



City of San Jacinto 2018 Annual Water Quality Report

The City of San Jacinto is pleased to provide our customers with its Annual Water Quality Report

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse City of San Jacinto a (951) 487-7381 para asistirlo en español.

This report contains information about the sources and quality of drinking water we deliver to our customers. This includes details about where the City of San Jacinto water originates, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. In 2018, your drinking water has met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and State of California drinking water standards. The City of San Jacinto's source of water for 2018 is from four deep wells. These wells are located in the San Jacinto Groundwater Basin. 6.6 % of 2018 production was purchased from Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD).

The San Jacinto City Council meets the first and third Tuesday of each month in the San Jacinto Community Center located at 625 S. Pico Avenue San Jacinto, CA. 92583. These meetings provide an opportunity for public participation in decisions that may affect the quality of your water. For more information, please contact the City of San Jacinto Water Utilities Superintendent, Arthur Mullen at (951) 487-7381.

Information on City of San Jacinto Water Quality Monitoring

The City of San Jacinto routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water in accordance with USEPA and the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board), Division of Drinking Water. The table in this report shows the results of our monitoring for calendar year 2018 and earlier since the State allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants in groundwater do not change frequently. Therefore, some of our data, although representative, are more than one year old. The table lists all the contaminants **detected** in your drinking water that have federal and state drinking water standards. Detected unregulated contaminants of interest are also included. Although we have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected, **the USEPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels**.

What May Be Present in Sources of Drinking Water?

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, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.
- 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 stormwater runoff, agricultural application and septic systems.

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).

An assessment of the drinking water sources for the City of San Jacinto was completed in May 2001, October 2004, May 2008 and September 2017. The sources are considered to be most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with contaminants detected in the water supply, septic system and gasoline stations. A copy of the complete assessment is available by written request through the City Clerk's office.

What are Water Quality Standards?

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the State Board prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. State Board regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Drinking water standards established by USEPA and the State Board set limits for substances that may affect consumer health or aesthetic qualities of drinking water. The chart in this report shows the following types of water quality standards:

- 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 technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.
- 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.
- Primary Drinking Water Standard (PDWS): MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements and water treatment requirements.
- Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

In addition to mandatory water quality standards, USEPA and the State Board have set voluntary water quality goals for some contaminants. Water quality goals are often set at such low levels that they are not achievable in practice and are not directly measurable. Nevertheless, these goals provide useful guideposts and direction for water management practices. The chart in this report includes three types of water quality goals:

- 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 USEPA.
- 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.
- **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.

What causes the brownish discoloration in our water?

IRON & MANGANESE: These natural minerals are found in the water that is produced by three of the City's well sites. Although these minerals produce <u>no known health concerns</u>, they are aesthetically unpleasant and can cause unwanted color, taste and odors. Iron and Manganese at high concentrations can also stain clothing and fixtures at home. The City operates two groundwater treatment plants for removal of Iron and Manganese, and we have implemented a comprehensive water flushing program to keep any build up in our Water Distribution System to a minimum.

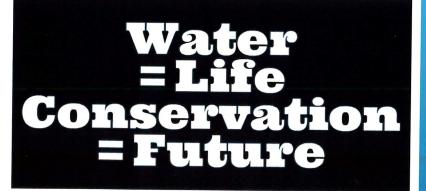
Water Disinfection

All well sites are visited daily and chlorine residual samples are collected throughout the distribution system to ensure disinfection equipment is working properly. The average chlorine residual in the distribution system for samples collected during 2018 was 1.7 mg/l. A total of 260 samples were collected in the distribution system for bacteriological analysis.

Educational Information

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).

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 City of San Jacinto 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.





