

Amador Water Agency

Annual Consumer Confidence Report For the Reporting Period January 1, 2004 to December 31, 2004

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Consumer Confidence Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of the water we deliver to you. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. If you have any questions regarding this report please feel free to contact us at **209-223-3018**. If you would like to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled board meetings. These meetings are held the 2nd and 4th Thursday of every month at 12800 Ridge Road in Sutter Creek.

Espanol – (Spanish): Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua beber. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.



Water Quality Assurance Testing and Monitoring

The Amador Water Agency routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water in accordance with Federal and State laws. Unless otherwise indicated, the results contained in this report are for the monitoring period of January 1, 2004 to December 31, 2004. This report contains results from laboratory testing, excluding contaminants that were not detected, or that were detected at a level below the State's DLR (Detection Level for purposes of Reporting). However, if the DLR is exceeded for one system, the results for that contaminant will be shown for all systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain small amounts of some contaminants. It is important to remember that the presence of some contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's **Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791**, or log on to www.epa.gov/safewater

Test Results

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:

Microbiological contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria that may come from septic systems, agricultural operations (livestock), and wildlife; Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, either naturally-occurring or as a result of industrial and domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, farming, and storm water runoff; Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from storm-water runoff, agricultural activities and residential uses; Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of petroleum and industrial processes, and may come from storm-water runoff, septic systems, and gas stations; and Radioactive contaminants, which are naturally-occurring or a result of oil and gas production and mining activities



Water Sources

The North Fork of the Mokelumne River, located in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, is the primary water source for the Buckhorn (BH) water system, the Amador Water System (AWS). The Tiger Creek micro filtration plant draws its water supply from Tiger Creek, a small tributary to the Mokelumne River and serves the PG& E Tiger Creek Power House and Conference Center. Water from the Mokelumne River is treated and ready for use by the customers of Pine Grove, Pine Acres, Sunset Heights, Fairway Pines, Jackson Pines, Pioneer, Gayla Manor, Ranch House Estates, Toma Lane, Sierra Highlands, Silver Lake Pines, Ridgeway Pines, Rabb Park, and Mace Meadows. Water from the Mokelumne River is also stored in Lake Tabeaud and conveyed by canal to the Tanner Water Treatment Plant where it is treated for use by the customers of Jackson, Sutter Creek, Amador City, and Drytown. The Ione Pipeline transports raw water from the Tanner Reservoir to the Ione Water Treatment Plant where it is treated for use by the customers of Ione. Our LaMel Heights customers get their water from a single well located in the LaMel Heights Subdivision and our Lake Camanche residents get their water from three wells located in the Lake Camanche area.

Source Water Assessments

An assessment of the Sutter Creek water system drinking water source (Amador Canal from Tanner Reservoir to Lake Tabaud) was completed in May 2001. The source is considered most vulnerable to the following activities: Large animal grazing, pesticide/fertilizer storage, transfer areas in the Watershed and recreational area adjacent to the surface water source (Lake Tabaud).

An assessment of the drinking water source for LaMél Heights water system was completed in August of 2000. The source is considered most vulnerable to the following: Septic Systems.

An assessment of Buckhorn drinking water source (Tiger Creek Reservoir) was completed in December 2001. The source is considered most vulnerable to the following activities: Recreational Areas on Surface Water Source, Managed Forests and Utility Stations in the watershed.

An assessment of the Tiger Creek After bay was completed in 2001. The source is considered most vulnerable to illegal dumping and shooting at the old quarry site. Chemicals are stored at the powerhouse. There are on site sewage disposal systems for residential and commercial use.

An assessment of the Ione drinking water source (Ione Reservoir) was completed in February 2002. The source is considered most vulnerable to the following activities: Grazing (>5 large animals or equivalent/ acre), railroads and storm drain discharge.

An assessment of Well 06 in Amador County Service Area #3 Unit 6 was conducted in May 2001. The source is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminant: Automobile Gas stations.

An assessment of Well 09 in Amador County Service Area #3 Unit 6 was completed in May 2001. The source is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants: Other Animal Operations.

An assessment of Well 12 (replaced 12A) in Amador County Service Area #3 Unit 6 was completed in May 2001. The source is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants: Wastewater Treatment Plants.

A copy of any of the completed assessments is available at the Amador Water Agency, 12800 Ridge Rd, Sutter Creek Ca 95685. You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting Chris McKeage at 209-223-3018.

Definition of Terms

Cal/EPA – California Environmental Protection Agency – California’s environmental authority. This Cabinet level agency houses several departmental agencies committed to protecting California’s air, land, and water resources.

