




# MONTARA WATER AND SANITARY DISTRICT AGENDA

For Meeting Of: **June 4, 2026**

FROM: Clemens Heldmaier, General Manager 

**SUBJECT: General Manager's Report**

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## Operations Report April 2026

### 811 Dig Alerts

- 4/3/26- 560 Stetson. Work for utilities distribution, electric poles. Main marked.
  - 816 Park. Work for utilities distribution, gas. Work has already been completed.
- 4/10/26- 2448 Cabrillo Hwy. Work for utilities distribution, communications. All water lines are marked within USA.
- 4/13/26- Airport Road. Work for utilities distribution, communications. Work has already been completed.
  - 895 Cedar. Work for utilities distribution, electric poles. Clear no conflict.
  - 1800 Carlos. Work for utilities distribution, wet utilities installation. Clear no conflict.
  - 1933 Carlos. Non-residential property work, footings/ foundation. Clear no conflict.
- 4/14/26- 1100 Le Conte. Non-residential property work, fence. Clear no conflict.
- 4/17/26- 512 5<sup>th</sup>. Residential property work, solar, wind, generator. Marked service line.
  - 544 5<sup>th</sup>. Work for utilities distribution, electrical, and new facilities. Marked main and service lines.
  - 1772 Carlos. Work for utilities distribution, electrical. Existing marks are adequate.
- 4/20/26- Cabrillo Hwy X Marine. Work for utilities distribution, repair/replace. Locate area remarked.
  - 1800 Carlos. Work for utilities distribution, sewer. Existing marks are adequate.
  - 2100 Vallemar. Residential property work, demolition. Service line marked.



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- 1993 Carlos. Non-residential property work, footings/foundations. Existing marks are adequate.
- 1772 Carlos. Work for utilities distribution, electrical. Existing marks are adequate.
- 4/22/26- 500 Buena Vista. Work for utilities distribution, electrical, and new facilities. Existing marks are adequate.
  - 9850 Cabrillo Hwy. Utilities- transmission, gathering. Existing marks are adequate.
  - Cabrillo Hwy X Etheldore. Work for utilities distribution, repair/replace. Existing marks are adequate.
  - Cabrillo Hwy X Virginia. Work for utilities distribution, repair/replace. Marked main.
- 4/23/26- 380 Airport. Work for utilities distribution, electrical. Existing marks are adequate.
- 4/27/26- 198 Weinke. Residential property work, concrete. Clear no conflict.
  - 475 California. Non-residential property work, tree/root removal. Clear no conflict.
  - 386 10<sup>th</sup>. Residential property work. Tree/root removal. Clear no conflict.
  - 1321 Cedar. Work for utilities distribution, electrical, existing assets. MWSD operator spoke with site contact, service lines marked.
- 4/28/26- 1285 Le Conte. Work for utilities distribution, gas, existing assets. Work has already been completed.
  - 403 3<sup>rd</sup>. Work for utilities distribution, sewer, existing assets. Marked service lines and main.
- 4/30/26- 600 Marine. Work for utilities distribution, sewer, existing assets. Existing marks are adequate.
  - 1800 Carlos. Work for utilities distribution, wet install. Locate area marked to best of MWSD knowledge.
  - HWY 1 X 16<sup>th</sup>. Work for utilities distribution, wet install. Locate area marked to best of MWSD knowledge.
  - 377 4<sup>th</sup>. Road work, asphalt. Service line marked.

## Work Orders

- 4/1/26 – 583 Sierra st – Sold home, end water service



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- 4/2/26 – 235 12<sup>th</sup> st- customer wants profile, emailed results
- 4/3/26 – 1161 Tamarind – New owner, start water service
- 4/6/26 – 780 Buena Vista St. - customer wants profile, dropped off toilet tabs
- 4/10/26 – 1112 Crescent st. - new owner, start water service
- 4/10/26 – 1152 Cedar st. - Sold home, end water service
- 4/13/26 – 255 N. Lake st.- customer wants profile, emailed results
- 4/13/26 – 391 6<sup>th</sup> st. - customer wants profile, emailed results
- 4/14/26 – 1291 Cedar st. – turn off water service for repairs.
- 4/14/26 – 1291 Cedar st. – turn on water service after repairs.
- 4/16/26 – 86 Madrone - New owner, start water service
- 4/17/26 – 1152 Cedar st. - new owner, start water service
- 4/17/26 – 370 14<sup>th</sup> st. – customer requesting house pressure for plumber
- 4/21/26 – 100 Montana st - new owner, start water service
- 4/28/26 – 846 San Ramon ave. - new owner, start water service
- 4/29/26 – 505 6<sup>th</sup> st. - Sold home, end water services
- 4/29/26 – 1121 Date st. - new owner, start water service
- 4/30/26 – 239 Beach st - Sold home, end water services

