MAYWOOD MUTUAL WATER CO. #1 • 2006 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

Results are from the most recent testing performed in accordance with State and Federal drinking water regulations

PRIMARY STANDARDS MONITORED AT THE SOURCE - MANDATED FOR PUBLIC HEALTH.

ORGANIC	GROUNDWATER		MWD'S SURFACE WATER		PRIMARY	MCLG	MAJOR SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER
CHEMICALS (µg/I)	AVERAGE	RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE	MCL	or PHG	
	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)			
INORGANICS Sampled from 2004 to 2006 (b)							
Aluminum (mg/l)	ND	ND	0.03	ND-0.19	1	0.6 (c)	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from surface water treatment processes
Barium (mg/l)	0.14	0.12-0.16	ND	ND	1	2 (c)	Oil drilling waste and metal refinery discharge; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (mg/l)	0.44	0.43-0.44	0.15	0.13-0.18	2.0	1 (c)	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive that promotes strong teeth
Nitrate (mg/l)	1.1	ND-5.3	0.46	0.45-0.47	45	45 (c)	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use/septic tanks/sewage, natural erosion
RADIOLOGICAL - (pCi/l) Analyzed 4 d	consecutive quarte	rs every 4 years (ı	results are from 20	03 to 2006) (b)			
Gross Alpha (d)	ND	ND-3.4	ND	ND-3.2	15 (e)	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta	NA	NA	ND	ND-6.4	50 (e)	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Radium 228	0.32	ND-2.14	NA	NA	5	-	Erosion of natural deposits

PRIMARY STANDARDS MONITORED AT THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM - MANDATED FOR PUBLIC HEALTH.

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM			MCLG	
AVERAGE # POSITIVE	RANGE OF # POSITIVE	MCL	or PHG	
0	0	. 0	0	Naturally present in the environment
0	0	0	0	Human and animal fecal waste
0	0	-	-	
				AVERAGE # POSITIVE RANGE OF # POSITIVE MCL or PHG 0 0 0 0

BY-PRODUCTS (f)	AVERAGE	RANGE	MCL	or PHG	
Trihalomethanes-TTHMS (µg/l)	42.9	ND-61.1	80	-	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (µg/l)	18	ND-32.9	60	-	By-product of drinking water disinfection
	DISTRIBUT	TION SYSTEM	1		

	AVERAGE	RANGE			
Turbidity (NTU)	0.4	0.1-1.8	TT	-	Soil runoff
Total Chlorine Residual (mg/l)	0.6	ND-2.0	4.0 (g)	4.0 (h)	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
AT THE TAP	DISTRIBUT	PRIMARY	MCLG		
PHYSICAL CONSTITUENTS					

AT THE IAI	וסוואוסו	ION OTOTEM	I IXIIVI/AIXI	MICEO	
PHYSICAL CONSTITUENTS	90%ile	# OF SITES ABOVE THE AL			
20 sites sampled in 2004	50 /6lle	# OF SITES ABOVE THE AL	MCL	or PHG	
Copper (mg/l)	0.18 (i)	0	1.3 AL	0.17 (c)	Internal corrosion of household plumbing, erosion of natural deposits
Lead (µg/l)	7.3 (i)	0	15 AL	2 (c)	Internal corrosion of household plumbing, industrial manufacturer discharges
Lead (µg/l)	7.3 (i)	0	15 AL	2 (c)	Internal corrosion of household plumbing, industrial manufacturer discharges

SECONDARY STANDARDS MONITORED AT THE SOURCE FOR AESTHETIC PURPOSES

	GROUN	GROUNDWATER MWD'S SURFACE WATER		FACE WATER	SECONDARY	MCLG	
	AVERAGE	RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE	MCL	or PHG	
Aggressiveness Index (corrosivity)	12.1	12-12.2	0.18	0.02-0.30	Non-corrosive	-	Natural/industrially-influenced balance of hydrogen/carbon/oxygen in water
Aluminum (μg/l) (j)	ND	ND	27	ND-190	200	600 (c)	Erosion of natural deposits, surface water treatment process residue
Chloride (mg/l)	52	48-56	59	42-98	500	-	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits, seawater influence
Color (color units)	4	3-5	1.67	1.0-4.0	15	-	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Conductivity (µS/cm)	690	650-730	576.7	411-829	1,600	-	Substances that form ions when in water, seawater influence
Iron (ug/l)	150	110-190	ND	ND	300	-	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Langlier Index (corrosivity) (SI)	NA	NA	NA	NA	Non-corrosive	-	Natural/industrially-influenced balance of hydrogen/carbon/oxygen in water
Manganese (μg/l)	89.5	89-90 (k)	ND	ND	50	-	Leaching from natural deposits
Odor (threshold odor number)	1	1	2	2.0-2.0	3	-	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Sulfate (mg/l)	98	86-110	105.7	55-162	500	-	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits, industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/l)	425	400-450	331.7	236-481	1,000	-	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	0.61	0.29-0.92	0.05	0.04-0.07	5	-	Soil runoff

