

**Willow Creek Community Services District
2025 Water Quality Consumer Confidence Report
Public Water System Number 12-10015
June 2026**

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 a 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 950 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 (liquid 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 1,200,000 gallons per day and in the winter the average is 325,000 gallons of water per day.



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.

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 generally 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.

2025 Annual Water Usage (million gallons) - 239.3 million gallons total

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
12.6	10.8	9.8	13.7	25.1	28.1	31.8	39.5	23.6	15.5	13.6	15.2

Lead & Copper

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 Willow Creek CSD 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 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	90th PPB	Action Level
Lead	2023	10	10	2.9	15
Copper	2023	10	10	680	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.

Chemical Detected	Source of Sample	Year Tested	Level	MCL	Source of Chemical
Trihalomethanes (TTHM's)	Distribution	2025	21	80 PPB	Organic / Chlorine
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	Distribution	2025	23	60 PPB	Organic / Chlorine
Nickel	Well Pump 4	2024	10	100 PPB	Natural Deposits
Gross Alpha	Well Pump 4	2024	0.243	pCi/L	Natural Deposits
Radium 228	Well Pump 4	2024	0	pCi/L	Natural Deposits
Barium	Well Pump 4	2024	18	1000 PPB	Discharge of drilling / Natural Deposits
Chromium	Well Pump 4	2024	2.46	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	Well Pumps 2&4	2012	2.5	7 MFL	Natural Deposits
Asbestos	Composite	2017	0.5	10 PPB	Natural Deposits
Chloride	Well Pump 4	2024	2.91	250 PPM	Natural Deposits
Foaming Agent (MBAS)	Composite	2018	0.05	0.5 PPM	Municipal and industrial waste discharges
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	Well Pump 4	2024	120	500 PPM	Natural Deposits
Specific Conductance	Composite	2018	160	1600 µS/cm	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate	Well Pump 4	2024	9.0	250 PPM	Natural Deposits
Iron	Well Pumps 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:

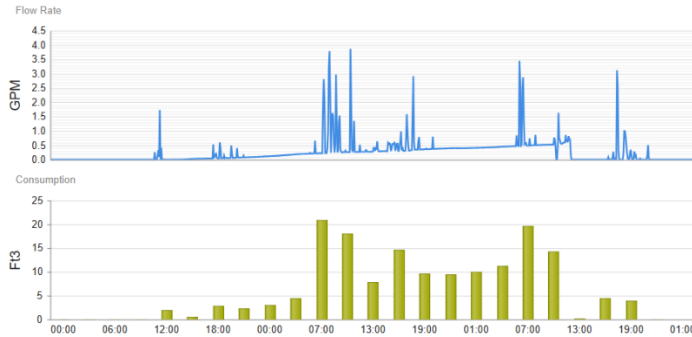
- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater 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.

Smart Water Meters



Example of water usage graphs

We are excited to announce that Willow Creek CSD (WCCSD) water customers can purchase a smart water meter (by Metron Farnier) which will provide continuous meter reading through cellular signal. The WCCSD will discount the meter price by the price of a new non-smart meter.

Current 5/8" Smart meter price: \$525

Current 5/8" Non-smart meter price:- \$175

Total Cost to Customer: \$350

The following stipulations apply:

1. The existing meter box location must be such that it does not require a traffic rated lid which is generally metal. Metal lids do not work with the cellular signal. If you need assistance determining if you have a metal lid, please call the office.
2. The meter price comes with a total of 10 year of cellular service. After 10 years, additional cellular service can be purchased (please note the price may go up as it is based on Metron Farnier pricing). If the customer does not chose to pay for additional cellular service, the meter will transition back to being read once a month by WCCSD staff, like the current non-smart meter.
3. The meter comes will a full 10-year warranty and another prorated 10-year warranty after the initial 10 year period, by Metron Farnier LLC. If the meter malfunctions during the warranty period, the WCCSD will purchase a new smart meter for the customer and deal with the warranty paperwork.
4. The customer will be given a login code and they will be able to access a website which provides water usage. The customer can sign up for water usage alerts if water is used for a prolonged time, or above average usage. Please note that there is about a 12 hour delay in the reporting. You can preview the webpage at <https://metron-us.com/waterscope/>

If the customer sells the property the meter will automatically be owned by the new property owner. There will be no refund applied.