

McKINLEYVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT



2020

Summer-Fall

Newsletter & Activity Guide



Board of Directors

Mary Burke, *President*
Dennis Mayo, *Vice President*
Shel Barsanti, *Director*
John Corbett, *Director*
David R. Couch, *Director*

General Manager

Gregory P. Orsini (Retiring July 2020)
Patrick Kaspari (Starting June 2020)

District Office

1656 Sutter Road
McKinleyville, CA 95519

Office Hours

Monday - Friday
9:00 am - 5:00 pm
www.mckinleyvillecsd.com

Water-Sewer-Streetlights Office

Phone 707-839-3251
Fax 707-839-8456
Emergency Phone 707-601-9241

Parks and Recreation Office

Phone 707-839-9003
Fax 707-839-5964
Parks Maint. 707-599-9355

Online Registration

www.rec.mckinleyvillecsd.com

On the Cover

The MCSD Staff before Social Distancing!

Americans With Disabilities Act

McKinleyville Community Services District makes every effort to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act. If you require special assistance for participation in our recreation programs, please notify staff at the time of registration or call 839-9003.

A Message from the General Manager(s)

I know we are all up to our necks in COVID-19 talk but I must take a moment to recognize the MCSD Staff. Our management, administrative and field personnel were all determined to be essential and have all been reporting to work through this crisis. The level of professionalism and bravery I have witnessed reinforces something I already knew and that is, we are lucky here in McKinleyville to have such a dedicated team taking care of our town. It would have been understandable if our folks would have lost focus with how fluid the situation was early on but as things changed, adjustment were made and everyone kept their chins up and kept showing up as the best version of themselves. This is my heart felt thank you to our team.

As many of you are probably aware MCSD is 50 years old. MCSD was created on April 14, 1970 when McKinleyville's residents voted 592 to 154 to form the District. Initially because of water quality issues in the shallow wells that were predominate in town, the District had was formed to have authority to serve water, in May of the same year the authority for powers to treat sewer wastes was passed by 89% vote. In 1972 the voters added street lighting powers. In 1984 the voters added recreational powers and in 1995 the voters authorized construction of the McKinleyville Library.

Our staff planned several events to allow our community to celebrate MCSD's Golden Anniversary but it wasn't in the cards. Due to the shelter in place order the celebrations have been postponed until a later date. We will keep you posted and as soon as we are able MCSD will have a well deserved recognition.

When I sat down to pen this GM message, I knew this would be the final time I would have this opportunity, as July 17th will be my final day as an employee of this fine organization. After nearly 30 years of service to our community I will be retiring as the GM. My tenure here has been one of the most rewarding parts of my life and I will miss being in the position to be the custodian of our vital resources. We are so lucky to have such an engaged community, supportive and knowledgeable of what it takes to have vital and resilient services. We should all be thankful that our Board of Directors, staff and our community are in agreement about those things MCSD has authority to oversee. I want to say thank you to everyone for the privilege to do what I love to do here in our town.

Patrick Kaspari will be my replacement, his first day will be June 1 and we will be working together during that overlap time. Pat was chosen by MCSD Board of Directors from a list of 5 finalists to succeed me here as the GM. I have known Pat for many years and as an engineering consultant he has a tremendous amount of experience working on MCSD projects. Pat will be a great technical and administrative resource for MCSD, his leadership skills and his spirit for community will be an asset to McKinleyville.

As for what is in store for me? More time for our children and grandchildren. My wife , Christy and I will continue to live in McKinleyville and once the shelter in place order is lifted you will find us out and about. I intend on continuing to be active in the community and as a member of Mad River Rotary, that will help with my commitment to service. As I said earlier it has been a pleasure and privilege being a servant leader of our community.

With Best Regards,

- Greg Orsini, General Manager

A Message from the General Manager(s)

Just a short note to express how very excited I am to begin working at MCSD. I had originally intended to take a couple months off, between my last occupation as a professional engineer and beginning this position as your General Manager, to buy a house in McKinleyville (I am currently in escrow) and to visit family in Minnesota. COVID-19 changed those plans, as it has done to so many plans for so many people. Instead, I have spent much of this time getting up to speed on District matters and working with District Staff and the Board. This experience has just reinforced how impressed I am with the exceptional Staff at the District.

