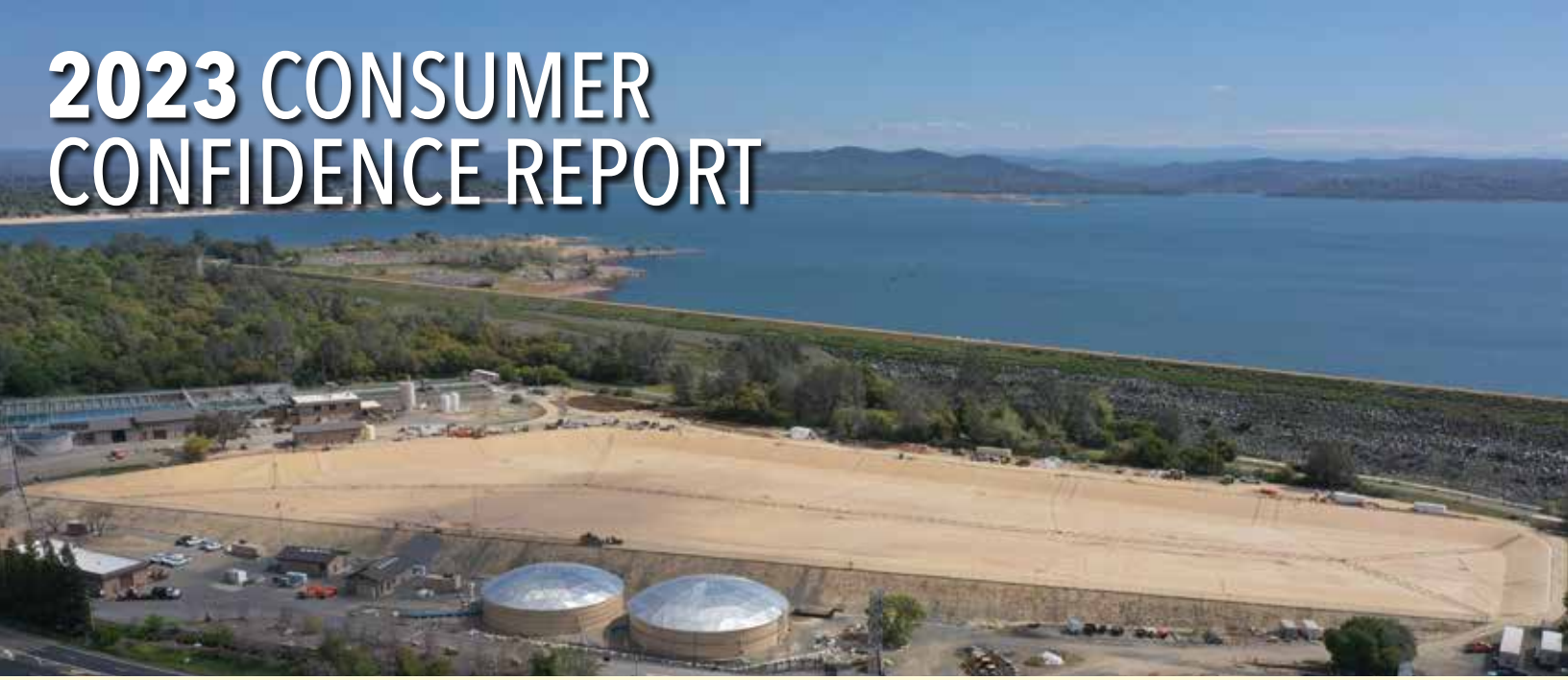
2023 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT



This report is published by the San Juan Wholesale Customer Agencies: San Juan Water District, Citrus Heights Water District, Fair Oaks Water District and Orange Vale Water Company. San Juan Water District provides reliable, high-quality water supplies to our customers. We serve nearly 151,000 customers in our retail and wholesale service areas throughout Sacramento and Placer counties. We test our surface water, which comes from the American River watershed, and our local groundwater for microbiological and chemical quality.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the State Water Resources Control Board maintain strict water quality standards designed to protect customers from waterborne disease organisms and harmful chemicals. As a public water agency, we are required by the U.S. EPA to provide you with an annual Consumer Confidence Report.

This report provides you with information about drinking water quality and how we comply with drinking water quality standards. As your water provider, we are proud to report this year's CCR concludes that, once again, **your drinking water meets all federal and state drinking water standards.**

WHERE DOES YOUR WATER COME FROM?

