

Dear Customers,

This is our 2016 annual Water Quality Consumer Confidence Report as required by the State of California.

All drought restrictions have been lifted. East Quincy Services District would like to encourage our customers to still be conscientious of their water use. The more you conserve the more money you save! Many people removed lawns during the drought. Please consider not replacing them now that the drought is over and instead utilize the space to grow food producing plants and bee supporting wildflowers. Vegetable gardens use 66% LESS water than a lawn of equal size. Growing vegetable and fruit producing plants saves money on both your water and your grocery bill. A win win situation! So remember grow food, not lawns!

Please contact our office or visit our website (www.eastquincycsd.com) for water conservation tips, kits and information.

NEW RULE! Please be aware, if you own a rental, and usually have your tenants pay the water bill, once your current tenant moves the water/sewer account will have to be paid by you the owner. We will no longer open new accounts in a tenant's name.

The State requires the public be informed of testing that we perform on the East Quincy Services District water system.

All of East Quincy Services District's sources are deep wells that have a 50 foot sanitary seal to prevent surface water contamination of the wells. The water in East Quincy **is not treated** with chlorine or any other chemicals, our sources do not require treatment.

The State of California also requires that we inform you of other sources of water in general which our agency **does not** provide. Other sources of drinking water (both tap 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 human activity.

Notwithstanding that all East Quincy Services District water is from deep wells, the State of California requires an annual notification of contaminants in general.

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 discharged, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals that are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants that can be naturally- occurring or be the results of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to insure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and The California Department of Public Health 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.

Every customer is REQUIRED to have their own shut off valve outside of the meter box for regular maintenance and emergencies. Customers should NOT turn off their meter, if they do, customers will be responsible to pay for all damage in meter boxes. If the meter needs to be shut off please contact the District office 7 days a week, 24 hours a day. There is no charge for this service. If it is done to repair a line we request that you install a shut off at that time.

Properties with a possibility of cross contamination, such as a private well, irrigation systems, solar water heating systems or any other source of possible cross contamination, are required by the State of California to have a backflow prevention device installed by the customer. The State of California requires these devices to be tested annually and East Quincy Services District provides this service. The tests must be performed by a licensed certified back flow prevention specialist.

East Quincy Services District and Quincy Community Services District have formed American Valley Community Services Authority in which the Boards discuss topics of interest to both Districts. The Districts are sharing resources and assisting each other for the benefit of the community. The Quincy Community Services District is charged for the water they use and we are charged conversely by the QCSD for the treatment of sewage. The two Districts are working towards consolidation.

Our office hours are from 8:00 a.m. – 12 p.m. and 1:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, if there is an Emergency after hours you may call 283-2390 and listen to the message to find out how to contact on call personnel.

During the summer months, as part of our annual system maintenance program, fire hydrants are opened and flushed for a short time. This is done to insure proper operation of the hydrant and to flush the water mains of naturally occurring sediment. This maintenance program has been implemented to help maintain our exceptional water quality and is not a drain on our water resources.

General Information on Drinking Water:

All 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 at 1-800 426-4791

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

Regular Board meetings are held the 2nd Tuesday of each month at 6:30 p.m. at 179 Rogers Ave, Quincy, Ca 95971

You can now pay your bill online. Visit our website www.eastquincycsd.com and click the red button at the top of the screen. Our AUTOMATIC PAYMENT OPTION is now available. Please contact our office for more information. You must contact the office to set up automatic payments.

We accept Mastercard, Visa, Discover and American Express

Should you have any questions regarding this report please feel free to call our office at 283-2390 or email us at main@eastquincycsd.com.

Michael Green
General Manager

DEFINITIONS OF SOME OF THE TERMS IN THIS REPORT:

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 technologically, and economically feasible.

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

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

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.

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

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 Federal Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

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

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter

nd: non-detectable at testing limit

TDS: Total Dissolved Solids

NTU: Nephelometric turbidity units measure of cloudiness of the water

uS/cm : unit of measure for specific conductance/micro siemens per centimeter

TABLE 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF COLIFORM BACTERIA

Microbiological Contaminants (to be completed only if there was a detection of bacteria)	Highest No. of detections	No. of months in violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
Total Coliform Bacteria (State Total Coliform rule)	0	0	More than 1 sample in a month with a detection	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or <i>E. coli</i> (State Total Coliform Rule)	0	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample detect total coliform and either sample also detects fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i>	0	Human and animal fecal waste
<i>E. coli</i> (Federal Revised Total Coliform Rule)	0	0	(a)	0	Human and animal fecal waste.

(a) Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is *E. coli*-positive or system fails to take repeat samples following *E. coli*-positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for *E. coli*.

TABLE 2 -LEAD AND COPPER TESTING RESULTS

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. East Quincy Services 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 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>.

Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and/or flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the USEPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Lead & copper testing of water from individual taps in the distribution system is required by State regulations. The table below summarizes the most recent testing results for lead and copper.

	Year Test	No. of samples collected	90 th % ile Result (ppb)	No. sites exceeding action limit	Action level MCLG	Typical source of contamination
Lead	2015	10	Not detected	0	15 ppb	Internal corrosion of household plumbing, discharges from industrial manufacturers, erosion of natural deposits
Copper	2015	10	.268	0	1300 ppb	Internal corrosion of household plumbing, discharges from industrial manufacturers, leaching from wood products

TABLE 3 – SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS

Chemical	Sample Date	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG MCLG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Sodium ppm	2010-2014	2.0-4.06	None	None	Generally found in ground & surface water
Hardness ppm	2014	42-54	None	None	Generally found in ground & surface water

TABLE 4 - DETECTED CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

The following tables give a list of all detected chemicals in our water during the most recent sampling. Please note that not all sampling is required annually so in some cases our results are more than one year old. These values are expressed in ppm unless otherwise stated.

