

**ADDITIONAL CONSTITUENTS ANALYZED**

	UNITS	MCL	NOTIFICATION			
			LEVEL	RANGE	AVG	
Hardness (as CaCO3)	ppm (grains)	mo	n/a	71 - 72	71.33	Due to chemicals naturally occurring in the soil below the earth's surface.
Sodium	ppm	mo	n/a	17 - 18	17.33	Due to chemicals naturally occurring in the soil below the earth's surface.

CONSTITUENT	UNITS	AL	PHG	SAMPLES COLLECTED	90% LEVEL DETECTED	TYPICAL SOURCES
Lead	ppb	15	0.2	30	0.08	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	ppm	1.3	0.3	30	<5.0	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits.

WHOLESALE (SCWA) CONSTITUENT	UNITS	MCL	PHG	RANGE	AVG	TYPICAL SOURCES
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MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS						
Total Coliform Bacteria	# Tests	>5% or 1	0		0	Naturally present in the environment

RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS						
Gross Alpha Activity	Pci/l	15	0	ND - 4.5	ND	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Radium 226	Pci/l	mo	0.05	ND - 2.42	ND	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	Pci/l	20	0.43	ND - 5	ND	Erosion of natural deposits

INORGANIC CHEMICALS						
Arsenic	ppb	10	0.004	ND - 8.9	2.4	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	ppm	1	2	ND - 0.35	ND	Discharges from oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (Total Cr)	ppb			ND - 21	ND	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	ppm			ND - 0.71	0.13	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate(as nitrite, NO3)	ppm	45	45	ND - 12	ND	Perchlorate is an inorganic chemical used in solid rocket propellant, fireworks, explosives, flares, matches, and a variety of industries. It usually gets into drinking water as a result of environmental contamination from historic aerospace or other industrial operations that used or use, store, or dispose of perchlorate and its salts.

**DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS, DISINFECTANT RESIDUALS, AND DISINFECTION BYPRODUCT PRECURSORS**

	UNITS	MRDL	MCLG			
TTHM(Total Trihalomethanes)	ppb	80	n/a	ND - 64	11	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids	ppb			ND - 27	5	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	ppm	4	4	0.47 - 1.08	0.79	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment

**SECONDARY STANDARDS: Aesthetic Standards Established by California Department of Public Health.**

	UNITS	MCL	NOTIFICATION			
			LEVEL	RANGE	AVG	
Chloride	ppm	500		2.6 - 170	19.1	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color	Units	15		ND - 15	1	Naturally occurring organic materials
Corrosivity	LI	non-corrosive		-0.9 - 0.7	-0.16	Natural or industrially-influenced balance of hydrogen, carbon and oxygen in the water; affected by temperature and other factors
Iron	ppb	300	n/a	ND - 105	ND	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Manganese	ppb	50	500	ND - 28	ND	Leaching from natural deposits
Odor	Units	3		ND - 16	2	Naturally occurring organic materials
Specific Conductance	uS/cm	1600		100 - 1600	313	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate	ppm	500		ND - 11	3	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	ppm	1000		76 - 880	219	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity	ntu	5		ND - 3.1	0.3	Soil runoff

