

Willow Creek C.S.D.



135 Willow Rd.
Willow Creek, Ca 95573-0008
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willowcreekcsd@gmail.com

June 2020

**Bulk Rate
U.S. Postage Paid
Willow Creek Chamber
Permit No. 31**

Return service requested

District Staff

Susan O’Gorman, General Manager
Lynn White, Office Manager
Mike Bell, Senior Operator
Kevin Latham Jr., Operator II
Wyatt Opie McBroom, Water Trainee
Ken Gallamore, Recreation Technician

WCCSD Board of Directors

Board Chair: Bruce Nelson
Vice Chair: Tyler Holmes
Director: Judy Gower
Director: Joe O’Hara
Director: Ed Duggan



WCCSD Calendar

WCCSD Regular Board Meetings, 8 a.m.

at the District Office, 135 Willow Rd.

(4th Thursday each month, except Nov. and Dec.
where it is the 3rd Thursday)

July 23, Aug. 27, Sept. 24, Oct. 22, Nov. 19, Dec. 17

2021: Jan. 28, Feb. 25, Mar. 25, April 22, May 27, June 24

Holidays (Office will be closed)

July 3rd

Labor Day - Sep. 7th

Veteran’s Day - Nov. 11th

Christmas Day

New Years Day

Martin Luther King Jr. - Jan. 18th, 2021

Lincoln’s Birthday - Feb. 12th, 2021

Washington's Birthday - Feb. 22nd, 2021

Memorial Day - May 21st, 2021



~Repair clamp and new service saddle~



Willow Creek Community Services District
2019 Water Quality Consumer Confidence Report
Public Water System Number 12-10015
June 2020

For additional information concerning your drinking water, contact Susan O’Gorman, General Manager and Chief Operator, at 530-629-2136 or email willowcreekcsd@gmail.com. If you would like to tour of our facility, please contact Susan O’Gorman at 530-629-2136. Our operators would be more than happy to guide you through our treatment process.

The Willow Creek Community Services District (District or WCCSD) owns and operates a public water system that serves domestic water to approximately 945 service connections, with a population of 1,710 people.

The source of supply for your water is from Willow Creek, a tributary of the Trinity River. Your source water is drawn through naturally filtered sand and gravels in the creek streambed. The District also collects surface water during summer demand from a surface water collection system with a special protective intake.

Our water treatment facility was installed in the spring of 2007. This facility is a modern, inline, direct filtration plant. This facility consists of a control center with the latest in technology with controls and monitoring equipment. The three, multi-stage, pressure filters have 720 square feet of surface filter media that produce the highest quality of water. To assist in the filtration process, a synthetic organic polymer is added to the water, prior to the filters, which causes the very small particles to clump together and filter out.

With the installation of our water treatment facility, the District meets the Surface Water Treatment Rule. All public systems under the direct influence of surface water shall have a filtration system that will remove Cryptosporidium 99% of the time, Giardia lamblia cysts 99.9% of the time and Viruses 99.99% of the time. The key item in this process is the addition of sodium hypochlorite (chlorine) to the water. We are required by the State to maintain a chlorine residual in the water distribution system at all times.

The facility can produce up to three million gallons of water a day at peak production if needed. Normal production in the summer averages 1.2 million gallons per day and in the winter the average is 325,000 gallons of water per day.

The District monitors disinfection and turbidity 24 hours per day. The treatment facility has alarms that will shut down the treatment facility in case of equipment and treatment failures. This alarm system is to protect our customers from potential pathogens that, if not treated properly, may cause humans to become ill.

Testing for bacteriological contaminants in the distribution system is required by State Regulations. Testing is done regularly to verify that the water system is free from coliform bacteria. The minimum number of tests required for our District is three per month. In our distribution system, we test once per week. We also take a sample once per month for source water bacteria. The District has met coliform standards within our distribution system.

2019 Annual Water Usage (million gallons) - 217.6 million gallons total

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
11.9	9.6	10.2	10.9	18.1	26.1	32.3	33.5	23.2	15.8	13.1	12.7

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber.
 Favor de comunicarse Willow Creek Community Services District
 a 135 Willow Road, Willow Creek, 530-629-2136 para asistirlo en español.

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. [NAME OF UTILITY] 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.

Lead and Copper Testing Results

Lead and copper testing of water from individual taps in the distribution system is required by State regulations. Our water system is required to sample every 3 years. The table below summarizes the most recent sampling for lead and copper.

