

McKinney Water District El Dorado and Placer Counties

Board Meeting Minutes McKinney Water District Board of Directors Meeting March 24, 2023

The McKinney Water District Board Meeting was convened by Director Swartfager at 7:59 am. The meeting was held via teleconference.

Teleconference (855) 212-0212. Meeting ID: 963-145-770#.

ROLL CALL:

Directors Present: J. Swartfager, V. Dangler, M. Noack, K. Arcidiacono, S. Cotner

Directors Absent: None

Others Present: G. Payne

Approval of Minutes from the Previous Meeting

The minutes of the Regular adjourned meeting of the Board of Directors held on February 24, 2023, were approved on a motion by Director Swartfager and seconded by Director Arcidiacono. The approval of the minutes was unanimously approved.

OLD BUSINESS

A. Update – Farr West Engineering

District Agent presented a progress report to the Board of Directors. The VFD start-up is scheduled for Monday, March 27, 2023, depending on weather conditions. Lost tank communications transducer. Item is under warranty.

NEW BUSINESS and MONTHLY REPORTS

A. Treasurer's Report

The Board accepted the Treasurer's Report as presented for the month of February 2023 totaling - \$931,657.11

B. Bills/Charges and Transfers

The Board reviewed the Bills and Charges totaling \$7141.68. On a motion of Director Swartfager and seconded by Director Dangler. The bills and charges were unanimously approved.

C. Consumer Confidence Report - 2022

The CCR has been posted on the Website for property owners to access. Paper copies of the CCR can be mailed upon request. The information below will be included with the water billing on April 1, 2023

Customers can find the 2022 CCR by going directly to bit.ly/MWD_2022_CCR or use the QR Code below



D. Umpqua Bank CD Maturity 4/1/23

The Umpqua Bank CD is maturing on 4/1/23. The new interest rate will be 1.04 for a 12-month CD or 1.11% for an 18-month CD. The Board can choose to roll this over into one of the above-mentioned CDs or withdraw the funds and transfer them to another bank.

On a motion by Director Swartfager seconded by Director Arcidiacono the CD funds will be rolled over into a new 12-month CD. The new Certificate of Deposit was unanimously approved.

E. Water Sample and District Agent Report – March 2023 –

The Secy./Treas. presented the District Agent's Monthly Report. February 2023 Production 615,981 Gallons. Static 20.2, Dynamic 77.5. Static low for the month 26.3

Coliform/Fecal testing per the sample site plan came back negative. Samples were taken at 901 McKinney Rubicon Springs. in McKinney Estates.

See Addendum A – District Agent Monthly Report for repairs, replacements, and detailed activities. For Additional Services Performed see Addendum B.

F. General Discussion

G. Adjournment

There being no further business to come before the Board, on a motion by Director Swartfager seconded by Director Arcidiacono the meeting was declared adjourned, at 8:09 am by a vote of 5 to 0. The next regularly scheduled meeting will be held on Friday, April 28, 2023, at 8:00 A.M. at the regular meeting place.

Jerry Swartfager
President

Karla Gunter
Secretary/Treasurer

Addendum A

Agent's Report

Date	3/18/2023		
Well #2 Meter Reading	1st	8,955,663	15th 9,230,964
Gallons Produced	275,301		
Booster #1	22239	Booster #2	21455 Booster #3 687
Power Meter Reading	Date	Well # 1	
	Date	3/15/2023	Well # 2 39021
Water Samples			
Date	Location		
3/7/2023	Bac-T	901 McKinney Creek Rd.	
	Well # 1		
	Well # 2		
	Other		
Work Performed			
	Observations		
Date	Well # 1 Flushing/Inspection		Inaccessible SCADA
			All alarms tested
3/10/2023	Well # 2 Inspection		Yes
			All alarms tested
	Tank Inspection		Inaccessible SCADA
			All alarms tested
	Water line location/USA		
	Water Shut Off/On		
	Leaks Reported		
	Leaks Repaired		
	Valve Box Repaired		none
	Hydrants Flushed		none
	No hydrants flushed due to freezing conditions		
	Valves Exercised		none
	None due to freezing conditions		
3/10/2023	Well # 2 Water level	Static 20.2	Dynamic 77.5
		Static low for month	26.3
	Generator Inspection/Test run	ok	Inaccessible Must dig out
	Customer Complaints	none	
	DHS Projects	none	
	Other		
2/15 - 3/15	Calls, emails and texts with Bryant Electric, Farr West and Wedco to setup VFD startup		
2/15 - 3/15	Many hours digging door to building and electric meter		

rev. 1-12-11 tw

Addendum B

TIME SHEET

TIME PERIOD 2/15/2023 – 3/15/2023

MCKINNEY WATER DISTRICT

District Office
103 Simmons Way
Folsom, CA 95630
916 806-0510

EMPLOYEE NAME: Graham Payne	TITLE: District Agent
Monthly Salary	\$1000.00
Meeting Attendance/Phone Allowance	\$110.00

