN F RANGE (LO-HI)	PARK VISTA WEIGHTED AVERAGE	NORT RANGE (LO-HI)	THGATE WEIGHTED AVERAGE	SWT (: RANGE (LO-HI)	SEE #2) WEIGHTED AVERAGE
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS											
Arsenic	2016 - 2018	PPB	0.004	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes.	ND - 3.5	ND	3.7 - 5.2	4.2	ND - 6	4.1
Barium	2016 - 2018	PPM	2	1	Discharges of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.	ND	ND	ND - 0.15	0.14	ND - 0.24	0.11
Chromium (Total Cr)	2016 - 2018	PPB	(100)	50	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits.	ND	ND	ND - 11	ND	ND - 13	ND
O Harvalad Olavai v	0040 0040	200	0.00	- 1-	Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis,	ND 40	0.0	40.40		ND 0	0.7
3 Hexavalent Chromium	2016 - 2018	PPB	0.02	n/a	refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities; erosion of natural deposits. Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer	ND - 4.2	2.3	4.2 - 12	7.7	ND - 9	6.7
Fluoride (Natural Source)	2016 - 2018	PPM	1	2	and aluminum factories.	ND	ND	0.13 - 0.19	0.14	ND	ND
Nitrate (as N)	2018	PPM	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits.	ND - 5.3	1.7	0.6 - 4	1.5	ND - 7	4.0
REGULATED ORGANIC CHEMICALS	_										
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) Trichloroethylene (TCE)	2013 - 2018 2013 - 2018	PPB PPB	0.06 1.7	5 5	Discharge from factories, dry cleaners and auto shops (metal degreaser). Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories.	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND - 1 ND - 0.91	ND ND
RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS	2010 2010	110	1.7		Brooming with motal degreeoing theo and other determen.	IND	No	ND	ND	140 0.51	No
Gross Alpha Activity	2014 - 2018	pCi/L	(0)	15	Erosion of natural deposits.	ND - 3.6	ND	ND - 3	ND	ND - 10.8	3.4
4 Uranium	2014 - 2017	pC/L	0.43	20	Erosion of natural deposits.	ND - 1.8	ND	ND - 3.5	ND	ND	ND
DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	2010	DDM	f.43	[4.0]	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment.	ND 450	0.07	0.00 4.50	4.00	0.29 - 1.1	0.67
Chlorine Residuals 5 Total Trihalomethanes	2018 2017 - 2018	PPM PPB	[4] n/a	[4.0] 80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.	ND - 1.52 ND - 1	0.87	0.68 - 1.56 ND - 1.3	1.08 0.3	1.2	1.2
6 Haloacetic Acids	2017 - 2018	PPB	n/a	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.	ND - 1	ND	ND - 1.3	0.8	ND	ND ND
					Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer						
7 Fluoride (Treatment Related- Distribution) MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS	2018	PPM	1	2	and aluminum factories.	0.62 - 0.79	0.70 L FOUND	NA I EVEL	NA FOUND	NA I EVEL	FOUND
MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS		# of Positive				LEVE	L FOUND	LEVE	FOUND	LEVEL	FOUND
8 Total Coliform Bacteria	2018	Samples	(0)	>1	Naturally present in the envirionment.	((0	_
SECONDARY STANDARDS - Aesthetic Stand Established by the State Water Resources C		Roard)				Arden I RANGE	Park Vista WTD. AVG.	Nort RANGE	thgate WTD. AVG.	Southw RANGE	est Tract WTD. AVG.
Color	2014 - 2018	Units	n/a	15	Naturally-occurring organic materials.	ND	ND ND	ND	ND ND	ND - 5	ND
Iron	2014 - 2018	PPB	n/a	300	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes.	ND	ND	ND - 100	ND	ND - 230	ND
Manganese	2014 - 2018	PPB	n/a	50	Leaching from natural deposits.	ND - 38	ND	ND	ND	ND - 76	ND
Odor-Threshold	2014 - 2018	Units	n/a	3	Naturally-occurring organic materials.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND - 2	ND
Turbidity Total Dissolved Solids	2014 - 2018 2014 - 2018	Units	n/a n/a	5 1000	Soil runoff. Runoff/leaching from natural deposits.	ND - 0.28 94 - 320	ND 222	ND - 0.46 180 - 450	0.17 311	ND - 16 49 - 420	0.3
Specific Conductance (E.C.)	2014 - 2018	umhos/cm	n/a	1600	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence.	90 - 480	304	320 - 730	535	89 - 740	504
Chloride	2014 - 2018	PPM	n/a	500	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence.	2.1 - 27	11.7	18 - 65	41	ND - 76	29