Water from the Agencies comes from two sources: treated surface water and groundwater. San Juan Water District diverts and treats surface water from Folsom Lake. This treated water is then distributed to the Agencies. Orange Vale Water Company and San Juan Water District receive 100 percent of their supply from treated surface water. If you are a consumer of Citrus Heights or Fair Oaks water districts, your water is a mixture of treated surface water from San Juan Water District and groundwater from local wells.

SJWD – 100% surface water

OVWC – 100% surface water

CHWD – 90% surface water, 10% groundwater

FOWD – 64.6% surface water, 35.4% groundwater

Source water assessments have been conducted for all the water sources to enable the Agencies to understand the activities that have the greatest potential for contaminating the drinking water supplies. The groundwater sources were assessed in 2002 and the surface water source was evaluated in 2001. New wells for Citrus Heights Water District were assessed in 2008, 2009, and 2015. New wells for Fair Oaks Water District were assessed in 2014 and 2020. These assessments were conducted in accordance with State Water Board guidelines and copies of the complete assessments are available for review at the respective agency offices.

San Juan Water District conducted the evaluation of the Folsom Lake source. It was found to be most vulnerable to potential contamination from the Folsom Lake State Recreation Area facilities, high-density housing and associated activities such as sewer and septic systems and fertilizer, pesticide and herbicide application, as well as illegal activities and dumping. In addition, San Juan Water District conducts a watershed sanitary survey update every five years for the Folsom Lake source. This survey evaluates the water quality and potential contaminating activities in the watershed to ensure adequate treatment is provided and water quality regulations have been met. The most recent update was completed in December 2023. The source water is typically treated using conventional treatment with filtration and disinfection that is designed to remove many contaminants. Again this year, your water meets all federal and state drinking water standards.

Citrus Heights and Fair Oaks water districts conducted assessments of their local groundwater wells. It was found that all the wells are vulnerable to commercial urban activities, such as active and historic gas stations, dry cleaners, leaking underground storage tanks, known contaminant plumes, automobile repair shops, and sewer collection systems, none of which are associated with any detected contaminants. One well for Fair Oaks Water District was found to be vulnerable to irrigation, associated with low level detects of nitrate.

Although Orange Vale Water Company does not currently utilize available local groundwater, assessments found that wells within their service area would be most vulnerable to rural grazing activities.

WHAT'S IN YOUR 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 the 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 byproducts 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 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. State Water Board regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

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 U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

A NOTE FOR SENSITIVE POPULATIONS

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. U.S. EPA/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).

GENERAL INFORMATION ON LEAD

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 San Juan Family Agencies are 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/lead**.

The San Juan Family Agencies also conducts lead tap sampling in schools if requested. One school requested that Citrus Heights Water District conduct lead tap sampling in 2023.

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

PPB	parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
PPM	parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
pCi/L	picocuries per liter
NTU	nephelometric turbidity units
µS/CM	microsiemens per centimeter
ND	not detected
NR	not required
N/A	not applicable

WATER QUALITY DEFINITIONS

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.

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 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.

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 Standard (PDWS) – MCLs, MRDLs and Treatment Techniques (TTs) for contaminants that affect health, along with their monitoring and reporting requirements.

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.

Notification Level (NL) – Health-based advisory level set by the State Water Board for constituents with no MCL. This is not an enforceable standard, although requirements and recommendations may apply if detected above this level.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING RULE (UCMR) RESULTS

U.S. EPA requires public water systems to collect data for unregulated constituents in drinking water supplies under the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule program. Currently, these constituents have no drinking water standards but may be regulated in the future. The fourth round (UCMR4) was conducted from 2018 – 2020 and the fifth round (UCMR5) began in 2022.

More information on the UCMRs can be found at https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr. For UCMR4, all the San Juan Family Agencies conducted sampling in 2018 and 2019. Several constituents were detected, none at any level of human health concern, see summary table below. For UCMR5, San Juan Water District, Fair Oaks Water District, and Orange Vale Water Company conducted monitoring in 2023 and no constituents were detected.

