MAYWOOD MUTUAL WATER CO. #1 • 2008 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 CHEMICAL (µg/l)	GROUNDWATER AVERAGE (a)	GROUNDWATER RANGE (a)	MWD'S SURFACE WATER AVERAGE (a)	MWD'S SURFACE WATER RANGE (a)	PRIMARY MCL	MCLG or PHG	MAJOR SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER
INORGANICS Sampled from 2005 to 2007 (b)							
Aluminum (mg/l)	ND	ND	0.6	ND -0.14	1	0.6(c)	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from surface water treatment processes
Arsenic (µg/l)	ND	ND	ND	ND - 2.8	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; glass/electronics production wastes; runoff
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)	0.42	0.42	0.15	0.13 - 0.18	2.0	1 (c)	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive that promotes strong teeth
Nitrate (mg/l)	0.6	ND - 1.2	0.53	ND - 1.1	45	45 (c)	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use/septic tanks/sewage, natural erosion
RADIOLOGICAL - (pCi/l) Analyzed 4 consecutive quarters every 4 years (results are from 2004 to 2007) (b)							
Gross Alpha (d)	1.89	ND - 3.4	ND	ND - 7.2	15 (e)	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta	NA	ND	ND	ND - 6.4	50 (e)	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Radium 228	0.28	ND - 1.65	ND	ND	5	0.019	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	0.75	ND - 1.5	0.47	ND - 1.9	20 (e)	0.5 (c)	Erosion of natural deposits

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

MICROBIALS	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AVERAGE # POSITIVE	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM RANGE OF # POSITIVE	PRIMARY MCL	MCLG or PHG	
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	0	< 1 positive	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform and E.Coli Bacteria	0	0	0	0	Human and animal fecal waste
No. of Acute Violations	**0**	**0**	-	-	

DISINFECTION BY- PRODUCTS (f)	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AVERAGE	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM RANGE	PRIMARY MCL	MCLG or PHG	
Trihalomethanes-TTHMS (µg/l)	40.1	3.2-69.1	80	-	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (µg/l)	16.5	ND - 33.9	60	-	By-product of drinking water disinfection

	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AVERAGE	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM RANGE	PRIMARY MCL	MCLG or PHG	
Turbidity (NTU)	0.3	0.1-1.8	TT	-	Soil runoff
Total Chlorine Residual (mg/l)	0.74	0.1-2.3	4.0 (g)	4.0 (h)	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment

AT THE TAP PHYSICAL CONSTITUENTS 25 sites sampled in 2007	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM 90%ile	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM # OF SITES ABOVE THE AL	PRIMARY MCL	MCLG or PHG	
Copper (mg/l)	ND(i)	0	1.3 AL	0.17 (c)	Internal corrosion of household plumbing, erosion of natural deposits
Lead (µg/l)	ND(i)	0	15 AL	2 (c)	Internal corrosion of household plumbing, industrial manufacturer discharges

SECONDARY STANDARDS MONITORED AT THE SOURCE FOR AESTHETIC PURPOSES

Sampled from 2005 to 2007 (b)	GROUNDWATER AVERAGE	GROUNDWATER RANGE	MWD'S SURFACE WATER AVERAGE	MWD'S SURFACE WATER RANGE	SECONDARY MCL	MCLG or PHG	
Aggressiveness Index (corrosivity)	13	13	12.1	11.9-12.3	Non-corrosive	-	Natural/industrially-influenced balance of hydrogen/carbon/oxygen in water
Aluminum (µg/l) (j)	ND	ND	73	ND-140	200	600 (c)	Erosion of natural deposits, surface water treatment process residue
Chloride (mg/l)	56.5	55-58	78.3	40-101	50	-	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits, seawater influence
Color (color units)	ND	ND	2	1.0-2.0	1	-	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Conductivity (uS/cm)	680	660-700	676.3	414-893	1,60	-	Substances that form ions when in water, seawater influence
Iron (ug/l)	75.38	ND-170	ND	ND	300	-	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Langlier Index (corrosivity) (SI)	NA	NA	0.26	0.08-0.45	Non-corrosive	-	Natural/industrially-influenced balance of hydrogen/carbon/oxygen in water
Manganese (µg/l)	76.1	50-92 (k)	ND	ND	50	-	Leaching from natural deposits
Odor (threshold odor number)	ND	ND	1.67	1.0-2.	3	-	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Sulfate (mg/l)	110	100-120	116.7	46-17	500	-	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits, industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/l)	395	370-420	391	248-51	1,000	-	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	0.43	ND-0.85	0.05	0.03-0.0	5	-	Soil runoff

SECONDARY STANDARDS MONITORED AT THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM FOR AESTHETIC PURPOSES

GENERAL PHYSICAL CONSTITUENTS	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AVERAGE	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM RANGE	SECONDARY MCL	MCLG or PHG	
Color (color units)	<3	<3-10	15	-	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Odor (threshold odor number)	1	1.0-2.0	3	-	Naturally-occurring organic materials

ADDITIONAL CHEMICALS OF INTEREST

Sampled in 2005 - 2007 (b)	GROUNDWATER AVERAGE	GROUNDWATER RANGE	MWD'S SURFACE WATER AVERAGE	MWD'S SURFACE WATER RANGE
Alkalinity (mg/l)	150	150.0	88	76 - 103
Boron (µg/l)	NA	NA	150	130 - 200
Bromate (µg/l)	NA	NA	6.3	3.4-10
Calcium (mg/l)	64.5	63-66	37	23-55
Magnesium (mg/l)	14.5	14-15	17.3	11.0-23.0
N-Nitrosodimethylamine (ng/l)	NA	NA	1	ND-3.0
Perchlorate (µg/l)	ND	ND	ND	ND
PH (standard unit)	7.6	7.5 -7.7	8.2	8.2-8.3
Potassium (mg/l)	3.65	3.6-3.7	3.4	2.7-3.9
Sodium (mg/l)	54.5	54-55	71	50-83
Total Hardness (mg/l)	226.7	210 - 240	164	112 - 201
Total Organic Carbon (mg/l)	NA	NA	2.2	2.2
Vanadium (µg/l)	NA	NA	3.2	3.1-3.3

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/l** = picoCuries per liter
mg/l = milligrams per liter or parts per million . . . (equivalent to 1 drop in 42 gallons)
µg/l = micrograms per liter or parts per billion . . . (equivalent to 1 drop in 42,000 gallons)
ng/l = 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 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 feasible. **Secondary MCLs** are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.
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.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): 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. Environmental Protection Agency.
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.
Primary Drinking Water Standard (PDWS): MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.