Test	Year tested	Number of Samples	Samples Required	90 th PPB	Action Level
Lead	2017	10	10	3.0	15
Copper	2017	10	10	380	1300

Chemical sample results showing detected contaminants

The following tables list all detected chemicals in our water during the most recent sampling. Please note that not all sampling is required annually so in some cases our results are more than a year old. These values are expressed in PPM or PPB unless otherwise stated.

Contaminants with Primary MCLs

Chemical Detected	Source of Sample	Year Tested	Level	MCL	Source of Chemical
Trihalomethanes (TTHM's)	Distribution	2019	20	80 PPB	Organic / Chlorine
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	Distribution	2019	28	60 PPB	Organic / Chlorine
Nickel	Wells 2 & 4	2012	12	100 PPB	Natural Deposits
Radium 228	Wells 2 & 4	2013	0.424	2 pCi/L	Natural Deposits
Chromium hexavalent (Chromium 6)	Composite Well	2017	2.2	10 PPB	Natural Deposits / Chemical Plants

Contaminants with secondary MCLs

Chemical Detected	Source of Sample	Year Tested	Level	MCL	Source of Chemical
Aluminum	Composite	2012	53	1000 PPB	Natural Deposits
Arsenic	Wells 2 & 4	2012	2.5	7 MFL	Natural Deposits
Asbestos	Wells 2 & 4	2017	0.5	10 PPB	Natural Deposits
Chloride	Wells 2 & 4	2012	2.4	250 PPM	Natural Deposits
Foaming Agent (MBAS)	Composite	2018	0.05	0.5 PPM	Municipal and industrial waste
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	Wells 2 & 4	2018	130	500 PPM	Natural Deposits
Specific Conductance	Composite	2018	160	1600 µS/cm	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influ-
Sulfate	Wells 2 & 4	2012	12	250 PPM	Natural Deposits
Iron	Wells 2 & 4	2012	0.035	0.3 PPM	Natural Deposits

Drinking Water Source Assessment & Watershed Study

Our most recent water source assessment was completed by the State Water Resource Control Board, Division of Drinking Water, in August 2002.

Our most recent watershed study was completed by Trinity Valley Consulting Engineers, Inc. May 2014

If you would like to view the complete assessment of our drinking water source, our address is 135 Willow Road in Willow Creek, CA or you may call our office at 530-629-2136 and ask for Susan O’Gorman, General Manager.

Definitions of some of the terms used in this report:

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of 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 Federal Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

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 technologically, and economically feasible.

Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste and appearance of drinking water.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect health, along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and surface water treatment requirements.

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

MFL: million fibers per liter

PPB: parts per billion or micrograms per liter

PPM: parts per million or milligrams per liter

ND: non detectable at testing limit

TDS: Total Dissolved Solids

Sources of drinking water (both tap 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 storm water runoff, industrial or domestic waste water discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water 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 storm water runoff and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

General Information on Drinking Water

All 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 at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-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 individuals, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. The USEPA/Center for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.



Your water utility is responsible for underground pipes from the street up to your water meter, but if your pipes leak after your water meter it is your responsibility to make repairs.

Downtown Wastewater Update

Steps Completed to Date

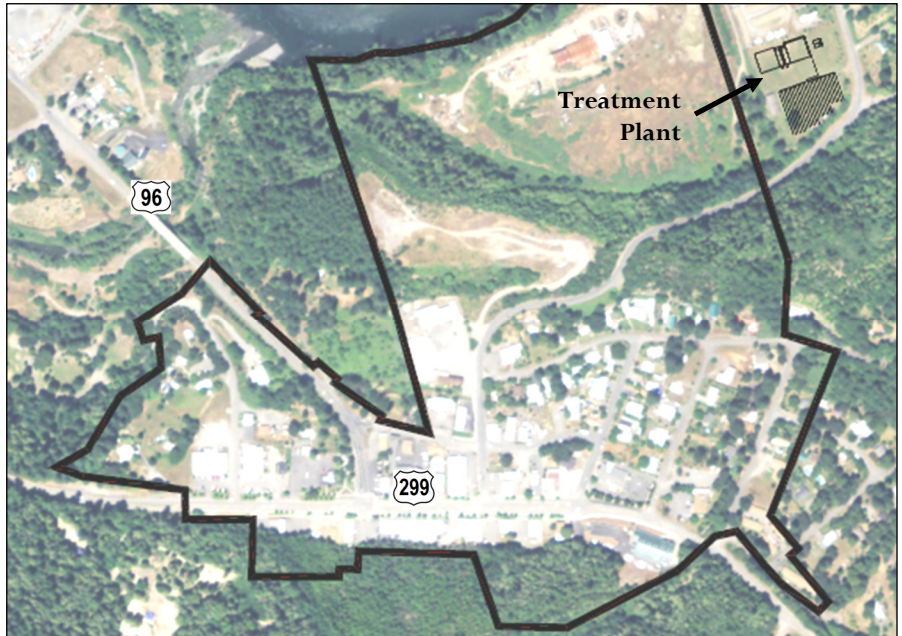
- We have received the final design funds to complete the wastewater project! We have received 5.3 million from the State Water Resource Control Board and 1.2 million from the USDA.
- The treatment plant property has been purchased. It will be at the site formerly owned by Marvyn & Phyllis Stockel at the corner of Country Club drive, across from Kimtu Road.
- The proposition 218 process of setting the new wastewater rates was completed in January 2020.