	ITY OF	SAN J/	ACINIO	2018 DRIN	KING V	VAIER	QUALITY	
(Resi	ults are from the	most recent	testing perform	ed pursuant to state a	and federal di	rinking water n	nonitoring regulations)	
	MCL	PHG	GROUNDW	ATER SOURCES	MOST	MCL	TYPICAL ORIGINS OF DETECTED CONSTITUENTS	
CONSTITUENT AND (UNITS)	or [MRDL]	(MCLG) or [MRDLG]	AVERAGE (a)	RANGE	RECENT	VIOLATION?		
rimary Drinking Water Standard	ds Health Re	elated Stanc	lards					
ICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINAN	TS (b)						1	
otal Coliform Bacteria State Total Coliform Rule)	No more than 1 positive monthly sample	(0)	0	NA	2018	No	Naturally present in the environment	
ISINFECTANT AND DISINFECTIO	N BY-PRODUC	TS (c)						
hlorine Residual (mg/l)	[4.0 as Cl2]	[4.0 as CI2]	1.7	0.9 - 1.8	2018	No	Drinking water disinfectant	
otal Trihalomethanes (µg/l)	80	NA	33.0	2.6 - 71	2018	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination	
aloacetic Acids (HAAs) (µg/l)	60	NA	17.3	ND - 39.0	2018	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination	
ADIOCHEMICALS						×.		
ranium (pCi/L) (d)	20	0.43	1.1	1.1	2013	No	Erosion of natural deposits	
ORGANIC CHEMICALS								
arium (mg/l)	1	2	0.12	ND - 0.16	2016	No	Leaching of natural deposits	
luoride (mg/l)	2	1	0.28	0.2 - 0.4	2016	No	Leaching of natural deposits	
Copper (mg/l) (e)	AL = 1.3	0.3	0.61	None of the 34 Samples Exceeded the Action Level	2017	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system; erosion of natural deposits	
.ead (μg/l)(e)(f)	AL = 15	0.2	ND	2 of the 31 Samples Exceeded the Action Level	2017	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system; erosic natural deposits	
Secondary Drinking Water Star	ndards - Aesth	etic Standa	rds, Not Health	n-Related				
ron (µg/l) (g)	300	NA	ND	ND	2018	No	Leaching of natural deposits	
/anganese (µg/l) (g)	50	NA	23	0 - 49	2018	No	Leaching of natural deposits	
Furbidity (NTU) (h)	5	NA	0.2	ND - 0.53	2018	No	Soil runoff	
Color (NTU) (h)	15	NA	1.7	ND - 10	2018	No	Naturally occuring organic material	
Sulfate (mg/l)	500	NA	17.7	2.5 - 41	2016	No	Leaching of natural deposits	
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/l)	1,000	NA	228	160 - 280	2016	No	Leaching of natural deposits	
Specific Conductance (µS/cm)	1,600	NA	405	330 - 480	2016	No	Substances that form ions when in water	
Chloride (mg/l)	500	NA	12	9.2 - 16	2016	No	Leaching of natural deposits	
Other Consituents of Interest								
Hardness as CaCO3 (mg/l)	NA	NA	133	110 - 170	2016	No	Naturally occuring cations present in water, genera magnesium and calcium	
Sodium (mg/l)	NA	NA	28	20 - 41	2016	No	Salt present in water; naturally occuring	

mg/l = parts per million or milligrams per liter µg/I = parts per billion or micrograms per liter

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

µS/cm = microsiemens per centimeter

AL = Action Level

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units

- PHG = Public Health Goal
- NA = Not Applicable

Footnotes

(a) The results reported in the table are average concentrations of the constituents tested during 2018 or from the most recent tests, except for Total

Trihalomethanes, Haloacetic Acids, Chlorine Residual, Iron, Manganese, Lead and Copper, which are described below.

(b) Samples were collected in the distribution system. The highest number of positive samples collected in any one month for 2018 is presented.

(c) Samples were collected in the distribution system. The highest locational running annual average and the range of the individual results for 2018 are presented.

Compliance with the MCL is based on a locational running annual average, calculated for each individual sample site.

(d) Uranium was detected at Lake Park Well in 2013. Next radiochemical testing at Lake Park Well is due in 2022.

(e) Thirty-one (31) Lead and Copper Rule compliance samples were collected at representative residential taps in 2017. The 90th percentile concentration of Lead and Copper is reported in the table.

(f) The City also conducted Lead sampling at six (6) schools in 2017 (through voluntary cooperation between the school district and water system).

(g) Test results are from treated water samples. Wells are treated to remove Iron and Manganese which exceed the secondary standards in raw groundwater.

(h) Samples were collected in the distribution system.