**ADDITIONAL CONSTITUENTS ANALYZED**

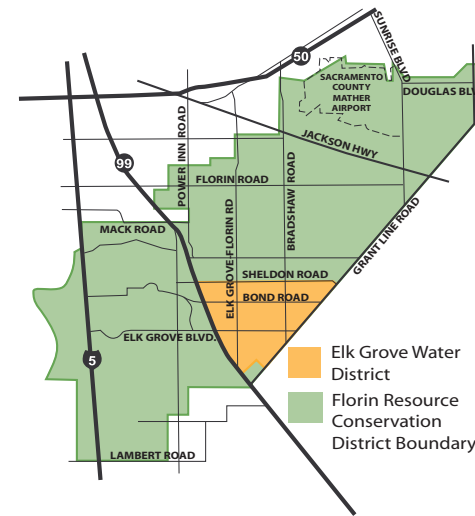
	UNITS	MCL	NOTIFICATION			
			LEVEL	RANGE	AVG	
Bicarbonate	ppm	mo	n/a	40 - 270	140	Due to chemicals naturally occurring in the soil below the earth's surface.
Calcium	ppm	mo	n/a	2.9 - 85	21	Due to chemicals naturally occurring in the soil below the earth's surface.
Hardness (as CaCO3)	ppm (grains)	mo	n/a	13 - 360	102	Due to chemicals naturally occurring in the soil below the earth's surface.
Magnesium	ppm	mo	n/a	1.4 - 36	12.2	Due to chemicals naturally occurring in the soil below the earth's surface.
pH	Units	mo	n/a	6.6 - 8.3	7.8	Due to chemicals naturally occurring in the soil below the earth's surface.
Potassium	ppm	mo	n/a	1.7 - 4.8	3	Due to chemicals naturally occurring in the soil below the earth's surface.
Sodium	ppm	mo	n/a	12 - 51	27	Due to chemicals naturally occurring in the soil below the earth's surface.
Total Alkalinity	ppm	mo	n/a	33 - 220	115	Due to chemicals naturally occurring in the soil below the earth's surface.

CONSTITUENT	UNITS	AL	PHG	WHOLESALE WATER		TYPICAL SOURCES
				SAMPLES COLLECTED	90% LEVEL DETECTED	
Lead	ppb	15	0.2	51	ND	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	ppm	1.3	0.3	51	0.16	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits.



Elk Grove Water District  
 9257 Elk Grove Blvd.  
 Elk Grove, CA 95624

Postage



# 2011

## Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report

# 2011 Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report



**Get More Information**

Learn more about the Elk Grove Water District by going to [www.egwd.org](http://www.egwd.org) or by attending any of our public monthly meetings. Our board of directors meet on the 4th Wednesday of the month. Call the water district office at (916) 685-3556 for exact times and locations. If you have specific questions about water quality, call General Manager Mark J. Madison for assistance.

# Elk Grove Water District Water Quality Report: 2011

Produced in compliance of California Department of Public Health regulations.

This report contains important information about your drinking water. Translate it, or speak with someone who understands it.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

## Introducing Mark J. Madison

The Elk Grove Water District is pleased to welcome our new general manager, Mark J. Madison. Mark is an experienced utility manager who has worked in the water and wastewater industry for over 25 years.

Before joining the District, Mark worked for the City of Stockton and was the Director of Municipal Utilities for the past eight years. His leadership was demonstrated by many organizational improvements and the implementation of the Stockton Delta Water Supply project; the largest capital improvement project in Stockton's history.

He has a Bachelor's degree in Agricultural Engineering from Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo and is a California registered Civil Engineer. He enjoys golf, skiing, motorcycling and more golf! Living near Galt, Mark and his family are locals to our community. His wife, Amy, works for the Future Farmers of America, and was previously a teacher at the River Oaks Elementary School. Taylor, his son, will start this fall in Mechanical Engineering at Sacramento State, and Corinne, his daughter, will also start this fall in Enviromental Studies at UC Santa Barbara.

## A Message from Mark

As the new general manager, I am honored to join a team of board members and staff who are dedicated to providing outstanding customer service. The Elk Grove Water District prides itself on providing reliable and safe drinking water, and an exceptional level of customer care. It is truly a privilege for me to serve you.

Every time you turn on your faucet, water your lawn, or bathe your child, you expect to have enough water and that your water is safe to use. Our commitment to you is that we will operate and maintain the water system so that your water supply and its safety can be taken for granted.

This Consumer Confidence Report provides our annual assurance to you that our water continues to meet or exceed all State and Federal standards for Safe Drinking Water. When you consider that each year, our crews collect over 660 water samples from various locations throughout the water system, and then test them for a variety of constituents (such as those on the table in this report), you can be confident that your water is safe.

Lastly, as a new member of this District, I'd like to know what you think. If you have any comments or ideas on how we can improve on our service to you, I really want to know. Feel free to call me, or just stop by the office. Thank you.