Greg Orsini is and will be very tough to replace as the General Manager. Fortunately, all the other talented operational, recreational and management staff will be there to help me along. Going into this, I knew that the Board and Staff had built a solid District on firm financial footing. This unprecedented pandemic has shown how firm that foundation is. The District is weathering this much more securely than other agencies and continues to provide the high level of service to our customers that you expect.

I didn't plan on starting this job right in the middle of a pandemic, but I am confident that the Board and Staff at MCSD will support me and the District through this, and any other challenge we face. I start full time on June 1st and I encourage you to call or email me with any questions or concerns. Meanwhile, here is wishing you all happiness and good health!

- Patrick Kaspari, MCSD General Manager



Hiller Park Dedication on April 28, 1990



Hiller Sports Site Sign Unveiling on September 13, 1997

MCSD Celebrates Bigger Water System

More Storage And Water In The Works

The McKinleyville Community Services District board has taken steps to make sure the district will have enough water for future growth.

Board members last week celebrated the completion of a water storage project by dedicating a new tank off Norton Road near the Beau Pre Golf Course.

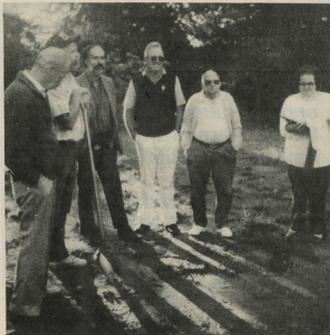
In addition, the district is in the middle of negotiations with the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District to increase its daily minimum allotment.

Those two moves now allow the district to add 1,000 new homes to its water system over the next five years, district Manager Bruce Buel said.

In dedicating the Norton Tank, the board was celebrating a \$1 million capital improvement project that nearly doubled the storage capacity of the water system from 3.2 million gallons to 6 million gallons.

The district took money out of reserves to build three new tanks adjacent to tanks already in use by the district.

"We're celebrating the completion of the set of recommendations the board received in a study from the engineering firm of Winzler and Kelly,



Left to right MCSD board members Ed Estes, Joe Walund, Ben Shepherd, Don Harling and Grant Ramey, and board secretary Barbara Bethel.

"The district has been building up its reserves to improve the system and in light of the study, it was time to spend the money to improve the system."

The tanks were built to alleviate growing problems with supply and water pressure as more customers hooked up to the system.

"On hot days, we would be drawing down our water tanks to dangerously low levels," said Buel. "Now we have roughly four days of peak demand in storage, which makes us feel a

lot better"

The district is also negotiating with the HBMWD to increase its average daily allotment from 1 million gallons to 1.5 million gallons.

Buel said the district will have to pay for the higher minimums, but the price being negotiated now will add about 23 cents to the average monthly water bill of \$14.

"The contract we are negotiating will insure us enough water to meet our estimated future growth," Buel said.

Inside This Issue

- 4 2019 Consumer Confidence Report**
Detailing quality of the water we delivered to you



- 9 MCSD Board of Directors Elections 2020**
There will be three officer terms up for grabs in 2020

- 9 Parks & Open Spaces: Adding Value to the Community**
Learn about the crew & work required to maintain it all



- 10 Parks & Recreation Activity Guide**
A Message from your Parks & Recreation Department

- 11 Summer Child Care Program**
Sign up for Kids Camp

- 12 Upcoming Public Meetings**
Be in the know

Norton Tank Dedication on September 27, 1990

2019 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name:	McKinleyville Community Services District (MCSD)	Report Date:	4/29/2020
--------------------	--	--------------	-----------

The District tests 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 to December 31, 2019 and may include earlier monitoring data. Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all United State Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and State drinking water health standards. MCSD vigilantly safeguards its water infrastructure and once again, we are proud to report that our system did not violate a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard in 2019.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse McKinleyville Community Services District a 1656 Sutter Road McKinleyville, Ca. 95519 (707) 839-3251 para asistirlo en español.

