

# 2014 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: KIERNAN/MCHENRY WATER COMPANY, INC

Report Date: June 2015

*We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by state and federal regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 - December 31, 2014.*

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

**Type of water source(s) in use:** According to CDPH records, this Source is Groundwater. This Assessment was done using the Default Groundwater System Method.

**Your water comes from 1 source(s):** Well

**Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality:** Regularly-scheduled water board or city/county council meetings currently are not held.

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (209) 838 - 7842 and ask for Quality Service, Inc..

## TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically 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 (USEPA).

**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.

**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 microbial contaminants.

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

**Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS):** MCLs for the contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

**Treatment Technique (TT):** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**Regulatory Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

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

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

**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.

**In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink**, the USEPA and the California 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.

**Tables 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituent.** The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The Department allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old.

<b>Table 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER</b>						
<b>Lead and Copper</b> (complete if lead or copper detected in last sample set)	<b>Sample Date</b>	<b>90th percentile level detected</b>	<b>No. Sites Exceeding AL</b>	<b>AL</b>	<b>PHG</b>	<b>Typical Sources of Contaminant</b>
Lead (ppb)	5 (2014)	3.8	0	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	5 (2014)	0.17	0	1.3	.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

<b>Table 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS</b>						
<b>Chemical or Constituent</b> (and reporting units)	<b>Sample Date</b>	<b>Level Detected</b>	<b>Range of Detections</b>	<b>MCL</b>	<b>PHG (MCLG)</b>	<b>Typical Sources of Contaminant</b>
Sodium (ppm)	(2008)	33	N/A	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	(2008)	53	N/A	none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

<b>Table 3 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD</b>						
<b>Chemical or Constituent</b> (and reporting units)	<b>Sample Date</b>	<b>Level Detected</b>	<b>Range of Detections</b>	<b>MCL [MRDL]</b>	<b>PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]</b>	<b>Typical Sources of Contaminant</b>
Arsenic (ppb)	(2012)	6	N/A	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes

Hexavalent Chromium (ppb)	(2014)	3.9	N/A	10	0.02	Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities; erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate (ppm)	(2014)	14.6	N/A	45	45	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate + Nitrite as N (ppm)	(2012)	3.1	N/A	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits

**Table 4 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD**

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Chloride (ppm)	(2008)	7	N/A	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2008)	272	N/A	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	(2008)	11	N/A	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	(2008)	180	N/A	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

**Table 5 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS**

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Boron (ppm)	(2008)	0.2	N/A	1	The babies of some pregnant women who drink water containing boron in excess of the notification level may have an increased risk of developmental effects, based on studies in laboratory animals.
Vanadium (ppm)	(2012)	0.042	N/A	0.05	The babies of some pregnant women who drink water containing vanadium in excess of the action level may have an increased risk of developmental effects, based on studies in laboratory animals.

## Additional General Information on Drinking Water

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 the 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).

Lead Specific Language for Community Water Systems: 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 the service lines and home plumbing. *QUALITY SERVICE Kiernan/ McHenry WA* 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 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>.

## **2014 Consumer Confidence Report**

### **Drinking Water Assessment Information**

#### **Assessment Information**

A source water assessment was conducted for the WELL of the KOENIG WATER SYSTEM water system in June, 2002.

Well - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:

- Automobile - Gas stations
- Chemical/petroleum processing/storage
- Underground storage tanks - Confirmed leaking tanks

#### **Discussion of Vulnerability**

Recent water quality analyses indicate that this source is in compliance with State Standards. 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.

#### **Acquiring Information**

A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at:

Stanislaus County, DER  
3800 Cornucopia Way, Suite C  
Modesto, CA 95358

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

John Aud  
Senior Environmental Health Specialist - Water  
(209) 525-6700

**QUALITY SERVICE Kiernan/ McHenry WA**  
**Analytical Results By FGL - 2014**

LEAD AND COPPER RULE									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	90th Percentile	# Samples
<b>Lead</b>		ppb	0	15	0.2			3.75	2
Boyett Mop Sink	STK1438041-4	ppb				2014-08-08	ND		
Boyett Sink	STK1438041-3	ppb				2014-08-08	ND		
Rays Carpet	STK1438041-5	ppb				2014-08-01	7.5		
TB Kitchen Sink	STK1438041-1	ppb				2014-08-06	ND		
TB Womens Sink	STK1438041-2	ppb				2014-08-06	ND		
<b>Copper</b>		ppm		1.3	.3			0.1685	5
Boyett Mop Sink	STK1438041-4	ppm				2014-08-08	ND		
Boyett Sink	STK1438041-3	ppm				2014-08-08	ND		
Rays Carpet	STK1438041-5	ppm				2014-08-01	0.264		
TB Kitchen Sink	STK1438041-1	ppm				2014-08-06	0.073		
TB Womens Sink	STK1438041-2	ppm				2014-08-06	ND		