UCMR4 DETECTED CONSTITUENT SUMMARY

Constituent	Range (µg/L)	Average (µg/L)	Human Health Advisory	Potential Sources
Manganese	ND – 1.9 [1] ND – 3.24 [2] 1.8 – 9.92 [3] 0.56 – 4.9 [4]	1.9 [1] 1.05 [2] 3.81 [3] 2.72 [4]	U.S. EPA Lifetime Health Advisory - 300 µg/L State Board Notification Level – 500 µg/L	Naturally-occurring metal
HAA5	ND - 25 [1] 18.97 – 31.6 [2] 19.46 – 21.22 [3] 22.8 – 33 [4]	6.7 [1] 21.14 [2] 20 [3] 27.1 [4]	State Water Board Maximum Contaminant Level – 60 µg/L	By-product of drinking water disinfection
HAA6Br	ND – 1.44 [4]	1.03 [4]	None	By-product of drinking water disinfection
HAA9	ND - 17 [1] 15.57 – 32.62 [2] 20.04 – 22.21 [3] 23.42 – 34.38 [4]	14.5 [1] 24.66 [2] 20.85 [3] 28.11 [4]	None	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Bromide	ND - 32 [1]	24.7 [1]	None	Naturally-occurring compound

1 – Fair Oaks Water District (wells, treated surface water from SJWD, and distribution system – 2018 and 2019)
2 – San Juan Water District (treated surface water and distribution system – 2019)
3 – Citrus Heights Water District (wells, treated surface water from SJWD, and distribution system – 2019)
4 – Orange Vale Water Company (treated surface water from SJWD and distribution system – 2019)

2023 TABLE OF DETECTED CONSTITUENTS

DETECTED PRIMARY DRINKING WATER CONSTITUENTS regulated to protect your health

CONSTITUENT	UNITS	PHG or (MCLG) or [MRDLG]	MCL or [MRDL]	San Juan Surface Water Including Orange Vale Water Company(a)			Citrus Heights Groundwater			Fair Oaks Groundwater			MAJOR SOURCES
				RANGE	AVERAGE	YEAR SAMPLED	RANGE	AVERAGE	YEAR SAMPLED	RANGE	AVERAGE	YEAR SAMPLED	
Arsenic	PPB	0.004	10	ND	ND	2022	ND - 2.1	ND	2022	ND - 3.3	ND	2021	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production waste
Barium	PPM	2	1	ND	ND	2022	ND - 0.13	ND	2022	ND	ND	2021	Erosion of natural deposits and wastes from metal refineries
Fluoride	PPM	1	2.0	ND	ND	2023	ND - 0.15	0.1	2022	ND - 0.11	ND	2021	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as N)	PPM	10	10	ND	ND	2023	1.3 - 3.4	2.6	2023	ND - 3.4	ND	2023	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	pCi/L	0.43	20	NR	N/A	N/A	ND - 1.7	ND	2022	ND	ND	2018	Erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine Residual - distribution system	PPM	[4]	[4]	0.11 - 1.43 (0.18 - 1.01)	0.67 (0.65)	2023	0.3 - 1.18	0.74	2023	0.2 - 0.83	0.47	2023	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Total Trihalomethanes - distribution system	PPB	N/A	80	47 - 87 (30 - 51)	62.9 (40)	2023	5 - 47	43	2023	19 - 56	45.3	2023	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acides - distribution system	PPB	N/A	60	23 - 51 (22 - 41)	38.1 (29)	2023	ND - 44	35	2023	ND - 39	30.3	2023	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Control of Disinfection By-Product Precursors (TOC) (treated water) (b)	PPM	N/A	TT = 2	0.81 - 1.68	1.11	2023	NR	N/A	N/A	NR	N/A	N/A	Various natural and manmade sources

CONSTITUENT	UNITS	PHG or (MCLG)	MCL	LEVEL FOUND	YEAR SAMPLED	LEVEL FOUND	YEAR SAMPLED	LEVEL FOUND	YEAR SAMPLED	MAJOR SOURCES
Turbidity (b)	NTU	N/A	TT = 1 NTU	0.081	2023	NR	N/A	NR	N/A	Soil runoff
	% Samples	N/A	TT = ≤0.3 NTU	100	2023	NR	N/A	NR	N/A	

CONSTITUENT	UNITS	PHG or (MCLG)	AL	90th PERCENTILE	# SAMPLED/ # EXCEED AL	YEAR SAMPLED	90th PERCENTILE	# SAMPLED/ # EXCEED AL	YEAR SAMPLED	90th PERCENTILE	# SAMPLED/ # EXCEED AL	YEAR SAMPLED	MAJOR SOURCES
Lead (c)	PPB	0.2	15	ND (ND)	30/0 (30/0)	2021 (2021)	ND	30/0	2021	ND	30/0	2022	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	PPM	0.3	1.3	0.055 (0.1)	30/0 (30/0)	2021 (2021)	0.083	30/0	2021	0.067	30/0	2022	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