-Mark

## New Customer Service System Installed at EGWD

After months of planning and preparation, the Elk Grove Water District is completing the installation of a new customer services support system. TruePoint Solutions replaces an antiquated billing software system and enables EGWD's customer service representatives to serve you better through enhanced functionality. Benefits of the new system include:

Discover cards are now accepted for online, mailed and on phone payments. *More convenience!*

Credit card payments can be authorized immediately. *Saves time!*

Customers with multiple accounts can access those accounts online with a single login. *Easier access!*

Landlords and tenants can each receive their own statement. *Improved service!*

Customer service representatives can wait on more than one person at a time in our administrative office. *Faster service!*

Account numbers no longer change when account features change. *More accuracy!*

Customers with multiple accounts will be able to receive all bills on a single statement. *Reduces postage costs!*

Improved employee productivity. *More time to serve you!*

Please call (916) 685-3556, or stop by our administrative office at 9257 Elk Grove Blvd. to ask any questions you have about your account or the new system.

## The Sources of Your Water

Elk Grove Water District's water comes from groundwater sources. The Sacramento Valley Groundwater Basin lies below us and there are several wells throughout our community that produce our drinking water. A treatment facility on Railroad Street ensures that the water meets all government standards.

The water for the area east of Waterman Blvd. is supplied by Sacramento County Water Agency under a wholesale purchase agreement. Therefore, water quality data for Sacramento County is also listed in this report.

**Drinking water**, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water 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 from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- **Microbial contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

- **Inorganic contaminants**, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

- **Pesticides and herbicides**, that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

- **Organic chemical contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.

- **Radioactive contaminants**, that can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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 Elk Grove Water District 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

## Water Quality Report

EGWD GROUNDWATER CONSTITUENT	UNITS	MCL	PHG	RANGE	AVG	TYPICAL SOURCES
<b>PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS:</b> <i>Mandatory Health-Related Standards Established by California Department of Public Health.</i>						
<b>MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS</b>						
Total Coliform Bacteria	# Tests	>5% or 1	0	0 out of 514 tests	0	Naturally present in the environment
<b>RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS</b>						
Gross Alpha Activity	pCi/L	15	0	0 - 3.8	0.06	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Radium 226	pCi/L	mo	0.05	0 - 1.56	0.1	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228	pCi/L	mo	0.019	0 - 1.13	0.06	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	pCi/L	20	0.43	0 to 1.0	0.5	
<b>INORGANIC CHEMICALS</b>						
Arsenic	ppb	10	0.004	<2.0 - 10	0.09	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	ppm	1	2	0 - .4266	0.1278	Discharges from oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate(as nitrite, NO3)	ppm	45	45	<1.0 - 18	0.34	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Perchlorate	ppb	6	6	<2.0 - 0.002	0.00002	Perchlorate is an inorganic chemical used in solid rocket propellant, fireworks, explosives, flares, matches, and a variety of industries. It usually gets into drinking water as a result of environmental contamination from historic aerospace or other industrial operations that used or use, store, or dispose of perchlorate and its salts.
<b>SECONDARY STANDARDS:</b> <i>Aesthetic Standards Established by California Department of Public Health.</i>						
	<b>UNITS</b>	<b>MCL</b>	<b>LEVEL</b>	<b>RANGE</b>	<b>AVG</b>	
Iron	ppb	300	n/a	0 - 0.31	0.01	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Manganese	ppb	50	500	0 - 0.22	0.03	Leaching from natural deposits

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 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the State Department of Public Health (Department) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

**Definitions:**

**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 tecUologically 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.

**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.

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

**Abbreviations:**

**µS/cm:** Specific Conductance Units

**LI:** Langelier Index

**mo:** Monitored Only

**n/a:** Not applicable

**ND:** Non Detectable

**Ntu:** Turbidity Units

**pCi/L:** picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

**ppb:** parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/L)

**ppm:** parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

**NOTE: The Elk Grove Water District and the Sacramento County Water Agency test drinking water for more than 30 known contaminants. This report does not include results for contaminants that were not detected through testing.**