## After Hours Call Outs

- 4/1/26 – AVTP High Turbidity – shut plant down for evening
- 4/3/26 - AVTP High Turbidity – put into Backwash
- 4/3/26 – 1161 Tamarind – Turn on water service
- 4/19/26 - AVTP High Turbidity – put into Backwash
- 4/29/26 – Power Failure in MB and Montara, check all generators.
- 4/30/26 – High Raw water tank – tank float needed servicing
- 4/30/26 – power back at Airports in evening.
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## Repairs and Leaks

- Clavvalve - Service all Charthouse zone Pressure Stations
- Found old 5<sup>th</sup> / East pressure station to have failed and leaking into charthouse zone causing over pressurization
- Flush dead ends at Linda Vista st and Terrace st



# MONTARA WATER AND SANITARY DISTRICT AGENDA

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FROM: Clemens Heldmaier, General Manager

## **Miscellaneous**

- Give District tour to newest SRT employees
- Take Delivery of 54 boxes of office files that were digitized
- Mark out Schoolhouse Tank outfalls into construction zone
- Get large debris box and fill with accumulated garbage from bunkers

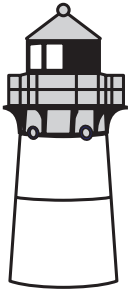
## **Maintenance**

- Rebuild CODO wellhead to not artesian on ground anymore
- Got Raw Water Tank turbidimeter working with new fuses
- Uncovered and exercise 7 buried street valves in the Seal Cove
- Uncover and exercise all valves in the Schoolhouse property for upcoming housing project
- Hang all Generator Power Cables off ground, attached to fence
  - Remove all vegetation climbing fence at Drake well site
- Replace Hydrant # 75 at Marine blvd / Ocean Blvd. due to rust and fear of bolts failure

**Newsletter:** The newest June/July edition of the District's newsletter has been published and is attached to this report.

**Customer Confidence Report:** The newest 2025 annual Customer Confidence Report has been published and is attached to this report.

**Conference:** The General Manager will attend the CSDA General Manager Leadership Summit June 28 - June 30.



# Montara Water & Sanitary District

## Staying Ahead of our Local Community Needs

Montara Water and Sanitary District (MWSD) works every day to deliver water, garbage and sewer services for the residents of Montara and Moss Beach. Over 6,000 residents rely on our services for their homes and businesses.

June - July 2026

**News for You: 3rd Street Sewer Repairs; Annual Water Quality Report; Rehabbing Our Airport Wells; San Mateo County Local Hazard Plan**

### 3rd Street Sewer Repairs and Rehabilitation

In early May, MWSD along with Sewer Authority Mid-Coastside (SAM) staff cleared a sewer blockage and performed emergency sewer repairs along 3rd Street between East Avenue and La Conte Avenue in Montara. Due to indications of further partial blockages in this sewer line, MWSD initiated emergency rehabilitation of the sewer in 3rd Street between East Avenue and La Conte Avenue.

This sewer work uses trenchless replacement – which limits the need to excavate in the street. Once the new sewer is placed, limited excavation occurs to connect each property’s sewer lateral and the rehabilitated sewer main. Completing this rehabilitation immediately is critical as this sewer serves more than 300 homes in the Montara community.

MWSD and SAM act quickly when sewer emergencies happen to restore service, and, if needed, execute timely infrastructure upgrades as well.

#### When an emergency occurs, call us!

Water Emergencies: Call MWSD at (650) 728-3545

Sewer Emergencies: Call SAM at (650) 726-0124

### Rehabbing Our Airport Wells

MWSD relies on several wells in our service area for our drinking water supply. Two of our wells - the North Airport Well and Airport Well No. 3 near the Half Moon Bay Airport - will soon be getting a refresh! These two wells have an accumulation of natural mineral deposits which must be addressed.

