CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT 2010

FOR SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY WATER SYSTEMS

Water System Name: Spring Creek Estates 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 Spring Creek Acres 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: Fertilizer, pesticide/Herbicide application, Golf courses, Housing (high density), Recreational area (surface water source), 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	4(highest in month)	1	> 1	0	Naturally present in environment
Fecal Coliform and *E.. coli*	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	90TH Percentile LEVEL	NO. SITES > AL	AL	MCLG	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
Lead (ppb)	5	3.3	0	15	2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharge from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppb)	5	99.5	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)	2009	2625	–	none	none	Generally found in ground and surface water
Hardness (ppm)	2009	101	–	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	0.78		0.055 – 1.35	15	N/A Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228 (pCi/L)	2006	0.07		0.00 – 0.14	5	N/A Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic (ppb)	2009	8*	–	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; run-off from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppb)	2009	105	–	1000	2	Oil drilling and metal refinery waste discharge; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	2009	7	–	50	2.5	Discharge from steel & pulp mills & chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	2009	0.01	–	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive (strong teeth); discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead (ppb)	2009	1.3	–	50	2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (ppm)	2010	14.0	–	45	45	Run-off and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits

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	2009	-0.6	–	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)	2009	230	–	1000	N/A	Run-off/leaching from natural deposits
Specific Conductance (microohms)	2009	355	–	1600	N/A	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Chloride (ppm)	2006	25	–	500	N/A	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Color (units)	2009	6	–	15	N/A	Naturally occurring organic materials
Sulfate (ppm)	2009	16	–	500	N/A	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes

Table #6: Detection of UNREGULATED Contaminants

CHEMICAL OR CONSTITUENT	SAMPLE DATE	RANGE OF DETECTIONS	NOTIFICATION LEVEL	HEALTH EFFECTS LANGUAGE
Boron (ppb)	2009	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)
Chromium VI (ppb) (Hexavalent chromium)	2003	6.6	N/A	N/A
Vanadium (ppb)	2009	49	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.
* Any violation of an MCL or AL is asterisked. Additional information concerning the violation is provided below.

Summary Information for Contaminants Exceeding an AL

Arsenic levels above 5 (ppb), the Action Level (AL), requires that you be notified by the following statement:*

While your drinking water meets the current standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the cost of removing arsenic from drinking water. The California Department of Health Services 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 other circulatory problems.

A copy of the complete assessment is available at:

San Joaquin County, Environmental Health Department
304 E. Weber Ave., 3rd 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