Type of water source(s) in use:	Drinking water delivered by the McKinleyville Community Services District (MCSD) is supplied by the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD). The District's source water has been classified by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) as groundwater <u>not</u> under the direct influence of surface water. The classification is important with respect to the regulations that a water system must follow to ensure water quality.
---------------------------------	---

Name & general location of source(s):	<p>The Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District is a regional water wholesaler that supplies the drinking water to MCSD. Drinking water delivered to the District is drawn from wells below the bed of the Mad River northeast of Arcata. This water-bearing ground below the river is called an aquifer. These wells, called Ranney Wells, draw water from the sands and gravel of the aquifer at depths of 60 to 90 feet, thereby providing a natural filtration process. During the summer, this naturally filtered water is disinfected via chlorination and delivered to the District.</p> <p>In the late 1990s heavy winter rainfalls and high river levels were accompanied by increased turbidity (cloudiness) in the District's water. While turbidity itself is not a health concern, there is concern that it may interfere with the disinfection process. In 1997, DHS mandated that the District take steps to control the turbidity in its drinking water. Together with its wholesale customers, the new Turbidity Reduction Facility (TRF) was constructed and became operational in late 2002. For the first time in many years the District met the State's secondary maximum contaminant level standard for turbidity of less than 5 NTU (the unit which turbidity is measured). The TRF operates only during winter months.</p>
---------------------------------------	--

Drinking Water Source Assessment information:	<p>HBMWD performed a Drinking Water Source Assessment that was conducted by the Department of Health Services in August 2002. A copy of this assessment can be obtained at their District office at 828 7th Street Eureka, CA. This assessment found that the source water of the Ranney Wells may be vulnerable to activities that contribute to the release of aluminum and barium. Aluminum is associated with some surface water treatment processes and erosion of natural deposits. Barium is associated with the discharges of oil drilling waste or metal refineries and erosion of natural deposits.</p> <p>HBMWD treats its water and performs annual monitoring and testing, in accordance with SWRCB regulations and requirements, to ensure its water is safe to drink.</p> <p>MCSD performs separate monitoring and testing, in accordance with the USEPA and the State Board regulations and requirements, to ensure that the water quality remains high within the MCSD storage and distribution systems. MCSD also performed approximately 230 water quality tests during 2018. The results from both the HBMWD's and the MCSD's 2019 monitoring and testing programs indicate that our water quality is very high, as has consistently been the case in past years.</p> <p>The tables below list the drinking water contaminants detected during 2019. A detected contaminant is any contaminant detected at or above its Detection Limit for Purposes of Reporting (DLR) (limit is established by SWRCB) or for unregulated contaminants, the Minimum Reporting Level (MRL). The tables show the level of detected contaminants. Contaminants that are not detected, or are detected below the DLR or MRL, are not required to be reported. The tables also show the maximum contaminant levels (MCL) and public health goals (PHG). Definitions for terms used in this report are listed on the next page.</p>
---	--

Time & place of regularly scheduled board meetings for public participation:	First Wednesday of each month at 7:00 p.m. at Azalea Hall, 1620 Pickett Road, McKinleyville, Ca. 95519
--	--

For more information, contact:	Patrick Kaspari, General Manager	Phone:	(707) 839-3251
--------------------------------	----------------------------------	--------	----------------

Definitions of Terms Used in This Report:

You will find many terms and abbreviations in the table below. To help you understand these terms, the following definitions are provided:

Detection Limit for Purposes of Reporting (DLR): The DLR is a parameter that is set by state regulation for each reportable contaminant. The presence of these contaminants in the drinking water at its DLR does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk and can be below its MCL.

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 cover the aesthetic quality of the water such as odor, taste and appearance.

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.

microseimens/cm: a measure of specific conductance ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)

mgCaCO₃/L: milligrams of calcium carbonate per liter (a measure of hardness)

n/a: not applicable

ND: not detectable at testing limit

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units

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

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$)

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

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.

Minimum Reporting Level (MRL): The MRL is defined by the USGS National Water Quality Laboratory as the smallest measured concentration of a substance that can be reliably measured by using a given analytical method.

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

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water, below 9 which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Regulatory Action Level (RAL): The concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Variations and Exemptions: State board permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions in drinking water.

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.

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 can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which 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.
- Radioactive contaminants that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.
- Organic chemical contaminants including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, agriculture application, and septic systems.