DATE	HOURS	SERVICES PROVIDED
2/16/2023 – 3/15/2023	1	CALLS WITH FARR WEST ENG., JIM BRYANT AND WEDCO/ABB REGARDING VFD INSTALLATION/STARTUP
2/16/2023 – 3/15/2023	8	SNOW REMOVAL FROM AROUND DOOR AND ELECTRIC/VFD METERS
Total Hours	9	

EMPLOYEE SIGNATURE: <i>Graham Payne</i>	DATE: 3/20/2023
---	-----------------

Addendum C

McKinney Water District

El Dorado and Placer Counties

General Offices

103 Simmons Way
Folsom, Ca 95630

Email Address

karlagunter@yahoo.com
(916) 806-0510

March 12, 2023

Dear McKinney Water District Customer:

Enclosed is the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) 2022 for the McKinney Water District. The rationale for the CCR is that consumers have the right to know what is in their drinking water and where that water comes from. The report helps consumers to make informed choices that affect the health of themselves and their families. The report also encourages consumers to consider the challenges of delivering safe drinking water. Educated consumers are more likely to help protect their drinking water sources and to understand the true costs of safe drinking water.

In 1996, Congress amended the Safe Drinking Water Act, adding a requirement that water systems deliver to their customers a brief annual water quality report, similar to the Annual Water Quality Report (AWQR) that California water systems began distributing in 1990. However, the CCR regulatory requirements are more specific and detailed in terms of content and format than those for the AWQR. The CCR includes information on your source water, the levels of any detected contaminants, compliance with drinking water regulations, and some educational material.

You are receiving this report because California law requires conformance with the State regulations [Title 22, Chapter 15, Article 20] and law [California Health and Safety Code, section 116470]. The State regulations took effect on May 26, 2001, and were subsequently amended on September 1, 2006, with the adoption of the Public Notification regulations.

The data represented in the CCR includes data from monitoring completed during the past calendar year. However, due to monitoring waivers and monitoring schedules, this report represents the most recent data which may be older than the past year.

If you receive this CCR and rent your property, the McKinney Water District office can send an additional copy to your tenant(s). Additional copies are available via US postal service, or email and is posted on our website www.mckinneywaterdistrict.com. Our office contact information is at the top of this page and also near the beginning of the CCR on page one.

In summary of the CCR, the McKinney Water District is pleased to announce there were no violations.

Thank you for taking the time to read the report.

Sincerely,
McKinney Water District

2022 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: McKinney Water District Report Date: March 12, 2023

We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by state and federal regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 - December 31, 2022, and may include earlier monitoring data.

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

Type of water source(s) in use: Ground Water

Name & location of source(s): Well # 2 is located near the intersection of Crystal Way and McKinney Creek Road.
Well # 1 is located next to the Water Storage Tank and was not used for our drinking water during 2022.

Drinking Water Source Assessment information: The Department of Public Health conducted the source assessment in 2021. The District's wells are considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants: Sewer collection systems. This report is available by request from the McKinney Water District Office. Phone (916) 806-0510, or website www.mckinneywaterdistrict.com, or 103 Simmons Way Folsom, Ca 95630.

The time and place of regularly scheduled board meetings for public participation can be confirmed by contacting the office or checking the website as the location varies. 8:00 A.M., The 4th Friday of the month.

For more information, contact: Karla Gunter, Secretary/Treasurer Phone: (916) 806-0510

TERMS USED 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 economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

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 (USEPA).

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.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and 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 the health at the MCL levels.

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.

Variations and Exemptions: Department permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.

ND: not detectable at testing limit

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/L)

ppt: parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

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

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*, 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, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural applications, 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 USEPA and the State Water Resources Control Board (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.

Tables 1, 2, and 3 lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituent. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The State Board allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old.

TABLE 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER						
Lead and Copper (to be completed only if there was a detection of lead or copper in the last sample set)	No. of samples collected	90 th percentile level detected	No. sites exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb) 9/1/20	5	.00848	0	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm) 9/1/20	5	0.8246	0	1.3	0.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

TABLE 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	7/29/20	4.5	n/a	none	none	The salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	7/22/20	50.7	n/a	none	none	The sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

*Any violation of an MCL or AL is marked with an asterisk. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

TABLE 3 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Bicarbonate as HCO ₃ (ppm)	7/27/20	67.6	n/a	none	none	Natural deposits
Calcium (ppm)	7/22/20	12.7	n/a	none	none	Natural deposits
Magnesium (ppm)	7/22/20	46	n/a	none	none	Naturally occurring
pH (pH Units)	7/21/20	6.3	n/a	6.5-8.5	none	
Specific Conductivity (umhos/cm, 25 C)	7/21/20	119.3	n/a	1600	none	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	7/22/20	.27	n/a	500	none	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	7/23/20	43	n/a	1000	none	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Chloride (ppm)	7/22/20	.37	n/a	500	none	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Arsenic (ppb)	7/29/20	3.096	n/a	10	.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes

*Any violation of an MCL is asterisked.. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

Additional General Information on Drinking Water

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 (1-800-426-4791).

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 McKinney Water 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/lead>