SECONDARY STANDARDS MONITORED AT THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM FOR AESTHETIC PURPOSES

GENERAL	DISTRIBUT	SECONDARY	MCLG		
PHYSICAL CONSTITUENTS	AVERAGE	RANGE	MCL	or PHG	
Color (color units)	<1.2	<3-10	15	-	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Odor (threshold odor number)	1	1	3	-	Naturally-occurring organic materials

ADDITIONAL CHEMICALS OF INTEREST

Sampled in 2004 - 2006 (b)	GROU	NDWATER	MWD'S SUR	FACE WATER
Campica in 2004 2000 (b)	AVERAGE	RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE
Alkalinity (mg/l)	175	170-180	77	63-87
Boron (µg/l)	NA	NA	150	130-220
Bromate (µg/I)	NA	NA	2	ND-5.6
Calcium (mg/l)	75	64-85	32	24-43
Magnesium (mg/l)	18	15-20	14.7	11-20.5
N-Nitrosodimethylamine (ng/l)	NA	NA	NA	ND-3.0
Perchlorate (µg/l)	NA	NA	ND	ND-4.1
pH (standard unit)	7.6	7.5-7.7	8.2	8.1-8.4
Potassium (mg/l)	4.7	3.7-5.6	2.9	2.3-4.0
Sodium (mg/l)	54	50-58	58	39-91
Total Hardness (mg/l)	260	220-300	140	120-161
Total Organic Carbon (mg/l)	NA	NA	2.3	1.8-2.8
Vanadium (µg/l)	NA	NA	ND	ND-3.5

ABBREVIATIONS: NA = constituent not analyzed • NTU = nephelometric trubidity umhos/cm = microhos per centimeter • ND = constituent not detected at the reporting limit < = less than • SI = saturation index • pCi/I = picoCuries per liter mg/I = milligrams per liter or parts per million (equivalent to 1 drop in 42 gallons) µg/I = milligrams per liter or parts per billion (equivalent to 1 drop in 42,000 gallons) ng/I = nanograms per liter or parts per trillion (equivalent to 1 drop in 42,000,000 gallons)

FOOTNOTES:

- (a) Over 50 regulated and unregulated organic chemicals were analyzed. None were detected at or above the reporting limit in groundwater or surface water sources.
- (b) Indicates dates sampled for groundwater sources only.
- (c) California Public Health Goal (PHG). Other advisory levels listed in this column are federal Maximum Contaminant Level Goals (MCLGs).
- (d) Gross alpha standard also includes Radium-226 standard.
- (e) MCL compliance based on 4 consecutive quarters of sampling.
- (f) Running annual average used to calculate average, range, and MCL compliance.
- (g) Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)
- (h) Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)
- (i) 90th percentile from the most recent sampling at selected customer taps.
- (j) Aluminum has primary and secondary standards.
- (k) The secondary MCL for manganese was exceeded in 1 well in 2006 during two different samples. Manganese has been detected at elevated levels since 1995 and has been monitored monthly or quarterly since. Groundwater is blended with surface water before delivery to the customer, which dilutes the amount of manganese actually reaching the tap. Manganese samples taken weekly in the distribution system averaged well below regulatory limits. The manganese secondary MCL is set to protect against unpleasant effects such as color, taste, odor, and staining of laundry/plumbing fixtures. A manganese secondary MCL exceedance does not pose a health risk.

DEFINITIONS: 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

The highest level of a contaminant Level (MCLG): The highest level of a contaminant trait is allowed in drinking water. Primary mices are set as close to the PHGs (of miceGs) as is economically and technologies. Secondary MCLS are set to protect the odor, tastes, and appearance of drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Gal (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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs are set by the U.S.

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

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