Water Quality Testing Results

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. State Board regulations and U.S. Food and Drug also established limits for contaminants in bottled water that

provide the same protection for public health. The MCSD testing for coliform produced zero results. Test results for disinfection byproducts have been below the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL).

The tables enclosed in the newsletter list all the drinking water contaminants that were monitored during 2019. Additionally, the State requires that both Districts monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Therefore, results from prior years are included if such a contaminant was detected. There are very few entries in the tables because very few contaminants were actually detected in prior years. It is once again important to note that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

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 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).

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, persons 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 and the Center for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by

Continued from Page 5: cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

HBMWD consistently and frequently monitors for the presence of giardia and cryptosporidium in its drinking water. Since the mid-1990s, when the EPA approved the testing technique for these contaminants, HBMWD has never had a confirmed detection of either contaminant.

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. MCSD 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>).

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Testing: RAW SOURCE WATER

TABLE 1 – SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF COLIFORM BACTERIA					
Microbiological Contaminants (complete if bacteria detected)	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
Total Coliform Bacteria (state Total Coliform Rule)	(In a month) 0	0	1 positive monthly sample	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or <i>E. coli</i> (state Total Coliform Rule)	(In the year) 0	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one of these is also fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i> positive	0	Human and animal fecal waste
<i>E. coli</i> (federal Revised Total Coliform Rule)	(In the year) 0	0	(a)	0	Human and animal fecal waste

(a) Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is *E. coli*-positive or system fails to take repeat samples following *E. coli*-positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for *E. coli*.

TABLE 2 – SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER								
Lead and Copper (complete if lead or copper detected in the last sample set)	Sample Date	No. of Samples Collected	90 th Percentile Level Detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	No. of Schools Requesting Lead Sampling	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	2017	5	0	0	15	0.2	1	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	2017	5	1.1	0	1.3	0.3	Not applicable	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

TABLE 3 – 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)	2016	3.7	N/A	None	None	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	2016	87	N/A	None	None	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

TABLE 4 – DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
TTHMs (µg/L) – (Total Trihalomethanes)	2019	6.1	N/A	80	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
HAA5 (µg/L) (Haloacetic Acids)	2019	11.2	7.9-11.2	60	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine (mg/L)	2019	Average=0.62	0.4-1.21	[MRDL = 4.0 (as Cl ₂)]	[MRDLG = 4.0 (as Cl ₂)]	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Turbidity	2019	1.2	0.02-1.2	TT=5.0 NTU	N/A	Soil runoff. High Turbidity can hinder the effectiveness of disinfectants. During the winter season, it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of the filtration system.
		96.4%	N/A	TT=90% of sample ≤1.0 NTU	N/A	

TABLE 5 – DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	SMCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Color (units)	2016	5.0	N/A	15	N/A	Naturally-occurring organic materials

Chloride (mg/L)	2016	3.9	N/A	500	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Sulfate (mg/L)	2016	10.0	N/A	500	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Specific Conductance (µS/cm)	2018	130	N/A	1,600	N/A	Substances that form ions when in water
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	2016	90	N/A	1,000	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	2019	1.2	0.02-1.2	5	N/A	Soil runoff. High Turbidity can hinder the effectiveness of disinfectants. During the winter season, it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of the filtration system.

TABLE 6 – DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Health Effects Language
Total Alkalinity (mg/L)	2016	65	N/A	N/A	There are no health concerns related to alkalinity.

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR)4 – 2019 Testing Results

As part of the federal drinking water program, USEPA issues a list of currently unregulated contaminants to be tested by Public Water Systems throughout the nation. This process occurs every five years pursuant to the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR). The purpose of the UCMR program is to determine the prevalence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water. Results of this testing help USEPA determine whether or not to regulate new contaminants for protection of public health.

There have been four cycles of monitoring: UCMR 1 (2001-2003), UCMR 2 (2008-2010), UCMR 3 (2013-2015), and UCMR 4 (2018-2020). HBMWD participated in UCMR 1 through UCMR 3, which tested for a total of 65 constituents. The UCMR 4 consists of testing for 10 cyanotoxins, 20 additional contaminants, and 2 indicators. HBMWD has not started cyanotoxin testing. HBMWD has tested for the 20 additional contaminants and 2 indicators. Below are the 4 contaminants with test results above their minimum reporting levels (MRL) and the test results for the 2 indicators. Information on the likely source and potential health effects are also included.

