

MAYWOOD MUTUAL WATER COMPANY No. 1

2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Results are from the most recent testing performed in accordance with state and federal drinking water regulations. The State allows the monitoring for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative, are more than one year old.

PRIMARY STANDARDS MONITORED AT THE SOURCE - MANDATED FOR PUBLIC HEALTH

ORGANIC CHEMICALS	GROUNDWATER		MWD'S SURFACE WATER		PRIMARY MCL	MCLG or PHG	MAJOR SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER
	AVERAGE	RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE			
	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)			
INORGANIC Sampled from 2007 to 2009 (b)							
Aluminum (mg/l)	0.01	ND - 0.02	0.14	ND - 0.24	1	0.6 (c)	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from surface water treatment processes
Arsenic (µg/l)	ND	ND	2.5	ND - 3.9	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; glass/electronics production wastes; runoff
Barium (mg/l)	0.15	0.12 - 0.16	0.08	ND - 0.14	1	2 (c)	Oil drilling waste and metal refinery discharge; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (mg/l) (l)	0.43	0.42 - 0.44	0.80	0.6 - 1.0	2.0	1 (c)	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth
Nitrate (mg/l as NO ₃)	1.40	ND - 2.80	2.30	0.9 - 4.2	45	45 (c)	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use/septic tanks/sewage, natural erosion
Perchlorate (ug/l)	ND	ND	ND	ND	6	6	Perchlorate is an inorganic chemical used in solid rocket propellant, fireworks, explosives, flares, matches and a variety of industries. It usually gets into drinking water as a result of environmental contamination from historic aerospace or other industrial operations that used or use, store or dispose of perchlorate and its salts.

RADIOLOGICAL - (pCi/l) Analyzed 4 consecutive quarters every 4 years (results are from 2006 to 2009) (b)							
Gross Alpha	0.4	0.4	4.7	ND - 9.3	15 (c)	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta	NA	NA	2.8	ND - 9.7	50 (e)	0	Decay of natural and man made deposits
Radium 226	NA	NA	ND	ND	5 (d)	0.05	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228	0.83	ND - 1.7	ND	ND	5 (d)	0.019	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	0.75	ND - 1.5	2.7	1.6 - 3.7	20 (e)	0.43 (c)	Erosion of natural deposits

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

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

MICROBIALS	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM		PRIMARY MCL	MCLG or PHG	
	AVERAGE	RANGE			
Turbidity (NTU)	0.3	< 0.1 - 1.2	TT	-	Soil runoff

DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS AND DISINFECTION RESIDUALS (f)	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM		PRIMARY MCL	MCLG or PHG	
	AVERAGE	RANGE			
Total Trihalomethanes - TTHMS (µg/l)	46.4	ND - 20.9	80	-	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (µg/l)	14.9	ND - 3.6	60	-	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Chlorine Residual (mg/l)	0.6	0.57 - 0.75	4.0 (g)	4.0 (h)	Drinking water disinfection added for treatment

AT THE TAP PHYSICAL CONSTITUENTS 25 sites sampled in 2007	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM		PRIMARY MCL	MCLG or PHG	
	90%ile	# OF SITES ABOVE THE AL			
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 2007 to 2009 (b)	GROUNDWATER		MWD'S SURFACE WATER		SECONDARY MCL	MCLG or PHG	
	AVERAGE	RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE			
Aggressiveness Index (corrosivity)	12.8	12.4 - 13	12.1	12.0 - 12.4	Non-Corrosive	-	Natural/industrially-influenced balance of hydrogen/carbon/oxygen in water
Aluminum (µg/l) (j)	6	ND - 18	135	ND - 240	200	600 (c)	Erosion of natural deposits, surface water treatment process residue
Chloride (mg/l)	54.3	50 - 58	91	77 - 100	500	-	Runoff / leaching from natural deposit, seawater influence
Color (color units)	ND	ND	2	1 - 2	15	-	Naturally - occurring organic materials
Conductivity (uS/cm)	680	660 - 700	863.3	570 - 1100	1600	-	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Iron (µg/l)	74.9	ND - 200	ND	ND	300	-	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Langlier Index (corrosivity) (SI)	0.46	0.46	NA	NA	Non-Corrosive	-	Natural/industrially-influenced balance of hydrogen/carbon/oxygen in water
Manganese (µg/l)	41.1	ND - 92 (k)	ND	ND	50	-	Leaching from natural deposits
Odor (threshold odor number)	0.5	ND - 1	2	2.0	3	-	Naturally - occurring organic materials
Sulfate (mg/l)	106.7	100 - 120	182	56 - 260	500	-	Runoff / leaching from natural deposits, industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/l)	396.7	370 - 420	520	310 - 660	1,000	-	Runoff / leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	0.24	ND - 0.85	0.05	0.04 - 0.06	5	-	Soil runoff

