

**Keyes Community Services District
2024
Consumer Confidence Report**

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua de potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo 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: 6:00 P.M. on the 4th Tuesday of the month.

Keyes Community Services District routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The following tables show the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2024. 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.

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.

Table 1 - Sampling Results of Coliform Bacteria

Contaminant	Violation	Your Water	Range Of Detection	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Microorganisms						
Total Coliforms (including fecal coliform and E. Coli) Collection Dates: 01/02/2024-12/03/2024	N	0	0 - 1	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 found in Drinking Water
Inorganic Chemicals						
Lead (ppb) Collection Dates: 08/13/2024-09/03/2024	40	0	0	AL=15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Contaminants						
Copper (ppm) Collection Dates: 08/13/2024-09/03/2024	40	0.06	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: 01/18/2022-12/03/2024	N	31	25 - 39.8	None	None	Salt <u>present</u> in the water and is generally naturally occurring.
Total Hardness (ppm) (CaCO3) Collection Dates: 05/30/2023-12/03/2024	N	67	52 - 104	None	None	Sum of polyvalent cations <u>present</u> 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: 1/02/2024-12/31/2024	N	7.20	5.95 - 9.12	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Chromium VI (ppb) Collection Dates: 12/03/2024-12/03/2024	N	9.77	3.18 - 25.8	10	0.02	Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm) Collection Dates: 01/18/2022-12/03/2024	N	0.11	0 - 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: 1/02/2024-12/03/2024	N	2.91	0.79 - 9.99	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate-Nitrite (ppm) Collection Dates: 10/16/2018-04/11/2023	N	2.44	0 - 8.06	10		Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Regulated SOC						
1,2,3-Trichloropropane (ppb) Collection Dates: 01/18/2022-10/08/2024	Y	0.029	0-0.1226	0.005	0.7	Discharge from industrial and agricultural chemical factories; leaching from hazardous waste sites; used as cleaning and maintenance solvent, paint and varnish remover, and cleaning and degreasing agent; byproduct during the production of other compounds and pesticides, getting cancer, based on studies in laboratory animals.

Table 5 - Secondary Drinking Water Standards

Substance	Violation	Your Water	Range of Detections	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source(s) when found in Drinking Water
Secondary/GP						
Chloride Collection Dates: 01/18/2022-12/03/2024	N	10	7.2 - 14	500	N/A	Runoff and leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence.
Specific Conductance (E.C.) Collection Dates: 12/21/2021-10/08/2024	N	312	254 - 400	1600	N/A	Runoff and leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence.
Sulfate Collection Dates: 01/18/2022-12/03/2024	N	7.5	3.2 - 17.0	500	N/A	Substances that form ions when in water; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (Total Filterable Residue @ 180 C (TDS)) Collection Dates: 10/26/2021-12/03/2024	N	210	194 - 224	1000	N/A	Runoff and leaching from natural deposits.
Turbidity Collection Dates: 10/26/2021-12/03/2024	N	0.08	0 - 0.2	5	N/A	Soil runoff

Table 6- Results for Chlorine Residuals

Substance	Violation	Your Water	Range of Detections	MRDL	MRDLG	Typical Source
Disinfectant Residual						
Chlorine Residual (ppm) (Chlorine - Free) Collection Dates: 01/02/2024- 12/03/2024	N	0.41	0.10-0.54	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment.

HEALTH EFFECTS:

While your drinking water meets the federal and state standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The arsenic standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the cost of removing arsenic from drinking water. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 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 circulatory problems.

Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

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.

EXPLANATIONS:

Table 4 shows that our system uncovered some problems this year. The violation is for 1,2,3,-TCP and we are correcting this by installing GAC (Granular Activated Carbon) treatment. The district will be placing the treatment system on it's property located at the South/East corner of Jennie and Brianna Avenue. The treatment system will treat water from Well 7 and 10 and include a connection to Well 8 if treatment is needed for that location in the future. Project is currently under construction and anticipated to be completed by the end of 2025.

Effective December 14, 2017, the federal 1,2,3, Trichloropropane (1,2,3, -TCP) MCL is 5 ppt. Wells 7 and 10 have exceeded the 5 ppt. Quarterly monitoring of the well water is required at these wells. Keyes CSD must provide public notification regarding the exceedance. The most recent public notification was mailed to our customers on January 2025, and posted at the Keyes Community Services District Office. We have completed a feasibility study of remedial alternatives and are currently working on adding treatment systems to the wells to mitigate the problem of 1,2,3-TCP.

While your drinking water meets the federal and state standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The arsenic standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the cost of removing arsenic from drinking water. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 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 circulatory problems.

Chromium (hexavalent) was detected at levels that exceed the chromium (hexavalent) MCL at Well 10. While a water system of our size is not considered in violation of the chromium (hexavalent) MCL until October 1, 2027, we are working to address this exceedance and comply with the MCL. While a sample result exceeded the MCL, we believe that the sample result may have been an error. A follow-up sample was taken in February 2025 and was below the MCL and similar to the result from our other 3 Wells. If chromium (hexavalent) results are determined to be greater than the MCL, the District can modify the activated carbon system currently under construction to include treatment for chromium (hexavalent) as well as 1,2,3-TCP.

In our continuing efforts to maintain a safe and 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.

Certain individuals may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population, which include anyone with a compromised immune system, cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy, having undergone organ transplants, with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders. Some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections as well. These individuals 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).

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water year-round.

Please call our office if you have any 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.

Interested in monitoring your own water usage? Ask us if you qualify for Eye on Water!



KEYES COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT



5601 7th Street / PO Box 699
Keyes, CA 95328
P: (209) 668-8341 F: (209) 668-8396
Open Mon, Tues, Thu, Fri. 8:00 am - 5:00 pm, Wed. 9:00 am - 5:00 pm

DAILY WATERING SCHEDULE							
ADDRESS	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Ending In EVEN # 0,2,4,6,8							
Ending In ODD # 1,3,5,7,9							

Please remember, No outdoor watering between the hours of 1:00 pm to 7:00 pm, or on Mondays.
 For more tips on how to conserve water, check out our website.

To report water wasting or an after-hour water/sewer emergency, call (209) 668-8341

Keyes Website /
Bill Pay



Community Info

Stanislaus County - (209) 525-6700
 Non-Emergency Stanislaus County Sheriffs' Dept. - (209) 552-2468
 Bertolotti Disposal - (209) 537-8000
 Turlock Irrigation District - (209) 883-8222
 PG&E - (800) 743-5000

Board Meetings

Keyes MAC Quarterly - Every 3rd Thursday, 7:00 pm
 Keyes CSD Monthly - Every 4th Tuesday, 6:00 pm

EyeOnWater