Cryptosporidium-disease causing organisms including bacteria, viruses and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea and associated headaches.

EPA – Environmental Protection Agency - A United States governmental agency created to protect human health and safeguard the natural environment.

Grains per Gallon (gpg) – Used to determine the hardness of water based on the concentration of grains per gallon of calcium and/or magnesium. A typical aspirin equals about five grains of material. If the aspirin were dissolved in a gallon of water it would add five grains of “aspirin” to the gallon of water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The “goal” (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Million Fibers per Liter

(MFL) - Million fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - Nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Non-Detects (ND) - Laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.

Not Required (NR) - Testing for this contaminant is not required.

Parts per trillion (ppt) or Picograms per liter - One part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)- One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years, or a single penny in \$10,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/l) - Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Definition of Terms continued

Presence/Absence (PA) – When testing to find the presence or absence of an element, mineral or contaminant, the test results will be positive (presence) or negative (absence), no quantities determined.

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

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.

Regulatory Action Level - The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS) – MCLs for contaminants that relate to aesthetic qualities such as taste, odor, mineral content and appearance.

Treatment Technique (TT) - Treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Turbidity (NTU) – Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality. High turbidity can hinder the effective

System Violations

Source Water Analysis

BH: The Buckhorn (BH) water system exceeded the MCL for “iron”, a non-health related secondary standard. Secondary Standards relate to aesthetic qualities such as taste, mineral content, odor and clarity.

AWS: In last year’s report we failed to note a violation of the iron levels in the Amador Water System (AWS). Additional testing of the treated water at both the Ione and Tanner Water Treatment Plants showed no detectable amounts of “iron”. All Amador Water System customers were notified in a quarterly newsletter and a corrected Consumer Confidence Report was posted to our website.

Distribution (Treated) Water Analyses

Ione Water System: The Ione Water System violated the MCL for total coliform bacteria during the month of August 2004. Meaning that 1 of our 8 monthly samples tested positive. Additionally, the Amador Water Agency failed to collect repeat samples within 24-hours of the violation. Subsequent repeat samples were taken after the violation and all samples tested negative for total coliform bacteria. A public notification went out to all affected customers.

La Mel Heights: La Mel Heights exceeded the State’s Action Level for copper and as a result the Water Agency has begun Water Quality Parameter (WQP) monitoring and increased lead and copper monitoring. The Agency will also optimize corrosion control treatment.

Additionally, the Amador Water Agency collected a lead and copper sample from a site not previously sampled or approved by the State and did not follow prescribed procedures to invalidate the sample. Only the Department of Health Services can invalidate a water quality sample. The proper forms were submitted and approved. The State has classified these as non-continuing violations.

Health Issues

In California, drinking water standards known as "Maximum Contaminant Levels" or "MCL_s" are set in two categories, primary and secondary. Primary Standards are set to protect the public from substances in water that may be immediately harmful or affect their health if consumed for long periods of time (70+Years). Test results indicating levels above these standards require immediate action by the water supplier. Secondary Standards relate to aesthetic qualities such as taste, mineral content, odor, and clarity. These standards specify limits for substances that may influence consumer acceptance of water.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons, such as persons with cancer that are 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 from their health care providers about drinking water. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by **Cryptosporidium** and other microbiological contaminants are available from the **Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800)426-4791**.

In June of 2004 the Amador Water Agency mailed its Annual consumer Confidence Report to all treated water consumers. In that report, the Amador Water System (AWS) that serves the cities of Ione, Sutter Creek, Amador City, Jackson and Drytown was shown as exceeding the maximum contaminant level (MCL) for color. The Report should have included that the raw source water Iron levels also exceeded the MCL.

Color and Iron are non-health related secondary standards. Secondary standards relate to aesthetic qualities such as, taste, mineral content, odor, and clarity. A corrected Consumer Confidence Report is posted on our website at the following address:

www.amadorwa.com

Health Issues Continued

In July, treated water samples were taken from the Ione and Tanner Water treatment Plants and were tested for iron and color. The results are as follows:

Regulated Contaminants with Secondary MCLs				AWS 2003 Raw Water Results	Tanner 2004 Treated Water Results	Ione 2004 Treated Water Results	Likely source of Contamination:
Contaminant	Units	MCL	Lab Minimum Detection Level				
Color	Units	15	3	22	<3	<3	Naturally Occurring organic materials
Iron	ppb	300	50	730	<50	<50	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits: leaching from wood preservatives

The treated water that is delivered to our consumers has no detectable levels of iron or color. Please contact our office at 209-223-3018 if you have any questions.