SECONDARY STANDARDS MONITORED AT THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM - FOR AESTHETIC PURPOSES

GENERAL PHYSICAL CONSTITUENTS	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM		SECONDARY MCL	MCLG or PHG	
	AVERAGE	RANGE			
Color (color units)	6	< 3 - 10			Naturally - occurring organic materials
Odor (threshold odor number)	1	1.0			Naturally - occurring organic materials

ADDITIONAL CHEMICALS OF INTEREST

Sampled in 2007 - 2009 (b)	GROUNDWATER		MWD'S SURFACE WATER	
	AVERAGE	RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE
Alkalinity (mg/l)	160	150 - 180	110	84 - 130
Boron (µg/l)	180	180	153	120 - 220
Bromate (µg/l)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Calcium (mg/l)	66.7	63 - 71	56	27 - 76
Magnesium (mg/l)	15	14 - 16	22.3	11 - 30
N-Nitrosodimethylamine (ng/l)	NA	NA	2.03	ND - 5.1
pH (standard unit)	7.7	7.5 - 7.9	8.0	7.8 - 8.0
Potassium (mg/l)	3.7	3.6 - 3.7	4.1	2.6 - 5.3
Sodium (mg/l)	54	53 - 55	88.3	66 - 100
Total Hardness (mg/l)	230	210 - 240	230	120 - 310
Total Organic Carbon (mg/l)	1.1	1.1	2.1	1.2 - 2.6
Vanadium (µg/l)	ND	ND	4.2	ND - 6.7

FOOTNOTES

- Over 50 regulated and unregulated organic chemicals were analyzed. None were detected at or above the reporting limit in groundwater or surface water sources.
- Indicates dates sampled for groundwater sources only.
- California Public Health Goal (PHG). Other advisory levels listed in this column are federal Maximum Contaminant Level Goals (MCLGs).
- Combined Radium 226 + Radium 228 has a Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 5 pCi/L.
- MCL compliance based on 4 consecutive quarters of sampling.
- Running annual average used to calculate average, range, and MCL compliance.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)
- 90th percentile from the most recent sampling at selected customer taps.
- Aluminum has primary and secondary standards.
- The secondary MCL for manganese was exceeded in 1 well in 2009. 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.
- MWD started adding fluoride at each treatment plant in the fall of 2007. MWD was in compliance with the provisions of the State's requirements.

ABBREVIATIONS

ABBREVIATIONS: NA = constituent not analyzed • NTU = nephelometric turbidity
 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)

DEFINITIONS

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.

Results are from the most recent testing performed in accordance with state and federal drinking water regulations. The State allows the City to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative, are more than one year old.