Sulfate	2014 - 2018	PPM	n/a	500	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes.	2.3 - 28	12.9	3.9 - 27	17.2	ND - 38	21
OTHER CONSTITUENTS ANALYZED	2011 2012	11.50	. /-	140		7.1.70	7.0	70.0	0.0	ND	ND
pH 9a Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	2014 - 2018 2014 - 2018	Units PPM	n/a n/a	MO MO	Due to chemicals naturally occuring in the soil below the earth's surface.	7.4 - 7.9 36 - 220	7.8 137.3	7.9 - 8 71 - 310	8.0 171.4	NR 24 - 360	NR 233
9b Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	2014 - 2018	Grains	n/a	MO	Due to chemicals naturally occuring in the soil below the earth's surface.	2.1 - 12.9	8.0	4.2 - 18.1	10.0	1.4 - 21	13.6
Total Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	2014 - 2018	PPM	n/a	MO	Due to chemicals naturally occuring in the soil below the earth's surface.	39 - 180	126.2	90 - 250	156.4	NR	NR
Bicarbonate (as HCO3)	2014 - 2018	PPM	n/a	MO	Due to chemicals naturally occuring in the soil below the earth's surface.	48 - 220	152.1	110 - 300	188.0	NR	NR
Sodium Calcium	2014 - 2018 2014 - 2018	PPM PPM	n/a n/a	MO MO	Due to chemicals naturally occuring in the soil below the earth's surface. Due to chemicals naturally occuring in the soil below the earth's surface.	4 - 16 6.2 - 45	11.6 28.3	24 - 32 14 - 58	28.0 33.3	1.8 - 29 NR	19 NR
Magnesium	2014 - 2018	PPM	n/a	MO	Due to chemicals naturally occurring in the soil below the earth's surface.	4.9 - 27	15.9	8.7 - 40	21.0	NR	NR
LEAD & COPPER (See Note 10 & 11)					, ,						
CONTAMINANT	SAMPLE DATE	UNITS	PHG or (MCLG)	ACTION LEVEL	MAJOR SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER	NUMBER OF SAMPLES		90TH % LEVEL DETECTED		NUMBER EXCEEDING AL	
≥ Lead	2016	PPB	(0.2)	15	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufactures; erosion of natural deposits.		35		ND		1
A read					Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from						
Copper	2016	PPM	(0.3)	1.3	wood preservatives. Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial		35	().19		0
Tead	2016	PPB	(0.2)	15	manufactures; erosion of natural deposits. Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from		18		ND		0
Copper	2016	PPM	(0.3)	1.3	wood preservatives. Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial		18	().36		0
Lead Lead	2016	PPB	(0.2)	15	manufactures; erosion of natural deposits. Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from		5		ND		0
Copper	2016	PPM	(0.3)	1.3	wood preservatives.		5	0	.054		0
UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORIN		Established	by USEPA (See 12)							
CONTAMINANT	SAMPLE	LINUTO		Notification	UEALTH FEFFOTO LANGUAGE		Park Vista		thgate		est Tract
CONTAMINANT Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	2013 - 2018	UNITS PPB	PHG n/a	Level n/a	HEALTH EFFECTS LANGUAGE	RANGE ND	WTD. AVG.	RANGE ND	WTD. AVG.	ND - 2.6	WTD. AVG.
					Some people who drink water containing dichlorodifluoromethane far in excess of the notification level may experience neurological and cardiac effects. Long-term exposures to global people in another back within its photographics.						
Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon 12)	2018	PPM	n/a	1	dichlorodifluoromethane resulted in smaller body weight in laboratory animals. Some people who use water containing 1,2,3-trichloropropate in excess of the notification level over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer, based on studies in laboratory	NR	NR	NR	NR	ND - 0.0015	ND
Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP)	2018	PPT	n/a	5	animals. The babies of some pregnant women who drink water containing vanadium in excess of the	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vanadium	2015	PPB	n/a	50	notification level may have an increased risk of developmental effects, based on studies in laboratory animals.	NR	NR	NR	NR	ND - 23	15
Strontium	2015	PPB	n/a	n/a		NR	NR	NR	NR	48 - 730	493
Chlorate	2018	PPB	n/a	800		NR	NR	NR	NR	ND - 570	236
Molybdenum	2015	PPB	n/a	n/a		NR	NR	NR	NR	ND - 3	0.2