TABLE 6 – DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Health Effects Language
HAA5 (µg/L) [Sum of 5 Haloacetic Acids]	2019	11.2	7.9-11.2	60 µg/L	Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
HAA6 (µg/L) [Sum of 6 Haloacetic Acids]	2019	1.19	0-1.91	N/A	Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
HAA9 (µg/L) [Sum of 9 Haloacetic Acids]	2019	13.11	7.9-13.11	N/A	Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Total Organic Carbon (µg/L)	2019	1100	1100-1100	N/A	Indicator of the potential to form haloacetic acids during water treatment. Total Organic Carbon has no known health effect.

McKinleyville Community Services District

TABLE 1 – SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF COLIFORM BACTERIA

Microbiological Contaminants (complete if bacteria detected)	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
Total Coliform Bacteria (state Total Coliform Rule)	(In a month) 2	0	1 positive monthly sample	0	Naturally present in the environment. The 2 detections came from operator error. Repeat samples were negative.
Fecal Coliform or <i>E. coli</i> (state Total Coliform Rule)	(In the year) 0	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one of these is also fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i> positive	0	Human and animal fecal waste
<i>E. coli</i> (federal Revised Total Coliform Rule)	(In the year) 0	0	(a)	0	Human and animal fecal waste

(a) Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is *E. coli*-positive or system fails to take repeat samples following *E. coli*-positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for *E. coli*.

TABLE 2 – SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER

Lead and Copper (complete if lead or copper detected in the last sample set)	Sample Date	No. of Samples Collected	90 th Percentile Level Detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	No. of Schools Requesting Lead Sampling	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (µg/L)	2019	30	1.2	0	15	0.2	4 Schools (up to 3 samples per school)	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (µg/L)	2019	30	.650	0	1.3	0.3	Not applicable	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

TABLE 3 – 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)	2007	3.7	N/A	None	None	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	2005	67	57-80	None	None	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

TABLE 4 – DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
TTHMs (µg/L) – (Total Trihalomethanes)	2019	18	12-25	80	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
HAA5 (µg/L) (Haloacetic Acids)	2019	15	4.2-26	60	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine (mg/L)	2019	Average=0.54	0.30-.90	[MRDL = 4.0 (as Cl ₂)]	[MRDLG = 4.0 (as Cl ₂)]	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Asbestos	2019	ND	ND	7	7	Some people who drink water containing asbestos in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of developing benign intestinal polyps.

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) 4 – 2019 Testing Results

As part of the federal drinking water program, USEPA issues a list of currently unregulated contaminants to be tested by Public Water Systems throughout the nation. This process occurs every five years pursuant the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR). The purpose of the UCMR program is to determine the prevalence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water. Results of this testing help USEPA determine whether or not to regulate new contaminants for protection of public health.

The District participated in the current UCMR 4 testing in 2019. The UCMR 4 consists of testing for 20 additional contaminants, and 2 indicators. Below are the constituents within the previous five years that were detected above the minimum reporting level in the most recent tests. Information on the potential health effects are also included.

DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	Health Effects Language
HAA6 (µg/L) [Sum of 6 Haloacetic Acids]	2019	4.84	0.0-2.7	N/A	Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
HAA9 (µg/L) [Sum of 6 Haloacetic Acids]	2019	8.92	0.0-3.7	N/A	Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Manganese, Total (µg/L)	2019	.44	.44	500	Manganese exposures resulted in neurological effects. High levels of manganese in people have been shown to result in adverse effects to the nervous system.



MCSD Board of Directors Elections 2020

MCSD is governed by a Board of Directors made up of individuals who reside in McKinleyville and are voted upon by McKinleyville voters. In order to be eligible, a candidate must first be a registered voter within MCSD boundaries, obtain nominations papers and seek out signatures from other registered voters of McKinleyville.

There are a few minor changes to filing candidacy papers this year, due to COVID-19. One must first complete an Acknowledgement of Receipt of Instructions and Request for Candidacy Filing Documents form, which can be obtained from the MCSD District Secretary or by contacting the Humboldt County Elections office. This form can be emailed, faxed, or mailed to Humboldt County Elections directly. A candidate may also ask for an in person appointment to complete the form.