PRIMARY STANDARDS MONITORED AT THE SOURCE-MANDATED FOR PUBLIC HEALTH

ORGANIC CHEMICALS (µg/l)	GROUNDWATER		MWD'S SURFACE WATER		PRIMARY MCL	MCLG or PHG	MAJOR SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER
	AVERAGE (a)	RANGE (a)	AVERAGE (a)	RANGE (a)			
INORGANICS Sampled from 2007 to 2009 (b)							
Aluminum (mg/l)	0.01	ND - 0.02	0.14	ND-0.24	1	0.6 (c)	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from surface water treatment processes
Arsenic (µg/l)	ND	ND	2.5	ND-3.9	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; glass/electronics production wastes; runoff
Barium (mg/l)	0.15	0.12-0.16	0.08	ND-0.14	1	2 (c)	Oil drilling waste and metal refinery discharge; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (mg/l) (l)	0.43	0.42-0.44	0.80	0.6-1.0	2.0	1 (c)	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive that promotes strong teeth
Nitrate (mg/l as NO3)	1.40	ND - 2.8	2.30	0.9 - 4.2	45	45 (c)	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use/septic tanks/sewage, natural erosion
Perchlorate (µg/l)	ND	ND	ND	ND	6	6	Perchlorate is an inorganic chemical used in solid rocket propellant, fireworks, explosives, flares, matches, and a variety of industries. It usually gets into drinking water as a result of environmental contamination from historic aerospace or other industrial operations that used or use, store, or dispose of perchlorate and its salts.
RADIOLOGICAL - (pCi/l) Analyzed 4 consecutive quarters every 4 years (results are from 2006 to 2009) (b)							
Gross Alpha	0.4	0.4	4.7	ND-9.3	15 (e)	0	Erosion of natural deposits
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Radium 228	0.83	ND - 1.7	ND	ND		0.019	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	0.75	ND-1.5	2.7	1.6-3.7	20 (e)	0.43 (c)	Erosion of natural deposits

PRIMARY STANDARDS MONITORED IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM - MANDATED FOR PUBLIC HEALTH

MICROBIALS	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM		PRIMARY MCL	MCLG or PHG	
	AVERAGE # POSITIVE	RANGE OF # POSITIVE			
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	-	-	

MICROBIALS	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM		PRIMARY	MCLG	
	AVERAGE	RANGE			
Turbidity (NTU)	0.3	<0.1 - 1.2	TT	-	Soil runoff

DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS AND DISINFECTION RESIDUALS (f)	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM		PRIMARY MCL	MCLG or PHG	
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Conductivity (µS/cm)	680	660-700	863.3	570 - 1100	1,600	-	Substances that form ions when in water, seawater influence
Iron (µg/l)	74.9	ND - 200	ND	ND	300	-	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
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Manganese (µg/l)	41.1	ND-92 (k)	ND	ND	50	-	Leaching from natural deposits
Odor (threshold odor number)	0.5	ND-1	2	2.0	3	-	Naturally-occurring organic materials.
Sulfate (mg/l)	106.7	100-120	182	56 - 260	500	-	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits, industrial wastes
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SECONDARY STANDARDS MONITORED IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM-FOR AESTHETIC PURPOSES

GENERAL PHYSICAL CONSTITUENTS	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM		SECONDARY MCL	MCLG or PHG	
	AVERAGE	RANGE			
Color (color units)	6	<3 - 10	15	-	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Odor (threshold odor number)	1	1.0	3	-	Naturally-occurring organic materials

ADDITIONAL CHEMICALS OF INTEREST

Sampled in 2007 - 2009 (b)

	GROUNDWATER		MWD'S SURFACE WATER	
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Boron (µg/l)	180	180	153	120 - 220
Bromate (µg/l)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Calcium (mg/l)	66.7	63-71	56	27-76
Magnesium (mg/l)	15	14-16	22.3	11-30
N-Nitrosodimethylamine (ng/l)	NA	NA	2.03	ND - 5.1
pH (standard unit)	7.7	7.5-7.9	8.0	7.8-8.0
Potassium (mg/l)	3.7	3.6-3.7	4.1	2.6-5.3
Sodium (mg/l)	54	53-55	88.3	66-100
Total Hardness (mg/l)	230	210-240	230	120-310
Total Organic Carbon (mg/l)	1.1	1.1	2.1	1.2-2.6
Vanadium (µg/l)	ND	ND	4.2	ND-6.7

ABBREVIATIONS

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FOOTNOTES

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- (d) Combined Radium 226 + Radium 228 has a Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 5 pCi/L.
- (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 2009. 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.
- (l) MWD started adding fluoride at each treatment plant in fall 2007. MWD was in compliance with the provisions of the State's requirements

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 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.
- 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.
- Secondary Water Standard (SDWS)** : MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect the aesthetic qualities of water.