Chemical Or Constituent Detected	Sample Date	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
Nitrate (ppm)	2016	0.46-0.87	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.

TABLE 5 - DETECTED CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical Or Constituent	Sample Date	Range of Detection	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
TDS (ppm)	2016	63-77	1000	N/A	Runoff/leaching of natural deposits
Chloride (ppm)	2014	0.84-3.66	500	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits, seawater influence
Specific Conductance (uS/cm)	2014	108-128	900	N/A	Substances that form ions when in water, seawater influence
Turbidity (NTU)	2011-2014	0-4.7	5	N/A	Soil runoff

TABLE 6 - DETECTED CONTAMINANTS WITHOUT A DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Constituent	Sample Date	Range of Detection
pH	2014	6.2-6.9
Bicarbonate Alkalinity (ppm)	2014	48-72
Calcium (ppm)	2010-2014	12-14.7
Magnesium (ppm)	2010-2014	4.3-6.06

THE FOLLOWING ARE CHEMICALS TESTED BUT NOT FOUND IN OUR WATER

Trichlorofluoromethane (freon 11)	Trichlorotrifluoroethane (freon 113)
Chloroform	Dibromochloromethane
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Methylene Chloride
Styrene	Toluene
M,P-Xylene	1,4-Dichlorobenzene
O-Xylene	MTBE
1,1-Dichloroethylene	1,1-Dichloroethane
Carbon Tetrachloride	Total 1,3-Dichloropropane
1,2-Dichloroethane	Benzene
1 Total Trihalomethanes	Ethylbenzene
Monochlorobenzene	1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane
Tetrachloroethylene	1,1,1-Trichloroethane
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Trichloroethylene
Vinyl Chloride	Total Xylenes
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene
1,1-Dichloroethane	1,2-Dichloropropane
Bromodichloromethane	Bromoform
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Bromochloromethane
tert-Amyl Methyl Ethe	Bromobenzene
Bromomethane	n-Butylbenzene
Sec-Butylbenzene	tert-Butylbenzene
Chloroethane	Chloromethane
2-Chlorotoluene	4-Chlorotoluene
Dibromomethane	1,3 Dichlorobenzene
Dichlorodifluoromethane	1,3 Dichloropropane
2,2 Dichloropropane	1,1 Dichloropropene
Diisopropyl Ether	Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether
HexaChlorobutenediene	Isopropybenzene
p-Isopropyltoluene	Naphthalene
n-propylbenzene 1,	1,1,2Tetrachloroethane
1,2,3 Trichlorobenzene	1,2,3 Trichloropropane
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene
Aluminum	Color
Antimony	Iron
Arsenic	Manganese
Barium	MBAS (foaming agents)
Berylium	Vanadium
Boron	Nickel
Cadmium	Odor
Chromium	Hydroxide Alkalinity
Mercury	Carbonate Alkalinity
Selenium	Copper
Simazine	Silver
Fluoride	Zinc
Nitrite	Thallium
Vanadium	Perchlorate

**East Quincy Services District
Water Quality Consumer Confidence Report
Public Water System Number 3210008**

For additional information concerning your drinking water please contact our office at 283-2390.

Water for East Quincy Services District originates from six groundwater sources known as Well #1, Well #2, Well #4, Well #7, Well #8, and Well #9.

A Drinking Water Source Assessment of East Quincy Services District's six wells has been conducted.

The East Quincy Services District is considered most vulnerable to the following activities associated with possible contaminants detected in the water supply:

Wells 01, 02, and 08: Sewer collection systems associated with the detection of nitrate.

Well 08: Grazing (>5 large animals or equivalent per acre) associated with the detection of nitrate.

The East Quincy Services District is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with contaminants detected in the water supply:

Well 01: Fleet/truck/bus terminals, Auto body shops and auto repair shops, Lumber processing and manufacturing, NPDES/WDR permitted discharges, Agricultural/irrigation wells, and wood/paper/pulp processing and mills.

Well 02: Lumber processing and manufacturing, wood/paper/pulp processing and mills, Railroad yards/maintenance/fueling areas, and wood preserving/treating.

Well 04: Auto body shops and auto repair shops, Fleet/truck/bus terminals, Lumber processing and manufacturing, NPDES/WDR permitted discharges, Agricultural/irrigation wells, wood/paper/pulp processing and mills, and sewer collection systems.

Well 07: Auto body shops and auto repair shops, Fleet/truck/bus terminals, Lumber processing and manufacturing, NPDES/WDR permitted discharges, Agricultural/irrigation wells, wood/paper/pulp processing and mills, and sewer collection systems.

Well 08: Lumber processing and manufacturing, NPDES/WDR permitted discharges, and wood/paper/pulp processing and mills.

Well 09: Auto body shops and auto repair shops, machine shops, and sewer collection systems.

A copy of the completed assessment can be viewed at the East Quincy Services District office located at the corner of Lee and Rogers Road, East Quincy, CA. Customers may also obtain a summary of the assessments for each source by contacting the California Department of Health Services Office of Drinking Water at (530) 224-4800.