Highlights

The up-country water system consisting of: Buckhorn, CSA 1, CSA 2, Pioneer, Ranch House, Sunset Heights and Pine Acres, have all been consolidated into one system. This system is now known as the Buckhorn Water System. The new Buckhorn micro filtration water plant is now operational. This new facility is a state of the art water plant designed to meet all current and future regulatory and water quality requirements

CHLORINE RESIDUAL ppm							
Service Area (District)	PHG OR MCLG OR MRDLG (ppm)	MCL OR MRDL (ppm)	Year Tested	RAA (RUNNING ANNUAL AVERAGE)	RANGE (ppm)		MEETS STANDARD Y/N
AWS (Ione)	4	4	2004	0.61	0.48	0.76	Y
AWS (Sutter Creek, Amador City)	4	4	2004	0.72	0.58	1	Y
City of Jackson	4	4	2004	0.7	0.58	0.99	Y
First Mace Meadow Water District (Unit 1)	4	4	2004	0.53	0.3	0.6	Y
First Mace Meadow Water District (Unit 2)	4	4	2004	0.58	0.4	0.6	Y
ID#1 (Pioneer, Fairway Pines)	4	4	2004	0.66	0.44	0.8	Y
ID#2 (Ranch House, Pine Park East, Gayla Manor, Jackson Pines)	4	4	2004	0.5	0.35	0.6	Y
ID#3 (LaMel)	4	4	2004	0.46	0.4	0.7	Y
ID #4 (Pine Acres)	4	4	2004	0.61	0.53	0.7	Y
ID#5 (Silver Lake Pines, Sierra Highlands, Tiger Creek Estates)	4	4	2004	0.7	0.85	0.9	Y
ID #6 (Mace Meadows Unit 1)	4	4	2004	0.57	0.3	0.9	Y
ID #7 (Lake Camanche)	4	4	2004	0.71	0.4	1.3	Y
PG&E	4	4	2004	0.27	0	0.8	Y
Pine Grove CSD	4	4	2004	0.79	0.5	1	Y
Rabb Park CSD	4	4	2004	0.48	0.4	0.6	Y
Sunset Heights CSD	4	4	2004	.029	<10	0.6	Y

The typical source of contaminant: Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment.

Health Effects: Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose and possible stomach discomfort.

Service Area (District)	Microbiological Contaminants		Lead and Copper					
	Total Coliform Bacteria (see footnotes)	Fecal Coliform and E. Coli (see footnotes)	Lead Results	Copper Results				
	Violation of the MCL (see footnotes)	Violation of the MCL (see footnotes)	# of Sites Sampled	Year Sampled	90% Level in ppb	# of sites >15 ppb	90% Level in ppb	# of sites >1300 ppb
AWS (lone)	2*	Note to report	20	2004	<3.0	0	560	0
AWS (Sutter Creek, Amador City)	Note to report	Note to report	10	2004	4.4	0	580	0
City of Jackson	Note to report	Note to report	20	2002	13	0	530	0
First Mace Meadow Water District (Unit 1)	Note to report	Note to report	10	2003	<3.0	0	450	0
First Mace Meadow Water District (Unit 2)	Note to report	Note to report	5	2003	3.1	0	650	0
ID#1 (Pioneer, Fairway Pines)	Note to report	Note to report	10	2004	<3.0	0	480	0
ID#2 (Ranch House, Pine Park East, Gayla Manor, Jackson Pines)	Note to report	Note to report	5	2004	<3.0	0	550	0
ID#3 (LaMea)	Note to report	Note to report	5	2004	6.15	2	1540	1
ID #4 (Pine Acres)	Note to report	Note to report	10	2004	<3.0	0	340	0
ID#5 (Silver Lake Pines, Sierra Highlands, Tiger Creek Estates)	Note to report	Note to report	20	2003	7.5	1	410	0
ID #6 (Mace Meadows Unit 1)	Note to report	Note to report	5	2002	7.05	0	435	0
ID #7 (Lake Camanche)	Note to report	Note to report	20	2001	3.5	0	324	0
PG&E	Note to report	Note to report	5	2002	10.6	0	305	0
Pine Grove CSD	Note to report	Note to report	20	2004	6.6	0	1420	0
Rabb Park CSD	Note to report	Note to report	5	2004	10.5	1	n/a	0
Ridgeway Pines MWC	Note to report	Note to report	10	2003	17	2	440	0
Sunset Heights CSD	Note to report	Note to report	5	2003	5	0	200	0

*Notes-Positive Coliform Test results in August for AWS (lone) were subsequently re-sampled as per DHS requirements. Repeat samples were negative.