	Fa	astern M	unicipal Wa	ter Distric	t 2018 Water Quality Data				
					3, 34, 36, 90, 91, 92				
DETECTED CONSTITUENTS	[<u>,,, .</u>	DETECTED CONSTITUENTS		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Constituent	Units	DLR Value	Range	Average	Constituent	Units	DLR Value	Range	Average
Aggressive Index (Corrosivity)	units	null	11.8 - 12.7	12.3	Magnesium	mg/L	null	ND - 7	1.6
Alkalinity, Total as CaCO3	mg/L	null	120-160	130	Nitrate as N	mg/L	0.4	ND - 2,5	0.8
Arsenic	ug/L	2	ND - 4.7	2.0	Odor at 60 degrees C	TON	null	No Range	1
Barium	ug/L	100	ND - 130	110	pH, Laboratory	pH unit	null	7.6 - 8.1	7.8
Bicarbonate (HCO3)	mg/L	null	140 - 190	160	Silica	mg/L	null	18 - 27	22
Calcium	mg/L	null	30 - 72	48	Sodium	mg/L	null	28 - 53	38
Chloride	mg/L	null	11 - 32	21	Sulfate	mg/L	0.5	18 - 71	47
EC - Specific Conductance	umhos/cm	null	390 - 520	440	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	null	220 - 350	280
Fluoride	mg/L	0,1	0.2 - 0.6	0.3	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	mg/L	0.3	ND - 0.5	0.3
Hardness	mg/L	null	86 - 210	140	Turbidity, Laboratory	NTU	0.1	0.1 - 0.5	0.3
Hardness	gr/gal	null	5.0 - 12	8.2	Uranium	pCi/L	1	ND - 4.5	1.9
Langelier Index	units	null	0.019 - 0.848	0.494	Gross Alpha	pCi/L	3	ND - 6.3	3.9
NON-DETECTED CONSTITUENTS					NON-DETECTED CONSTITUENTS				
Constituent	Units	DLR Value	Range	Average	Constituent	Units	DLR Value	Range	Average
1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/L	0.5	No Range	ND	Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	ug/L	0.02	No Range	ND
1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/L	0.5	No Range	ND	Foaming Agents (MBAS)	mg/L	null	No Range	ND
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/L	0.5	No Range	ND	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	ug/L	0.2	No Range	ND
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/L	0.5	No Range	ND	Glyphosate	ug/L	25	No Range	ND
1, 1, 2, 2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/L	0.5	No Range	ND	Heptachlor	ug/L	0.01	No Range	ND
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ug/L	0.01	No Range	ND	Heptachlor epoxide	ug/L	0.01	No Range	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	0.5	No Range	ND	Hexachlorobenzene	ug/L	0.5	No Range	ND
1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/L	0,5	No Range	ND	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ug/L	1	No Range	ND
1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/L	0.5	No Range	ND	Hydroxide (OH)	mg/L	null	No Range	ND
1,2,3-Trichloropropane (TCP)	ug/L	0.005	No Range	ND	Iron	ug/L	100	No Range	ND
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/L	0.5	No Range	ND	Lead	ug/L	5	No Range	ND
1,3-Dichloropropene (Total)	ug/L	0.5	No Range	ND	Manganese	ug/L	20	No Range	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	0,5	No Range	ND	Mercury	ug/L	1	No Range	ND
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	pg/L	5	No Range	ND	Methoxychlor	ug/L	10	No Range	ND
2,4-D	ug/L	10	No Range	ND	Methyl-Tert-Butyl-Ether (MTBE)	ug/L	3	No Range	ND
2,4,5-TP	ug/L	0.5	No Range	ND	Methylene Chloride	ug/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Alachlor	ug/L	1	No Range	ND	Molinate	ug/L	2	No Range	ND
Aluminum	ug/L	50	No Range	ND	Nickel	ug/L	10	ND - 25	ND
Antimony	ug/L	6	No Range	ND	Nitrite as N	mg/L	0.4	No Range	ND
Atrazine	ug/L	0.5	No Range	ND	Oxamyl	ug/L	20	No Range	ND ND
Bentazon	ug/L	2	No Range	ND	PCBs-Total	ug/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Benzene	ug/L	0.5	No Range	ND	Pentachlorophenol	ug/L	0.2	No Range No Range	ND ND
Benzo (a) pyrene	ug/L	0.1	No Range	ND	Perchlorate	ug/L			ND
Beryllium	ug/L	1	No Range	ND	Picloram	ug/L	null	No Range No Range	ND
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	ug/L	5	No Range	ND ND	Potassium Radium 226	mg/L pCi/L	<u>nun</u> 1	No Range	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ug/L	3	No Range	ND ND	Radium 226 Radium 228	pCi/L	1	No Range	
Boron	ug/L	1001	No Range No Range		Selenium	ug/L	5	No Range	
Cadmium	ug/L	1		ND ND	Silver ,	ug/L ug/L	10	No Range	
Carbofuran	ug/L		No Range No Range	ND ND	Simazine	ug/L ug/L	10	No Range	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Carbonate (CO3)	mg/L	null 0.5	No Range	ND ND	Styrene	ug/L	0.5	No Range	
Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/L	0.5	No Range	ND	Tetrachloroethene	ug/L ug/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Chlordane	ug/L ug/L	0.1	No Range	ND ND	Thallium	ug/L	1	No Range	ND
Chlorobenzene States Chromium (Total)	ug/L ug/L	10	No Range	ND ND	Thiobencarb	ug/L	1	No Range	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/L ug/L	0,5	No Range	ND	Toluene	ug/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Color - Apparent	units	3	No Range	ND ND	Toxaphene	ug/L	1	No Range	ND
Copper	units ug/L	50	No Range	ND	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Cyanide	ug/L ug/L	100	No Range	ND	Trichloroethene	ug/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Dalapon	ug/L	100	No Range	ND	Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/L	5	No Range	ND
Dinoseb	ug/L ug/L	2	No Range	ND	Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ug/L	10	No Range	ND
Diguat	ug/L ug/L	4	No Range	ND	Vinyl Chloride	ug/L	0.5	No Range	ND
	ug/L	45	No Range	ND	Xylenes (Total)	ug/L	0.5	No Range	ND
IEndothall									
Endothall	ug/L	0.1	No Range	ND	Zinc	ug/L	50	No Range	ND

Please visit below websites for tips on water conservation and savings

http://www.ci.san-jacinto.ca.us/residents/pdfs/20WaysToUseWaterWisely.pdf http://www.bewaterwise.com/ http://www.usewaterwisely.org/