Once this form has been received and it has been examined for completeness, the Office of Elections will distribute Candidacy papers by mail, email, or in person appointment.

This year, there are three office terms on the Board of Directors open. Two of these terms are 4-year terms with one as a 2-year term. The incumbents are John Corbett (4-year), Mary Burke (4-year), and Shel Barsanti (2-year).

Interested parties may contact the District Secretary, April Sousa, at (707) 839-3251 with questions.

The Declaration of Candidacy Period for open Seats on the MCSD Board of Directors is July 13-August 7.

There are 3 officer terms expiring in 2020:

Two (2) positions are for 4-year terms.

One (1) position is for a 2-year term.

To obtain Candidacy information please contact the Board Secretary, April Sousa, at (707) 839-3251 or the Humboldt Count Elections Office at (707) 445-7204.

All Candidates must be registered voters residing within the boundaries of the McKinleyville Community Services District.

McKinleyville Parks & Open Spaces: Adding Value to the Community

Can you imagine your community without parks and green spaces? Can you imagine your community if there was no one working to keep parks and green spaces maintained and looking nice? We are lucky in McKinleyville to have a dedicated crew of Parks Maintenance workers that work diligently to keep parks and open spaces looking neat and tidy.

McKinleyville Community Services District's Park Maintenance team is challenged with maintaining over 150 acres of park and open space land, in addition to maintaining approximately 30,000 square feet of buildings within the boundaries of McKinleyville Community Services District. That is a lot of mowing, string trimming, weed pulling, hedging and janitorial and garbage clean-up work for a maintenance crew of four people. That's right the Parks Maintenance team is comprised of only 4 employees. I know you may see several MCSD trucks driving the streets of McKinleyville, but many of those trucks are doing work maintaining McKinleyville's water and sewer systems, and are not part of the Parks and Recreation services in the community.

The challenge of Park and Open Space maintenance work increases during the spring and summer months, when weed and plant growth rates increase. Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic and the shelter-in-place mandates, the Park Maintenance crew received additional labor support from the County SWAP Program and from Northern Humboldt Employment Services. However since, March 15th that additional support has not been available.

The Parks Maintenance crew takes a lot of pride in keeping McKinleyville's parks and green spaces looking nice. Their work and effort add value to our community and makes it cleaner and safer for each of us. Just imagine what McKinleyville would look and feel like, without well maintained parks and landscaped spaces. Public spaces don't take care of themselves. It takes a team of caring and dedicated folks to keep our community looking good.

Parks & Recreation Activity Guide

Parks & Recreation During the Pandemic

Sheltering in Place orders, social distancing, masks...have had an unprecedented impact on how life is being lived these days. Opportunities for recreation is just one aspect of life that has been impacted. As of the printing of this Activity Guide, playgrounds and picnic areas are closed; youth and adult sports leagues and programs are not allowed; community centers are not allowed to be open; classes cannot convene and as such are not being scheduled. There is not much in the way of 'structured' activities that your Recreation Dept. can offer during this time under the Shelter in Place order. The Recreation Staff at MCSD is anxiously awaiting state and county guidelines regarding the lifting of restrictions on social activities and recreational programming as well as public facilities. We are looking forward to re-opening our playgrounds and facilities and more importantly being able to offer a variety of programs and classes as soon as the permission to do so is granted. We appreciate the community's patience and support during this time.

As information becomes available, we will share it with the community via our website (mckinleyvillecsd.com) our social media pages (Facebook & Instagram), as well as through direct emails. Please check these outlets frequently to receive the most up to date information that we have available.

Stay Safe and Be Well,
From Your Parks & Recreation Team at MCSD

Facilities & Facility Rentals

Currently unavailable. We have facilities available to rent for all your special event or meeting needs. For information regarding rental policies and procedures, please contact the Parks and Recreation office at 839-9003, or check out our website at www.mckinleyvillecsd.com/facility-rentals.



Parks & Picnic Area Rentals

Picnic Areas & Playgrounds currently CLOSED. We have park picnic areas available to rent for all your party needs. Each picnic area is equipped with tables and a BBQ. For more information please contact the Parks and Recreation office at 839-9003, or check out our website at www.mckinleyvillecsd.com/park-rentals.

