

Results are from the most recent testing performed in accordance with state and federal drinking water regulations. The State allows Maywood Mutual Water Company #1 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	DL DETECTION LIMIT	MAJOR SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER
	AVERAGE	RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE			
	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)			

INORGANICS Sampled from 2017 to 2019 (b)							
Aluminum (mg/l)	ND	ND			1	0.6 (c)	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from surface water treatment processes
Arsenic (µg/l)	ND	ND			10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; glass/electronics production wastes; runoff
Barium (mg/l)	0.16	0.13 - 0.17			1	2 (c)	Oil drilling waste and metal refinery discharge; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (mg/l) (k)	0.38	0.30 - 0.40			2.0	1 (c)	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth
Nitrate (mg/l as N)	ND	ND			10	10 (c)	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use/septic tanks/sewage, natural erosion

RADIOLOGICAL - (pCi/l) Sampled from 2016 - 2019 (b)							
Gross Alpha	ND	ND			15	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226	0.05	ND - 0.2			5 (d)	0.05	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228	ND	NA				0.019	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	0.43	ND - 1.7			20	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	-	-	

	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM		PRIMARY MCL	MCLG or PHG	
	AVERAGE	RANGE			
Turbidity (NTU)	0.1	<0.1 - 1.8	TT	-	Soil runoff

DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS AND DISINFECTION RESIDUALS (e)	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM		PRIMARY MCL	MCLG or PHG	
	AVERAGE	RANGE			
Total Trihalomethanes - TTHMS (µg/l)	32.4	11.3 - 37.8	80	-	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (µg/l)	4.2	1.4 - 4.1	60	-	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Chlorine Residual (mg/l)	0.7	0.2 - 1.8	4.0 (f)	4.0 (g)	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment

AT THE TAP PHYSICAL CONSTITUENTS 22 sites sampled in 2019	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM		ACTION LEVEL (AL)	MCLG or PHG	
	90%ile	# OF SITES ABOVE THE AL			
Copper (mg/l)	0.21 (h)	0	1.3 AL	0.3 (h)	Internal corrosion of household plumbing, erosion of natural deposits
Lead (µg/l)	ND (h)	0	15 AL	0.2 (h)	Internal corrosion of household plumbing, industrial manufacturer discharges

Secondary Standards Monitored At The Source - For Aesthetic Purposes

Sampled From 2017 to 2019 (b)	GROUNDWATER		SECONDARY MCL	MCLG or PHG	
	AVERAGE	RANGE			
Aggressiveness Index (corrosivity)	12.3	12.3-12.4	Non - corrosive	-	Natural / industrially - influenced balance of hydrogen / carbon / oxygen in water
Aluminum (µg/l) (i)	ND	ND	200	600 (c)	Erosion of natural deposits, surface water treatment process residue
Chloride (mg/l)	51.8	49-56	500	-	Runoff / leaching from natural deposits, seawater influence
Color (color units)	1.7	ND - 15	15	-	Naturally - occurring organic materials
Specific Conductance (uS/cm)	700	670-730	1,600	-	Substances that form ions when in water, seawater influence
Iron (µg/l)	5.3	ND-160	300	-	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Manganese (µg/l)	9.2	ND - 72 (j)	50	-	Leaching from natural deposits
Odor (threshold odor number)	1.1	1.0 - 2.0	3	-	Naturally - occurring organic materials
Sulfate (mg/l)	100.3	91-110	500	-	Runoff / leaching from natural deposits, industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/l)	415	390 - 470	1,000	-	Runoff / leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	1.4	ND - 11	5	-	Soil runoff

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)	<3	<3 - 15	15	-	Naturally - occurring organic materials
Odor (threshold odor number)	1	1	3	-	Naturally - occurring organic materials

Additional Chemicals Of Interest

Sampled From 2017 to 2019 (b)	GROUNDWATER	
	AVERAGE	RANGE
1,4-Dioxane (µg/l) (l)	3.2	2.3 - 4.6
Alkalinity (mg/l)	165	160 - 170
Boron (µg/l)	210	210
Calcium (mg/l)	63.5	58 - 70
Langlier Index at source temp.	0.6	0.6
Magnesium (mg/l)	14.5	14 - 16
pH (standard unit)	7.9	7.9 - 8.0
Potassium (mg/l)	3.8	3.7 - 4.0
Sodium (mg/l)	57.3	55 - 60
Total Hardness (mg/l)	220	200 - 240

Abbreviations

NA = constituent not analyzed	uS/cm = microSiemens per centimeter
NTU = nephelometric turbidity units	ND = constituent not detected at the reporting limit
< = less than	SI = saturation index
	pCi/l = picoCuries per liter
<p>mg/l = milligrams per liter or parts per million (equivalent to 1 drop in 42 gallons)</p> <p>µg/l = micrograms per liter or parts per billion (equivalent to 1 drop in 42,000 gals)</p> <p>ng/l = nanograms per liter or parts per trillion (equivalent to 1 drop in 42,000,000 gallons)</p>	

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.
- Notification Level:** The Level at which notification of the public water system governing body is required. A health-based advisory level for an unregulated contaminant.
- 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 such as taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminates with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.
- Variations and Exemptions:** Department permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.

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) Combined Radium 226 + Radium 228 has a Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 5 pCi/L.
- (E) Running average used to calculate average, range, and MCL compliance.
- (F) Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL).
- (G) Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG).
- (H) 90th percentile from the most recent sampling at selected customer taps.
- (I) Aluminum has primary and secondary standards.
- (J) The Notification Level of 1 µg/l for 1,4-Dioxane was exceeded in two wells in 2019. Some people who use water containing 1,4-Dioxane in excess of the Notification Level over many years may experience liver or kidney problems and may have an increase risk of getting cancer, based on studies in laboratory animals.
- (K) **IRON AND MANGANESE MONITORING AND REPORTING NOT MET JANUARY THROUGH JUNE 2019**
Maywood Mutual Water Co. #1 is required to collect weekly samples for Iron and Manganese at its treatment plant in 2019 and report the results to the State Water Board. **Weekly Samples were not completed during the months of January-June 2019. This was also an issue in 2018.** Because we did not complete all monitoring for iron and manganese within the monitoring period, we cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time. Therefore, the State Water Board has determined that Maywood Mutual Water Co. #1 has failed to comply with CCR, Title 22, Monitoring and Reporting requirements during 2019 because the system failed to take the minimum number of samples required. The secondary MCL for manganese was exceeded in two well in 2019. For one of the wells, the filtration treatment technique was installed in 2018 to remove iron and manganese from the water prior to distribution. 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. Health effects unknown.

Treat Technique (TT) Violation	Explanation	Length	Steps Taken to Correct the Violation	Health Effects Language
Iron and manganese Weekly samples were not completed during the month of January-June 2019. This was also an issue in 2018.	In compliance with the 2018 Amended Water Supply Permit for the Treatment System at Well 4, the monitoring requirements included weekly samples for iron and manganese and monthly samples for color, and turbidity, analyzed from a certified laboratory and submitted to the State Water Board.	January to June 2019	Weekly samples for Iron and Manganese will be taken reported properly from the certified laboratory and submitted in the required time.	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.