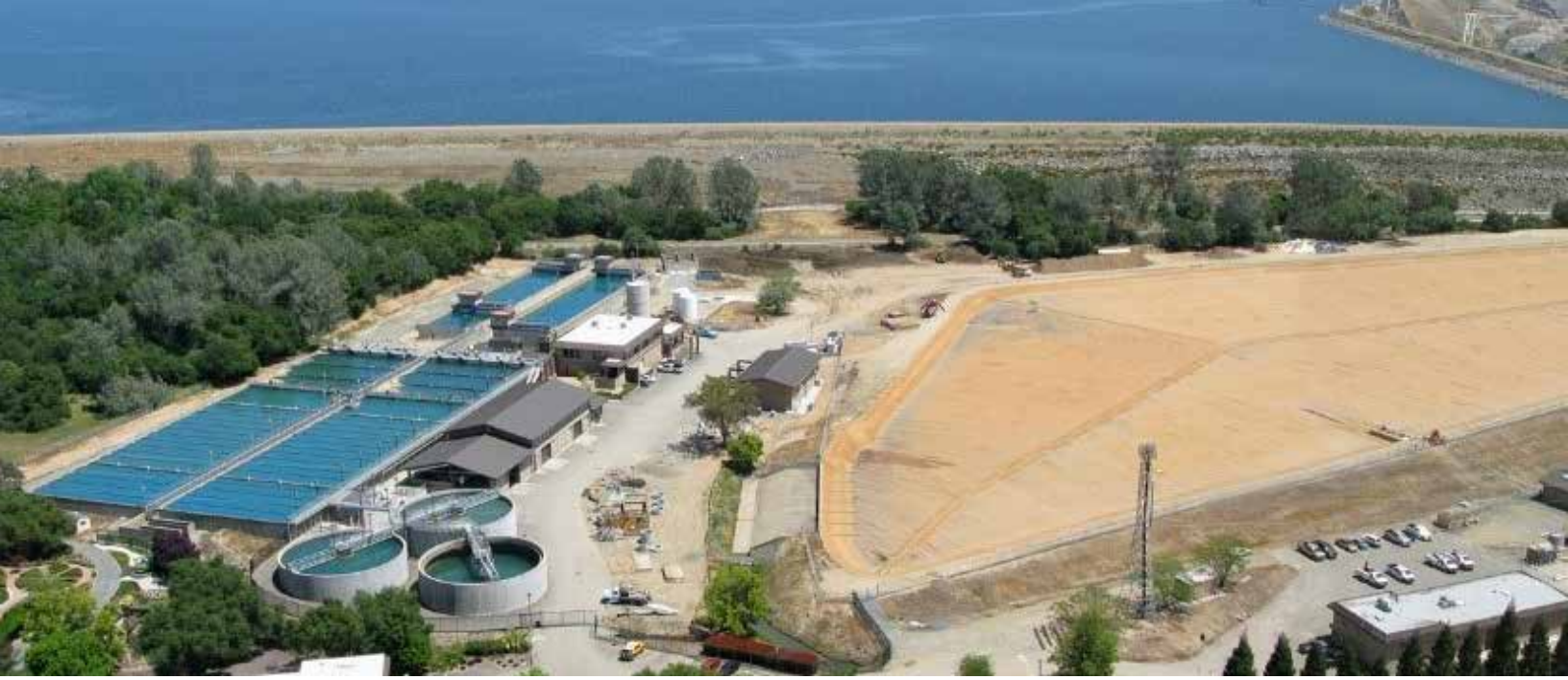
DETECTED SECONDARY DRINKING WATER CONSTITUENTS regulated for aesthetic qualities

CONSTITUENT	UNITS	PHG or (MCLG)	MCL	San Juan Surface Water Including Orange Vale Water Company			Citrus Heights Groundwater			Fair Oaks Groundwater			MAJOR SOURCES
				RANGE	AVERAGE	YEAR SAMPLED	RANGE	AVERAGE	YEAR SAMPLED	RANGE	AVERAGE	YEAR SAMPLED	
Total Dissolved Solids	PPM	N/A	1,000	29 - 51	38.4	2023	230 - 310	262.5	2022	110 - 190	156	2021	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Specific Conductance	µS/CM	N/A	1,600	51 - 93	67.9	2023	300 - 450	372.5	2022	120 - 230	194	2021	Substances that form ions when in water
Color	UNITS	N/A	15	ND	ND	2022	ND - 5	3.75	2022	ND	ND	2021	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Odor	UNITS	N/A	3	ND	ND	2022	ND	ND	2022	ND - 2.3	1.1	2021	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Manganese	PPB	N/A	50	ND	ND	2022	ND - 26	ND	2022	ND	ND	2021	Leaching from natural deposits
Sulfate	PPM	N/A	500	4.5	4.5	2022	8.2 - 14	11.8	2022	3.7 - 16	9.7	2021	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Chloride	PPM	N/A	500	3.2	3.2	2022	16 - 38	22.3	2022	3.5 - 7	5.3	2021	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity	NTU	N/A	5	0.013 - 0.081	0.017	2023	0.16 - 0.33	0.23	2022	ND - 0.19	0.048	2021	Soil runoff

