

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT 2010

FOR SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY WATER SYSTEMS

Water System Name: Mokelumne Acres Water System

Report Date: 07/11

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

Name of Source(s) in Use: Well #7, 8, and 9

Drinking Water Source Assessment Information: An assessment of the drinking water sources for San Joaquin County – Mokelumne Acres water system was completed in March 2001. The sources are considered most vulnerable to the following activities: wastewater treatment plants, sewer collection systems, gas stations, agricultural wells, lagoons (liquid wastes), and metal plating, finishing and fabricating.

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	1 (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	3.5	0	15	2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharge from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppb)	10	229	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	16.3			10–20	none none Generally found in ground and surface water
Hardness (ppm)	2010	173.3	103–214		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)	2009	4.00	–	15	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (pCi/L)	2009	1.11	–	20	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic (ppb)	2010	5	4–7	10	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; run-off from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppb)	2010	116.5	73.8 – 378	1000	2	Oil drilling and metal refinery waste discharge; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	2010	1.3	ND – 2	50	2.5	Discharge from steel & pulp mills & chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	2010	1.9	0.3–5.1	50	2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Nickel (ppb)	2010	2.3	1–4	100	100	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal factories
Nitrate (ppm)	2010	8.3	6.5–10.1	45	45	Run-off and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP) (ppt)	2010	20	–	200	170	Banned nematocide that may still be present in soils due to run-off/leaching from former use on soy beans, cotton, vineyards, tomatoes and tree fruit
TTHM (ppb) (Total trihalomethanes)	2010	1.9	–	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
Color (units)	2010	1.7	ND – 5	15	N/A	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Corrosivity	2010	-0.3	-0.8 – 0.2	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	283.3	220 – 330	1000	N/A	Run-off/leaching from natural deposits
Specific Conductance (microohms)	2010	413.7	249–512	1600	N/A	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Chloride (ppm)	2010	13.6	6 – 24	500	N/A	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Copper (ppm)	2010	0.02	ND – 0.07	1.0	N/A	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Iron (ppb)	2010	50	ND – 150	300	N/A	Substances that form ions when in water; industrial wastes
Manganese (ppb)	2010	6.7	ND – 20	50	N/A	Leaching from natural deposits
Sulfate (ppm)	2010	16.3	11–23	500	N/A	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Turbidity (units)	2010	1.7	ND–0.5	5 units	N/A	Soil run-off

Table #6: Detection of UNREGULATED Contaminants

CHEMICAL OR CONSTITUENT	SAMPLE DATE	RANGE OF DETECTIONS	NOTIFICATION LEVEL	HEALTH EFFECTS LANGUAGE
Vanadium (ppb)	2010	12–21	50	The babies of some pregnant women who drink water containing vanadium 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.

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.