LEGEND AL....Regu

AL....Regulatory Action Level NA....Not Analyzed MFL....Million Fibers Per Liter n/a....Not Applicable

NR.....Not Required
NTU.....Nephelometric Turbidity Units
PDWS....Primary Drinking Water Standard
pCi/l.....Pico Curies per liter

PPB.....Parts per billion (ug/l)
PPM.....Parts per million (mg/l)
PPT.....Parts per trillion, or Nanograms per liter

TOC.....Total Organic Carbon
TT......Treatment Technique
WTP Water Treatment Plant

DEFINITIONS

MPN.....Most Probable Number

<u>DEFINITIONS</u> **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.

NL....Notification Level

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 pricephial controlled in control pricephial controlled in the controlled in the control pricephial controlled in the control pricephial controlled in the contr

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

- 1 The state allows SCWA to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old.
- 2 Southwest Tract (SWT) receives its water from Fruitridge Vista Water Company which received a portion of its water from the City of Sacramento. Data which is reported by Fruitridge Vista Water Company for 2018 does include water quality data from the City of Sacramento. Please call Beth Arnoldy with Fruitridge Vista Water Company at (916) 443-2607 with questions regarding this data.
- 3 There is currently no MCL for hexavalent chromium. The previous MCL of 10 PPB was withdrawn on September 11, 2017. Chromium-6 is one of the forms of chromium making up total chromium which has a California MCL of 50 PPB. For more information about Chromium-6, please visit the StateWater Resources Control Board's website: www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/Chromium-6.shtml
- 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 water system's facilities are fluoridated to reduce tooth decay in children. Studies show that water fluoridation reduces tooth decay by 20 to 40 percent. The California State Water Resources Control Board advised SCWA to implement the CDC's recommended optimal fluoride content of 0.7 mg/L and control range of 0.6 mg/L 1.2 mg/L. Information about fluoridation, oral health and current issues is available from http://waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/Fluoridation.shtml.
- 8 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 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 2018, all samples taken per the GWR returned negative (absent) for E. coli.

 9a Hardness units are PPM. General guidelines for classification of water hardness are: 0 60 PPM as soft; 61 120 PPM as moderately hard; 121 180 PPM as hard; and greater than 180 PPM as very hard.
- 9a Hardness units are PPM. General guidelines for classification of water nardness9b Most commercial companies use "grain" units. Conversion: 17.1 PPM = 1 grain.
- 10 SCWA Level for Lead & Copper is measured at the 90th percentile sampling of thirty-five (35) homes at the tap for Arden Park Vista (APV), sixteen (18) for Northgate & five (5) for Southwest Tract (SWT).
- 11 Effective January 18, 2017, The State Water Resources Control Board requires the Sacramento County Water Agency (SCWA) to provide one-time assistance with lead sampling to all public, private and/ or charter schools that submit a written request to and are served water by SCWA. In 2018, SCWA received three (3) requests for lead sampling at schools served in the Arden Park Vista water system (Arden Middle School, Mariemont Elementary & Sierra Oaks K-8).
- 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 during the screening survey conducted in the Arden Park Vista water system returned non-detect. The Northgate water system was not required to sample for the UCMR3; however, Chloroform and Trichloropropate (1,2,3-TCP) are regularly monitored by SCWA at all of its groundwater wells.

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

SACRAMENTO COUNTY WATER AGENCY 2018 WATER QUALITY REPORT - ARDEN PARK VISTA, NORTHGATE & SOUTHWEST TRACT (See Note #1)

State Mandated Information for Nitrate, Arsenic & Lead:

Nitrate:

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 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 10 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.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home 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 do so, you may wish to collect the flushed water and reuse it for another beneficial purpose, such as watering plants. 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 or at http://www.epa.gov/lead.