DETECTED UNREGULATED DRINKING WATER CONSTITUENTS (d)

CONSTITUENT	UNITS	PHG or (MCLG)	MCL	San Juan Surface Water Including Orange Vale Water Company			Citrus Heights Groundwater			Fair Oaks Groundwater			MAJOR SOURCES
				RANGE	AVERAGE	YEAR SAMPLED	RANGE	AVERAGE	YEAR SAMPLED	RANGE	AVERAGE	YEAR SAMPLED	
Bicarbonate Alkalinity	PPM	N/A	NONE	9 - 20	14.8	2023	110 - 150	130	2022	54 - 100	79.6	2021	Bicarbonate alkalinity is the measure of the capacity of water or any solution to neutralize or "buffer" acids, represented as the bicarbonate ion.
Hardness	PPM	N/A	NONE	17	17	2022	98 - 160	134.5	2022	53 - 94	74	2021	Hardness is the sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally naturally occurring magnesium and calcium.
Sodium	PPM	N/A	NONE	2.1	2.1	2022	16 - 24	20.3	2022	5.3 - 16	10.2	2021	Naturally occurring salt in the water
Calcium	PPM	N/A	NONE	4.5	4.5	2022	22 - 38	30.5	2022	13 - 22	17.8	2021	Erosion of natural deposits
Magnesium	PPM	N/A	NONE	1.3	1.3	2022	11 - 16	14.3	2022	4.8 - 9.6	5.7	2021	Erosion of natural deposits

(a) – Data for OVWC Distribution System is shown in parenthesis.
(b) – Only surface water sources must comply with PDWS for Control of Disinfection By-Product Precursors and turbidity. Turbidity is a mesure of the cloudiness of water. We monitor for it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.
(c) – One school requested monitoring for lead from Citrus Heights Water District in 2023
(d) – Unregulated contaminant monitoring helps determine where certain contaminants occur and whether they need to be regulated.
The State allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old.



SAN JUAN WATER Wholesale

2023 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Yearly Water Quality Report

San Juan Wholesale Customer Agencies
P.O. Box 2157
Granite Bay, CA 95746

Board of Directors

Manuel Zamorano	Dan Rich
Edward J. "Ted" Costa	Pamela Tobin
Kenneth H. Miller	

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien. Favor de comunicarse San Juan Family Agency para asistirlo en español.

Этот отчет содержит важную информацию о вашей питьевой воде. Пожалуйста, свяжитесь с San Juan Family Agency для получения помощи на русском языке.

CONTACT US

If you have any questions about this report or your water supply, please contact your local water provider.
Each of the member agencies holds monthly board meetings that are open to the public as indicated below.

SAN JUAN WATER SINCE 1854

Contact Person:
Greg Turner
(916) 791-1715
gturner@sjwd.org
www.sjwd.org

Board Meetings:
3rd Wednesday each month
6:00 p.m.
9935 Auburn-Folsom Road
Granite Bay

CITRUS HEIGHTS WATER DISTRICT

Contact Person:
Brian Hensley
(916) 725-6873
bhensley@chwd.org
www.chwd.org

Board Meetings:
4th Tuesday each month
6:30 p.m.
6230 Sylvan Road
Citrus Heights

FAIR OAKS WATER DISTRICT

Contact Person:
Paul Siebensohn
(916) 967-5723
psiebensohn@fowd.com
www.fowd.com

Board Meetings:
3rd Monday every month
6:30 p.m.
10326 Fair Oaks Boulevard
Fair Oaks

ORANGE VALE WATER CO.

Contact Person:
Mark DuBose
(916) 988-1693
mdubose@orangevalewater.com
www.orangevalewater.com

Board Meetings:
1st Tuesday each month
4:00 p.m.
9031 Central Avenue
Orangevale

LEARN MORE ABOUT YOUR WATER AT SJWD.ORG