Keyes Community Services District
2022 Consumer Confidence Report

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que to entienda bien.

We are pleased to present to you this year`s Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is 4 groundwater wells. Well 7 is located at the south end of Hatch Park, Well 8 at 5536 9th Street, Well 9 at 5400 block of Faith Home Road and Well 10 at 4741 Lucinda Avenue.

We have a source water assessment plan available from our office that provides more information such as potential sources of contamination.

This report shows our water quality and what it means.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Michael Jones at (209) 668-8341. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings.

Meeting Location: Keyes CSD Board Room 5601 7th St.

Meeting Time: 1:00 P.M. on the 4th Tuesday of the month.

Keyes Community Services District routinely monitors constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2022. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It`s important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

DEFINITIONS:
In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we`ve provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.

Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (nanograms/l) - one part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000,000.

Parts per quadrillion (ppq) or Picograms per liter (picograms/l) - one part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny in $10,000,000,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Millirems per year (mrem/yr) - measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

Million Fibers per Liter (MFL) - million fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Variances & Exemptions (V&E) - State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions. (Only systems with a variance or exemption are REQUIRED to include this definition. In addition, it is REQUIRED to provide an explanation of the reasons for the variance or exemption, date issued, status or remediation.)

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - (mandatory language) A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - (mandatory language) The `Maximum Allowed` (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - (mandatory language) The `Goal`(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - (mandatory language) 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) - (mandatory language) 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.

How to Read the Tables in This Report

Substance	Violation	Your Water	Range Of Detection	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Sampled Contaminate	Did the system have a violation of the MCL?	The average amount of a constituent detected in the drinking water	The amount from the lowest to highest of a detected constituent in the drinking water.	The highest amount of a contaminate the USEPA allows in drinking water. If exceeded, treatment or other requirements must take place.	Below this level, a constituent has no known or expected health risk	This describes the most likely way a constituent enters the drinking water

Table 1 - Sampling Results of Coliform Bacteria

Substance	Violation	Your Water	Range Of Detection	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Microorganisms						
Total Coliforms (including fecal coliform and E. Coli) Collection Dates: 01/18/2022-12/06/2022	N	ND	ND	More than 1 sample in a month with a detection	0	Naturally present in the environment

Table 2 - Results of Lead and Copper

Substance	Number of samples collected	90th percentile level detected	No. sites exceeding Action Level (AL)	Action Level (AL)	PHG	Typical Source(s) when founf in Drinking Water
Inorganic Chemicals						
Lead (ppb) Collection Dates: 08/19/2015-08/23/2022	80	0	1	AL=15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Contaminants						
Copper (ppm) Collection Dates: 08/19/2015-08/23/2022	80	0	0	AL=1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Table 3 - Results of Sodium and Hardness

Contaminant	Violation	Your Water	Range Of Detection	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source(s) when found in Drinking Water
Secondary/GP						
Sodium (ppm) Collection Dates: 03/24/2020-01/18/2022	N	32	29 - 33	None	None	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring.
Total Hardness (ppm) (CaCO3) Collection Dates: 03/24/2020-01/18/2022	N	91	57 - 120	None	None	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring.

Table 4 - Primary Drinking Water Standards

Substance	Violation	Your Water	Range of Detection	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source(s) when found in Drinking Water
Inorganic Chemicals						
Arsenic (ppb) Collection Dates: 01/05/2022-12/27/2022	N	7.2	2.13 - 8.74	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Fluoride (ppm) Collection Dates: 03/24/2020-01/18/2022	N	0.16	0.13 - 0.18	2.0	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (ppm) (measured as Nitrogen) Collection Dates: 01/18/2022-12/06/2022	N	5.9	0.62 - 9.48	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate+Nitrite (ppm) Collection Dates: 10/16/2018-01/18/2022	N	3.0	0.51 - 9.9	10		Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Regulated SOC						
1,2,3-Trichloropropane (ppb) Collection Dates: 01/18/2022-10/04/2022	Y	0.28	0 - 0.1112	0.005	0.7	Some people who use water containing 1,2,3-trichloropropane in excess of the notification level over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer, based on studies in laboratory animals.

Table 5 - Secondary Drinkig Water Standards

Substance	Violation	Your Water	Range of Detections	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source(s) when found in Drinking Water
Secondary/GP						
Specific Conductance (E.C.) Collection Dates: 07/20/2021-01/18/2022	N	293	240 - 400	1600	N/A	Runoff and leaching from natural deposits;seawater influence.
Sulfate Collection Dates: 10/16/2018-01/18/2022	N	6	2.7 - 15	500	N/A	Substances that form ions when in water; industrial wastes
Total Disolved Solids (Total Filterable Residue @ 180 C (TDS)) Collection Dates: 10/16/2018-01/18/2022	N	220	180 - 280	1000	N/A	Runoff and leaching from natural deposits.
Turbidity Collection Dates: 03/24/2020-01/18/2022	N	0	ND - 0.12	5	n/a	Soil runoff

Table 7 - Results for Disinfectant Byproducts

Substance	Violation	Your Water	Range Of Detection	MCL	PHG	Typical Source
Disinfection Byproducts						
Bromoform (ppb) Collection Date: 07/21/2022	N	ND	ND	n/a	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic acids (HAA5) Collection Date: 07/21/2022	N	ND	ND	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) (TTHMs) Collection Date: 07/21/2022	N	ND	ND	80	n/a	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Table 8- Results for Chlorine Residuals						
Substance	Violation	Your Water	Range of Detections	MRDL	MRDLG	Typical Source
Disinfectant Residual						
Chlorine Residual (ppm) (Chlorine - Free) Collection Dates: 01/18/2022-12/06/2022	N	0.49	0.30 - 0.63	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment.

HEALTH EFFECTS:

Some people who use water containing 1,2,3-trichloropropane in excess of the notification level over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer, based on studies in laboratory animals.

In our continuing efforts to maintain a dependable water supply it may be necessary to make improvements in your water system. The costs of these improvements may be reflected in the rate structure. Rate adjustments may be necessary in order to address these improvements. Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year.

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. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Please call our office if you have questions. We at Keyes Community Services District work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Keyes CSD Watering Schedule

	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Midnight to 1 PM	ODD ADDRESS	DO NOT WATER	EVEN ADDRESS	ODD ADDRESS	EVEN ADDRESS	ODD ADDRESS	EVEN ADDRESS
1 PM to 7PM	DO NOT WATER DURING THESE HOURS						
7PM to Midnight	ODD ADDRESS	DO NOT WATER	EVEN ADDRESS	ODD ADDRESS	EVEN ADDRESS	ODD ADDRESS	EVEN ADDRESS