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Sodium</b>		ppm		none	none			33	33 - 33
Well	STK0832491-1	ppm				2008-03-10	33		
<b>Hardness</b>		ppm		none	none			53	53 - 53
Well	STK0832491-1	ppm				2008-03-10	53		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Arsenic</b>		ppb		10	0.004			6	6 - 6
Well	STK1236865-1	ppb				2012-07-19	6		
<b>Hexavalent Chromium</b>		ppb		10	0.02			3.9	3.9 - 3.9
Well	STK1451820-1	ppb				2014-11-19	3.9		
<b>Nitrate</b>		ppm		45	45			14.6	14.6 - 14.6
Well	STK1432150-1	ppm				2014-03-11	14.6		
<b>Nitrate + Nitrite as N</b>		ppm		10	10			3.1	3.1 - 3.1
Well	STK1236865-1	ppm				2012-07-19	3.1		

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Chloride</b>		ppm		500	n/a			7	7 - 7
Well	STK0832491-1	ppm				2008-03-10	7		
<b>Specific Conductance</b>		umhos/cm		1600	n/a			272	272 - 272
Well	STK0832491-1	umhos/cm				2008-03-10	272		
<b>Sulfate</b>		ppm		500	n/a			11	11 - 11
Well	STK0832491-1	ppm				2008-03-10	11		
<b>Total Dissolved Solids</b>		ppm		1000	n/a			180	180 - 180
Well	STK0832491-1	ppm				2008-03-10	180		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Boron</b>		ppm		NS	n/a			0.2	0.2 - 0.2
Well	STK0832491-1	ppm				2008-03-10	0.2		
<b>Vanadium</b>		ppm		NS	n/a			0.042	0.042 - 0.042
Well	STK1236865-1	ppm				2012-07-19	0.042		

**QUALITY SERVICE Kiernan/ McHenry WA**  
**CCR Login Linkage - 2014**

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date Sampled	Method	Description	Property
Boyett Mop Sink	STK1438041-4	2014-08-08	Metals, Total	Boyett Mop Sink	Sonsinsky Water System-Cu & Pb
Boyett Sink	STK1438041-3	2014-08-08	Metals, Total	Boyett Sink	Sonsinsky Water System-Cu & Pb
HB N/Sde of Gas	STK1433281-1	2014-04-16	Coliform	Gas Station/HB North Side	Kiernan & McHenry Water System-Bacti-4
	STK1438130-1	2014-08-12	Coliform	Gas Station/HB North Side	Kiernan & McHenry Water System-Bacti-4
	STK1452449-1	2014-12-09	Coliform	Gas Station/HB North Side	Kiernan & McHenry Water System-Bacti-4
Rays Carpet	STK1438041-5	2014-08-01	Metals, Total	Rays Carpet	Sonsinsky Water System-Cu & Pb
Rays Crpt HB NS	STK1431310-1	2014-02-11	Coliform	Rays Carpets - HB North Side	Kiernan & McHenry Water System-Bacti-2
	STK1435644-1	2014-06-10	Coliform	Rays Carpets - HB North Side	Kiernan & McHenry Water System-Bacti-2
	STK1450574-1	2014-10-14	Coliform	Rays Carpets - HB North Side	Kiernan & McHenry Water System-Bacti-2
Taco Bell HB NS	STK1432149-1	2014-03-11	Coliform	Taco Bell HB North Side	Kiernan & McHenry Water System-Bacti-3
	STK1437047-1	2014-07-15	Coliform	Taco Bell HB North Side	Kiernan & McHenry Water System-Bacti-3
	STK1451490-1	2014-11-11	Coliform	Taco Bell HB North Side	Kiernan & McHenry Water System-Bacti-3
Taco Bell HB So	STK1430409-1	2014-01-14	Coliform	Taco Bell HB South Side	Kiernan & McHenry Water System-Bacti-1
	STK1434477-1	2014-05-13	Coliform	Taco Bell HB South Side	Kiernan & McHenry Water System-Bacti-1
	STK1439206-1	2014-09-09	Coliform	Taco Bell HB South Side	Kiernan & McHenry Water System-Bacti-1
TB Kitchen Sink	STK1438041-1	2014-08-06	Metals, Total	TB Kitchen Sink	Kiernan & McHenry Water System-Cu & Pb
TB Womens Sink	STK1438041-2	2014-08-06	Metals, Total	TB Womens Sink	Sonsinsky Water System-Cu & Pb
WELL	STK0832491-1	2008-03-10	General Mineral	Well	Kiernan & McHenry Water System
	STK1236865-1	2012-07-19	Metals, Total	Well	Kiernan & McHenry Water System
	STK1236865-1	2012-07-19	Wet Chemistry	Well	Kiernan & McHenry Water System
	STK1432150-1	2014-03-11	Wet Chemistry	Well	Kiernan & McHenry Water System
	STK1451820-1	2014-11-19	Wet Chemistry	Well	Chrome 6 Monitoring