MAYWOOD MUTUAL WATER COMPANY No. 1
2020 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Results are from the most recent testing performed in accordance with state and federal drinking water regulations. The State allows the Water Company 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 AVERAGE (a)	GROUNDWATER RANGE (a)	PRIMARY MCL	MCLG or PHG	MAJOR SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER
INORGANICS Sampled from 2018 to 2020 (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)	0.15	0.12 - 0.17	1	2 (c)	Oil drilling waste and metal refinery discharge; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (mg/l) (k)	0.40	0.40	2.0	1 (c)	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive that promotes strong teeth
Nitrate (mg/l as N)	0.80	ND - 1.2	10	10 (c)	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use/septic tanks/sewage, natural erosion
RADIOLOGICAL - (pCi/l) (Sampled from 2017-2020) (b)					
Gross Alpha	ND	ND	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226	ND	ND	5 (d)	0.05	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228	ND	ND		0.019	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	0.85	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 AVERAGE # POSITIVE	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM RANGE OF # POSITIVE	PRIMARY MCL	MCLG or PHG	
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	ND - 0.07	> 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 AVERAGE	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM RANGE			
Turbidity (NTU)	0.2	<0.1 - 1.0	TT	-	Soil runoff

DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS AND DISINFECTION RESIDUALS (e)	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AVERAGE	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM RANGE	PRIMARY MCL	MCLG or PHG	
Total Trihalomethanes-TTHMS (µg/l)	32.7	17.7 - 46.9	80	-	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (µg/l)	6.1	4.4 - 7.2	60	-	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Chlorine Residual (mg/l)	1.1	0.2 - 2.8	4.0 (f)	4.0 (g)	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment

AT THE TAP PHYSICAL CONSTITUENTS 24 sites sampled in 2019	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM 90% PERCENTILE	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM NUMBER OF SITES ABOVE THE AL	ACTION LEVEL AL	MCLG or PHG	
Copper (mg/l)	0.21 (h)	0	1.3 AL	0.3 (c)	Internal corrosion of household plumbing, erosion of natural deposits
Lead (µg/l)	ND (h)	0	15 AL	0.2 (c)	Internal corrosion of household plumbing, industrial manufacturer discharges

SECONDARY STANDARDS MONITORED AT THE SOURCE-FOR AESTHETIC PURPOSES

Sampled from 2018 to 2020 (b)	GROUNDWATER AVERAGE	GROUNDWATER RANGE	SECONDARY MCL	MCLG or PHG	
Aggressiveness Index (corrosivity)	12.4	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)	54	52 - 56	500	-	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits, seawater influence
Color (color units)	ND	ND	15	-	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Specific Conductance (uS/cm)	690	670 - 710	1,600	-	Substances that form ions when in water, seawater influence
Iron (ug/l) (l)	3.5	ND - 150	300	-	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Manganese (µg/l) (l)	**9.0**	**ND - 78 (j)**	50	-	Leaching from natural deposits
Odor (threshold odor number)	0.5	ND - 1.0	3	-	Naturally-occurring organic materials.
Sulfate (mg/l)	110	100 - 120	500	-	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits, industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/l)	425	390 - 460	1,000	-	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	0.2	0.2	5	-	Soil runoff

SECONDARY STANDARDS MONITORED IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM-FOR AESTHETIC PURPOSES

GENERAL PHYSICAL CONSTITUENTS	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AVERAGE	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM RANGE	SECONDARY MCL	MCLG or PHG	
Color (color units)	3.0	<3 - 5.0	15	-	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Odor (threshold odor number)	1	1.0 - 2.0	3	-	Naturally-occurring organic materials

ADDITIONAL CHEMICALS OF INTEREST

Sampled from 2017 to 2020 (b)	GROUNDWATER AVERAGE	GROUNDWATER RANGE
1,4-Dioxane (ug/l) (k)	**2.9**	**1.9 - 3.8**
Alkalinity (mg/l)	170	160 - 180
Calcium (mg/l)	67.5	64 - 71
Langelier Index at source temp.	0.6	0.6
Magnesium (mg/l)	15	14 - 16
pH (standard unit)	7.9	7.9
Potassium (mg/l)	3.9	3.7 - 4.0
Sodium (mg/l)	56	55 - 57
Total Hardness (mg/l)	230	220 - 240

ABBREVIATIONS

NA = constituent not analyzed

NTU = nephelometric turbidity units

< = less than

SI = saturation index

pCi/l = picoCuries per liter

uS/cm = microSiemens per centimeter

ND = constituent not detected at the reporting limit

mg/l = milligrams per liter or parts per million (equivalent to 1 drop in 42 gallons)

ng/l = nanograms per liter or parts per trillion (equivalent to 1 drop in 42,000,000 gallons)

µg/l = micrograms per liter or parts per billion (equivalent to 1 drop in 42,000 gallons)

FOOTNOTES

(a) Over 50 constituents/chemicals with primary standards were analyzed. None were detected at or above the reporting limit in groundwater 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 annual 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 secondary MCL for manganese was exceeded in two wells in 2020. Both wells are monitored monthly or quarterly. **For one of the wells, the filtration treatment technique was installed in 2018 to remove iron and manganese from the water prior to distribution. Manganese samples taken weekly in the distribution system average well results 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.

(k) The Notification Level of 1 ug/l for **1,4-Dioxane** was exceeded in two wells in 2020. 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 increased risk of getting cancer, based on studies in laboratory animals.

(l) IRON AND MANGANESE MONITORING AND REPORTING NOT MET JANUARY THROUGH JUNE 2019

Maywood Mutual No. 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 No.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 monitoring violation occured in 2019 and was reported in the 2019 CCR. The State Water Board issued the Notice of Violation on July 17, 2020.**

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. Secondray 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 Standards (PDWS): MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Secondary Water Standards (SDWS): MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect the aesthetic qualities such as taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

Variances and Exemptions: Department permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.