Work will start soon to remove the well pumps, and then swab and brush the well. Our contractors will then clean the pumps and equipment before reinstallation.

As an experienced well rehab contractor with direct knowledge of MWSD wells, we’re pleased to have Maggiora Bros. Drilling, Inc. onsite in the coming months to complete this critical work!

### 2025 Consumer Confidence Report - Report On Water Quality 2025

Your 2025 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) is now available online at [mwsd.net/2025-water-quality](http://mwsd.net/2025-water-quality)

This report contains important information about your drinking water. If you would like a paper copy of the 2025 CCR mailed to you or would like to speak with someone about the report, please call (650) 728-3545 or contact Montara Water and Sanitary District at 8888 Cabrillo Hwy., Montara, CA 94037.

### County of San Mateo Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

**Public Comment Period: May 15 - June 15**

In 2026, San Mateo County is updating its Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP). The LHMP evaluates hazard vulnerabilities and outlines mitigation actions that local jurisdictions can implement to minimize injuries, property damage, and community disruptions caused by disasters. It addresses both natural and human-caused hazards, including flooding, drought, wildfires, landslides, severe weather, terrorism, cyber threats, pandemics, and the impacts of climate change.

Rather than focusing on emergency response, the LHMP emphasizes mitigation - actions taken in advance to lessen the impact of future disasters.

The LHMP is a multi-jurisdictional plan, meaning cities participate alongside special districts throughout the county. The 2026 LHMP update represents a proactive investment in protecting lives, property and economic stability throughout San Mateo County.

**Learn more online and review the Plan at:** [www.smcgov.org/dem/multijurisdictional-local-hazard-mitigation-plan](http://www.smcgov.org/dem/multijurisdictional-local-hazard-mitigation-plan)

**MWSD is committed to providing safe public access via ZOOM teleconference for our regularly scheduled public meetings.**

**Board Meetings on the 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month at 7:30 p.m. at 8888 Cabrillo Highway, Montara.**  
Call: (650) 728-3545      Email: [info@mwsd.net](mailto:info@mwsd.net)      Visit: [mwsd.montara.org](http://mwsd.montara.org)



# Montara Water & Sanitary District

## Un paso adelante de las necesidades de nuestra comunidad local

Montara Water and Sanitary District (MWSD) trabaja todos los días para brindar servicios de suministro de agua, recolección de basura y alcantarillado a los habitantes de Montara y Moss Beach. Más de 6,000 residentes dependen de nuestros servicios para sus hogares y empresas.

Junio – julio  
de 2026

**Novedades para usted: Reparaciones y rehabilitación de alcantarillado en 3rd Street; Informe anual sobre la calidad del agua ya disponible; Rehabilitamos nuestros pozos en el aeropuerto; Plan Local de Mitigación de Riesgos del Condado de San Mateo**

### Reparaciones y rehabilitación de alcantarillado en 3rd Street

A principios de mayo, el personal de MWSD junto con la Autoridad de Alcantarillado Mid- Coastside (SAM) despejaron una obstrucción en una alcantarilla y realizaron reparaciones de emergencia a lo largo de 3rd Street entre East Avenue y La Conte Avenue en Montara. Debido a la presencia de indicios de otras obstrucciones parciales en este segmento de la línea, MWSD decidió de inmediato llevar a cabo una rehabilitación completa del alcantarillado en 3rd Street entre East Avenue y La Conte Avenue.

Este reemplazo en el alcantarillado se llevó a cabo sin necesidad de contar con una zanja, lo que limita la necesidad de excavar en la calle. Una vez que se coloca la nueva alcantarilla, se realiza una excavación limitada para conectar la tubería lateral de alcantarillado de cada propiedad con la alcantarilla principal rehabilitada. Durante las obras de construcción no se producen cortes en el suministro de agua ni en el servicio de alcantarillado.

MWSD y SAM se complacen en señalar que, cuando ocurren emergencias en el alcantarillado, podemos responder con rapidez para restablecer el servicio y posteriormente ejecutar mejoras oportunas en la infraestructura.