Project Description

- The wastewater service boundary of the system has been selected. As shown in the image to the right, the wastewater system is only in the downtown area and properties adjacent to the wastewater treatment plant.
- The collection system will be gravity sewer lines with 2 pump stations. The project will include working with land owners to remove their existing septic tanks and install new sewer lines to the main street lines.
- **THERE WILL NOT BE PONDS!** We continue to be asked about the pond locations. Our wastewater treatment plant will not have ponds. The treatment plant will be a recirculating gravel filter (similar to system in the community of Weott). See the picture below. The plant will have a very large septic tank (the tank is below the concrete slab with the orange cones on the right hand side of the picture). The tank will settle out the solids, and the water is then pumped (recirculated) through gravel beds (2 beds, 80 feet by 80 feet, approximately 4 feet in depth). Micro-organisms will grow in the gravel and essentially clean and treat the water. A gravel bed is shown on the left hand side of the picture below. The building in the foreground is the control building which has computers and other monitoring equipment.
- After being treated, the water will be disposed into a large leach field. The water will not be dumped into the river. The leach fields will be very similar to a house hold leach field, just larger. The ground above the leach field will simply be a large lawn.
- The whole treatment process is very similar to what happens in a standard home septic system with the addition of the gravel beds to clean the water to state standards.
- To help with comparison, the treatment plant at Blue Lake is about 7 times larger than what the Willow Creek plant will be. The plant in McKinleyville is about 40 times larger!
- The annual budget for the new wastewater system will be paid by collecting monthly sewer rates from the properties that are connected to the system. Those outside of the service boundary and not connected to the system will not received a bill.

Next Steps

- The Final Design and permitting of the collection system and treatment plant is currently underway.
- The project will go out to bid in the Fall of 2020.
- The project will be built in 2021 and we will begin hooking up service in the spring and summer of 2022.



~Wastewater Treatment Plant similar to what Willow Creek will have~

Questions ?

If you have any questions regarding this project, please feel free to contact the General Manager, Susan O'Gorman.

Drinking Water and Covid-19 Coronavirus

Our water treatment facility is a conventional treatment facility that maintains a minimum level of free available chlorine in the distribution system. Per the California State Water Resource Control Board there is no evidence that COVID-19 survives the disinfection process for drinking water. California's comprehensive safe drinking water standards include disinfection processes for drinking water which are extremely effective against viruses, including coronaviruses such as COVID-19.



Payment Options

Cash , Checks, Money Orders, Visa, MasterCard, and Auto Payment

Our office is open, however we encourage all of our customers to pay their water bills through the mail with a check or money order.

You are also welcome to call and pay by credit or debit over the phone.

We can also set your account up for automatic debit from your checking account, or automatic credit card charge each month. Please call the office and we will mail you a form to fill out.

Lastly, we have a drop box at the gate to our parking lot if you would like to pay that way.



Removing old Pump #3 at the Albert E. Hodgson Water Treatment Plant.
The pump was replaced in the Spring of 2019.



Water Service during Public Safety Power Shutoffs (PSPS)

The Willow Creek Community Services District was successful in maintaining water to almost every meter in our District during the PSPS's in 2019.

We will strive to do the same if there are PSPS's during the upcoming summer. Our water treatment plant has a standby generator that automatically kicks on in the event of a power outage. We have a trailer generator that we tow to our main pump stations and we have smaller generators that we take to our smaller pump stations. It is at the small pump stations that some could experience water loss during the evening and night hours during a PSPS.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact us at 530-629-2136.

Lose something in the park? Sometimes lost items are turned into our office. Please check with us if you have lost something at the



Our Parks are Fee Based !

If you would like to have a barbeque, birthday party, baseball or softball game, or other event at one of our parks, please contact the WCCSD Office at 530-629-2136.

Your spot will be reserved with your fee. Fees go towards trash bills, mowing, watering, supplies, and repairs.