Total Coliform Bacteria-Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms found in more samples than allowed is a warning of potential problems.

Fecal Coliform and E.Coli- Bacterial whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches. or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children and people with severely-compromised immune systems.

Inorganic Analysis				SYSTEMS												
				AWS		CAMP		LA MEL		ID #7 Results						
Contaminant	Units	MCL (AL)	DLR	PHG (MCLG)	Violation Y/N	Results	YR	Results	Yr	Results	Yr	Well 6	Well 9	Well 12A	Yr	Likely Source of Contamination
Aluminum	ppb	1000	50	600	N	96	2004	108	2004	47	2002	68	68	57	2002	Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic	ppb	50	2	N/A	N	<2	2004	<2	2004	<2	2002	2.8	2.2	4.9	2002	Erosion of natural deposits: runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
Nitrate (NO3)	ppm	45000	2000	N/A	N	220	2004	<50	2004	340	2002	2200	1700	1400	2004	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewerage; erosion of natural deposits

General Mineral & Physical ("+" Indicates Secondary Standards)										SYSTEMS									
Contaminant	Units	MCL (AL)	DLR	PHG (MCLG)	Violation Y/N	AWS		CAMP		LA MEL		ID #7 Results				Likely Source of Contamination			
						Results	YR	Results	Yr	Results	Yr	Well 6	Well 9	Well 12A	Yr				
Calcium	ppm	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.9	2004	4.1	2004	3.2	2002	17	11	13	2002	N/A			
Hardness	ppm(ppg)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	23 (1.4)	2004	16 (<1)	2004	20 (1.2)	2002	73 (4.3)	55 (3.2)	63 (3.7)	2002	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.			
Iron+	ppb	300	100	N/A	Y(CAMP)	230	2004	330	2004	<30	2002	<30	<30	<30	2002	Run off from natural deposits:			
Manganese+	ppb	50	20	N/A	N	20	2004	<20	2004	<20	2002	<20	<20	<20	2002	Leaching from natural deposits			
pH+	units	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.4	2004	7.5	2004	5.6	2002	7.1	7.1	7.6	2002	N/A			
Sodium	ppm	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.3	2004	2.8	2004	3.65	2002	10.1	10.1	163.2	2002	Generally naturally-occurring salt present in the water			
Sulfate+	ppm	500000	500	N/A	N/A	1300	2004	1100	2004	<500	2002	4600	2600	6300	2002	Run off from natural deposits: Industrial waste			
Zinc	ppb	5000	50	N/A	N/A	60	2004	<20	2004	<20	2002	60	50	60	2002	Run off/leaching from natural			

Turbidity										AWS										CAMP										PG&E at Tiger Creek										Likely Source of Contamination	
(Surface- Water Treatment Facilities Only)										Tanner WTP		Ione WTP		Buckhorn WTP		Mencor Plant		Soil Runoff																							
Contaminant	Units	MCL	Violation Y/N	Maximum Turbidity Recorded	% of Samples <0.5	Maximum Turbidity Recorded	% of Samples <0.5	Maximum Turbidity Recorded	% of Samples <0.5	Maximum Turbidity Recorded	% of Samples <0.5	Maximum Turbidity Recorded	% of Samples <0.5	Maximum Turbidity Recorded	% of Samples <0.5	Maximum Turbidity Recorded	% of Samples <0.5	Maximum Turbidity Recorded	% of Samples <0.5	Maximum Turbidity Recorded	% of Samples <0.5	Maximum Turbidity Recorded	% of Samples <0.5	Maximum Turbidity Recorded	% of Samples <0.5	Maximum Turbidity Recorded	% of Samples <0.5	Maximum Turbidity Recorded	% of Samples <0.5												
Turbidity	NTU	95%	N	0.15	100%	0.033	100%	0.426	100%	0.03	100%	0.03	100%	0.03	100%	0.03	100%	0.03	100%	0.03	100%	0.03	100%	0.03	100%	0.03	100%	0.03	100%	0.03	100%	Soil Runoff									

DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS

TRICHALOMETHANES (ppb)							
Service Area (District)	PHG OR MCLG OR MRDLG (ppb)	MCL OR MRDL (ppb)	Single Test RESULTS	1/4 RAA (RUNNING ANNUAL AVERAGE)	RANGE (ug/l)		MEETS STANDARD Y/N
AWS (Ione)	N/A	80		59.8	45	68	Y
AWS (Sutter Creek, Amador City)	N/A	80		37.5	24	49	Y
City of Jackson	N/A	80		50	34	68	Y
First Mace Meadow Water District (Unit 1)	N/A	80		27.8	22	32	Y
First Mace Meadow Water District (Unit 2)	N/A	80	24		24	24	Y
ID#1 (Pioneer, Fairway Pines)	N/A	80		23	28	26	Y
ID#2 (Ranch House, Pine Park East, Gayla Manor, Jackson Pines)	N/A	80		37	34	41	Y
ID#3 (LaMel)	N/A	80	ND	ND	ND	ND	Y
ID #4 (Pine Acres)	N/A	80		28.5	26	31	Y
ID#5 (Silver Lake Pines, Sierra Highlands, Tiger Creek Estates)	N/A	80		28.5	27	30	Y
ID #6 (Mace Meadows Unit 1)	N/A	80		35	29	44	Y
ID #7 (Lake Camanche)	N/A	80		2.1	0	4.7	Y
PG&E	N/A	80		74.5	42	110	Y
Pine Grove CSD	N/A	80		26	25	27	Y
Rabb Park CSD	N/A	80	32		32	32	Y
Sunset Heights CSD	N/A	80	45		45	45	Y

TRICHALOMETHANES (ppb) are a byproduct of drinking water chlorination. Some people who use water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver, kidney, or central nervous system problems, and may have increased risk of getting cancer.

HALOACETIC ACIDS (ppb)							
Service Area (District)	PHG OR MCLG OR MRDLG (ppb)	MCL OR MRDL(ppb)	Single Test RESULTS	1/4 RAA (RUNNING ANNUAL AVERAGE)	RANGE (ug/l)		MEETS STANDARD Y/N
AWS (Ione)	N/A	60		46.5	37	57	Y
AWS (Sutter Creek, Amador City)	N/A	60		31	22	40	Y
City of Jackson	N/A	60		45.5	30	54	Y
First Mace Meadow Water District (Unit 1)	N/A	60		30..5	24	36	Y
First Mace Meadow Water District (Unit 2)	N/A	60	25		25	25	Y
ID#1 (Pioneer, Fairway Pines)	N/A	60		26.3	24	29	Y
ID#2 (Ranch House, Pine Park East, Gayla Manor, Jackson Pines)	N/A	60		28.5	25	33	Y
ID#3 (LaMel)	N/A	60		ND	ND	ND	Y
ID #4 (Pine Acres)	N/A	60		26	22	31	Y
ID#5 (Silver Lake Pines, Sierra Highlands, Tiger Creek Estates)	N/A	60		27.3	25	30	Y
ID #6 (Mace Meadows Unit 1)	N/A	60		26.8	21	33	Y
ID #7 (Lake Camanche)	N/A	60		2.9		4.7	Y
PG&E	N/A	60		53	27	82	Y
Pine Grove CSD	N/A	60		21	17	24	Y
Rabb Park CSD	N/A	60	34		34	34	Y
Sunset Heights CSD	N/A	60	35		35	35	Y

HALOACETIC ACIDS (ppb)-are a byproduct of drinking water disinfection. Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have increased risk of getting cancer.

Water Purveyors' Contact Information		
<p>Amador Water Agency 12800 Ridge Road Sutter Creek CA 95685 Customer Service:(209)223-3018</p> <p>Emergency: (209)223-3018</p>	<p>City of Jackson 33 Broadway Jackson CA 95642 Customer Service:(209)223-1646</p> <p>Emergency: (209)223-0219</p>	<p>First Mace Meadows Water Assoc. PO Box 85 Pioneer CA 95666 Customer Service:(209)295-3132</p> <p>Emergency: (209)295-3132</p>
<p>Pine Grove CSD PO Box 367 Pine Grove CA 95665 Customer Service: (209)296-7188</p> <p>Emergency: (209)296-7188</p>	<p>Rabb Park CSD PO Box 1105 Pioneer CA 95666 Customer Service: (209)295-7430</p> <p>Emergency: (209)295-4724</p>	

Amador Water Agency – Board of Directors

Heinz Hamann, District I - Jackson area	<p>The Amador Water Agency's Board of Directors meetings are scheduled for 9:00 a.m. every 2nd and 4th Thursday of the month at the Agency office located at 12800 Ridge Road, Sutter Creek, California.</p>
John Swift, District II – Lake Camanche & Ione areas	
Ted Novelli, District III – Pioneer area	
Dan Brown, District IV – Sutter Creek & Pine Grove areas	
Terence Moore, District V – Plymouth, Fiddletown & Sunset Heights areas	