#### Cuando ocurra una emergencia, ¡llámenos!

Emergencias relacionadas con el agua: Llame a MWSD al (650) 728-3545

Emergencias relacionadas con el alcantarillado: Llame a SAM al (650) 726-0124

### Rehabilitamos nuestros pozos en el aeropuerto

MWSD depende de varios pozos en nuestra área de servicio para el suministro de agua potable. Dos de nuestros pozos, el Pozo del Aeropuerto Norte y el Pozo del Aeropuerto N° 3 cerca del Aeropuerto de Half Moon Bay, pronto serán rehabilitados. Estos dos pozos tienen una acumulación de depósitos minerales naturales que requiere atención.

Pronto darán inicio las obras para retirar las bombas del pozo para luego limpiarlo y cepillarlo. Posteriormente, nuestros contratistas limpiarán las bombas y el equipo antes de su reinstalación.

Como contratistas experimentados en rehabilitación de pozos con conocimiento directo de los pozos de MWSD, nos complace contar con Maggiora Bros. Drilling, Inc., empresa que estará en el lugar de la obra en los próximos meses para realizar estas tareas de importancia crítica.

### Informe de confianza del consumidor de 2025 - Informe sobre la calidad del agua de 2025

Su Informe de confianza del consumidor (CCR) de 2025 ya está disponible por Internet en [mwsd.net/2025-water-quality](http://mwsd.net/2025-water-quality)

Este informe contiene información importante sobre el agua potable que usted consume. Si desea recibir por correo una copia impresa del CCR de 2025 o desea hablar con alguien sobre el informe, llame al (650) 728-3545 o póngase en contacto con Montara Water and Sanitary District en 8888 Cabrillo Hwy, Montara, CA 94037.

### Condado de San Mateo Plan Local de Mitigación de Riesgos

Periodo de comentarios públicos  
15 de mayo - 15 de junio

En 2026, el condado de San Mateo se encuentra actualizando su Plan Local de Mitigación de Riesgos (LHMP, por sus siglas en inglés). El LHMP evalúa las vulnerabilidades ante riesgos y describe acciones de mitigación que las jurisdicciones locales pueden implementar con el fin de minimizar lesiones, daños a la propiedad y afectaciones en la comunidad ocasionadas por desastres. El plan aborda tanto los peligros naturales como los causados por el ser humano, lo cual incluye inundaciones, sequías, incendios forestales, deslizamientos de tierra, clima severo, actos de terrorismo, amenazas cibernéticas, pandemias y los efectos del cambio climático.

En lugar de concentrarse en la respuesta a emergencias, el LHMP pone énfasis en la mitigación: medidas tomadas con anticipación para reducir el impacto de desastres en el futuro.

El LHMP es un plan multijurisdiccional, lo que significa que las ciudades participan junto con los distritos especiales en todo el condado. La actualización de 2026 del LHMP representa una inversión proactiva para proteger vidas, propiedades y la estabilidad económica en todo el condado de San Mateo.

**Obtenga más información en línea y consulte el Plan en:**  
[www.smcgov.org/dem/multijurisdictional-local-hazard-mitigation-plan](http://www.smcgov.org/dem/multijurisdictional-local-hazard-mitigation-plan)

**MWSD tiene el compromiso de brindar un acceso seguro al público a nuestras reuniones públicas programadas regularmente a través de teleconferencias por ZOOM.**

**Las reuniones de la Junta tienen lugar el primer y el tercer jueves de cada mes a las 7:30 p.m. en 8888 Cabrillo Highway, Montara.**

Llame al: (650) 728-3545

Email: [info@mwsd.net](mailto:info@mwsd.net)

Visite: [mwsd.montara.org](http://mwsd.montara.org)



# Montara Water and Sanitary District

## REPORT ON WATER QUALITY

2025



### High-Quality, Well-Protected Local Water Supply

The water served by Montara Water and Sanitary District (MWSD) comes from high-quality local groundwater wells and Montara Creek. Our sources are consistently fed by clean, coastal rainfall, which flows into local streams and percolates into the aquifers from which we draw water.

We are fortunate to have such a high-quality, well-protected, and 100% locally-controlled water supply.

Our staff of State Certified water professionals are committed to providing you and all our customers high quality water every day and around-the-clock.

This consumer confidence report (CCR) provides important information about your water quality, and illustrates that MWSD drinking water has met all the State and Federal public health requirements for 2025.

**Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.  
Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.**

# Excellent Quality and Consistent Water System Upgrades

Dear Customer,

**Your Water Meets all Primary Water Quality Standards.** We are pleased to report continued compliance of your local water with all Federal and State drinking water regulations as demonstrated by this Consumer Confidence Report for 2025. This Report summarizes the results of approximately 1,768 analyses conducted on your drinking water in the past year.

**The District Has Continued to Improve the Water System.** For example, we have been moving forward with plans to improve facilities to better serve our community.

**Please Keep Up Your Excellent Conservation Practices.** Since 2004, MWSD customers have reduced water use by 41%. However, we encourage you to continue conserving—there is never enough water to waste. For more information on how to save water and reduce your water bills, please visit [saveourwater.com](http://saveourwater.com).

**Please Contact Us. We Are Here to Serve!** For more information about your drinking water, you can visit the District's office, the website at [mwsd.montara.org](http://mwsd.montara.org), or attend one of our Board meetings. District Staff and Board Members are always available to discuss issues with customers and constituents.

Sincerely,

Clemens Heldmaier, General Manager

## Our High-Quality Water Supply

We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by State and Federal regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 through December 31, 2025 and may include earlier monitoring data.

**To ensure that tap water is safe to drink**, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. SWRCB regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

**MWSD is served by groundwater from San Mateo Coastal Basin Aquifers and surface water from the Montara Creek.**

As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

**Contaminants that may be present in source water include:**

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

Pesticides and herbicides that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals that are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas and mining activities.

**A Drinking Water Source Assessment** for all sources was completed in January 2003 and is on file with the SWRCB Division of Drinking Water (DDW).

## Continuing Our Commitment

The District Board Meetings for public participation are held on the first and third Thursday of each month at 7:30 p.m.

For more information about this report, participating in Board meetings, or any questions related to your public water system, please contact Clemens Heldmaier, General Manager at (650) 728-3545.

You may also fax to us at (650) 728-8556, email to [info@mwsd.net](mailto:info@mwsd.net), or visit us online at [MWSD.net](http://MWSD.net)

### DIRECTORS

Scott Boyd, President  
Kathryn Slater-Carter, President Pro Tem, Secretary  
Bill Softky, Treasurer  
Carlyle Ann (Cid) Young, Director  
Leah Champion, Director

### GENERAL MANAGER

Clemens Heldmaier

## Important Information about Your Drinking Water

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline: (1-800-426-4791).

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. MWSD is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you do so, you may wish to collect the flushed water and reuse it for other beneficial purposes, such as watering plants. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>.

**Arsenic** was detected at District wells and Montara Creek at a level below the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). While your drinking water meets the Federal and State standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The arsenic standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the cost of removing arsenic from drinking water. The USEPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

**Nitrate** was detected at District wells at levels below the MCL of 10 mg/L. Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 mg/L is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. Such nitrate levels in drinking water can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen, resulting in serious illness; symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. Nitrate levels above 10 mg/L may also affect the ability of the blood to carry oxygen in other individuals, such as pregnant women and those with specific enzyme deficiencies. If you are caring for an infant, or you are pregnant, you should ask advice from your health care provider. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity.

Secondary MCLs were set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic effects such as color, taste, odor, and the staining of plumbing fixtures (e.g., tubs and sinks), and clothing while washing. Exceeding the secondary MCLs poses no health risks.

**Manganese** was found at levels that exceeded the secondary MCL of 50 ppb that is set to protect consumers from staining and taste effects. The high manganese levels are most likely due to leaching of natural deposits in the soil where groundwater is in contact with naturally occurring sediments. High levels of manganese in people have been shown to result in adverse effects to the nervous system.

## Terms Used in this Report

**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 USEPA.

**Public Health Goal (PHG):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water, below which there is no known or expected risk to health. The California Environmental Protection Agency (CEPA) sets PHGs.

**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.

**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 Drinking Water Standards (SDWS):** MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

**Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL):** Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water. Exceeding the SMCLs poses no health risks.

**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 that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

**Variations and Exemptions:** SWRCB Division of Drinking Water permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.