Parks & Trails are OPEN! Please get outside and enjoy the sunshine in our Parks and on our Trails, just maintain social distancing!



Birthday Parties

Currently unavailable. Book your child's next birthday party with us! Private parties are scheduled around other programs at the Activity Center or Teen & Community Center. Choose from a roller skating, basketball, indoor soccer, dodgeball, floor hockey, Teen Center or a Playgroup Toddler Party!

Starting at \$180 for 20 Participants

Summer Child Care Program



Join McKinleyville Parks and Recreation for a Summer Child Care program in which kids have the opportunity to do some of their normal Summer Camp favorites with a Social Distancing Twist! Each groups Staff to Camper ratio will be 1 to 6 with a max of 2 groups per site and a max of three sites. We offer opportunities for free play both indoors and outdoors each day. Activities include arts & crafts, sports, games, drama, roller skating, and more. Weekly sessions are offered with full day hours.

We are a Humboldt County Public Health approved to be open Child Care program.

Days

June 1 - July 3 (Future Sessions TBD)
Monday - Friday

Hours

Full Day - 9:00am to 5:00pm

Locations

McKinleyville Activity Center, Teen Center or Azalea Hall

Ages

Ages 6 to 12 years old (may be 5 if they completed TK or K)

Fees*

Weekly Full Day: \$150 Resident/\$155 Non-resident

Registration

Pre-registration is required. Only 36 spots available.
Youth Liability Release Form Required
Summer Child Care Supplemental Registration Form Required
Online Registration: rec.mckinleyvillecsd.com

More Information

Please visit www.mcsd.com/kidscamp
Call the office at 707-839-9003



*Payment for first week of attendance is due in full at time of registration. A \$15 per week deposit can be placed on all future weeks to reserve your child's spot. Refund requests must be recieved by the Thursday at noon before the week starts, to be eligible for a refund.



- OIL & FILTER CHANGE
- LUBRICATION
- VACUUM INTERIOR
- CHECK ALL FLUIDS

www.lube-central.com

839-2171

1590 Nursery Rd., McKinleyville, CA 95519

Check it Out!



new heart

community church

Sundays 10:00am @ The Activity Center (Gym)

@ Pierson Park in McKinleyville
Children's programs too!

(707) 839-8015

www.newheart.com

United Methodist Church of the



Joyful Healer



Open Hearts. Open Minds. Open Doors.
All are Welcome!

Worship Service - 10 am Sundays
Includes Nursery (0-4 years), Sunday School (K-5th grade) and Youth Group (6-12 grades)
Bible Study - 10 am Thursdays

1944 Central Ave., McKinleyville 707-839-5691

umc.joyfulhealer@gmail.com

Find us on Facebook or umc-joyfulhealer.org

McKinleyville Health & Karate Center

Working together for
healthy bodies &
healthy attitudes

707-839-5255

1944 Central Ave.,
McKinleyville (at rear)

www.healthandkarate.com





McKinleyville CSD
 PO Box 2037
 McKinleyville, CA 95519

Presort Standard
 US Postage
 PAID
 Arcata, CA
 Permit No. 239

Upcoming Public Meetings

MCSD Board Meetings are held at:
 Azalea Hall
 1620 Pickett Road
 McKinleyville, CA 95519

Recreation Advisory Committee
 (RAC) Meetings are held at:
 1656 Sutter Road
 McKinleyville, CA 95519

For more information please visit our
 website at
www.mckinleyvillecsd.com

June

3 MCSD Board Meeting 7:00pm
 18 RAC Meeting 6:30pm

July

1 MCSD Board Meeting 7:00pm
 16 RAC Meeting 6:30pm

August

5 MCSD Board Meeting 7:00pm
 20 RAC Meeting 6:30pm

September

2 MCSD Board Meeting 7:00pm
 17 RAC Meeting 6:30pm

October

7 MCSD Board Meeting 7:00pm
 15 RAC Meeting 6:30pm

November

4 MCSD Board Meeting 7:00pm
 19 RAC Meeting 6:30pm

**All meetings are subject to change, please visit our website at www.mckinleyvillecsd.com for the most up to date information.*



2020
Summer-Fall
 Newsletter and Activity Guide