**ND:** not detectable at testing limit

**NTU:** nephelometric turbidity unit

**ppm:** parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

**ppb:** parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

**ppq:** parts per quadrillion or picograms per liter (pg/L)

**ppt:** parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

**pCi/L:** picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

**TON:** threshold odor unit

The tables below list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling events for the constituent. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The State Board allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

**TABLE 1 – SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF COLIFORM BACTERIA IN DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM SAMPLES**

Microbiological Contaminants	Highest No. of detections	No. of months in violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
Total Coliform Bacteria	1	0	More than 1 sample in a month with a detection	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or E. coli	0	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample detect total coliform and either sample also detects fecal coliform or E. coli	0	Human and animal fecal waste

**TABLE 2 – SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS**

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	Annually	49		None	None	Salt present in water and generally found naturally occurring in ground & surface water
Hardness (ppm as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	Annually	190		None	None	Sum of polyvalent cations present in water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring in ground & surface water

**TABLE 3 – SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING FECAL INDICATOR-POSITIVE GROUND WATER SOURCE SAMPLES**

Microbiological Contaminants	Total No. of Detections	Sample Dates	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
E. coli	0	N/A	0	(0)	Human and animal fecal waste
Enterococci	0	N/A	TT	N/A	Human and animal fecal waste
Coliphage	0	N/A	TT	N/A	Human and animal fecal waste

**TABLE 4 – DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD**

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	SMCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Chloride (ppm)	Annually	49	22 – 82	500	None	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color (Color Units)	Varies	1	ND – 5	15	None	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Conductivity (µmhos/cm)	Annually	380	200 – 620	1,600	None	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
<b>*Manganese (ppb)</b>	<b>Varies</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>ND – 76</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>Leaching from natural deposits</b>
Sulfate (ppm)	Annually	38	12 – 63	500	None	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids [TDS] (ppm)	Annually	420	130 – 420	1,000	None	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

\* Exceeding the secondary MCLs poses no health risks. There are no PHGs, MCLGs, or mandatory standard health effects language for these constituents because secondary MCLs are set based on aesthetics.

**TABLE 5 – DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD**

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections			MCL	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
Arsenic (ppb)	Annually	3.2	ND	–	7.3	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production waste
Control of DBP precursors [TOC] (ppm)	Quarterly	0.14	ND	–	0.55	TT	none	Various natural and man-made sources
Fluoride (ppm)	Once every 3 years	0.53	0.33	–	0.67	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Haloacetic Acids [HAA5] (ppb)	Annually	6.4	ND	–	10	60	none	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Nitrate as N (ppm)	Varies	0.6	ND	–	2.9	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228 (pCi/L)	Once every 9 years	0.18	ND	–	0.39	5 (Combined Radium 228 and Radium 226)	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Trihalomethanes [TTHMs] (ppb)	Annually	22	11	–	32	80	none	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

**TABLE 6 – SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING TREATMENT OF SURFACE WATER SOURCES**

Treatment Technique <sup>(a)</sup> (Type of approval filtration technology used)	Dual-media pressure filters, coagulation and contact clarifiers
Turbidity Performance Standards <sup>(b)</sup> (that must be met through the water treatment process)	Turbidity of the filtered water must: 1 – Be less than or equal to 0.3 NTU in 95% of measurements in a month. 2 – Not exceed 0.3 NTU for more than eight consecutive hours. 3 – Not exceed 1 NTU at any time.
Lowest monthly percentage of samples that met Turbidity Performance Standard No. 1	100%
Highest single post-filtration turbidity measurement during the year	0.18
Number of violations of any surface water treatment requirements	0

<sup>(a)</sup> A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

<sup>(b)</sup> Turbidity (measured in NTU) is a measurement of the cloudiness of water and is a good indicator of water quality and filtration performance. Turbidity results that meet performance standards are considered to be in compliance with filtration requirements.

**TABLE 7 – DETECTIONS OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS WITH PUBLIC HEALTH GOALS**

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections			PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Dibromoacetic Acid (ppb)	Annually	3.1	1.9	–	4.3	0.03	Disinfection byproduct
Dichloroacetic Acid (ppb)	Annually	1.7	ND	–	2.7	0.2	Disinfection byproduct
Trichloroacetic Acid (ppb)	Annually	2.1	ND	–	3.5	0.1	Disinfection byproduct